

# **HARRISON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS**

## **K-Z**

(researched Jan. 11, 2019-April 6, 2020)

(See separate reports for Ship Island Confederate Cemetery and Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery, both of which lie within the borders of Harrison County, MS.)

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

Approximately 1169 Harrison County, MS, confirmed and probable Confederate burials (and appr. 40 Yankee burials) were identified, including the Ship Island Confederate Cemetery and Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery, using:

- 1) Dan McCaskill's Mississippi CS Graves Database
- 2) Betty Wiltshire's listing of Mississippi Confederate Grave Registrations
- 3) Betty Wiltshire's listing of Mississippi Confederate Pension Applications
- 4) [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com)'s listings 143 Harrison County cemeteries
- 5) [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com)'s family history information and family trees

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

7) Veterans Administration military marker applications database

Harrison County was formed in 1841 from a then much larger Hancock County and is named for War of 1812 hero and President William Henry Harrison.

While many area veterans were true Southern Patriots and served until war's end, disability, or death, many others deserted. The reasons for desertion were many, not the least among them being that the Confederacy per force essentially abandoned Southern Mississippi due to having too few men to protect the area and, at the same time, protect many other areas of the Confederacy. The service of those who eventually deserted should still be honored because even these deserters could have died of camp diseases in their first few weeks or months of service or died in the first action they saw. We, who have never been in their shoes, should not judge them.

All notations of desertion or AWOL are taken directly from a soldier's official military records and do not reflect any prejudice on the part of the compiler.

There are probably many more Confederate Veterans buried in this county than have been documented here, as many would have been buried in small family cemeteries that are now lost and/or would have had their gravesites either marked with wooden markers or not marked at all.

I have stated "burial site not found" (or something similar) for all soldiers whose gravesites were not found but are strongly believed to lie within the borders of this county.

There are probably several Confederate sailors buried in the county, but CS Navy records are unindexed and poorly organized and, therefore, extremely difficult to research. Hopefully, these records will be better organized in the future.

Any county cemeteries not listed on [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com) were not researched for this project. Additional cemeteries could yield additional Confederate burials!

There were a number of people who claimed to have been Confederate Veterans (or whose widows and other descendants claimed that they were Confederate Veterans) who, in my opinion, were not actual veterans. I have noted "service not

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

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

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

I have compiled here the "bare bones" of each soldier's service record. To learn more about what an individual soldier may have experienced during the war, compare his service record as transcribed here with that soldier's unit's history, most of which can be found at [www.mississippiscv.org](http://www.mississippiscv.org) under the "Research" tab on the home page.

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

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

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## HARRISON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE VETERAN BURIALS:

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. "Capt." Henry S. Kahler (b. Germany, 1825-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1887). I can find no service records – Confederate or Yankee – for this man. The title "Captain" (engraved on his headstone) is almost certainly a civilian (police, fire department, etc.) or nautical (i.e., ship's captain) title. Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Stanley Keel [found as "William S. Keel," "William S. Keele," "William S. Kiel," "W.S. Keele," "W.S. Keel," and "William L. Keel" in the military records] (b. Keelville\*\*\*, possibly Pitt County, NC, ca. 1824-d. Harrison County, MS, 1887), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H ("Pass Christian Coast Guards," aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted March 22, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at approximately age 38/39, but not into the aforementioned Co. H, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, but, rather, most likely, into another, unspecified company of the same regiment, because the Aug. 1863 company muster roll for Co. H states "present; joined by transfer [on] Aug. 1<sup>st</sup> 1863." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN [the high-water mark of Southern courage, insofar as your compiler is concerned], on Nov. 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 policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived as a POW at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 5, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end, June 18, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Harrison County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Delisle Cemetery [aka, the Old Delisle Cemetery], 30.371842 -89.263833, located at the E terminus of Notre Dame Avenue, Delisle, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: I have been unable to locate a "Keelville" (and variant

spellings) in NC. This birthplace is specified in his MS Confederate Graves database entry.]

**SERVICE CLARIFIED. YANKEE SOLDIER.** Michael Kennedy (b. Kilkenny County, Ireland, 1828-d. Harrison County, MS, 1902) is listed in some sources as having been a Confederate soldier in and captain of Co. F ("Capt. James G. Kennedy's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 3rd (McGuirk's) MS Cavalry (State Troops), which (in April 1864) became Co. F, 3rd MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command or any other MS Confederate command. Family researchers state that he was a Sgt./2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./1<sup>st</sup> Lt. in Co. A (raised in New Haven County, CT), 9<sup>th</sup> CT Infantry (US). Enlisted Sept. 8, 1861. Discharged Oct. 26, 1864. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

(Justice of the Peace) Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. George P. Kerr [found as "G.P. Kerr" in the military records] (b. Ireland, ca. 1834-d. Harrison County, MS, 1900), Co. E ("Cadet Rifles," aka "Capt. John R. Ketchum's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 2<sup>nd</sup> AL Volunteer Militia. Enlisted for 90 days' service on March 4, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 27/28. Appointed 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on March 17, 1862. Present on May 4, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "appointed 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. [on] 17<sup>th</sup> March [1862]." No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. John Littleton Kettler [found as "J.L. Kitler" in the military records], (b. Baldwin County, GA, 1818-d. Harrison County, MS, 1895), Co. B ("Capt. J.L. Pickens' Company," raised in Wayne County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Aug. 23, 1864, in Wayne County, MS, at age 45/46. Present on Sept. 17, 1864, company muster roll (only roll on file for this very short-term command). No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! His widow, Josephine N. (Bowen) Kettler, filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("John L. Kettler") was living in Wayne County, MS, when he enlisted in Sept. 1864 into "Co. B, 2<sup>nd</sup> Regiment State Troops," in which command he served for nine months, that he served under Col. Green Chandler, Capt. Q.L. [i.e., "J.L."] Pickens, John McRay,

and H.C. Chapman, and that he served with this command until war's end. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at apprx. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Aspasia Earl King [found as "A.E. King" in the military records] (b. SC, 1835-d. Harrison County, MS, 1904), Co. F ("Capt. Stevens' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted Aug. 15, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 27. On March 1, 1863, he was transferred from Co. F to Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "transferred from Co. F [on] March 1<sup>st</sup> 1863 [and] detailed to work on flat boats at Winchester [on the Chickasawhay River in Wayne County], MS, [on] May 17<sup>th</sup> 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Capt. Mayer's Company of the 17<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry became Co. C of the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Promoted to 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. The Dec. 1864 company muster roll states "deserted Oct. 1, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. Mary Elizabeth King (Mary Elizabeth Hester King) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Aspasia Earl King") was living in Harrison County, MS, when he enlisted on May 1, 1861 [actually, it was Aug. 15, 1862] into the 9<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry [actually, the 17<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry], that he served "4 years [and] 21 days" in the service, that he served under Gen. Ferguson [in his MS Cavalry brigade], Capt. [illegible], and Col. Miller, that he served until the end of the war [he actually deserted], and that he was paroled on May 22, 1865, at Mobile, AL, along with his command. [Note: He has no war's-end parole.] Burial site not found. He died at Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, in 1904, according to his widow's Confederate pension application, and is probably buried in an unmarked grave in that vicinity. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Aspasia Earl King served in Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but he has no service records in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry and never served in same.]

Pvt. Columbus Mills King [found as "Columbus M. King" and "C.M. King" in the military records] (b. Floyd County, GA, or Augusta County, VA, ca. 1832-d.

Harrison County, MS, 1889), Co. C ("Capt. Evans' Rangers," aka "Evans' Rangers," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted May 14, 1862, at Enon, Perry County, MS, at age 29 (though military records state that he was 35). Discharged for disability on Aug. 16, 1862, at Camp B[illegible] [location unknown]. Received his final pay on Sept. 24, 1862, almost certainly at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. However, Columbus Mills King was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 30 (just before his 31<sup>st</sup> birthday). Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on special service [as] sharpshooter." Paid on descriptive list for two months' service (at \$11 per month) on Feb. 3, 1864, by Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster John Decker at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, signing for same as "C.M. King." [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed [as] sharp shooter by order of Gen. [William Wing] Loring [on] Dec. 30, 1863." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Extra duty as Sharpshooter [since] Dec. 14 [?] 1863 by order [of] Gen. [William Wing] Loring." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Columbus M. King does not have any service records with this consolidated command, but he was almost certainly on furlough or unable to reach his command when the final surrender came. Southern Patriot! Frances Caroline King (Frances Caroline Hester King) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Columbus Mills King") "joined the cavalry in 1862, was discharged for being disabled to ride, [and] reenlisted in July 1863" into Capt. Ramsay's Co. A, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. She stated that he served till war's end with this command and was paroled on April 26, 1865, at Greensboro, NC, with his command, but nothing in his extant service records substantiates this claim. Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Frederick William Knost [probably originally Johann Friedrich Wilhelm Knost] [found as "J. Knost" and "John Knost" in the military records] (b. Prussia, ca. 1814/1819-d. Harrison County, MS, 1872), Co. C ("Noxubee Minute Men," aka "Mississippi Rebels," aka "Capt. John B. Hudson's Company of Drafted Militia," and aka "Capt. Calmes' Company," raised in Noxubee County, MS), 3rd (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Feb. 28, 1863, in Harrison County, MS, at approximately age 43/44 or 48/49. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg on July 4, 1863. Present or absent not stated on July 17, 1863, company muster roll, which bears the notation: "Mustered out of service at Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss., [on] Sept. 22, 1863, as ordered by Gen. J.E. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston, by Special Order No. 168, [dated] Head Quarters, Morton [Scott County], Miss., dated Aug. 26, 1863. Special Order No. 168 was so changed by Special Order No. 177, same Head Quarters, dated Sept. 4, 1863, as to direct their payment up to the time they were disbanded by Lt. Gen. [John C.] Pemberton, on or about the 17<sup>th</sup> of July, 1863." Discharge paper states that he was a shoemaker by profession. Received his final pay on Jan. 9, 1864, when paid by Capt. Thomas R. Dashiell, Pay Master, almost certainly at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, signing for same as "John Knost." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Musician Wilhelm Kornman, Sr.\*\*\* [aka, William Kornman] [found as "William Cornman," "W. Cornman," "William Kohnman," "William Kornman," and "William Korrman" in the military records] (b. Walshiem, Rhineland-Palatinate {formerly part of Bavaria}, Germany, 1818-d. Harrison County, MS, 1889), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Dec. 6, 1862, at the regiment's "Yazoo Encampment" [i.e., probably Snyder's Bluff, at the confluence of the Yazoo & MS Rivers, north of Vicksburg, and a key point in that city's defenses] at age 44 (if he is William Kornman, Sr.) or at age 10 (if he is William Kornman, Jr.). He was soon appointed or detailed as musician. Present as musician on Feb. 28, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll. Present as musician on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Surrendered and captured as musician at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and paroled "in the hospitals of Gen. Smith's Division, C.S.A.," at Vicksburg, signing his parole as "W. Kornman." Required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate



military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent as musician on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent at home on parole." Absent as musician on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on parole at home." Absent as musician on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on parole at home." Absent as musician on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "captured at [the Siege of] Vicksburg and on parole at home since that time." Absent as musician on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "parole[d] prisoner at home & reported absent without leave." The Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll states that Musician Kornman was a "deserter." 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, William Kornman has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: William Kornman, Jr., (spelling of last name taken from his Vicksburg parole) was born ca. 1852-1857, with US Census records giving the earlier birth year and family researchers postulating the later birth year. While young drummer boys and fifers did serve in the Confederate Army, I just don't think that William Kornman, Sr., would let his (as young as) 10 year-old son go off to war. Accordingly – and based on nothing but a father's instinct – I think that the William Kornman in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry is Wilhelm Kornman, Sr. However, this is purely conjectural on my part and this soldier may, indeed, be William Kornman, Jr.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. (Civilian Boat Capt.) Pvt./Corp. (degree not specified) John Louis Krautter [found as "Louis Krauter," "Louis Kreuter," and "Louis Krater" in the military records] (b. Bavaria, Germany, 1838-d. Harrison County, MS, 1910), Co. K ("Capt. H.W. Shelton's Company," raised at least partially at Staten Island, New York City, NY), 156<sup>th</sup> NY Infantry (US) [aka, the 175<sup>th</sup> NY Infantry (US)]. Enlisted at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on March 14, 1863, at age 22 (according to military records). Wounded in action on Sept. 19, 1864, at the 3<sup>rd</sup> Battle of Winchester, Frederick County, VA. Promoted to Corp. (degree not specified) on July 1, 1865. Mustered out with his company on Oct. 23, 1865, at Augusta, Richmond County, GA. Received as US military pension as an invalid, beginning in 1875. After his death, his widow, Marie Armine Fayard Krautter, received a US military widow's pension. Buried in the Coalville Cemetery,

30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Charles Ferdinand Krohn [found as “Charles Krohn” and “Charley Krawn” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1832-d. Harrison County, MS, 1876), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 20, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 29. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent in Hospital; do not know where.” Absent on March 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “at home on sick furlough.” Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted [on] July 16<sup>th</sup> 1863 at Morton [Scott County, MS].” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Charles Krohn has no service records in this consolidated command. However, according to civilwardata.com [whose information this compiler has sometimes found to be of dubious accuracy], Pvt. Charles Krohn served in Co. A, 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry, until war’s end. If this is the case [which this compiler doubts], then he would have been paroled ca. May 1, 1865, probably at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. [Note: I think it is far more likely that Charles Krohn was simply still on the paper muster roll for his command, rather than being physically present with same at the final surrender, but this is simply conjecture on my part.] Possible Southern Patriot! Buried in the Krohn Cemetery, 30.516691 -88.883817, located on the N side of the road at 16299 Krohn Road (about where Krohn Road becomes Stephen Earl Drive), Latimer, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Robert Vance Krohn [found as “R.V. Krohn” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1840-d. Harrison County, MS, 1931), Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," aka "Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted March 27, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 21. In late April 1863, this company was temporarily dismounted and attached to the 14th MS Infantry. In late June 1863, it was attached (as Co. D) to the 1st Confederate Infantry Battalion. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on furlough [since] Dec. 20, 1862 [i.e., 1863].” On Dec. 24, 1863, it became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but Robert Vance Krohn has no records in that command.

Appears on an undated "Roll of Rebel Deserters who have been released on [taking the] Oath of Allegiance [to the United States] at New Orleans, La., during [the month of] March 1864," with notation that he "deserted [his] Regiment at Cuba Station [now Cuba, Sumter County], Ala., [on] \_\_ 15, 1864," and with further notation that his residence was Harrison County, MS. No further information in his military file. Robert Vance Krohn filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Harrison County, MS, when he enlisted in the spring of 1862 into Capt. Murdock McKinnis' [i.e., Murdock McInnis] Co. A of the 9<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, commanded by Gen. Ferguson. He stated that he served in this command for nearly three years and that he was with his command in active service at war's end when the command surrendered in South Carolina. [Note: R.V. Krohn was not with his command at war's end, as he deserted from same over a year before the final surrender.] Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by Mrs. W.T. Bolton, President, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Pvt./2nd Lt./1<sup>st</sup> Lt./Adjutant/Capt./Maj./Chief of Artillery William Butler Krumbhaar [found as "W. Butler Krumbhaar," "W.B. Krumbhaar," "Butler W. Krumbhaar," "\_\_ Krumbear," "W. Butler Krumbhaan" (sic), "W. Butter (sic) Krumbhaar," "Butler Krumbhaar," "William B. Krumbar," "W.B. Krumthaar," "W.B. Krumbaar," "W. Butler Kreembhaan," and "W.B. Krumfhaar" in the military records] (b. Philadelphia, PA, 1835-d. Harrison County, MS, 1896). Enlisted ca. Nov. 16, 1861, as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. & Adjutant, Field & Staff, Saint Charles Regiment, 5<sup>th</sup> Brigade, LA Militia, raised in Orleans Parish, LA. [Note: I can find no records for this LA Militia command.] He enlisted a second time, this time into the famed 5<sup>th</sup> Company ("Capt. W. Irving Hodgson's Company," aka "Capt. Cuthbert H. Slocumb's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Battalion Washington Artillery (LA). Enlisted as a private on Feb. 25, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 26. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached [duty since] April 12 [1862]." Apparently reimbursed on July 1, 1862, at unspecified location for money he spent on rations while on detached service, with notation that he was serving as a clerk [rank not specified] in an unspecified Adjutant General's Office. Reimbursed on Sept. 15, 1862, at Glasgow, Barren County, KY, for "commutation of rations from July 31<sup>st</sup> [1862] to Aug. 31<sup>st</sup> 1862 @ 25 cents per day," with no rank or company affiliation stated. On Oct. 20, 1862, Gen. Leonidas Polk recommended W.B. Krumbhaar as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. of Artillery, writing

“I have appointed Mr. K. as Assistant to my Chief of Artillery. [Krumbharr] has been a member of the 5<sup>th</sup> Company, Washington Artillery, of New Orleans.” Appoint 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. of Artillery on Nov. 8, 1862, to rank from Sept. 19, 1862, and ordered to report to Gen. Leonidas Polk. [Note: He appears to have been on detached service as assistant to Gen. Leonidas Polk’s Chief of Artillery in the Army of MS, Maj. Smith Pyne Bankhead.] Paid while on detached service (probably as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. of Artillery) on Nov. 30, 1862, at unspecified location (probably near Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS) by Capt. & Quartermaster Charles G. Armistead of the 15<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Appointed “Ordnance Officer” on Jan. 19, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 15/14, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA. On Jan. 19, 1863, he was “appointed artillery officer for ordnance duty,” with notation that he was “Acting Ordnance Officer.” Paid as “1<sup>st</sup> Lt. of Artillery” on Jan. 31, 1863, by Maj. & Quartermaster Emile LaSere, somewhere in W LA, probably Shreveport, Caddo Parish, LA. No further information in his military file with this command. However, William Butler Krumbhaar was by no means done serving his new nation, as he is next found as Capt., 17<sup>th</sup> TX Field Battery Light Artillery (aka “Texas Horse Artillery,” “Texas Guards Artillery,” “Krumbhaar’s Battery,” aka “Krumbear’s Artillery,” aka “Capt. W.B. Krumbharr’s Company of Horse Artillery,” aka “Capt. Krumbhaar’s Company TX Light Artillery,” “Krumbhaar’s TX Battery,” and aka “Capt. W.M. Stafford’s Company TX Light Artillery,” raised in Medina, Gillespie, Bexar (San Antonio), and Comal Counties, TX, and W LA). A Feb. 20, 1863, Return shows him as Maj. [should be Lt.] & Chief of Artillery, District of the Indian Territory, Department of the Trans-Mississippi, Gen. S.B. Maxey, commanding. Feb. 1863 and March 1863 Returns show him as Lt. (degree not specified), serving as Assistant Chief of Artillery, District of TX, New Mexico, and Arizona, Gen. H.O. Bee, commanding. Present as Capt. on an undated “Monthly and Daily Report of Officers on duty, on detached duty, and casually at the Post of San Antonio, Texas.” Paid as Capt. on April 30, 1863, by Capt. Thompson Harrison, Paymaster and Assistant Quarter Master General for the Eastern District of TX, almost certainly at either San Antonio, Bexar County, TX, or Houston, Harris County, TX, signing for same as “W.B. Krumbhaar, Capt. Commanding Battery [of] Light Artillery.” Present as Capt. on May 1863 company muster roll. On May 10, 1863, as “Capt., Commanding Battery [of] Horse Artillery,” signed for clothing and camp & garrison equipage for his company of approximately 52 men at San Antonio, Bexar County, TX. Paid as Capt. on May 31, 1863, by Capt. Thompson Harrison, Paymaster and Assistant Quarter Master General for the Eastern District of TX, almost certainly at Houston, Harris County, TX, signing for same as “W.B. Krumbhaar, Capt. Commanding Battery [of] Light Artillery.” Also on May 31,

1863, almost certainly writing from Houston, Harris County, TX, Capt. Krumbhaar informed his superior about the desertion of three of the battery's men:

“Head Quarters Krumbhaar's Battery  
May 31<sup>st</sup> 1863

“[To] Major S. [Sackfield] Maclin  
Commanding Post  
San Antonio [Bexar County, TX]

“Major:

“I have the honor to announce the desertion last night of a Sergeant and Five men. Each taking with him a Horse, Saddle, & Bridle, together with their clothing and numerous other articles belonging to the men of the company. The desertion of the Sergeant and three of the men astonished me very much as I had considered them among the most reliable men of my command. The other two (Dutch) I did not wonder at.

“These men took with them the best Horses I had, and doubtless have gone across the Rio Grande, and I think pursuit with any Hopes of overtaking them is almost hopeless. I, however, submit the case to you and await further orders.

“I have the honor to be, Major,  
Very Respectfully Your obedient Servant,  
(signed) W.B. Krumbhaar  
Capt., Commanding Battery,  
Horse Artillery”

Appears as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. [should be Capt.] on a Feb. 1863 Return of the District of TX, NM, and AZ, commanded by Maj. Gen. John B. Magruder, with notation that he had been assigned to duty as Assistant Chief of Artillery was stationed (or would be stationed) at Houston, Harris County, TX. Present as Capt. on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “signs Certificate as Inspector and Mustering Officer.” Paid as Capt. on June 30, 1863, by Capt. Thompson Harrison, Paymaster and Assistant Quarter Master General for the Eastern District of TX, almost certainly at either San Antonio, Bexar, County, TX, or Houston, Harris County, TX, signing for same as “W.B. Krumbhaar, Capt. Commanding Battery [of] Horse Artillery.” Present as Capt. on July 1863 company muster roll. Appears on a “List of Quartermaster's Stores turned over by Capt. W.B. Krumbhaar, Commanding

Battery [of] Horse Artillery, to Capt. Ed. A. Burke, A.Q.M. [Assistant Quarter Master], P.A.C.S. [Provisional Army of the Confederate States], [on] the 14<sup>th</sup> day of July 1863,” at unspecified location, but probably at San Antonio, Bexar County, TX. On Aug. 3, 1863, detailed as Capt. for service at a court martial in the District of TX, New Mexico, & Arizona, Department of the Trans-Mississippi. Present as Capt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs Certificate as Inspector & Mustering Officer.” Appears as “Krumbear” (no rank stated) of “Krumbear’s [TX] Artillery” on a Dec. 1863 “Return of the [Confederate] District of Indian Territory, commanded by Brig. Gen. S.B. [Samuel Bell] Maxey,” with notation that he was stationed at “Doaksville, C.N. [i.e., Choctaw Nation].” [Note: Doaksville was the capital of the Choctaw Nation, which itself was part of the Indian Territory, which eventually became the State of Oklahoma. Doaksville is located in Choctaw County, OK.] Appears as Capt. on a Jan. 19, 1864, “Inspection Report of the Districts of the Trans-Mississippi Department [i.e., that portion of the Confederacy W of the MS River], with notation that he was “commanding [his] battery,” and with further notation that the “inspection [was] made by me at various times and places in the State of Ark. [i.e., Arkansas] and the Indian Country [i.e., the Indian Territory] between 18 July [1863] and 16 Oct. 1863,” same being signed by “W.C. [Wright C.] Schaumburg, Maj. & Assistant Inspector General, TMD [i.e., Trans-Mississippi Department].” Announced as Major & Chief of Artillery, on the staff of Maj. Gen. Samuel Bell Maxey, Confederate District of the Indian Territory, on Oct. 7, 1864. Appears as Major and Chief of Artillery on a Jan. 1865 “Return of Troops, District of [the] Indian Territory, commanded by Gen. Maxey,” with notation that he was stationed at Fort Towson, Doaksville, Choctaw County, Indian Territory (now Oklahoma). March 1865 Return shows him Maj. and Chief of Artillery, District of the Indian Territory, Department of the Trans-Mississippi, Gen. S.B. Maxey, commanding. Appears as Maj. & Chief of Artillery on a March 6, 1865, “Roster of Staff and Acting Staff Officers of the District of [the] Indian Territory,” with notation that he was serving at Fort Towson, Doaksville, Choctaw County, Indian Territory (now Oklahoma). Relieved as Maj. & Chief of Artillery, Confederate District of the Indian Territory, Brig. Gen. Douglas Hancock Cooper, commanding, on March 12, 1865. Paroled June 8, 1865, at Shreveport, Caddo Parish, LA, as Major of Artillery, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States]. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 - 89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Alfred Ladner [found as "A. Ladnier" in the Hon. H. Grady Howell's best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers – "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand" – but not found in National Archives microfilms of MS Confederate soldiers] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1837-d. Harrison County, MS, 1920), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Probably enlisted when the company was formed, ca. Sept. 1861, at age 23 (if I have the right man) and was probably rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Wolf River Cemetery, 30.522701 -89.301095, located on the W side of Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 8000 ft N of that Cemetery Road's junction with George Ladner Road, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Find-a-grave.com states that the cemetery is located at 16490 Cemetery Road, but it actually lies approximately 4000 ft. N of that address.]

Pvt. Charles S. Ladnier\*\*\* [found as "Charles S. Ladnier," "C.S. Ladnier," "C. Ladineer," "D.S. Lattimer," and "D.S. Ladner" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1847-d. Harrison County, MS, 1928), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted May 18, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, one day after his 14<sup>th</sup> birthday. Absent on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he had been "absent without leave since June 26 [1861]," and with further notation stating that he was 18 years old, though family sources state that he would have just been 14 at this time. Same roll also states that he had provided subsistence [i.e., food] for himself for 60 days [for which he would have been compensated]. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Big Black River Bridge, near Edwards, Hinds County, MS, on May 17, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Memphis, TN, on May 25, 1863. Forwarded thence to notorious Camp Morton POW Camp, Indianapolis, IN, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp ca. June 6, 1863, to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Paroled at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on July 3, 1863, and declared exchanged there on July 6, 1863. Physically exchanged same day at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Absent

on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "paroled prisoner," meaning that had been released from Yankee custody, but had not yet returned to his command from Richmond, VA, or may have been on a post-exchange furlough. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 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 at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 9, 1865, "with Co. C, detachment of Ector's Brigade, composed of men from the Armies of Virginia and Tennessee, commanded by Lt. A.J. Willis." Parole gives his residence as Harrison County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 - 89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers state that his middle initial is "J.," but I don't believe this to be the case.]

Pvt. Emile Ladnier [aka Ladner and aka Laudner] [found as "Emile Ladner" and "Emile Ladnier" in the military records] (b. Harrison or Hancock County, MS, ca. 1835-d. Harrison County, MS, 1890), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch B. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted April 18, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 26/27. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in camp." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: There is no notice of desertion or AWOL in his file. I think he was discharged from the service, probably for medical reasons, though this is simply conjecture on my part.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Samuel H. Lamas [found as "S.H. Lamas" and "S.N. Lamas" in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, ca. 1843-d. Harrison County, MS, 1908), Co. I ("Independence Rifles," aka "United Rangers," aka "Capt. Smith S. Taylor's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Gleason's Company," and aka "Capt. Martin Van Buren Crenshaw's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 21st AL Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 15, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 19/20. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 1, 1864, almost certainly at Mobile, AL. Present on Oct. 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 at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Selma, Dallas County, AL [which may be where his family was temporarily living after the fall of Mobile]. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./Lt. (degree not specified) Charles Dunbar Lancaster [found as "Charles Lancaster" and "C. Lancaster" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1922), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. F ("Delta Rifles," aka "Capt. H.M. Favrot's Company," and aka "Capt. O.P. Skolfield's Company," raised in West Baton Rouge Parish, LA), 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Enlisted May 25, 1861, at Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, probably at Camp Moore (Confederate training camp), at age 19. Oct. 20, 1861, company muster roll states "elected Lt. [in the] Pointe Coupee Rebels and transferred [on] Aug. 1, 1861." [Note: I have been unable to find any information on the "Pointe Coupee Rebels," other than the fact that Charles Dunbar Lancaster was supposedly a Lt. in the company, which may have been a home guard company.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. John G. Land (b. Edgecombe County, NC, 1825-d. Harrison County, MS, 1896), as part of the Confederate Government's "Tax in Kind" program [whereby Southern citizens gave 10% of their needed crops to the Confederate Army and/or loaned out their slaves to work on Confederate fortification, etc.], was paid on Nov. 31, 1863, at Pelahatchie, Rankin County, MS, "for hire of one hand [i.e., one slave] for 7½ days at \$1.50 per day," yielding him \$11.25. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Jules H. Langel [found as "J.H. Langel" in the military records] (b. probably France, ca. 1830-d. possibly Harrison County, MS, after 1916), Co. B ("Capt. Richard Bredow's Company," aka "Capt. Richard

Starnes' Company," possibly raised in Livingston Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 31/32. Absent on Sept. 19, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll (dated Jan. 9, 1863). Captured at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge-East Feliciana Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863, and paroled there on July 12 or July 13, 1863. In Sept. 1864, Co. B, 9<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, became Co. B, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Saint Tammany Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Jules H. Langel filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was 88 years old, that he was living in Mandeville, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, when he enlisted in April 1861 into "Capt. Bredeaux's," Co. B, 3<sup>rd</sup> (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war's end. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

Pvt./Musician/Drummer Michael Smith Lanius [found as "M.S. Lanius," "M.S. Lanies," "M.S. Lonious," "Mike Lanius," "Mike L. Lanius," "M.L. Lanius," "M. Lanius," "M.L. Lanous," "M.J. Lanies," and "M. Lanier" in the military records] (b. probably Mobile County, AL, 1847-d. Harrison County, MS, 1905), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), and Field & Staff, 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as a musician on Sept. 20, 1861, at Ocean Springs, MS, at age 14. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as drummer on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present as drummer on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as drummer on Feb. 28, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll. Present as drummer on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Surrendered and captured on July 4, 1863, at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, and paroled a few days later, signing his parole as "M. Lanius." Required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent as drummer on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent at home on parole." Present as drummer on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as drummer on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; paroled

prisoner.” Absent as drummer on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent by order of Col. Mellon to Parole Camp at Demopolis [Marengo County, AL, on] April 1, 1864.” Present as musician on a June 30, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Detachment of Paroled Prisoners, at Demopolis, Ala.” Present as “drummer, Exchange Battalion CSA,” for clothing issue on Aug. 4, 1864, probably at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Present as drummer on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Discharged as per Special Field Orders #103/4, Headquarters, Army of TN, in the field, Gen. John Bell Hood, commanding, dated Sept. 11, 1864. Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll states that Musician M.S. Lanius was “discharged Sept. 20, 1864, by order of Gen. [John Bell] Hood.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. From his obituary: “He entered the Confederate army with the troops from this place [i.e., the MS Coast] and made a brave soldier.” [Note: His brother, Pvt. Richard Irmey Lanius, served in Co. E of the same regiment.]

Pvt. Richard Irmey (sic) Lanius [found as “Richard I. Lanius,” “Richard J. Lanius” (with script capital “I.” being mistaken for script capital “J.”), “Richard Lanius,” “R. Lanius,” “R. Laneus,” “R. Laniers,” “Richard I. Larims,” “Richard I. Lanins,” “Richard J. Lanins,” “R. Lanins,” “R.J.Lanius,” “Richard J. Larims,” and “Richard Laneus” in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Harrison County, MS, 1921), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E (“Biloxi Rifles,” aka “Biloxi Rifle Guards,” aka “Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company,” and aka “Capt. John P. Elmer's Company,” raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. May 18, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 16. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick.” Absent on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and captured on July 4, 1863, at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, and paroled a few days later. [Note: He does not have a Siege of Vicksburg parole in his file.] Required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “paroled prisoner.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. “Appears on a

List of casualties in Featherston's Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864," with notation that he was "wounded severely." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on Dec. 16, 1864, the second day of the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864), and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, and thence (on Dec. 20, 1864) to Military Prison, Louisville, KY. Arrived as a POW at Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Dec. 22, 1864. Forwarded thence, on Jan. 4, 1865, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived as a POW at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 6, 1865. Released at war's end from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on June 11, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his age as 20 and his residence as Harrison County, MS. Signed his Oath of Allegiance with his "x" mark. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. He was apparently a resident of the Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home at the time of his death. [Note: His brother, Musician Michael Smith Lanus, served in Co. A and on the Field & Staff of the same regiment.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Elisha J. Latimer (b. Harrison County, MS, ca. 1848-d. probably Pearl River County, MS, or Harrison County, MS, 1926). E.J. Latimer filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Harrison County, MS, when he enlisted "about 20<sup>th</sup> July 18--," with the last two digits of the year being illegible, but either [18]62 or [18]64 (probably the latter), into Co. E, 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, captained by Capt. Nick Blackwell, that he served in this command "about one year," that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was in Charlotte, NC, at war's end when his command surrendered at Greensboro, NC, that he absent from his command because he was "cut off[f] from [the] Regiment [while] returning from furlo[ugh], being detained everywhere I went," and that he had been absent from his command "about 2 months" when the war ended. However, he has no service records in 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) or any other company of the 20th MS Infantry. 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. As with the 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, Elisha J. Latimer has no service records in this consolidated command. I do not think that Elisha J. Latimer

was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in either Harrison County, MS, or Pearl River County, MS.

**WAS NEVER A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.** Lt. Col./Aide-de-Camp George Carson Lawrason [found as "George C. Lawrason" in the military records] (b. Fairfax County, VA, 1816-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1874). Commissioned as a Lt. Col. in the LA Militia on May 24, 1859, and detailed as aide-de-camp to LA Governor Robert Charles Wickliffe. His commission expired in Jan. 1860, when the new Governor (Thomas Overton Moore) was sworn in. His militia service ended before LA seceded from the Union, so he was never a Confederate soldier. Still, he was arrested and confined by Yankee authorities at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, probably in late Aug. 1862 and forwarded as a POW to Fort Pickens, Pensacola, Escambia County, FL. Confined at Fort Pickens on Aug. 29, 1862. No further information in his military file and I have been unable to find additional Yankee POW records that might indicate just what infractions this political prisoner was charged with or when he was released from Yankee custody. Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 - 89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

**SERVICE NOT VERIFIED.** Michael Miles Lawrence (b. Dale County, AL, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1924) (as "Michael M. Lawrence") filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Brandon, Rankin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Carpenter's Co. C, 2<sup>nd</sup> AL Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred, that he was never absent without leave, that he was never wounded, and that he was in active service with this command until it surrendered at war's end at Fort South, GA. The referenced company was Co. C ("Capt. John N. Carpenter's Company," aka "Capt. James A. Anderson's Company," raised in Greene County, AL), 2nd AL Cavalry. However, Michael Miles Lawrence has no service records with the 2<sup>nd</sup> AL Cavalry. [Note: Michael Miles Lawrence's brother, Wiley Andrew Lawrence (q.v.), did serve in Co. C, 2<sup>nd</sup> AL Cavalry. There is also a Pvt. M.W. Lawrence in Co. C, 2<sup>nd</sup> AL Cavalry, but I do not believe that he is the Michael Miles Lawrence under consideration here.] Neither do I find Michael Miles Lawrence in any other AL Confederate command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier, even though his obituary states, "He was a Confederate veteran." Zorella Jane Lawrence filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Michael Miles Lawrence") enlisted at Brandon, Rankin County, MS,

into Capt. Carpenter's Company of Col. Hunter's regiment and that he served in this command until war's end. [Note: She was mistaken, as he never served in the 2<sup>nd</sup> AL Cavalry and I cannot find him in any other AL Confederate command.] Buried in the Courtenay Cemetery, 30.339391 -89.202764, located appr. 250 ft. off the E side of Espy Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2000 ft. S of that road's junction with Demourelle Road, Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1934 by Louise A. Littlepage, Memorial Committee Chair, Gulfport Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and shipped to his niece, Pauline Gertrude Lawrence. [Note: I think his VA Confederate marker was approved in error. The VA paperwork shows that he was not found under the name Michael Miles Lawrence, the name his marker application was submitted under. Rather, the VA indicated that an "M.M. Lawrence" had served in Co. C, 2<sup>nd</sup> AL Cavalry. However, National Archives records do not show any "M. Lawrence" or "M.M. Lawrence" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> AL Cavalry, only the aforementioned "M.W. Lawrence," who is consistently identified as "M.W." (not "M." or "M.M.") Lawrence.] [Note: In the unlikely event that Pvt. M.W. Lawrence (through a mis-reading of "M.M." as "M.W.") is actually Pvt. Michael Miles Lawrence, I am transcribing his service record here: Pvt. M.W. Lawrence enlisted at Eutaw, Greene County, AL, on Jan. 1, 1863 (the same place and day that Michael Miles Lawrence's brother, Pvt. Wiley Andrew Lawrence, enlisted into the same company – Co. G, 2<sup>nd</sup> AL Cavalry). Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service at Okolona {Chickasaw County, MS}," and with the obviously later notation "returned {from detached service}." No further information in his military file with this command.]

Pvt. Wiley Andrew Lawrence [found as "W.A. Lawrence" and "W.M. Laurence" in the military records] (b. Dale County, AL, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1916), Co. C ("Capt. John N. Carpenter's Company," aka "Capt. James A. Anderson's Company," raised in Greene County, AL), 2nd AL Cavalry. Enlisted at Eutaw, Greene County, AL, on Jan. 1, 1863, at age 22. [Note: He has an alternate enlistment date and place – Jan. 9, 1863, at Greensboro, AL, which is appr. 25 miles SE of Eutaw, AL.] 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 an Oct. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for Loring's Division Hospital, Macon, Noxubee County, MS, with no indication of whether he was a patient or whether he was on detached service at that facility. A notation on the Loring's Division Hospital muster roll states that he brought his own horse into the service with him. Sent to unspecified hospital at Montgomery, Montgomery

County, AL, on Dec. 17, 1863, as a patient, but with medical condition not specified. Appears on a March 30, 1864, "Report of officers and enlisted men absent 'with leave' and 'sick' from Ferguson's Cavalry Brigade," dated "near Calhoun Station [now Calhoun City, Calhoun County, MS]," with notation that he was sent to "Montgomery hospital" on Dec. 17, 1863. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Courtenay Cemetery, 30.339391-89.202764, located appr. 250 ft. off the E side of Espy Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2000 ft. S of that road's junction with Demourelle Road, Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1934 by Louise A. Littlepage, Memorial Committee Chair, Gulfport Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and shipped to his daughter, Pauline Gertrude Lawrence.

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Leavins ["Levins" on tombstone] [found as "Andrew J. Leavins," "Andrew J. Leavens," "A.J. Leavens," "A.J. Levens," "A. Levens," and "A. Leavens" in the military records] (b. probably Baldwin County, AL, 1840-d. Harrison County, MS, 1904), Co. B ("Capt. John Drew's Company," aka "Capt. Charles H. Garner's Company," aka "Capt. Henson H. Smith's Company," and aka "Capt. Hugh. McF. Tatom's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 32nd AL Infantry\*\*\*. Enlisted Feb. 11, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 21. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in General Hospital" [almost certainly at Mobile, AL]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Jan. 21, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detached as Brigade butcher by order [of] Col. R.L. Gibson, commanding Brigade, date unknown," and further notation "returned to duty" [i.e. returned to his company from detached service as butcher]. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Admitted on June 9, 1863, to Breckinridge's Division Hospital No. 1, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, with medical complaint not specified. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [at] Jackson [MS, on] June 16 [1863] by [order of] Regimental Surgeon." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "returned to duty" [i.e., from hospital stay at Lauderdale Springs, MS]. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, on a hospital muster roll for Breckinridge's Division Hospital No. 1, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, with medical complaint not specified. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue for the second quarter 1864 on unspecified date at unspecified location, but possibly in N GA. Yankee POW records state (but only in one place) that he was captured in Baldwin County, AL, on unspecified date. However, I think that he was actually captured during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign – probably during the Siege of Atlanta, GA (Aug. 1-Aug. 30, 1864), because he was

sent as a POW to Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, after his capture – an exceedingly unlikely scenario had he actually been captured in Baldwin County, AL, which lies partially on the Gulf of Mexico. Took the Oath of Allegiance to the US at Chattanooga, TN, on Aug. 22, 1864 (signing with his “x” mark), and forwarded as a POW from the Yankee Department of the Cumberland (at Chattanooga) to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on Sept. 1, 1864. “Appears on a roll of Deserters from the Rebel Army,” taken at Military Prison, Louisville, KY, but it must be remembered that his earlier Yankee paperwork clearly states that he was “captured,” so he was not a deserter. Released from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Sept. 26, 1864, after taking the Oath of Allegiance to the US and promising to remain N of the Ohio River until the war was over. [Note: Pvt. Leavins’ choices were to either stay in a Yankee death camp (i.e., a Yankee POW camp) and possibly never see his family again or to take the Oath of Allegiance, wait the war out at the North, and live to see his loved ones again.] His oath (which he signed with his “x” mark) gives his residence as Baldwin County, AL, and notes that he was a volunteer soldier and not a draftee. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 - 88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: The 32<sup>nd</sup> AL Infantry was consolidated with the 58th AL Infantry in the fall of 1863.]

Pvt. James Leavens [“Levins” on tombstone] [found as “James Leavins,” “James Leavens,” and “J.F. Leavens” in the military records] (b. FL or Baldwin County, AL, 1832/1837-d. Harrison County, MS, 1904), Co. F (“Baldwin Rifles,” aka “Capt. Franklin J. McCoy’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Benjamin Franklin Dade’s Company,” raised in Baldwin County, AL), 21st AL Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 7, 1862, at Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL, at age 23/24 or age 29/30. [Genealogy not found; varying ages given in differing sources.] Wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN (April 6-7, 1862) and furloughed on Surgeon’s Certificate to hospital at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Evacuated from hospital at Corinth, MS, on May 28, 1862, near the end of the Siege of Corinth (April 29-May 30, 1862), and forwarded on Surgeon’s Certificate to hospital at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Erroneously listed as a deserter on a June 28, 1862, “Report of deserters from the Reserved Corps, Army of the Mississippi, Brig. Gen. Withers, commanding,” with report dated Tupelo, Lee County, MS. [Note: Pvt. Leavens was actually absent on Surgeon’s Certificate and was definitely not a deserter.] Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sent to Mobile Hospital [probably Ross General Hospital, on] May 28 [1862].” Present on Sept. 24, 1862, company muster roll. Present when June 30, 1863, company muster roll



was taken, but subsequent notation on roll states "sick in hospital," with a final notation stating "lost 1 haversack [and charged] 20 cents [for same]." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detached to fish [for his command] by [order of] Gen. [Dabney] Maury [commanding the Department of the Gulf at Mobile, on] Aug. 23, 1863." Present for clothing issue on March 31, 1864, almost certainly at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signing for same with his "x" mark. Appears on an undated "Roll of Prisoners of War at New Orleans [Orleans Parish], La.," with notation that he was captured on Aug. 8, 1864, at the end of the Siege of Fort Gaines [Aug. 3-8, 1864], Mobile County, AL, and with further notation "Ship Island," meaning that he had been sent to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War received at Steam Press Levee No. 4, New Orleans [Orleans Parish], La., Oct. 14, 1864," with notation "sent to Hospital." "Appears on a Roll of rebel prisoners of war received at Ship Island, Miss. [POW Camp], from New Orleans [Orleans Parish], La., [on] Oct. 25, 1864," with notation "applied to take the oath [of Allegiance to the US]."\*\*\*\* Appears on an undated "Roll of Prisoners of War at Ship Island, Miss. [POW Camp], who apply to take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States," with notation that this roll was received at the O.C.G.P. [i.e., Office of the {Yankee} Commissary General of Prisoners] on Dec. 25, 1864, and with notation "has made application to take the oath." Exchanged [on paper] on Jan. 4, 1865. Arrived at notorious Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Jan. 4, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command. What typically happened with Confederate POW's at Ship Island, MS, at this point in the war is that they were forwarded via New Orleans to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, and exchanged there ca. May 1, 1865. This is almost certainly what happened with Pvt. James Leavens. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: At this point in Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars, it was clear that the South was not going to win, so taking the Oath of Allegiance to the US (when you were clearly going to be a POW for the long term) was not an act of treason against the South; it was simply an act of self-preservation.] [Note: In what is clearly a clerical error, James Leavens is listed as having been present for pay with his company on Dec. 31, 1864, but he was a POW at Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on this date.]

Pvt. John Leavins, Sr. ["Levens" on tombstone] [found as "John Leavens," "John Levens," "John Levins," "John Levines," "John Lewins," "\_\_ Levens," and "A. Leavens," in the military records] (b. AL, FL, or GA, 1844-d. Harrison County,

MS, 1930), Co. C ("Marengo Rifles," aka "Capt. James M. Rembert's Company," aka "Capt. Frank N. Smith's Company," raised in Marengo County, AL), 21st AL Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 31, 1863, at Choctaw Bluff, Clarke County, AL, at age 18. On April 4, 1863, he was transferred to Co. F ("Baldwin Rifles," aka "Capt. Franklin J. McCoy's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Dade's Company," raised in Baldwin County, AL), 21st AL Infantry. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, but with notation "sick in hospital; lost 1 lock screw [and pay docked for] \$1.00 [for same]." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted from hospital [at] Point Clear [Baldwin County, AL, on] Sept. 14, 1863, carrying off [one] haversack & [one] canteen." Indeed, he was "advertised as [a] deserter" (apparently in local newspapers) on Sept. 28, 1863, where his age was mistakenly given as 25 (when he was actually 18), but his residence was given correctly as Baldwin County, AL. Admitted on Dec. 27, 1863, to Post Hospital, Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, suffering from an "abscess." A notation to the foregoing hospital record states that he "deserted" [from the hospital] on Jan. 3, 1864, but he seems to have returned to same before being returned to duty on Jan. 6, 1864. Signed with his "x" mark for clothing issue on March 31, 1864, almost certainly at one of the forts around Mobile Bay (probably at Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL). Present for clothing issue on June 1, 1864, probably at Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL. Appears on an undated "Register of Prisoners of War at New Orleans, La.," with notation that he "deserted from the enemy [at] Spanish Fort [Baldwin County, AL]" on March 21, 1865, and that he "arrived at Fort Morgan [Baldwin County, AL]" on April 4, 1865. [Note: Fort Morgan was, at this time, a Yankee facility, as it fell to the Yankees in Aug. 1864.] Appears on an undated "Register of Prisoners of War at New Orleans, La.," with notation that he "came in [i.e., deserted to the Yankees] at Fort Morgan [Baldwin County, AL]" on April 4, 1865. Appears on an April 11, 1865, "Roll of prisoners forwarded to New Orleans, La., from Fort Gaines [Mobile County], Ala." An undated "Register of Prisoners of War at New Orleans, La.," states that he was confined as a POW at New Orleans on April 13, 1865. Further notation states that he "deserted [from the Confederate Army]; released [from Yankee custody in New Orleans] on taking the Oath of Allegiance [to the US, on] April 14, 1865, by order [of US] Gen. [E.R.S.] Canby." "Name appears as a signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at New Orleans, La.," on April 14, 1865. Same oath notes his residence as Baldwin County, AL. Appears on an undated "Register of Prisoners of War at New Orleans, La.," with notation that he was a "deserter" who "came into [Yankee] lines at Fort Morgan, Ala.," and that he was released from confinement at New Orleans, LA, on April 14, 1865, after first having taken the Oath of Allegiance to the US. [Note: In a clear clerical error, he appears as admitted on Oct. 14, 1864, to

Saint Louis, U.S.A., General Hospital, New Orleans, LA, suffering from acute diarrhea, with notation that he had been received from "Military Prison" at New Orleans, and that he was "returned to duty" (i.e., put back in the general POW population) on Oct. 17, 1864. I think this is actually an April 1865 record that has been mis-transcribed.] "John Levins, Sr.," filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Baldwin County, AL, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Frank Dade's Co. F, 21<sup>st</sup> AL Infantry, that he served in this company for 3.5 years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was only absent with leave one time for one month because he "wanted to go home," that he was with his command in active service when the war ended, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at war's end. [Note: He did not serve until war's end, as he is very clearly documented as a deserter, not only by his own Confederate military records, but also by Federal POW records.] Signed his pension application with his "x" mark. Buried in the Cedar Lake Cemetery (aka the Morris Cemetery), 30.466670 -88.938261, located on the W side of the road at appr. 12400 Cedar Lake Road (across the street from Cedar Lake United Methodist Church), Cedar Lake, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1935 by Hyacinth Yerger, Library Director, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, and accepted for delivery by J.C. Morris.

Pvt. and/or Bugler Jacob Lechner [found as "J.J. Lechner" and/or "J.T. Lechner" – two separate soldiers -- in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1842-d. Harrison County, MS, 1910), Crescent Artillery Co. A (aka "Capt. T.H. Hutton's Battery," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), LA Light Artillery. [Note: I cannot distinguish between J.J. Lechner and J.T. Lechner in these scant records. One man is Jacob Lechner and the other is his brother, Joseph Lechner.] Enlisted March 27, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 19. Appears on a single battery muster roll when the company was ordered into the service of the State of LA, probably in late April 1862. No further information in his/their military file with this command, which survived the fall of New Orleans, ca. May 1, 1862, and continued in Confederate service, eventually becoming the LA Siege Train Artillery, in which command Jacob Lechner has no service records. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Benoit Leger [found as "Benoit Leger," "Benoyt Lager," "B. Leger," and "Benoit Liger" in the military records] (b. Isère Department, France, 1832-d. Harrison County, MS, 1893), 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 Jan. 2, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 30. Present on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed at Dixon House Hospital as baker [on] June 14, 1863." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as baker for Dixon House hospital at Jackson [Hinds County], Miss., some time in June 1863 and is now at Shelby Springs Hospital [Shelby County], Ala." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as baker at Dixon House hospital at Jackson [Hinds County], Miss., in June 1863 [and] is now at Shelby Springs [Hospital, Shelby County], Ala." Present as private and "baker" on Oct. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for French's Division Hospital, Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL, with notation that he was "detailed from Infantry service by order of Maj. Gen. [John Cabell] Breckinridge [on] 16th June 1863." On Nov. 4, 1863, his continued detail as baker at Shelby Springs Hospital was requested:

"French's Division Hospital  
Shelby Springs, Ala.  
Nov. 4, 1863

"[To] Surgeon D.W. Yandell  
Medical Director  
Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.

"Sir:

"Both telegraph & letter are received in regard to Benoit Liger (sic). He was detailed for Extra duty & ordered to report to Surgeon Brickell on the 8<sup>th</sup> of last June by [Maj.] Gen. Breckinridge. [He] has been serving as Baker in this Hospital ever since & is the only one here that can bake even passable bread. In a Hospital of this size, it is of paramount importance to have good bread.

"He thoroughly understands his duty, is of delicate constitution, economical, & cleanly [?]. His removal would, I think, be to the detriment of the sick & wounded. He has the detail papers above alluded to, but if others are required, I would respectfully request he be detailed to continue in his present place.

"Very respectfully,  
Your Obedient Servant,  
(signed) J.R. Haldeman

Acting Surgeon in Charge”

The above letter is endorsed by Medical Director Yandell, who wrote to his superiors:

“Medical Director’s Office  
[Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS]  
Nov. 8 [1863]

“I respectfully ask that this baker, whose services are so important to the hospital in which he is at work, shall be detailed for that position instead of being returned to his command.

“He will add more to the strength of the Army by his bread than his presence [as an infantry soldier].

“(signed) D.W. Yandell  
Medical Director”

Present as private and “baker” on a Nov. 30, 1863, hospital muster roll for French’s Division Hospital, Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL, with notation that he was attached to the hospital on June 16, 1863, and further notation that he was “detailed from Infantry service by order of Maj. Gen. [John Cabell] Breckinridge [on] 16 June 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as baker for Dixon House hospital, Jackson [Hinds County], Miss., in June 1863 and is now at Shelby Springs [Hospital, Shelby County], Ala.” Present as private and “baker” on a Jan. 1, 1864, hospital muster roll for French’s Division Hospital, Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL, with notation that he was attached to the hospital on June 16, 1863, and further notation that he was “detailed from Infantry service by order of Maj. Gen. [John Cabell] Breckinridge [on] 16 June 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as baker for hospital [in] June 1863 by [Maj.] Gen. [John Cabell] Breckinridge [and] now at Shelby Springs [Hospital, Shelby County], Ala.” Present as private and “baker” on an Aug. 31, 1864, hospital muster roll for “Hospital,” Shelby Springs, Shelby County, AL. Admitted on April 6, 1865, to Yandell Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with medical complaint not specified. 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, but Pvt. Benoit Leger has not service records in this

consolidated command. It is likely that he was still in hospital when the war ended just a month after he was admitted to Yandell Hospital. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

“Financier [and part owner] of the CSS Hunley”/Maj./Col./Confederate States Commissioner/Confederate Secret Service Agent/Military Court Judge Henry Jefferson Leovy [also found in family histories as “Levy”] [not found in the military records, but found in the Official Records of the War of the Rebellion (a misnomer), Bruce S. Allardice’s “Louisiana Jews and the Confederacy,” and Confederate Citizens Papers] (b. Richmond County, GA, 1826-d. Harrison County, MS, 1902). Part owner and business manager of the pro-secession New Orleans newspaper, the “New Orleans Delta,” which, up to the ca. May 1, 1862, fall of New Orleans to the Yankees, supplied printing and advertising services to the Army of LA and the Confederate Army. Leovy was best friends with submarine inventor and fellow New Orleanian Horace L. Hunley and was one of the experimental vessel’s main investors and owners. On May 27, 1862, shortly after New Orleans fell, he was mentioned for appointment as a volunteer aide-de-camp on the staff of his friend, Gen. James Patton Anderson, which position he accepted, probably at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. From notes in his National Archives file: “The records show that, on Nov. 29, 1862, one Henry J. Leovy [acting as a civilian] addressed a letter to Lt. Gen. John C. Pemberton [commanding at Vicksburg, MS], dated at Jackson [Hinds County], Miss., in which he stated that he had obtained from the [Confederate] Government a contract to furnish \$30,000,000 merchandise deemed indispensable, and that the Government, through the Secretary of War, binds itself to pay him in cotton. He also asked for the privilege to ship cotton at once from any port in the Confederacy to any neutral port.” On Jan. 14, 1864, Leovy wrote to Col. Jules Charles Denis (commanding some troops in S MS and SW AL) concerning conditions he had observed while on a recent journey from Mobile, AL, to Mandeville, LA, including the lack of Confederate troops in the area, illegal trade between the North Shore of Lake Pontchartrain and the Yankee-held city of New Orleans, movements of Yankee troops on the North Shore & SE LA, and disaffection among the citizens of S MS and SE LA. On March 6, 1864, possibly writing from near Mobile, AL, he noted in a letter to an apparent family member that “I have every reason to believe it was our boat, the “HL Hunley” [first submarine to sink an enemy vessel in wartime], that blew up the [USS] Housatonic [in Charleston Harbor, SC, on Feb. 17, 1864]. You know that I am part owner [of the H.L. Hunley].” Leovy was then persuaded to go to Richmond, VA, by another friend, Confederate Attorney

General, Secretary of State, and Secretary of War Judah P. Benjamin, where he served with the Confederate Secret Service. On April 3, 1864, he was recommended as Confederate States Commissioner for the Department of Western VA by Maj. Gen. (later CS Secretary of War) John Cabell Breckinridge, who wrote from Western VA, "Monieur Leovy is a suitable person to fill the position. I respectfully nominate him for the place [i.e., the position]." Appointed special commissioner to SW VA on April 9, 1864, where there was resistance to Confederate authority. His duties seem to have included rounding up deserters and catching spies. On June 30, 1864, he signed for forage at Danville, Pittsylvania County, VA, signing as "Maj. in command of Courier Line." On Sept. 1, 1864, he signed for forage at Dublin, Pulaski County, VA, signing as a "Confederate States Commissioner." On Nov. 5, 1864, he was paid \$770.00 at an unspecified location for his services as Confederate States Commissioner, then on "Secret Service," with payment authorized by Maj. Gen. John C. Breckinridge. On Dec. 4, 1864, Gen. John Echols, commanding the District of SW VA, concurred with others in recommending Leovy as Judge of the Military Court for SW VA, writing:

"Dublin [Pulaski County], Va., Dec. 4<sup>th</sup> 1864

"[To] Hon. James A. Seddon  
Secretary of War, C.S.A.

"Sir:

"...[I recommend] Maj. Leovy, the present highly intelligent and efficient Confederate States Commissioner for this Department. I take the liberty of adding my testimony to the fitness of Maj. Leovy for the discharge of the duties of the office. I know of no one whose high intelligence and previous training and laborious habits would better suite him for this Military Judgeship. I hope that Maj. Leovy will be [confirmed]. In addition to his other qualifications, the most efficient services which he has rendered the Government whilst acting as Commissioner entitle him to the most favorable consideration of the authorities.

"I have the honor to be  
Very respectfully, Your Obedient Servant,  
(signed) John Echols  
Brig. Gen."

Confederate Secretary of War James A. Seddon and President Jefferson Davis both endorsed Leovy's nomination for Judge of the Military Court for Southwest VA, to

which position he was appointed, with the rank of Col. of Cavalry. Part of his duties in this position included adjudicating difficulties between civilians and the Confederate Government and Confederate military. With the fall of Richmond, VA, Leovy joined Pres. Davis and Secretary Benjamin in trying to escape. Leovy parted company with Davis in GA, continuing with Benjamin to FL, where Leovy remained, not joining Benjamin in trying to make England. He was surrendered, along with all troops in FL, by Maj. Gen. Sam Jones on May 10, 1865, and was paroled at Tallahassee, Leon County, FL, on May 21, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Henry Jefferson Leovy {found as "Henry Levy"} volunteered to serve in the Mexican War as a private in Co. B, 3<sup>rd</sup> LA Militia Infantry, but the company was not accepted for service. Leovy served in a civilian capacity for the US Army in Mexico until the war ended.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Salathiel Lightner [found as "Salathiel Lightner" in the military records] (b. Coshocton County, OH, 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, 1914), Co. K ("Capt. Thomas Morgan's Company," aka "Capt. George Moon's Company," raised in Kosciusko County, IN), 74<sup>th</sup> IN Infantry (US). Enlisted Aug. 22, 1862. Almost certainly wounded and captured at the Battle of Munfordville, Hart County, KY, Sept. 14-17, 1862. Exchanged and probably rejoined the regiment, at Castalian Springs, Sumner County, TN, ca. Dec. 4, 1862. Discharged April 20, 1863. He must have been severely wounded or injured during the war, as he was considered an invalid by the US War Department from March 28, 1863, onward. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY, BUT DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY. Dr. Caleb Lindsey (b. Newberry County, SC, 1807-d. Harrison County, MS, 1874). [Note: His papers, among Confederate Civilian Papers, are mis-filed under "Cabebe (sic) Lindsey."] On Jan. 22, 1864, in Jasper County, Dr. Lindsey (as "C. Lindsey") sold "One Brown Mule, 1<sup>st</sup> Class," to Confederate Quartermaster G.P. Theobald. On June 11, 1864, at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, Dr. Lindsey (as "Caleb Lindsey") bartered "Ten pounds [of] Washed Wool" in exchange for "Ten pounds of Cotton Yarn" with the Confederate Quartermaster at that post. [Note: Wool for uniforms for the Confederate Army was in short supply, which processed cotton was in short supply on the home



front.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His son, John Hancock Lindsey, is probably the Pvt. John H. Lindsey of "Capt. Edwin A. Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry [raised in Clarke & Wayne Counties, MS)]," which was "on special duty in support of [the] Conscript Bureau" in MS. On Oct. 18, 1864, Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry became (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. A (still "Capt. Edwin Miller's Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Pietro Giuseppe Lipari, Sr. [found as "Peter Lepre" in cemetery listing] (b. Sicily, Italy, 1841-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1916) is said by some family researchers to have been a Confederate soldier, possibly enlisting in Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, into an unnamed Confederate command, but I have been unable to identify him in any Confederate unit. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt./1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. William Auguste Lisbony [found as "William A. Lisbony," "W.A. Lisbony," "W.A. Lizbony," and "W.A. Lisbory" in the military records] (b. prob. Orleans Parish, LA, ca. 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1912), Co. B, "Madison County [MS] Minute Men" (raised in Madison County, MS), which became Co. K ("Capt. J. Lawhon's Company," aka "Capt. James L. Meek's Company"), 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops). Enlisted as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on July 4, 1862, at Canton, Madison County, MS), at age 16/17. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation: "This company, together with the regiment, was furloughed on Oct. 4, 1862, for 40 days, without pay and subject to revocation. The furlough was revoked on Oct. 12, 1862, and the company again entered into service on Oct. 20, 1862." Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted 1 Sgt. [on] 6 Jan. 1863 and reduced to [the] ranks [on] 15 Feb. [1863]; pay stopped by sentence of Court Martial [for] 9 days." Discharged as Sgt. (degree not specified) on May 4, 1863, probably at Canton, Madison County, MS, for unspecified reason(s), and paid his final pay on May 5, 1863, by S.A. Shortridge. However, W.A. Lisbony was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. B ("Capt. Thomas M. Griffin's Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 3rd (McGuirk's) MS Cavalry (State Troops), which became the 3rd MS Cavalry.

Enlisted as a private on April 1, 1864, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. A descriptive list, dated Tupelo, Lee County, MS, May 1, 1864, describes him as an 18 year-old bookkeeper. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present or absent not stated on May 3, 1864, company muster roll, but same roll carries the notation "reenlisted in State service for the war [i.e., until war's end]." Present for clothing issue (pair of pants, jacket, and pair of shoes) on Sept. 24, 1864, at Eufaula, Barbour County, AL, signing for same as "W.A. Lisbony." Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as a private at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 19, 1865. Parole gives his residence as New Orleans, LA. Southern Patriot! [Note: One May 19, 1865, "Register of Prisoners of War" states that he was paroled at war's end as a 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., but his actual war's-end parole lists him as a private, which is surely his correct rank at the end of the war.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 - 88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

(Pvt., Texas Rangers, 1858) Pvt. Charles Pearson Littlepage [found as "C.P. Littlepage" in the military records] (b. Greenbriar County, WV, 1835-d. Harrison County, MS, 1901), "Capt. Reddin S. Pridgen's Company" (probably raised at Austin, Travis County, TX), 5<sup>th</sup> Regiment TX Mounted Volunteers, which company and regiment became Co. H, 5<sup>th</sup> TX Cavalry (aka, 5<sup>th</sup> TX Mounted Rifles). Enlisted Oct. 6, 1862, at Austin, Travis County, TX, at age 27. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Jan. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Probably rejected for service by enrolling or inspecting officer. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Long Beach City Cemetery, 30.348459 -89.157242, located on the SW side of the intersection of West 1<sup>st</sup> Street and Girard Avenue, Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Daniel Polk Logan [found as "D.P. Logan" in the military records] (b. Charleston County, SC, 1812-d. Harrison County, MS, 1888), Co. B ("Capt. P.N. Wood's Company," aka "Capt. George W. West's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Confederate Guards Regiment LA Militia. Enlisted March 8, 1862, in Orleans Parish, LA, at age 49/50. On that same day, this regiment was "transferred

by Thomas O. Moore, Governor of Louisiana, to Maj. Gen. M[ansfield] Lovell, C.S.A., ... for local defense of the city of New Orleans." Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll (only roll on file). No further information in his military file with this command, which was probably ordered disbanded when New Orleans, LA, fell to the Yankees, May 1, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28<sup>th</sup> Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a family/group marker.

(Rev.) Pvt./Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence John Lascelles Nowell Logan [found as "J.L.N. Logan," "J.N.L. Logan," "J.L. Logan," "John N. Logan," "Nowell Logan," "J.L. Nowell Logan," "N. Logan," and "\_\_\_ Logan" in the military records] (b. Charleston County, SC, 1838-d. Harrison County, MS, 1924), "Crescent Rifles" (aka "Capt. A.H. Gladden's Company," aka "Capt. Stuart W. Fisk's Company," and aka "Capt. Thaddeus A. Smith's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), LA Militia. Enlisted April 15, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 23. On April 25, 1861, the "Crescent Rifles" became Co. B, Independent Battalion LA Infantry. Presence implied on May 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. In June 1861, the "Crescent Rifles" became Co. B, 1<sup>st</sup> (Dreux's/Rightor's) Special Battalion LA Infantry. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "sick in Gloucester [city in Gloucester County, VA]." Discharged on April 15, 1862, at Williamsburg, VA, due to the expiration of his battalion's term of service, and received his final pay on May 2, 1862, from Capt. J. Broton Hill, almost certainly at Richmond, VA. On May 16, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, after Rightor's Battalion had been disbanded, many of the men from that battalion, including John Lascelles Nowell Logan, joined "Fenner's LA Artillery" (aka "Capt. Fenner's Battery LA Light Artillery," "Capt. Charles E. Fenner's Co. [LA] Light Artillery," and "Fenner's Light Battery," credited to Orleans Parish, LA). [Note: Capt. Fenner had been captain of Co. A ("Louisiana Guards," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Rightor's Battalion LA Infantry.] Absent on May 16, 1862 (sic), company muster roll, with notation "sick in Osyka [Pike County, MS]." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Mobile [Mobile County, AL]." Paid on July 29, 1863, at Ross General Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, by Capt. Alexander McVay, Paymaster for the Confederate District of the Gulf, signing for same as "Nowell Logan." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with

notation [very hard to read, but seems to say] "\$25 commutation [i.e., reimbursement for either rations or clothing] received previous to Oct. 8, 1862." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably in either N GA or Atlanta, GA, signing for same as "N. Logan." On Nov. 12, 1864, his nephew, then commanding [Gen. Wade] Hampton's Legion of Cavalry [aka, the 2<sup>nd</sup> SC Cavalry], nominated him for the position of Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence for that command:

"Head Quarters 'Hampton (sic) Legion'  
Near Richmond, Va.  
Nov. 12<sup>th</sup> 1864

["To General Samuel Cooper  
Adjutant & Inspector General  
Richmond, VA]

"General:

"I have the honor to recommend Pvt. John Nowel (sic) Logan of Capt. Fenner's battery of Artillery, Stewart's Division, Army of Tenn., a native of South Carolina, as a fit and proper person for the office of Captain and Assistant Commissary [of] Subsistence of my regiment, the Hampton (sic) Legion. He has been in the service since the opening of the war, is a most deserving soldier, and is, by reason of his education, natural ability, and energy, highly qualified for this position.

"My regiment is a large one, and greatly needs the services of such an officer, no appointments or assignments having ever been made for it since it became entitled to such an officer by reason of the change from Infantry to the mounted service. I therefore, respectfully, ask that Pvt. John N. Logan be appointed Capt. & A.C.S. [Assistant Commissary of Subsistence] and assigned to my regiment.

"Very Respectfully  
Your obedient servant  
(signed) T.M. Logan  
Colonel commanding Hamp. Legion"

[Note: Lt. Col. Thomas Muldrup Logan, Jr., of Hampton's Legion was John Lascelles Nowell Logan's nephew (son of J.L.N. Logan's brother, Thomas Muldrup Logan, Sr.)]

J.L.N. Logan's appointment as Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence was approved, to date from Jan. 13, 1865, as ordered by Confederate Assistant Secretary of War, John Archibald Campbell. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865, as a private in Fenner's LA Battery. Parole gives his residence as Mississippi City [now Gulfport, Harrison County], MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 - 89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. William Young Logan [found as "William Y. Logan," "W.Y. Logan," and "William C. Logan" in the military records] (b. SC, ca. 1835-d. Orleans Parish, LA, ca. 1880), (1st Co. B ("Louisiana Guard Co. B [sic]" (aka "Capt. Camille E. Girardey's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA). It became (1<sup>st</sup>) Co. B ("Louisiana Guards Co. B [sic]," aka Capt. Camille E. Girardey's Company," aka "Capt. Louis D'Aquin's Company," aka "Capt. Charles Thompson's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles A. Green's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st (Nelligan's) LA Infantry. Enlisted May 15, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 26/27. On July 25, 1861, it was detached by Special Orders No. 272, Richmond, VA, as an independent field artillery company known as the "Louisiana Guards Artillery" (aka, "Green's Battery LA Light Artillery"). Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll [dated May 9, 1863], with notation "sick in Hospital at Guinea Station [Caroline County, VA]." Paid on descriptive list while on medical furlough at Richmond, VA, on May 23, 1863, by Maj. John Ambler. . [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick on Surgeon's Certificate." Present for clothing issue [almost certainly in hospital somewhere in N VA] on Aug. 13, 1864. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "returned to Company from sick furlough [on] Aug. 25<sup>th</sup> 1863." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with clothing issue notation "2<sup>nd</sup> year from 8<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1863 = 3 Jackets, 3 Shirts, 2 [pairs of] Drawers, [and] 1 [pair of] Shoes in 1863; 1 Jacket, 1 [pair of] Pants, 3 Shirts, 2 [pairs of] Drawers, 2 [pairs

of] Shoes, 3 [pairs of] Socks, [and] 1 Cap in 1864.” Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1865 company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered and paroled with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, on April 9, 1865. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Live Oak Cemetery, (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. David McClure Lyle [found as “D.M. Lyle” and “D. Lyle” in the military records] (b. Shelby County, KY, 1834-d. Harrison County, MS, 1886). [Note: David McClure Lyle’s company is known by a bewildering array of names\*\*\*, but his records are filed under Co. D, Morgan’s Men Kentucky Cavalry. Even with these various company designations, he has only a scant few military records.] Enlisted at unspecified location (probably Shelby County, KY) on Aug. 1, 1863, at age 28. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll for “Co. D, Morgan’s Mounted Men, commanded by Lt. Joe B. Gathright, composed of detachments of Cluke’s, Chenault’s, and Morgan’s Regiments,” with notation that he was a private in “Co. H, Cluke’s Regiment.” [Note: David McClure Lyle has no separate records in Cluke’s Regiment, which is variously called the 6<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> KY Cavalry.] On Sept. 10, 1863, he signed a “Power of Attorney of members of the organization named above,” which was “Lt. Gathright’s Detachment, Co. D, Morgan’s Men, KY [Cavalry].” Served till war’s end. Paroled at war’s end on July 27, 1865, at Houston, Harris County, TX, as a private in “Co. B, 3<sup>rd</sup> KY Battalion Cavalry,” with notation “Shelby County, Ky.,” signing his parole as “D.M. Lyle.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Other names for this company or other commands to which it was assigned include Co. B, 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion KY Cavalry; Lt. Joseph B. Gathright’s Detachment, Co. D, Morgan’s Mounted Men, KY; Co. D, Consolidated Regiment, Morgan’s Mounted Men; and, Co. H, 6<sup>th</sup> (Cluke’s) 6<sup>th</sup> KY Cavalry.]

[Civilian?] Hospital Nurse Edward Bellious Lyman [found as “E. Lyman” and “Edward Bellons Lyman” in the military records], (b. Mobile County, AL, 1847/1848-d. Harrison County, MS, 1925). Edward B. Lyman filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1919, in which he stated that he was living in Mobile, Mobile County, AL, in the “fall of 1863” when he “enlisted in the [Confederate] Navy [under] Commodore [Ebenezer] Farrand [commander of

Confederate naval forces at Mobile after the Battle of Mobile Bay] and served [in the Confederate Navy] until [US Admiral David Glasgow] Farragut destroyed the Confederate fleet [in the Battle of Mobile Bay, Aug. 1864] and then enlisted in the Engineer Corps under Gen. Dabney H. Maury. Dr. [Gratz A.] Moses was the Commander [actually Chief Surgeon] of the [Engineer] Corps.” He stated that he served in the Engineer Corps “till the end of the war” and that he was wounded in “February 1865” [actually, April 2, 1865] at [the Battle of] Selma, Dallas County, AL, taking a “bullet in the right leg, which disables me and renders me crippled.” He said that his command surrendered “between Selma [Dallas County, AL] and Tuscaloosa [Tuscaloosa County], Ala.” [which would reasonably be Gainesville, AL, where Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry command surrendered].

Edward B. Lyman filed another Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which he repeated the information from his 1919 pension application. The AL Civil War Database states: “Edward Bellons (sic) Lyman, born Mobile, Alabama, March 8, 1847. Enlisted July 5, 1864, at Mobile, AL, into the Confederate States Navy as a courier. Transferred Oct. 4, 1864, to the Engineer Corps. Captured at Selma, AL, May 1865 and sent to Mobile [as a POW]. Worked as a ‘checking clerk’ in Mobile, AL, in 1900.” I do not have access to Confederate Navy personnel, so I have been unable to prove (or disprove) his supposed service as a in the CS Navy. Confederate Miscellaneous Records confirm that “E. Lyman” [no rank given] of “Lt. Col. Sheliha’s Engineer Corps” at Mobile, AL, was paid in Aug. 1864 for service as a Hospital Nurse from Aug. 1 to Aug. 9, 1864, at a rate of \$3 per day. No further information for or about him in Confederate military files that I have been able to access. It is unclear to me whether he was actually a Confederate soldier or was a civilian employed as a hospital nurse. He has no Selma capture/POW records, no US or CS hospital records (which he would probably have if he were actually wounded at Selma), and he has no war’s end parole (which he would certainly have if he were a POW at war’s end on Ship Island, as one non-military source suggests). I don’t think that he was ever in the CS Navy or Army, that he was just a civilian employed as a hospital nurse at Mobile, AL, that he wasn’t wounded at the Battle of Selma, AL, and that he was never a POW in the hands of the Yankees. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 - 89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28<sup>th</sup> Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by “Mrs. B.C. Bowen” [i.e., Mrs. Brannon Curry Bowen, aka Georgie Gause Bowen], Chairperson, Gulfport Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy. Edward Bellious Lyman was buried in his Confederate uniform.

Pvt. Ernest Robert Lynd [found as “Ernest Lynd,” “E. Lynd,” “A. Lynd,” and “E. Lynn” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA\*\*\*, 1846-d. Harrison County, MS, 1901), “Donaldsonville Artillery,” LA Light Artillery (aka “Capt. Victor Maurin’s Battery,” and aka “Capt. R. Prosper Landry’s Battery,” raised in Ascension Parish, LA. Enlisted June 15, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 17. Descriptive list issued to him on Oct. 8, 1863, near Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. “Payment on Descriptive List” always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Admitted on Oct. 9, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and forwarded the next day to Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present on an Oct. 28, 1863, hospital muster roll for Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Hospital.” Admitted on Nov. 20, 1863, to 3<sup>rd</sup> Division, Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from conjunctivitis [i.e., inflammation of the eye]. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Hospital.” Present on a Jan. 1, 1864, hospital muster roll for 3<sup>rd</sup> Division, Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Returned to duty from 3<sup>rd</sup> Division, Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, on Jan. 15, 1864. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 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, dated Petersburg, VA. Present on Feb. 1865 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Alice Lynd filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Ernest Lynd”) was living in Mobile, AL, when he enlisted into the Donaldsonville, Artillery. She also stated that he served until war’s end and was surrendered with his command at Augusta, GA, on May 5, 1865. [Note: His command actually surrendered with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, at war’s end.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a group/family marker. [\*\*\*Note: His Confederate army descriptive list states that he was born in New Orleans, LA.]



NOT BURIED IN HARRISON COUNTY, MS. Pvt. Samuel Joseph [aka Joseph Samuel] Lyons (b. 1845-d. Stone County, MS, 1924), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 17. Absent either as a convalescent or absent detached as a hospital nurse, cook, or baker most of his career with the 3rd MS Infantry. Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll states "absent sick, place unknown, since Jan. 28, 1865." For purposes of surrender at war's end, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with other MS units on April 9, 1865, as the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, and Pvt. Lyons does not have a war's-end parole with this consolidated unit. "Joseph Lyons" [whom I believe to be Joseph Samuel Lyons] filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1918, in which he did not mention his service in and desertion from the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, but stated that he went to Mobile in April 1863 and enlisted to serve on the Confederate gunboat, CSS Tennessee. He stated that he was captured in Aug. 1864 and forwarded as a POW to Fort Moultrie, Charleston, SC, where he remained until released at war's end. However, he does not appear on the list of crew members of the CSS Tennessee captured at the Battle of Mobile Bay, AL, Aug. 5, 1864. Additionally, these sailors and marines were not sent to Fort Moultrie, Charleston, SC, but, rather, were sent to nearby Ship Island, MS, POW Camp. I do not believe that Joseph/Joseph Samuel Lyons ever served on the CSS Tennessee or any other Confederate naval vessel. Buried in the Walker Cemetery, Walker Cemetery Road, about 1.5 miles S of Ramsey Springs, Stone County, MS. [Note: He must have some sort of memorial stone in the Biloxi City Cemetery, as he is listed in that cemetery's burials, but with an additional notation on his find-a-grave memorial page indicating that he is actually buried in the Walker Cemetery, Stone County, MS.]

Army Pvt./Marine Pvt./Yankee Sailor Thaddeus Lyons [found as "Thadeus Lyons" and "T. Lyons" in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1924), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted May 21, 1861, at "Jackson" at age 16. [Note: Whether he enlisted at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, or Jackson County, MS, is not clear, but it may be that this was simply when the company muster roll was accepted at Jackson, Hinds County, MS; more than likely, he actually simply enlisted at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS.] Was among a number of men from the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry who volunteered to served as temporary marines in "Henley's Invincibles." "Henley's Invincibles" was Capt. John L. Henley's company of Confederate Marines who served on the Confederate cotton-clad gunboat, the "Oregon" (a converted sidewheel mailboat), from July 5,

1861, to July 29, 1861, inclusive, being 26 day's marine service. When the company was raised, generally in Harrison County, MS, about half of the "Invincibles" were current or future members of the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry's Co. A, Co. E, and Co. F. The Invincibles were aboard the Oregon on July 14, 1861, when it fought a battle off Louisiana's Chandeleur Islands with the feared Yankee ironclad gunboat, the CSS Massachusetts. [Note: "Henley's Invincibles" was the only company that Capt. Henley raised. He later tried to raise another company, "Twiggs' Cruizers," but that company never came to fruition. Many researchers conflate the two companies, but they were separate entities.] One again with the "Biloxi Rifles," his presence is implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in camp." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "left on the march from Jackson, Miss., Feb. 14, 1864, near Meridian [Lauderdale County, MS, during Yankee Gen. William T. Sherman's Meridian Campaign], and went to Harrison County, Miss.; has since joined the enemy at Ship Island [Mississippi] and is now supposed to be in New Orleans [Orleans Parish, LA]; lost [i.e., took with him] 1 Gun, 1 Cartridge box, Cap box & belt, 40 Rounds [of] Cartridges & Caps, 1 Canteen, 1 Havre [i.e., haversack] Sack, [and] 1 Knap sack." "Name appears as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at New Orleans [Orleans Parish], La.," on March 16, 1864. Same record gives his residence as Harrison County, MS, and notes that he "deserted [his] regiment at Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.," on Feb. 13, 1864. A further notation to this Oath states "Roll of Rebel Deserters released on taking the Oath of Allegiance [to the US] at New Orleans, La., during March 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. However, family researchers state that he is the Thaddeus Lyons who served in the US Navy as a "coal heaver" aboard the USS Solace, the USS Independence, and the USS Kentucky, and who received a US military pension beginning in 1904. Amazingly, Thaddeus Lyons filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which he stated that he was living in Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, when he enlisted in June 1861 into Co. E, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. [Note: For some reason, Thaddeus Lyons failed to mention his desertion and possible US Navy service when he filed his Confederate Pension application.] Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett

Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by his son, Louis Samuel Lyons.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Orderly Sgt. James McCabe (b. County Leitrim, Ireland, ca. 1831-d. Harrison County, MS, 1895), United States Army (or Cavalry). His US military record, including service in the Seminole Wars of the 1850's and Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars, is noted in his obituary, quoted on his find-a-grave memorial page. His US regiment/command is not mentioned in his obituary. However, backtracking to his "Indian Wars" service, it turns out that he served as a private in the Co. 2, 2<sup>nd</sup> US Artillery, during that "war." Pvt. James McCabe also served in Co. I (and possibly Co. K), 2<sup>nd</sup> US Artillery during the American Civil War, as a private and then a corporal. He may also have served in the 3<sup>rd</sup> US Artillery. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a group/family marker.

Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp. Philip McCabe [found as "P. McCabe" in the military records] (b. County Monaghan, Ireland, 1836-d. Harrison County, MS, 1905), "Columbia Fire Guards"\*\*\* (aka "Capt. A.H. Simmons' Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. McLellan's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Orleans Fire Battalion, LA Militia, which became Co. H, Orleans Fire Regiment, LA Militia. Present as a private on a Nov. 23, 1861, "Roll" of the Columbia Fire Guards "on parade" in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, with notation:

"The State of Louisiana. The undersigned residents of New Orleans have formed a company of Infantry called the Columbia Fire Guards for active service within the State. We pledge ourselves to attend the drills whenever ordered; to obey all orders punctually, and perform all the duties assigned to us diligently and promptly. Subject to all orders from our superior officers."

A similar Feb. 25, 1862, "Roll" gives his address as "489 Poydras Street," New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on an undated (but ca. April 1862) company muster roll "of the organization named above" [i.e., the Columbia Fire Guards] "ordered into [the] service of the State of Louisiana." No further information in his military file with this command. The regiment was disbanded when New Orleans fell, ca. May 1, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Each

company of this regiment was formed around a nucleus of volunteer fireman from specific volunteer fire companies in the city of New Orleans, LA.]

(Firefighter) Pvt. Frederick Henry McCaleb, Sr. [found as "F.H. McCaleb," "F. McCaleb," "F. McCalib," "T. McCalib," and "\_\_\_ McCaleb" in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1846-d. Harrison County, MS, 1909), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. May 18, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 14. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured May 18, 1863, probably while in hospital, at Edward's Station [now "Edwards"], Hinds County, MS [in the aftermath of the Battle of Big Black River Bridge on May 17, 1863], and paroled. Required to report to parole camp. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on a June 5, 1863, "List of paroled prisoners in Camp at Demopolis, Ala....in charge of Maj. Henry C. Davis," with notation that he had been captured at Edward's Station on May 18, 1863. Paid in hospital at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, for four months' service ( $\$11 \times 4 = \$44$ ) on descriptive list on July 14, 1863, by Maj. Alexander McVay, signing for same as "F.H. McCaleb." [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.] No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of AWOL or desertion. I think that he was probably discharged from the service while in hospital at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, which contention is borne out by his widow's Confederate Pension application. Southern Patriot! Annie L. McCaleb filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1956 (sic), in which she stated that her husband ("Frederick Henry McCaleb") was a private in Co. E, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, and that he "served from May 21, 1862 [should be '1861'], to April 30, 1863." Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [From his obituary: "He was a member of

Camp Beauvoir, [United] Confederate Veterans, and served through the Civil War with valor and distinction.”]

Pvt./Sgt. Maj. Hugh McCallum [found as “H. McCallum,” “Hugh McCullum,” and “H. McCallum” in the military records] (b. Glasgow, Lanarkshire, Scotland, 1842-d. Harrison County, MS, 1914), “Crescent City Guards, Co. B” (aka “Capt. George Soule’s Company,” aka “Capt. Henry B. Stevens’ Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), LA Militia (Infantry), which became Co. A, 24th LA Infantry (aka the Crescent Regiment), in which command he also served as regimental Sgt. Major. Enlisted as regimental Sgt. Maj. on March 5, 1862, at New Orleans, LA, at age 19. Present as Sgt. Maj. on June 3, 1862, company muster roll when the command was “ordered into [the] service of the State of Louisiana.” Present as private on June 20, 1862, company muster roll. Medically discharged on July 26, 1862, at “Camp near Tupelo,” Lee County, MS, and given his final pay on same day by J.D. Thomas. Discharge paper states that he had been unfit for duty for the last 90 days. The regimental surgeon recommended his discharge “because of a deposit of Tuberculosis matter in the lungs.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] George W. [Washington?] McCaughan [found as “George W. McCaughan,” “George McCaughan,” “G.W. McCaughan,” “George McCaughen,” and “George McCaughn,” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1910), Co. B (“Orleans Cadets,” aka “Capt. Charles Hobday’s Company,” aka “Capt. Alexander Hart’s Company,” aka “Leonce P. Guyol’s Compay,” and aka “James Garrity’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), LA Militia, which became Co. E, 5th LA Infantry\*\*\*. Enlisted as a private on May 4, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 20. Present on June 4, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA. An undated record for his company states “promoted to 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on 23<sup>rd</sup> June 1861 from the ranks. [Entitled] to draw pay from 10<sup>th</sup> May [1861] to 23<sup>rd</sup> June [1861] as a private.” Paid as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on July 8, 1861, at Yorktown, VA, signing for same as “George McCaughan, 2<sup>nd</sup> Jr. Lt., Orleans Cadets.” Present for pay as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on Aug. 1, 1861, at Grove Landing, James City County, VA. Present for pay as “Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.” on Aug. 19, 1861, probably near Yorktown, York County, VA. Present for pay as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on Aug. 31, 1861, at unspecified location, but probably near Yorktown, VA. Absent as Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Aug. 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Present for pay as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on Sept. 1, 1861, at Grove

Wharf, James City County, VA. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present for pay as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on Oct. 10, 1861, at Williamsburg, VA. Present for pay as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on Nov. 20, 1861, at Williamsburg, VA. Present for pay as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on Nov. 29, 1861, at Deer Creek, now part of Sunburst, Campbell County, VA. A "Record" of the company states that he was born in Mississippi City [now Gulfport, Harrison County], MS, that he was a clerk by occupation, that he was 20 years old when he enlisted, that he was single, and that he resigned his lieutenancy in Sept. 1861 [though said resignation does not appear to have been accepted until after the Oct. 1861 company muster roll was taken]. A second "Record" of the company states that he resigned at Williamsburg, VA. However, George McCaughan was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. in Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," aka "Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). His exact enlistment date is unknown, but it was on or before Nov. 1, 1862, based on a later pay receipt. Paid on descriptive list on April 28, 1863, by W.C. Butler [Maj. & Paymaster Wallace Clark Butler], almost certainly at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with notation that this pay covered the period Nov. 1, 1862, to April 28, 1863, and with further notation "use hse Bnty Clthg" [meaning he was being paid for the use of his own private horse, for his enlistment bounty (typically \$50), and for his clothing allowance]. [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.] No further information in his military file with this command. Not yet done trying to serve his new nation, George McCaughan enlisted into the "Seven Stars Artillery" (aka "Capt. H.G.D. Brown's Battery" and aka "Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery"), raised in Copiah County, MS, serving as a private in that command. Absent on the April 30, 1863, company muster roll, which states "captured," with place and date of capture not stated. [Note: I have been unable to find any Yankee POW records for him, so he may have been captured, paroled, and released by the Federals. He does not seem to have been with that portion of the battery which was captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge-East Feliciana Parish, LA.] On Sept. 17, 1863, George McCaughan wrote to Confederate President Jefferson Davis, asking that he be commissioned as an independent scout for service on the MS Gulf Coast:

"Mississippi City [now Gulfport, MS], Sept. 17<sup>th</sup> 1863

“To His Excellency  
President Jefferson Davis

“Sir –

“The object of the present is to ask your attention for a few Moments. I deem it my duty in the first place to inform you of my origin. My father was the late Hon. John J. [Johnston] McCaughan of this place &, in behalf of your acquaintance with him, I beg leave to respectfully submit the following for your Consideration. I left New Orleans, at the Commencement of the war, a private in [the] 5<sup>th</sup> La. Regt., & in two months after was elected 3<sup>rd</sup> Lieut. of my Company. I remained with it in Va. for nearly a year, when, after Months of ill health, I was compelled to resign.

“I returned home &, as soon as I had improved Sufficiently to do so, again joined the Service. I am now [a] private in Capt. C. [Calvit] Roberts’ Battery [i.e., the Seven Stars Artillery] from Copiah County [of] this State. My Health is still bad & not wishing to leave the Service (I am now home on furlough) & as the Enemy are threatening the [Mississippi] Coast, I feel satisfied that I could be of great service as [an] independent scout to pilot [?] our forces in this region & I beg your Excellency to Commission me in that or such other Capacity as you may think proper. I can forward to your Excellency, if desired, reliable evidence of my record [?] & ability.

“Very Respectfully,  
Your obedient Servant,

“(signed) George McCaughan”

President Davis commented on the foregoing letter thusly:

“Adjutant General [Samuel Cooper]: The Father of the writer was a resident on the Miss. sea shore and possessed great influence with the people.

“He was well and favorably known to me. Of the Son, I cannot speak from personal acquaintance. – J.D. [i.e., Jefferson Davis]”

Adjutant & Inspector General Samuel Cooper commented:

“It is impossible to gratify the wishes of the applicant. His presence is more required with his company than elsewhere. – S.C. [i.e., Samuel Cooper]”

On Feb. 23, 1864, at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS, the Seven Stars Artillery was dissolved and the men assigned to companies in the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. George McCaughan served in (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on April 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service by [order of the] Col. commanding since 10 Sept. 1864 on [the] Rail Roads." No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he served in the 5<sup>th</sup> LA Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Additionally, some records mistakenly show him as a member of Co. K ("Monroe Rifles," aka "Capt. Oscar F. Benjamin's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Dolan's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas H. Biscoe's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 5<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, but he only served in Co. E of the 5<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James McCloud (b. possibly Yalobusha County, MS, ca. 1840-d. prob. Harrison County, MS, 1884) is listed in some sources as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. F ("Water Valley Rifle Guards," aka "Water Valley Rifles," aka "Capt. Burrell H. Collins' Company," aka "Capt. Pinkney D. Woods' Company," aka "Capt. Robert A. Bankhead's Company," aka "Capt. Harrie H. Patton's Company," and aka "2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. James K. Morrison's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 15<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. However, he has no service records in that command or any other MS Confederate command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 15th MS Infantry was consolidated with a portion of the 6th MS Infantry, the 20th MS Infantry, and the 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. James McCloud has no service records in this consolidated command. [Note: No "McCloud's" or "McLeod's" served in the 15<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry or the 15<sup>th</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry.] Since I have been unable to find any genealogy for him, and, thus, have no idea of where he was living in 1860, I cannot say whether he served the Confederacy in a non-Mississippi command. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 - 88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.



DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Loren Alfred McCollister [who appears on the 1860 US Census of Harrison County, MS, as "A. McCollister"] (b. Greenville District, SC, 1813-d. Harrison County, MS, 1833) sold "42 Cord of Wood to Lt. Col. H. Mayson's detachment of three Companies of the 7<sup>th</sup> Regiment Miss. Vols. @ \$2.25 [per cord" (yielding him \$94.50) at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, on Nov. 1, 1861, signing for same as "A. McCollister." He sold an additional "42 Cord of Wood to Lt. Col. H. Mayson's detachment of three Companies of the 7<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Miss. Vols. @ \$2.25 [per cord" (yielding him another \$94.50) at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, on Nov. 1, 1861, once more signing for same as "A. McCollister." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Conscript/Pvt. Perry Anderson McCollister (b. GA, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1928). Found in H. Grady Howell's best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers ("For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand") and the National Park Service's Soldiers & Sailors System index, but I cannot find any records for him in the National Archives microfilms. If Howell has him as a MS CS soldier, then he most certainly must have been one. [Note: "Conscript" means that he was drafted into Confederate service and was not a volunteer.] Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. Charles McCormick [found as "Charles McCormack" and "Charles McCormick" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1842-d. Harrison County, MS, 1915), "Forstall Guards" (aka "Mann Rifles," aka "Capt. William Boyd's Company," and aka "Capt. Robert L. Keene's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), independent LA Militia company, which became the 10<sup>th</sup> Co., "Lovell Regiment" [LA Infantry], which became Co. I, 20<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry.\*\*\* Enlisted as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Jan. 5, 1862, at Camp Benjamin ^^^, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 19/20. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on April 1862 company muster roll. Captured June 1, 1862 (in the confusion attendant after the evacuation of Corinth, MS, on the night of May 30, 1862), and forwarded as a POW to Pittsburg Landing, Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, then to notorious Gratiot Street Prison, St. Louis, MO. [Note: He is shown as a private in most Yankee POW records for this capture.] June 1862

company muster roll states that 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. McCormick was “dropped [from the company rolls]; left the ranks on [the] night of [the] evacuation of Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS, May 30, 1862].” Forwarded as a POW on June 27, 1862, from Gratiot Street Prison, St. Louis, MO, to notorious Alton, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Probably arrived at Alton, IL, POW Camp within two days. Appears on a June 28, 1862, “Report of persons of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Corps, [Confederate] Army of the Mississippi, who have lost arms, ammunition, etc.,” with notation that the now-POW Corp. McCormick had lost “1 Enfield Rifle.” Absent as Corp. (degree not specified) on July 11, 1862, Regimental Return, with notation “left the Ranks [on] the night of the evacuation of Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS, May 30, 1862].” Forwarded as a POW for exchange on Sept. 23, 1862, from Alton, IL, POW Camp to Vicksburg, MS, and undoubtedly exchanged there within a week. [Note: In a clerical error, he appears to have been sent to VA for the exchange, as he appears on a roll of POW's exchanged at Aiken's Landing, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), on Nov. 11, 1862; however, this record is in error, as he was already back with his command by Oct. 11, 1862.] Present as private on the Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “returned prisoner [of war] taken [i.e., captured by the Yankees] near Corinth [MS]; reduced [to the ranks] from 3<sup>rd</sup> (sic) Corp. [on] June 1, 1862.” Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured July 16, 1863 [which would have been in the middle of the Siege of Jackson, MS, July 5-25, 1863] and forwarded as a POW to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, thence (on July 30, 1863) to POW Camp at Snyder's Bluff, N of Vicksburg, MS. Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states that Pvt. McCormick had been “dropped [from the company rolls]; deserted at Jackson [Hinds County], Miss., [on] July 16, 1863” [which would have been in the middle of the Siege of Jackson, MS, July 5-25, 1863]. No further information in his military file with this command and no additional Yankee POW records. [Note: The lack of additional Yankee POW records for him, plus the two possible desertions could mean that he took the Oath of Allegiance to the US at Snyder's Bluff, MS, though this is simply conjecture.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: On Nov. 30, 1862, the 20<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry was consolidated with the 13<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry to form the 13<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> Consolidated LA Infantry (name conjectural). This consolidation was dissolved on Feb. 3, 1865, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, and the 20<sup>th</sup> LA was then consolidated with the 1<sup>st</sup> LA Regulars and

the 16<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry to form the 1<sup>st</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup>, & 20<sup>th</sup> Consolidated LA Infantry (name conjectural). Ca. April 1865, this consolidation was broken up and the surviving men of the 20<sup>th</sup> LA were consolidated into one company which was designated Co. H, LA Pelican Regiment. The company-regiment surrendered under that designation at war's end in NC in 1865. Charles McCormick/McCormack has no service records in this last command.] [^^^Note: Camp Benjamin was named in honor of Confederate Attorney General, Confederate Secretary of State, and Confederate Secretary of War Judah P. Benjamin, who was a resident of LA and a sitting US Senator (for LA) when the war started.]

Pvt./5<sup>th</sup> Sgt./1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. John Fletcher McCormick [found as "John F. McCormick" and "J.F. McCormick" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1900), Co. F ("Jasper Greys," aka "Capt. James J. Shannon's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Walton's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel L. Duke's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 27, 1861, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on May 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Absent on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation "absent on furlough." Present or absent not stated on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 5 Sgt. [on] Sept. 1, 1861; sent to Richmond [VA] hospital [on] Oct. 5, 1861." Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "returned to company from Richmond [VA] hospital [on] Nov. 8, 1861." Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. [on] April 26, 1862." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on August 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on March 3, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent on indulgence furlough [i.e., 'furlough of indulgence'] since 4 of Feb. 1863," and additional, later notation "reported for duty [with his command on] 13 March 1863." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Jan. 7, 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll. Captured Aug. 21, 1864, at the Battle of Globe Tavern, aka the Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad, Petersburg, VA, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), and thence to notorious

Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Aug. 24, 1864. [Note: In a clerical error, he appears as present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on a Dec. 31, 1864, "hospital muster roll of detached soldiers – paroled prisoners – sick in 1<sup>st</sup> Division, General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, Va." On Dec. 31, 1864, he was without question a POW at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp.] Exchanged on paper at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Feb. 10, 1865, and physically exchanged on either Feb. 14 or Feb. 15, 1865, at Cox's Landing, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Admitted as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Feb. 15, 1865, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with notation "paroled prisoner" [which confirms that he was not in hospital at Richmond, VA, in Dec. 1864], and further notation that he was forwarded to Howard's Grove General Hospital, Richmond, VA, the next day. Admitted Feb. 16, 1865, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from rheumatism (and probably also suffering the ill effects of long-term incarceration on starvation rations at the hands of his Yankee captors). Furloughed as Sgt. on Feb. 22, 1865, for 40 days. He would still have been on furlough back in MS when his command surrendered at war's end in VA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary states, "We are told that he kept a diary of most of the thrilling events of the late civil war, having been a gallant confederate soldier, and it may be that this record may be published for the purpose of preserving it. The old confederate veterans are gradually answering the final roll call, and it will not be many years before the last of them will have been gathered to their fathers." Regrettably, I have been unable to locate a published or unpublished copy of this diary.]

**WAS NEVER A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.** James William McCutchon (b. St. Charles Parish, LA, 1813-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1888) is listed in some family histories as having been a Confederate soldier, but this is in error. The mistake is founded on the fact that he filed a post-war application for a Presidential Pardon after the war, which was nearly universally done by former Confederate soldiers or persons who had otherwise supported the Confederacy. However, J.W. McCutchon specifically stated in his pardon application [using the third person, as was standard usage for these applications] that he had "in no manner been connected with the late rebellion [i.e., Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars] in any capacity whatever. During the autumn of 1862, owing to declining health and the unsettled state of things in the Parish of petitioner's residence, he

left his plantation in charge of his overseer and took up his residence at Pass Christian [Harrison County, MS], a watering place in (sic) the Gulf of Mexico, near New Orleans. During his absence, his plantation was taken possession of by the United States authorities & [is] now occupied by the agents of the Bureau of the Freedman.” William James McCutchon was never a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Commissary Department Purchasing Agent Percival Butler McCutchon [found as “Percival B. McCutchon,” “Percival B. McCutcheon,” and “P.B. McCutchon” in the military records] (b. Saint Charles Parish, LA, 1821-d. Harrison County, MS, 1910), Co. B (“Capt. P.N. Wood’s Company,” aka “Capt. George W. West’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Confederate Guards Regiment LA Militia. Enlisted March 8, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 40. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[this regiment was] transferred by Thomas O. Moore, Governor of Louisiana, to [Confederate] Maj. Gen. M. [Mansfield] Lovell, on March 8, 1862, for local defense of the city of New Orleans.” When New Orleans fell to the invading Yankees on May 1, 1862, the regiment was ordered disbanded. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Percival Butler McCutchon was employed in the Confederate Commissary Department as a Purchasing Agent after the fall of New Orleans. On March 17, 1863, at Camp Johnson, Lawrence County, MS, he delivered “nine pounds [of] soap” for “Steeds Battalion” to Capt. W.C. Evans, commanding post. [Note: “Steeds Battalion” was the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry, which eventually became part of the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller’s) MS Cavalry.] On April 24, 1863, at the same camp, he delivered “Sixty pounds [of] salt” for “Steeds Battalion,” with Capt. James Miller, Commanding Squadron [of Steede’s MS Cavalry], signing for same. Paid at Canton, Madison County, MS, on June 18, 1863, “for Expenses incurred whilst purchasing Agent for ‘Steeds Battalion,’ under orders of Maj. Theo. Johnston, Chief of Subsistence,” yielding him \$84.00, and paid at the same time “for my services as [purchasing] agent under orders of Maj. Theo. Johnston from 5<sup>th</sup> March [1863] to 5<sup>th</sup> May 1863, @ \$83.33 per month,” yielding him \$166.66, for a total of \$250.66, signing for same as “Percival B. McCutchon.” Paid in Adams County, MS, on Dec. 17, 1863, for “34 head [of] Beef Cattle, 13,125 [pounds @] 25 [cents per pound],” yielding him \$3281.25, and for “30 head [of] Beef Cattle, 10,580 [pounds @] 25 [cents per pound],” yielding him \$1904.40, for a total of \$5185.65. He was paid by Capt. L.F. Birdsong, Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, Confederate Army. Served

till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as a "Conscript" at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 14, 1865. Parole gives his residence as New Orleans, LA. Southern Patriot! After the war, he filed a Presidential Pardon application, in which he stated [using the third person, as was standard usage for these applications]: "Not being within the military age, he was enrolled as a Conscript in the Confederate army but never served in the army. [Note: He enlisted voluntarily into the LA Militia early in the war, but may have been conscripted late in the war.] After being enrolled, he was detailed as purchasing agent in the Commissary Department & served in that capacity to the end of the war. He was never in the confederate service except as above [stated]." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Maj. & Chief Ordnance Officer [LA Militia]/Lt. Col. Samuel B. McCutchon [found as "S.B. McCutchon" in the military records] (b. probably St. Charles Parish, LA, 1820-d. Harrison County, MS, 1871), Field & Staff, 8<sup>th</sup> LA Cavalry (Dismounted). Was a Maj. & Chief Ordnance Officer for Louisiana State Forces [i.e., the LA Militia] at Shreveport, Caddo Parish, LA, 1863-1864 (dates uncertain). [Note: His nephew, Capt. Samuel McCutchon Montgomery, served under him as Assistant Ordnance Officer, LA State Forces.] The only record he has with the 8<sup>th</sup> LA Cavalry (Dismounted) is his war's-end parole, which regiment was only organized in Oct. 1864, about six months prior to war's end. Probably enlisted ca. age 42. The regiment was dismounted near Mansfield, DeSoto Parish, LA, sometime in May 1865. Paroled at war's end on June 6, 1865, at Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish, LA, signing his parole as "Saml. McCutchon, Lt. Col., 8<sup>th</sup> La. Cav. Dis. [i.e., dismounted]." Parole gives his residence as New Orleans, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: There was a Sgt./Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. S.B. McCutcheon/McCutchem, Co. I, 27<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, who also served, but he was a resident of Caddo Parish, LA, while Samuel Butler McCutchon was a resident of Orleans Parish, LA, insofar as can be determined. The two men are not one and the same.]

2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Stephen Decatur McCutchon [found as "S.D. McCutchon" in the military records] (b. St. Charles Parish, LA, 1815-d. Harrison County, MS, 1866), "Saint

Charles Hussard Guards,” a cavalry company, LA Militia. [Note: “Hussard” is the French word for “hussar,” a type of light cavalry soldier.] This was almost certainly a local defense company intended for service within the confines of St. Charles Parish, LA. Known only from a single militia record, which shows that he was “Elected or Appointed” on Dec. 19, 1861 (when he would have been 46 years old), with his commission as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. to expire on Dec. 19, 1866. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Randall McDonnell [found as “M. Randall McDonnell,” “M. Randal McDonald,” “Randall M. McDonnell,” and “R.M. Donnell” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1897), Co. K, 82<sup>nd</sup> US Colored Infantry. On Nov. 26, 1864, US Brig. Gen. Thomas J. McKean requested Randall McDonnell’s commissioning as an officer in the US Army:

“New Orleans  
Nov. 26<sup>th</sup> 1864

“[To] Col. George B. Drake:

“I respectfully request that M. Randall McDonnell of this place be appointed 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. of [US] Colored Troops and that then he be ordered to report to me as I wish to appoint him Aid-de-Camp [i.e., aide-de-camp] on my Staff. I consider Mr. McDonnell well qualified for the appointment (although without much Military experience). His family are strictly loyal and connected with some of the most prominent Officers in the Naval and Military service of the Union. I am of the opinion that his appointment will benefit the service.

“Very respectfully,  
Your Obedient Servant,  
(signed) Thomas J. [Jefferson] McKean  
Brig. Gen. US Volunteers

“[To] Lt. Col. George B. Drake,  
A.A.G. [Assistant Adjutant General]  
New Orleans [Orleans Parish, LA]”

Commissioned 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. “from civil life” on Nov. 29, 1864, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 26 (according to military records; age 25, according to family sources), assigned to Co. K, 82<sup>nd</sup> US Colored Infantry, and detached as aide-de-camp to the staff of US Brig. Gen. McKean by order of US Gen. Stephen Ambrose Hurlbut, commanding the US Department of the Gulf. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detached as aide de camp to Gen. McKean.” Absent on Dec. 31, 1864, “Return of [Yankee] Troops serving in the District of West Florida, Department of the Gulf,” dated Fort Barrancas, Escambia County, FL, with notation “appointed a.d.c. [i.e., aide-de-camp on] Dec. 7, 1864.” Absent on Jan. 31, 1865, “Return of [Yankee] Troops serving in the District of West Florida, Department of the Gulf,” dated Fort Barrancas, Escambia County, FL, with notation “attached.” Absent on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation “detached as Aide de camp to Gen. McKean.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, “Return of [Yankee] Troops serving in the District of West Florida, Department of the Gulf,” dated Fort Barrancas, Escambia County, FL, with notation “lost; relieved from duty as A.D.C. [i.e., aide-de-camp on] Feb. 15, 1865.” March 31, 1865, “Return of the [Yankee] District of Morganzia, La., Department of the Gulf,” dated “Morganzia, La.,” shows him assigned to post at Morganzia, LA, as A.D.C. to unspecified officer. [Note: “Morganzia” is actually Morganza, Point Coupee Parish, LA.] April 1865 company muster roll states “transferred from Co. K [82<sup>nd</sup> United States Colored Infantry] by Special Orders No. 4, Extract 1, dated Head Quarters, 82 U.S.C.I., before [Fort] Blakeley [Baldwin County], Ala., April 9, 1865.” April 1865 “Return of [Yankee] Troops serving in the District of West Florida, Department of the Gulf,” dated Fort Barrancas, Escambia County, FL, states “transferred to Co. G, 82<sup>nd</sup> U.S.C.I. [i.e., United States Colored Infantry] by Special Orders No. 4, Extract 1, dated Head Quarters, 82 U.S.C.I., before [Fort] Blakeley [Baldwin County], Ala., April 9, 1865.” [Note: This transfer would have taken place on the last day of the Battle of Fort Blakeley, April 2-9, 1865.] Absent sick at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on unspecified date in April 1865, but clearly after the fall of the city on April 12, 1865. Offered his resignation from Blakeley, Baldwin County, AL, on April 20, 1865, based on Surgeon’s Certificate of Disability, which stated that he was suffering from pulmonary phthisis [i.e., tuberculosis] and, accordingly, unfit for active service. June 1865 company muster roll states “honorably discharged from U.S. Service by Special Orders No. 52, dated Head Quarters, [US] Army and Division [of] West Mississippi, Mobile [Mobile County], Ala., May 3, 1865.” [Note: May 3, 1865, is the date that his resignation was accepted.] His widow, Sophie Aarons McDonnell, received a US military pension after his death. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery),



30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. James Melkijah (sic) McGlathery [found as "James M. McGlathery," "James M cGlatheny (sic)," and "J.M. McGlathery" in the military records] (b. Tishomingo County, MS, 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1918), Co. A ("Tishomingo Rangers," raised in Tishomingo County, MS), 1st (Ham's) Battalion MS State Cavalry [aka, 16th (Ham's) Battalion State Cavalry], and which finally became Co. A ("Tishomingo Rangers"), Ham's MS Cavalry, on May 4, 1864. Enlisted ca. March 20, 1863, in Tishomingo County, MS, at age 17. Captured shortly thereafter, with differing versions of the exact date and place of his capture. Some records state that he was captured on March 31, 1863, in Tishomingo County, MS, while some records state that he was captured on April 8, 1863, in Shelby County, TN. Forwarded as a POW to infamous Gratiot Street Prison, St. Louis, MO, arriving there on April 19, 1863, and forwarded thence on April 25, 1863, to notorious Alton, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Paroled at Alton, IL, POW Camp on April 28, 1863, and forwarded for exchange (probably on the same day). Physically exchanged at on May 4, 1863, at City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River). Present or absent as private not stated on May 18, 1863, company muster roll. Promoted to 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. sometime between May 18, 1863, and Sept. 18, 1863. Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Sept. 18, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "[absent on] furlough." Re-enlisted Jan. 20, 1864, at Richmond, Lee County, MS, at age 18, into the same command, but a different company: "Capt. Thomas W. Ham's Unattached Company MS Cavalry" (raised in Tishomingo County, MS), which became Co. B ("Ham's Company"), 1st (Ham's) Battalion MS State Cavalry [aka, 16th (Ham's) Battalion State Cavalry], and which finally became Co. B ("Ham's Company"), Ham's MS Cavalry. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on May 1, 1864, company muster roll, probably taken at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, with notation that he was using his "own gun." Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on May 5, 1864, company muster roll, taken at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Jan. 1, 1864, company muster roll. On May 1, 1864, he was transferred to Co. A ("Capt. William Y. Baker's Company," aka "Capt. William N. Barnhill's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry C. Klyce's Company," raised in AL), 18<sup>th</sup> (Newsom's) TN Cavalry (aka, the 19<sup>th</sup> TN Cavalry). [Note: This company was originally Co. A, Forrest's AL Cavalry.] Present as private on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "transferred from Co. B, Hamm['s] Regiment [MS Cavalry on] May 1, 1864." Ca. Feb.-March 1865, the 19<sup>th</sup> TN Cavalry was consolidated with the 20<sup>th</sup> (Russell's) TN Cavalry to create the 19<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> Consolidated TN Cavalry. James Melkijah

McGlathery served as a 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. in Co. I, 19<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> Consolidated TN 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 11, 1865. Parole gives residence as Tishomingo County, MS. Southern Patriot! Georgia Campbell McGlathery (Georgia Ann Campbell McGlathery) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1929, in which she stated that her husband ("James M. McGlathery") enlisted in Sept. 1862 at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, into a company commanded by "Capt. Henry Klyce" [Henry Clay Klyce], which company served under "Gen. [Nathan Bedford] Forrest." She stated that he was never discharged and was in active service when the final surrender came. She did not name a specific company or regiment. [Note: Capt. Henry Clay Klyce was a private in Co. H, 10<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, a 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. in Forrest's Regiment AL Cavalry, a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. in Co. A, 18<sup>th</sup> (Newsom's) TN Cavalry, and then commanded Co. I, 19<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> Consolidated TN Cavalry.] Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

VERY TENTATIVE. Pvt. Kenneth McCaskill McLeod [found as "K. McLeod" in the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors System index] (b. Greene County, MS, 1821-d. Harrison County, MS, 1898), Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," aka "Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). However, the National Archives microfilms for this command do not contain any service records for him. It is likely that he enlisted but was rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. Southern Patriot! [Note: In 1860, Kenneth McCaskill McLeod was living in Greene County, MS, adjacent to Jackson County, MS, where this company was raised.] Buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

(Dr.) Pvt. William Penn McMillan [found as "W.P. McMillan" in the military records] (b. PA, ca. 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, 1899), Co. B, Wilkinson County [MS] Minute Men. No enlistment date/data. [No rank stated, but presumed to be private.] Presence implied on Oct. 27, 1862, company muster roll. [Note: Commissions were issued to company officers on Oct. 31, 1862.] Presence implied on Oct. 27, 1862, company muster roll, the sole roll extant for this

command. No further information in his military file with this command. However, W.P. McMillan was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Capt. Robert Semple's Company of Independent MS Cavalry (Local Defense) (raised in Wilkinson County, MS). Enlisted May 28, 1863, at the formation of the company at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. [No rank stated, but presumed to be private.] Presence implied on May 28, 1863, company muster roll, the only existing roll for this command. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: He is not the Pvt. William P. McMillan, (Old) Co. G/(New) Co. F ("Darden Rangers," aka "Capt. Albert G. Cage's Company," raised in Lafourche Parish, LA), 1st MS Cavalry, aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, and aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Tom Maher filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which he stated that he was living in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, when he enlisted on March 16, 1864, into a company led by "Capt. Collis" in "Waite's Brigade" and that he was discharged before war's end on "account of wounds received in service." I have been unable to identify Capt. Collis or Brig. Gen. Waite and, thus, have not been able to find Tom Maher's prospective Confederate service records. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. Possibly buried in Harrison County, MS, but this is simply conjectural.

YANKEE SOLDIER. 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp./1<sup>st</sup> Lt./Acting Assistant Adjutant General Patrick Joseph Maloney [found as "Patrick J. Maloney," "P.J. Maloney," and "Pat Maloney" in the military records] (b. MA, 1843-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1923), Co. I, 30<sup>th</sup> MA Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 17, 1861, at Boston, MA, at approximately age 18\*\*\* at unspecified rank. Enlistment papers state that he was a clerk by occupation. Promoted to 3<sup>rd</sup> Corporal on July 26, 1862. "Detached by Special Orders No. 128, [dated] Head Quarters, Southern Division [of] La., April 11, 1863," probably as a clerk or orderly at Head Quarters, (US) Department of the Gulf, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, where he appears as present on the Oct. 1863 muster roll for said Head Quarters. Dec. 1863 muster roll for Head Quarters, Department of the Gulf, shows him present and "detailed in Recruiting Service." Promoted from Corp. (degree not stated), 30<sup>th</sup> MA Infantry, to 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. and transferred to Co. F, 2<sup>nd</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US) (raised in Orleans Parish, LA), July 29, 1864. Transferred to Co. A, 2<sup>nd</sup> New Orleans Volunteer

Infantry (US), also raised in Orleans Parish, LA. Transferred back to Co. F when the 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry were consolidated in 1864 as the 1<sup>st</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). “Detached by Special Orders No. 294, [dated] Head Quarters, Defenses of New Orleans, Dec. 1, 1864, as A.A.A.G. [Acting Assistant Adjutant General], Defenses [of] New Orleans.” Appointed aide-de-camp to Yankee Brig. Gen. T.W. [Thomas West] Sherman at New Orleans, LA, on April 11, 1865, as per Special Orders No. 128. April 1866 company muster roll states “absent; on special duty at Head Quarters, Post of New Orleans, La., by Special Order No. 1, dated New Orleans, La., April 28, 1866.” Mustered out on June 1, 1866, at New Orleans, LA, with age given as 22. Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 - 89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: US Army records state that he was born at “St. Johns (sic), Newfoundland [Canada, on] March 17, 1843.” More correctly, he was born at St. John’s, Newfoundland Island, Newfoundland & Labrador Province, Canada.]

**DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY.** William Manders (b. Ireland, ca. 1816-d. Harrison County, MS, 1880) was paid \$5 on Dec. 31, 1861, at Post, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, for “hire of horse and buggy conveying Lieut. McDowell to Mississippi City [now Gulfport, Harrison County, MS] and back, [as] per Order of Col. Mayson on Public service,” signing for same as “W. Manders.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Saint Paul Catholic Church Cemetery (aka, the Saint Paul Catholic Cemetery), 30.319641 -89.247345, located on the N side of the intersection of Woodman Avenue and E Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Van Buren Mass [found as “V.B. Mass” in the military records] (b. Baltimore County, MD, 1836-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldier's Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1926), 5<sup>th</sup> Company (“Capt. W. Irving Hodgson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Cuthbert H. Slocumb’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Battalion Washington Artillery (LA). Enlisted Nov. 21, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 42. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[on] furlough by order [of] Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston.” Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. Present on April 1865 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at

Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Tangipahoa [then in Saint Helena Parish], LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Robert A. Mathews. Mattie A. Mathews filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1925, in which she stated that her husband ("Robert A. Mathews") -- no unit

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Corp. John Lyle Maxwell [found as "John L. Maxwell" in the military records] (b. IL, 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1889), Co. H ("Capt. Leonard F. Ross's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas A. Boyd's Company," and aka "Capt. William W. Hull's Company," raised in Fulton County, IL), 17<sup>th</sup> IL Infantry. Enlisted March 25, 1861, at age 15/16. Discharged June 4, 1864. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His widow, Mary Scott Maxwell, received a US military widow's pension after his death.]

Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp./2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. Henry Joseph Meaut [found as "Henry J. Meaut," "Henry Meaut," "H.J. Meaut," "H. Meaut," "H. Meaute," "Henry J. Maeut," "Henry Miaut," "H.J. Miaut," "Henry Mauet," and "H.J. Meaul" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, or Harrison County, MS, 1842-d. Harrison County, MS, 1934), Co. E ("Montgomery Guards"\*\*\*, aka "Capt. Michael Nolan's Company," aka "Capt. Michael B. Gilmore's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas Rice's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1<sup>st</sup> (Nelligan's) LA Infantry. Enlisted April 28, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 18. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Probably captured at the Battle of 2<sup>nd</sup> Manassas, VA, Aug. 29-30, 1862, as he "appears on a List of prisoners of war paroled by the US Government," with notation "received...at Aiken's [Landing, VA, about 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, on] Sept. 7, 1862." Paid on descriptive list on Sept. 11, 1862, at unspecified location, by "C. Morris" [probably G.W. Morris, Paymaster, 1<sup>st</sup> LA 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 Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County, VA, on Dec. 13, 1862. Admitted on Dec. 15, 1862, to Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified (but clearly his Fredericksburg wound). Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "wounded in Battle [on] Dec. 13, 1862." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; Wounded Dec. 13, 1862." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; Wounded Dec. 13, 1862." Returned to duty on March 14, 1863, from Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Paid April 8, 1863, for "Commutation of Transportation in Lieu of Furlough to New Orleans, La. [which had already fallen to the Yankees] and back, 2540 miles @ 2 ½ Cents per Mile," totaling \$63.50, signing for same as "H.J. Meaut." Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "stoppage of 5 days pay for absence without leave in the month of February." Taken prisoner May 17, 19, or 20 [records conflict], 1864, at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, Spotsylvania County, VA, May 8-21, 1864, and forwarded as Sgt. (degree not specified) to Belle Plains, Stafford County, VA, and thence to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on May 23, 1864, with notation "Prisoner who arrived at this station under assumed name, or who assumed one for the purpose of being transferred, exchanged, or released." Forwarded as a POW to notorious Elmira, NY, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange, arriving at that place on July 28, 1864. Paroled as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Feb. 25, 1865, at Elmira, NY, POW Camp, and forwarded for exchange to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp same day. Physically exchanged (prob. at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA on the James River) ca. March 2, 1865. Admitted as Sgt. (degree not specified) on March 2, 1865, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, noted as a "P.P." [i.e., paroled prisoner], and forwarded next day to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, where soldiers recuperated before being returned to their respective commands. No further information in his military file with this command. Was very likely on furlough when the final surrender came.

Southern Patriot! H.J. Meaut filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1923, in which he stated that he was living in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, when enlisted on April 24, 1861, into a company commanded by "Capt. Mike Noland," that he served till war's end with this command, and that he was "on Parole" when the war ended. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: (Conjectural) The "Montgomery Guards" were possibly named in honor of the first capital of the Confederacy – Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL -- which had become the Confederate capital in Feb. 1862.]

Pvt. Justin A. Meaut [found as "J.A. Meaut," "J.A. Meamt," and "J. Meaut" in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1847-d. Harrison County, MS, 1923), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, on May 18, 1861, at age 14. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clarke, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Aug. 1862 Regimental Return states that he was discharged on Aug. 21, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Justin A. Meaut was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into (Old) Co. K/(Old) Co. I/(New) Co. B ("Wilcox True Blues," aka "Capt. David Wardlaw Ramsey's Company," raised in Wilcox County, AL), 1st AL Infantry. No enlistment date/data. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on June 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Harrison County, MS, and his age as 18. Southern Patriot! Louise Meaut (Mary Louise Seymour Meaut) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Justin Meaut") enlisted on May 1, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, into Capt. John P. Elmer's Company, the "Biloxi Rifles," of the "1<sup>st</sup> MS Regiment." [Note: Louise Meaut was simply confusing the two separate commands that her husband served in. He served in the "Biloxi Rifles" of the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry and later served in the 1<sup>st</sup> AL Infantry, not the 1<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry.] She stated that he served until war's end, which is correct. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with both a VA Confederate marker and a private marker

that, besides his name and dates, is inscribed “Biloxi Rifles.” [Note: His obituary states, “He served through the War Between the States as a member of the Biloxi Rifles, Third Mississippi, and also with the Mobile Cadets at Mobile. In this service, Mr. Meaut fought in many battles and endured many hardships with the Confederate soldiers. He was an excellent soldier and went through considerable difficulties during wartime activities in the early days.”] [Note: He has no service records in the “Mobile Cadets.”]

Pvt. Leon Meunier [found as “L. Meunier” in the military records] (b. Paris, France, 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1885), 4<sup>th</sup> Company (“Capt. Fulgence Ricau’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment, French Brigade [aka, the French Legion], LA Militia. No enlistment date/data. Appears only on a single, undated company muster roll, with notation that the organization had been “ordered into the service of the State of Louisiana,” probably in April 1862, shortly before New Orleans fell to the Yankees on May 1, 1862. This command was probably ordered disbanded by Confederate authorities when New Orleans fell. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE. Albert/Elbert Miles [found as “Albert Miles” in “Miscellaneous Confederate Records” from the National Archives] (b. probably Harrison County, MS, 1847-d. Harrison County, MS, 1904). There is a record of one Pvt. Albert Miles, Co. H, 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, being admitted on March 4, 1862, to U.S.A. Prison Hospital, Camp Douglas, IL, with notation that he was “returned to duty” [i.e., returned to the general POW population] on March 21, 1862. This company could only be (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. H (“Morton Pine Knots,” aka “Capt. Thomas F. Pettus’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Joseph H. Barbee’s Company,” raised in Scott County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. However, no Albert Miles ever served in the 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. This medical record is simply a clerical error. Of the four men named “Miles” who actually served in the 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, it is most likely that “Albert Miles” is actually 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Robert Miles and not the Albert/Elbert Miles under consideration here. Albert/Elbert Miles is buried in the Saucier Cemetery, 30.632534 -89.133851, located on the SE corner of the intersection of Church Avenue and Angel Road, Saucier, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: This Saucier Cemetery is not to be confused with the Saucier Cemetery (possibly aka the Phillip Saucier Cemetery), 30.564463 -89.096532, located approximately 400 ft. SW of a point on County Road 518 that



lies approximately 1400 ft. S of that road's intersection with E Wortham Road, Harrison County, MS.]

Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. Joseph Miles [found as "Joseph Miles" and "J. Miles" in the military records] (b. Kent, England, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1921), "Crescent Blues, Company A" ("Capt. John Knight's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), which became Co. G, Sumter Regiment LA Militia, which became (3<sup>rd</sup>) Co. H ("Capt. Seth R. Field's Company), 24<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry (aka, the Crescent Regiment). Enlisted as a private for 90 days' service on March 5, 1862, in Orleans Parish, LA, at age 20/21. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[absent] on guard duty." On June 30, 1862, Gen. Braxton Bragg ordered the Crescent Regiment broken up and the men assigned to the 18<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Pvt. Joseph Miles served in Co. F ("Acadian Guards," aka "Capt. William Mouton's Company," and aka "Pope Bailey's Company," raised in Lafayette Parish, LA), 18<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, from June 30, 1862, until Gen. Bragg's order breaking up the Crescent Regiment was overruled. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll for Co. F, 18<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, with notation "transferred from the Crescent [Regiment] to the 18<sup>th</sup> [LA Infantry]." On Sept. 17, 1862, the Confederate War Department overruled Gen. Bragg's order and the Crescent Regiment was allowed to reform. On Nov. 3, 1863, the Crescent Regiment was consolidated with the 11<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Infantry and the 16<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Infantry (aka, the Confederate Guards Response Battalion) to form the Consolidated Crescent Regiment LA Infantry. Corp. Joseph Miles served in Co. G ("Capt. Charles Hardenburg's Company"), Consolidated Crescent Regiment LA Infantry. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Transferred at some point to Co. L ("Capt. Henry B. Stevens' Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Fair's Company"), Consolidated Crescent Regiment, and promoted to 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Trans-Mississippi Theater (that area of the Confederacy W of the MS River) by Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith, CSA, to Gen. E.R.S. Canby, USA, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on May 26, 1865, and physically paroled on June 6, 1865, at Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Long Beach City Cemetery, 30.348459 -89.157242, located on the SW side of the intersection of West 1<sup>st</sup> Street and Girard Avenue, Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1933 by his granddaughter, Jeanette Christine Hardtner Maxted.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. A.J. Miller [full name not found] (b. probably AL, ca. 1842-d. probably Harrison County, MS, after 1916) filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in

which he stated that he was living in Washington County, AL, when he enlisted in Oct. 1863 into Capt. Charlie Watson's Co. A, "2nd AL Reserves," that he served in this command for "about eighteen months," that he served in this command "until a short time before the surrender," and that he was "honorably discharged" "about March 1<sup>st</sup> 1865" "on account of loss of one eye." I have been unable to verify his service. [Note: A Pvt. A.J. Miller did serve in Co. C ("Capt. F. Dolhonde's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 2<sup>nd</sup> AL Volunteer Militia. This A.J. Miller enlisted on March 4, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, and was present on the May 4, 1862, company muster roll, but does not have any other records in his military file with this command. I do not believe that he is the same man as the A.J. Miller under consideration here.] Burial site not found. Possibly buried in an unmarked grave somewhere in Harrison County, MS. Genealogy not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. Pvt. Charles J. Miller [found as "C.J. Miller" in the military records] (b. probably Winston County, MS, ca. 1847-d. probably Harrison County, MS, after 1939), Co. C ("Capt. Michael A. Metts' Company," raised in Noxubee & Winston Counties, MS), Perrin's Battalion MS State Cavalry. Enlisted June 26, 1863, at Louisville, Winston County, MS, at age 15/16. Present on Oct. 6, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Ca. Jan. 1, 1864, the battalion was enlarged to a regiment, with Co. C of Perrin's Battalion becoming Co. D, 11th (Perrin's) MS Cavalry. A "Miller" of "Capt. Metts' Company" is shown as "absent on Surgeon's Certificate" on a March 30, 1864, Report of officers and enlisted men absent with leave and sick from Ferguson's Cavalry Brigade," with report dated "near Calhoun Station" [Calhoun County, MS]," but, as there were several men named "Miller" in Capt. Metts' Company, it is impossible to determine whether this "Miller" is the Charles J. Miller under consideration here. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: A Pvt. Charles W. Miller served in Co. C ("Capt. Buford's Company," raised in Attala County, MS), 11th (Perrin's) MS Cavalry, but he is not the same man as the Charles J. Miller under consideration here.] C.J. Miller filed Confederate Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1925 & 1936, in which he stated that he enlisted at Plattsburg [Winston County], MS, in July 1862 and in the "spring of 1863" into Capt. M.A. Metts' Company, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service at war's end "with [Confederate President] Jeff Davis." [Note: There is nothing in his military records to suggest that he served till war's end or was part of Jefferson Davis' Escort when Davis was captured in GA in May 1865.] Burial site not found. [Note: A Pvt. Charles Miller (b. ????, 1848-d. Harrison County, MS, 1939) is listed in some sources as having served in (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka

"Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but no Charles Miller ever served in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. This Charles Miller – who may actually be the Charles J. Miller of Perrin's Battalion MS State Cavalry – is said to be buried in the Long Beach City Cemetery, 30.348459 -89.157242, located on the SW side of the intersection of West 1<sup>st</sup> Street and Girard Avenue, Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker, but he is not listed in the find-a-grave listing for said cemetery. Genealogy not found.]

Pvt.\*\*\* John Henry Miller [found as "John H. Miller" and "J.H. Miller" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1847-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1928), Co. F ("Jasper Greys," aka "Capt. James J. Shannon's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Walton's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel L. Duke's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 10, 1862, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, at age 14. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on March 3, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed on Provost guard." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Jan. 7, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on July 22, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 23, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker on which is inscribed, "He was a Confederate Soldier, Co. F, 16<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Regiment." [\*\*\*Note: Pvt. John Henry Miller is remembered as "Capt." in one obituary, but he never rose above the rank of private in the Confederate Army. "Capt." may be a nautical title or an honorary, post-war United Confederate Veterans title.]

Pvt. Thomas Marshall Miller [found as "Thomas M. Miller" and "T.M. Miller" in the military records] (b. Claiborne County, MS, 1847-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1920), Co. K ("Capt. George F. Abbay's Battery," aka "Capt. S.C. Young's Battery," raised in Claiborne & Jefferson Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted May 20, 1864, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, at age 17 (according to the military records). An "Historic Roll" of the company states that

he was born in Claiborne County, MS, and was a student when he enlisted. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 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 at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Claiborne County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The 17 year-old Pvt. "T.M. Miller" of "Capt. Edward Berry's Company of Cavalry, MS Reserve Corps" (raised in Yazoo County, MS), which became Co. C, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, and who was a resident of Lauderdale County, MS, is not the Thomas Marshall Miller under consideration here. He is a different man altogether. Thomas Marshall Miller was a resident of Claiborne County, MS, when he enlisted.]

(Rev.) David L. Mitchel (sic) (b. CT, 1833-d. Harrison County, MS, 1911) is listed as "'Capt./ACS, F&S, LA Inf.," in some sources and his obituary states, "He was a Captain in a Louisiana regiment during the civil war," but I cannot find any LA Confederate soldier whose particulars match his. He is not found in Andrew Booth's complete listing of LA Confederate soldiers nor on the National Parks Service's Soldiers & Sailors System. I have been unable to identify him as a Yankee soldier, either. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 - 88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a family marker. [Note: Genealogy not found.]

Pvt.\*\*\* Hines Colquitt Mitchell [found as "Hines C. Mitchell" and "H.C. Mitchell" in the military records] (b. Stewart County, GA^^^, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1888), Co. I ("Capt. Rufus S. Richards' Company," aka "Capt. Virgil M. Eiland's Company," raised in Jackson Parish, LA), 28th (Gray's) LA Infantry. Officially enlisted on May 14, 1862, at Monroe, Ouachita Parish, LA, at age 21 (according to his enlistment paper), even though he had been paid a \$50 enlistment bounty on descriptive list on May 11, 1862, by Capt. & Quartermaster John M. West, at unspecified location (but almost certainly Monroe, LA). [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while

the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “[absent and] detailed in Adjutant’s Office,” with notation “[aged] 21.” No further information in his military file. The 28<sup>th</sup> (Gray’s) LA Infantry was disbanded at Mansfield, DeSoto Parish, LA, on May 19, 1865, just prior to the surrender of all Confederate troops in the Trans-Mississippi Department [i.e., that portion of the Confederacy that lay W of the Mississippi River]. Accordingly, few war’s-end paroles exist for the privates of the command. Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Nothing in the official records indicates that Pvt. Hines Colquitt Mitchell ever advanced in rank. His headstone is inscribed “Capt. Hines C. Mitchell,” which title may be a post-war civilian {police or fire department} or nautical or United Confederate Veterans honorific.] [^^^Note: Natal county, state, and age taken from his Confederate Army enlistment papers.]

2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./Maj./Chief Quartermaster Elisha Grigsby Porter Mohler [found as “E.G. Mohler” and “E.G. Mohler” in the military records] (b. Augusta County, VA, 1838-d. Harrison County, MS, 1916). Was never in a regular company or regiment. Appointed 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on July 16, 1861, at Richmond, VA, by Confederate Secretary of War Leroy Pope Walker. Assigned to duty with Confederate States Prisons. Paid as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Oct. 4, 1861, & Oct. 31, 1861, by Capt. John C. Maynard, signing for same as “E.G. Mohler, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. & Ordnance Officer [at] Camp Lee,” almost certainly meaning Camp Lee, Richmond, VA. Present for pay on Jan. 31, 1862, at unspecified location, signing for same as “E.G. Mohler, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt., CS [i.e., “Confederate States”] Infantry.” On March 6, 1862, he was ordered to report for duty as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. to Gen. Earl Van Dorn at Pocahontas, Randolph County, AR. On April 18, 1862, as per Special Orders No. 54, Head Quarters, Army of the West, Memphis, TN, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Mohler was ordered to report to Capt. Phillip Stockton, C.S.A., Chief of Ordnance,” with order issued by Gen. Earl Van Dorn. On May 17, 1862, relieved from duty with the Army of the West. Appointed Maj. by Gen. Dabney Maury on June 1, 1862, but rank was never officially confirmed. On July 22, 1862, he was serving as Maj. & Quartermaster of Gen. John Creed Moore’s 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, Maury’s Division, Army of the West. Signed for forage for 50 horses and 30 mules “in the service of Gen. Maury” [who was then serving under Gen. Earl Van Dorn], at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, on Aug. 7, 1862, signing for same as “E.G. Mohler, Maj. & Chief Quarter Master, 3<sup>rd</sup> Division, AW [i.e., the Army of the West].” On Aug. 21, 1862, Gen. Dabney Maury recommended that Mohler be commissioned a Maj. in the Quartermaster’s Department, to date from June 1, 1862, and be ordered to report to him for duty, stating, “Lt. Mohler has

been doing the duties of this office [i.e., quartermaster] since the 1<sup>st</sup> of June [1862].” Signed for forage for 64 horses and 24 mules on Aug. 26, 1862, at Tupelo, MS. On Nov. 19, 1862, Mohler was mentioned by Gen. Dabney Maury as being his Division’s Acting Quarter Master and recommended his promotion. On Dec. 2, 1862, he was appointed Maj. & Quarter Master, to rank from June 1, 1862, and ordered to report to Gen. Dabney Maury; however, his commission was vacated because it was never confirmed by the Confederate Government. On Jan. 11, 1863, he signed a requisition by Gen. Dabney Maury as “Maj. & A.Q.M. [i.e., Acting Quarter Master].” On Feb. 24 and March 25, 1863, at Vicksburg, MS, as “Maj. & Chief Quarter Master, Maury’s Division [Department of] A. M. & E. La. [Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana].” On April 30, 1863, he signed paperwork at Knoxville, TN, signing as “Maj. & Chief Quarter Master, Maury’s Division.” On Sept. 22, 1863, at the Office of the Transportation Quarter Master, Mobile, AL, he signed as “Maj. & Quarter Master.” On Oct. 1, 1863, he was mentioned by Gen. Dabney Maury, Confederate Department of the Gulf, as “Maj. & Transportation Quarter Master at Mobile, AL. On Oct. 27, 1863, he signed paperwork at Mobile, AL, as “Maj. & A.Q.M. [i.e., Acting Quarter Master].” Paid on Oct. 31, 1863, at Mobile, AL, for commutation of quarters [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to pay for housing], signing for same as “E.G. Mohler, Maj. & QM [i.e., Quarter Master].” On Nov. 26, 1863, ordered, as Maj. & Quarter Master, to report to Gen. Dabney Maury at Mobile, AL, for duty as Post Quarter Master. Paid on Dec. 1, 1863, at Mobile, AL, for commutation of quarters and fuel [wood]. On Jan. 14 and Feb. 21, 1864, he signed paperwork at the Office of the Depot & Transportation Quarter Master, Mobile, AL, as “Maj. & A.Q.M.” On March 5 and March 23, 1864, returns [i.e., reports] show him as Maj. & A.Q.M. Department of the Gulf, Gen. Dabney Maury, Commanding. On May 28, June 16, and July 29, 1864, he was mentioned by Gen. Dabney Maury as being Post Quarter Master at Mobile, AL. Mentioned on July 27, 1864, as having been Depot Quarter Master at Mobile, AL, for over a year. On Aug. 20, 1864, signs paperwork at the Post Quarter Master’s Office, Mobile, AL, as “Maj. & Q.M.” On Sept. 24, 1864, he was mentioned as Maj. & Post Quarter Master at Mobile, AL. On Oct. 29, 1864, at Mobile, AL, he signed as “Lt., CS Infantry,” and stated, “The Senate having failed to confirm my appointment as Maj. & Quarter Master in the P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States] & having acted in that capacity for more than two years, I ask that I be reinstated to my former position [i.e., Maj.].” The Confederate Quarter Master General, Brig. Gen. Alexander Robert Lawton, recommended [on date unknown] that E.G. Mohler be reinstated to the rank of Maj. and be ordered to report for duty to Maj. Gen. Francis Marion Cockrell. On March 17, 1865, E.G. Mohler was appointed Maj. & A.Q.M. [Acting Quarter Master], to rank from March 4, 1864, and ordered to report to Gen. F.M. Cockrell.

The promotion was made, which promotion was made, but never confirmed by the Confederate Government. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as a "2<sup>nd</sup> Lt., Regular [Army], CSA," at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on June 6, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Wayne County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Long Beach City Cemetery, 30.348459 -89.157242, located on the SW side of the intersection of West 1<sup>st</sup> Street and Girard Avenue, Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

(Judge) Thomas Bell Monroe (b. Albemarle County, VA, 1791-d. Harrison County, MS, 1865) was a US Federal Judge in KY when the war broke out. Resigned his office. Service in the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States of America and is said to have helped write the Confederate Constitution. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./1<sup>st</sup> Lt./Capt./Assistant Ordnance Officer Samuel McCutcheon Montgomery [found as "Samuel McC. Montgomery," "S. McC. Montgomery," and "S. Mc. Montgomery" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1831-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1866), (1st) Co. B ("Louisiana Guard Co. B [sic]" (aka "Capt. Camille E. Girardey's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA). It became (1<sup>st</sup>) Co. B ("Louisiana Guards Co. B [sic]," aka Capt. Camille E. Girardey's Company," aka "Capt. Louis D'Aquin's Company," aka "Capt. Charles Thompson's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles A. Green's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st (Nelligan's) LA Infantry. Enlisted as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on April 26, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 29. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. On July 25, 1861, it was detached by Special Orders No. 272, Richmond, VA, as an independent field artillery company known as the "Louisiana Guards Artillery" (aka, "Green's Battery LA Light Artillery"). Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Presence as "1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Jr." [Jr. 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. – a rank that I have never seen anywhere else] implied on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "recapitulation shows two 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenants present for duty." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Jr. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Paid as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Dec. 9, 1861, by Maj. & Paymaster Charles E. Carr, almost certainly at Norfolk, VA, signing for same as "S. McC. Montgomery, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., La. Guards Artillery." Paid as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on March 3, 1862, by Maj. & Paymaster Charles E. Carr, almost certainly at Norfolk, VA, signing for same as "S. McC. Montgomery, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., La. Guards Artillery."

Paid as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on April 1, 1862, by Maj. & Paymaster Charles E. Carr, almost certainly at Norfolk, VA, signing for same as "S. McC. Montgomery, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., La. Guards Artillery." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Jr. on April 1862 company muster roll. Commissioned as a Capt. in LA State service by LA Gov. Thomas Overton Moore, probably in April 1863 (though no exact date has been found). On June 9, 1863, he was reimbursed \$50 for his ca. April 22-26, 1863, "passage from Alexandria [LA] to Shreveport [LA] on board the Steam Boat Countess," with payment being authorized "by verbal order of Maj. Samuel McCutcheon, Chief of Ordnance," signing for same as "S. McC. Montgomery, Capt. & assistant Ordnance officer." Maj. Samuel McCutcheon, Maj. & Chief of Ordnance for the State of LA, endorsed the foregoing payment, writing "I hereby certify that Capt. S. McC. Montgomery was ordered to report at Shreveport [LA] for duty on the 22<sup>nd</sup> April 1863." [Note: Maj. Samuel McCutcheon was the uncle of Capt. S. McC. Montgomery, being the brother of Capt. Montgomery's mother.] On the same day, he was paid captain's pay for service from April 22, 1863, to June 1, 1863, as "Capt. & assistant Ordnance officer." Also on the same day, he was reimbursed for expenses in renting quarters and purchasing wood while stationed at Shreveport, LA, under orders from LA Gov. Thomas Overton Moore. On June 21, 1863, he was appointed as Capt. & [Assistant] Ordnance Officer, LA State Forces, probably at the request of the Chief Ordnance Officer, LA State Forces, his uncle, Maj. Samuel McCutcheon. On July 14, 1863, he was assigned to the "Defense of Ouachita, Black River, etc.," in NW LA. On Jan. 4, 1864, at Shreveport, Caddo Parish, LA, he paid \$87.10 for 67 yards of osnaburg [a course, plain-weave fabric], which cloth he received from his uncle, Maj. Samuel McCutcheon, Chief Ordnance Officer, LA State Forces, signing for said material as "S. McC. Montgomery, Capt. & assistant ordnance officer."

On Jan. 12, 1864, Maj. Thomas G. Rhett, Chief of Ordnance & Artillery for the Trans-Mississippi Department, wrote to higher Confederate authorities, asking for Capt. Montgomery's transfer from LA state service to Confederate service:

"Office of Chief of Ordnance & Artillery  
Department [of the] Trans-Miss.  
Shreveport, La., Jan. 12<sup>th</sup> 1864

"[To Col. S.S. Anderson  
Assistant Adjutant General  
Dept. [of the] Trans-Miss.]

"Colonel:



“I have the honor to request that Capt. S. McC. Montgomery of the Ordnance Dept. of the State of La. be transferred to the Confederate service by the President [i.e., Jefferson Davis]. Capt. Montgomery was transferred to the Confederate States service by the Governor of this State [i.e., LA] and is now doing duty in the Ordnance Dept. of the Trans-Miss. and is desirous that he should have the same commission under the Confederate Government that he holds in the State.

“I would therefore respectfully ask that that Lt. Gen. Commanding [i.e., Gen. E. Kirby Smith] would urge upon the President the request above made as his [S.M. Montgomery’s] services are much needed by me in the discharge of my duties.

“Very Respectfully,  
Your Obedient Servant,  
(signed) Thomas G. Rhett,  
Maj. & Chief of Ordnance & Artillery,  
Dept. [of the] Trans-Miss.”

The foregoing request was endorsed by Gen. E. Kirby Smith, commanding the Dept. of the Trans-Miss.:

“Head Quarters, Trans-Miss. Dept.  
[probably at Shreveport, LA]  
Jan. 13, 1864

“Respectfully forwarded & recommended. Capt. Montgomery’s commission in the [LA] State service expires some time, I believe, in March [1864]. (signed) E. Kirby Smith, Lt. Gen., Commanding.”

On Nov. 18, 1864, Capt. Montgomery wrote to Confederate Secretary of War James Alexander Seddon at Richmond, VA, asking for appointment as a captain in the Adjutant General’s Office:

“Office, Chief of Ordnance & Artillery  
Trans-Miss. Dept.  
Shreveport [LA], Nov. 18, 1864

“Hon. James A. Seddon  
Secretary of War

“Sir:

“I have the honor to make application for appointment in the Adjutant General’s Department with orders to report for duty to the Commanding General of the Trans-Miss. Dept.

“It is proper for me to state that I am a native of Louisiana & served the first two years of the war as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., La. Guard Artillery, in Virginia. Since that time, up to my assignment to duty in the Ordnance Dept., CSA, [I served] as an officer of the State of Louisiana.

“An application for my transfer to the Ordnance Dept., CSA, approved & recommended by Maj. T.G. Rhett, Chief of Ordnance in [the] Trans-Miss. Dept., & Gen. E. Kirby Smith, Commanding the Dept., was forwarded to Richmond [VA], but has never been approved. I am Physically unfit for active field service and respectfully ask that I may be commissioned in the Adjutant General’s Dept. and ordered to report to Gen. E. Kirby Smith for duty.

“I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Very Respectfully,  
Your obedient servant  
(signed) S. McC. Montgomery  
Acting Capt. of Ordnance”

On Nov. 21, 1864, Capt. Montgomery wrote to Duncan Farar Kenner, Member from LA of the Confederate Congress, asking for his help in securing a captaincy in the Adjutant General’s Office:

“Shreveport [LA], Nov. 21<sup>st</sup> 1864

“My Dear Sir,

“The application made by Maj. Thomas G. Rhett, Chief of Ordnance, Trans-Mississippi Department, and approved by Gen. E. Kirby Smith, for my transfer to the Ordnance Department, C.S.A., from the State Artillery, not having been confirmed at Richmond, I take the liberty in asking your assistance in an application for appointment as Capt. in the Adjutant General’s Department if, in your judgement, the Captaincy in artillery cannot be obtained, as at present I am only an acting officer under the appointment of Gen. [E. Kirby] Smith [commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department]. Having been in the field during

the first two years of the war in Va., as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., La. Guards Artillery & since that time up to my assignment in the Ordnance Dept. in the state service, being obliged from ill health to leave the field. I trust that my application may not be considered indelicate or more than is my right. I regret this intrusion upon your time & patience and trust to your generosity for forgiveness.

“I remain very truly your friend & obedient servant,  
(signed) S. McC. Montgomery”

On Jan. 20, 1865, Confederate Secretary of War James Alexander Seddon noted on the reverse of the above letter: “The Adjutant General reports that he has numerous officers of that branch of the service unassigned. Under these circumstances, I can make no new appointment.”

Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Trans-Mississippi Theater (that area of the Confederacy W of the MS River) by Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith, CSA, to Gen. E.R.S. Canby, USA, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on May 26, 1865, and physically paroled at Shreveport, Caddo Parish, LA, on June 7, 1865. Signed his parole as “S. McC. Montgomery, Capt. [of] artillery on ordnance duty.” Parole gives residence as New Orleans, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp./Sgt. (degree not specified) John F. Moore [found as “John F. Moore,” “John A. Moore,” and “John S. Moore” in the military records] (b. probably Choctaw County, AL, ca. 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1925), Co. K (“Capt. James T. Flewellen’s Company,” aka “Capt. Julius C. Mitchell’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas J. Brannon’s Company,” raised in Barbour County, AL), 39<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry. Enlisted March 12, 1862, at Eufaula, Barbour County, AL, at approximately age 16/17. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. “Appears on a Report of casualties in Dea’s Brigade during the operations before [i.e., the Battle of] Murfreesboro [Rutherford County], Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 4, 1863,” with notation that he was “wounded slightly” while serving on the “left wing” of the army early on Dec. 31, 1862. On Aug. 7, 1863, as Sgt. (degree not specified) he wrote to the Acting Adjutant General, asking for 15 days’ leave:

“Camp near Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn.

Aug. 7<sup>th</sup> 1863

“Colonel:

“I have the honor to request a Furlough of Fifteen days to visit my home in Choctaw County, Alabama, for the following reasons.

“I have just received a letter from home saying that my sister is very ill and that my widowed mother, whose sons are all in the army, is on the point of dying.

“Very Respectfully  
(signed) Jno. F. Moore  
Sgt., Co. K, 39<sup>th</sup> Ala. Regt.”

His request for furlough was endorsed by 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Edward Quinn Thornton, commanding Co. K, who wrote “Knowing the facts within stated to be true, I respectfully approve & forward this application.” The application was ultimately approved by Gen. Braxton Bragg, commanding the Army of TN. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 4<sup>th</sup> Corp....1st Sept. 1863 by order [of the] Col. Commanding.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war’s end in NC, the 39<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry was consolidated with the 22<sup>nd</sup> AL Infantry, the 26<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry, and the 50<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry to form the 22<sup>nd</sup> Consolidated AL Infantry. John F. Moore served as a private in Co. F of this consolidated command. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! John F. Moore filed a Confederate Pension application in Forrest County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Choctaw County, AL, when he enlisted about April 17, 1862, into Capt. Flewellen’s Co. A, 39<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry, and that he served until war’s end with this command, surrendering with same at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, at war’s end [but actually with Co. F, 22<sup>nd</sup> Consolidated AL Infantry]. Buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1935 by “Mrs. M.C. Eubanks” [not identified] via a gentleman whose name I cannot decipher, but is something like “Jos. W. Honeus, Supt.,” who could himself be the cemetery superintendent or a superintendent of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS. [Note: For some inexplicable reason, the VA could not find John F. Moore’s service records and did not initially approve the request for the marker, but asked the Chancery Clerk of Forrest

County, MS, to verify that J.F. Moore had, indeed, received a Confederate Pension, which the clerk did.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. James A. Moore [found as “James A. Moore” and “J.A. Moore” in the military records] (b. possibly NC, ca. 1820\*\*\*-d. Harrison County, MS, 1885^^^), Co. B (“Capt. D.A. Thompson’s Company,” raised in Monroe County, MS), 3rd (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted July 26, 1862, at Leakesville, Greene County, MS, at age 41/42. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll [dated Jan. 23, 1863], with notation “drawn the 26<sup>th</sup> July 1862 [and] come in [i.e., joined the company] the 24[th day of] Nov. 1862.” [Note: “Drawn” probably means “conscripted” or “drafted.”] Present or absent not stated on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “come into Camp [on] Nov. 24, 1862,” and with further notation “names does not appear in column of names present.” Surrendered and captured on July 4, 1863, at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, and paroled a few days later, signing his parole as “James A. moore (sic).” Present or absent not stated on July 17, 1863, company muster roll, which bears the notation: “Mustered out of service at Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss., [on] Sept. 22, 1863, as ordered by Gen. J.E. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston, by Special Order No. 168, [dated] Head Quarters, Morton [Scott County], Miss., dated Aug. 26, 1863. Special Order No. 168 was so changed by Special Order No. 177, same Head Quarters, dated Sept. 4, 1863, as to direct their payment up to the time they were disbanded by Lt. Gen. [John C.] Pemberton, on or about the 17<sup>th</sup> of July, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Nancy W. Moore filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“James A. Moore”) was living in Greene County, MS, when he enlisted “I think in 1863” into Capt. Thompson’s company of the “3<sup>rd</sup> Miss. Regt,” led by “Conel Burgen,” and that he served until the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, where he was “captured and paroled.” She did not note any later service for her husband. Nancy W. Moore stated that James A. Moore died in Harrison County, MS, Sept. 1885, “near Lorraine Post Office.”] Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. I think he is buried in Harrison County, MS. [\*\*\*Note: “James More” and “Nancy W. More” were living in Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, according to the 1860 US Census for Mississippi. That census gives his birth year as 1840 and his natal state as NC.] [^^^Note: Death year taken from his wife’s Confederate Widow’s Pension application.]

Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. Robert Madison Moore [found as “Robert M. Moore” and “R.M. Moore” in the military records] (b. Muscogee County, GA, 1840-d. Harrison

County, MS, 1911), Co. F ("Capt. A.M. Reasons' Company," raised in Calhoun, Marshall, Tishomingo, & Yalobusha Counties, MS), 2nd (Ballentine's) MS Partisan Rangers. Enlisted as a private on July 31, 1862, at Pittsboro, Calhoun County, MS, at age 22. Transferred on Oct. 31, 1862, to (Old) Co. D (aka "Capt. J.E. Fola's Company," raised in Grenada County, MS), 2nd (Ballentine's) MS Partisan Rangers, at Abbeville, Lafayette County, MS, by order of Gen. John Bordenave Villepigue. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. In Aug. 1863, (Old) Co. D and Co. F were consolidated and called Co. F after the consolidation. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. On Feb. 22, 1865, Ballentine's MS Cavalry was consolidated with the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry to create the 7<sup>th</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. R.M. Moore, Co. F, "7 Regiment Mississippi Cavalry," at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. [Note: His having been paroled at war's end at Columbus, MS, is confirmed by his wife's Confederate Widow's Pension applications.] Parole gives his residence as Calhoun County, MS. Southern Patriot! "Mrs. R.M. Moore" (Tommie S. Wren Moore) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1917 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Robert Madison Moore") was living in Calhoun County, MS, when he enlisted in July 1862 into "Ballentine's Regiment, Armstrong's Brigade, that he served until war's end with this command, and that he was "discharged" [i.e., paroled] at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 18, 1865. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Ordinary Seaman/Nurse Joseph A. Moran, IV [found as "Joseph Moran" in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1914), Confederate Gunboat CSS Morgan. Catherine Moran (Catherine Abbley Moran) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Joseph Moran") enlisted in Harrison County, MS, in the latter part of 1861 and served under Capt. Harrison and Lt. Harrison on the "Confederate Gun Boat Morgan," meaning the CSS Morgan, which served as part of the Mobile Bay Squadron protecting Mobile, AL, 1863-1864. She stated that he served until war's

end. [Note: Commander George W. Harrison did, indeed, command the CSS Morgan, while its Executive Officer was Lt. Thomas Locke Harrison.] Appears on an April 13, 1865, "List of officers, employees, and patients in C.S. Naval Hospital, at Mobile, AL," with notation that he was detailed there as a nurse. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Moran Cemetery, 30.428514 -88.897692, located at 10059 Santa Cruz Avenue, D'Iberville, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers think that he is the Pvt. Joseph Moran who served in Co. D ("Smith Rangers," aka "Capt. Robert W. Smith's Company," aka "Capt. J. Waverly Smith's Company," and aka "Capt. A.G. Mills' Company," raised in Tippah County, MS), 18th (Chalmers') Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, 18th Battalion MS Partisan Rangers), which became Co. D, 18th Regiment MS Cavalry, but they are not one and the same man. The Joseph Moran under consideration here never served in the 18<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry.]

Ordinary Seaman\*\*\* Jean Baptiste Moran [found as "J.B. Moran" in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1836-d. Harrison County, MS, 1924), "Henley's Invincibles," aka "Capt. John L. Henley's Company"\*\*\* (raised in Harrison County, MS), Independent MS Marine Company. Enlisted July 5, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 24 by Capt. John L. Henley for 26 days service; present on sole company muster roll for period July 5-July 29, 1861 (roll dated June 11, 1862); received payment in full for 26 days' service on July 29, 1861, with notation "twenty-six days' commutation due" [Note: "Commutation" was an allowance for food and/or clothing expenses not otherwise provided for by Confederate authorities.] Seaman Moran served in this command in the MS Sound aboard the cotton-clad CSS Oregon from July 5, 1861, to July 29, 1861, which service included supplying the Confederate "Fort on Ship Island" (later named "Fort Massachusetts" by the Yankees), MS, and having at least one engagement with the powerful USS Massachusetts – "the terror of the Mississippi Sound." No further information in his military file with this command. However, he later served on the gunboat CSS Morgan as part of the Mobile Squadron, Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Jean Baptiste Moran (as John B. Moran) filed a Confederate Pension Application in 1921 in Harrison County, MS, stating that he served aboard an unnamed "gunboat" [i.e., the "CSS Oregon"], but was transferred from this gunboat to the CSS Morgan at Mobile, AL, and that he spent the rest of the war on that boat. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 - 88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources refer to Jean Baptiste Moran as "captain" of the CSS Morgan, but he is not listed among the captains of

that ship that I have been able to identify. He is listed as an Ordinary Seaman aboard the CSS Morgan in Confederate Navy records.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Peter Pierre Moran [found as "Peter Moran," "Pierre Moran," and "Peter Morrin" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1834-d. Harrison County, MS, 1921), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch B. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted July 9, 1861, at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, at age 27. Presence implied on an Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 17 May [1863]." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital at Montgomery, Ala." Served till war's end. Paroled on May 22, 1865, at "Headquarters, 16<sup>th</sup> Army Corps (US), Office [of the] Provost Marshal, Montgomery, Ala.," as Pvt. "P. Moran, Co. E, 3 Miss. Infantry." [Note: Co. E, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, was (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry.] [Note: In his file, there is also a similar Montgomery, AL, war's-end parole for Pvt. "P. Moran," Co. G ("Capt. Lauderdale's Company"), 10<sup>th</sup> (Nelson's) TX Infantry. National Archives researchers inserted this war's-end parole into the military file of the Peter Moran under consideration here, even though Peter Moran otherwise has no service records in the 10<sup>th</sup> (Nelson's) TX Infantry. I do not know the basis for this action, but can only assume that they discovered that a clerical error had been made and that this war's-end parole really was for the Peter Moran under consideration here.] Southern Patriot! Peter Moran filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service. Burial site not found. Said to be buried in the Courtenay Cemetery, 30.339385 - 89.202515, located at the end of a short (600 ft.) road that heads due E from 484 Espy Avenue, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. NAME CORRECTED. Pvt. Evan James Morgan\*\*\* [found as "Evan James Morgan," "Evan J. Morgan," and "E.J.



Morgan” in the military records] (b. Natchitoches Parish, LA, ca. 1843<sup>^^^</sup>-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1929), Co. B (“Capt. George W. Holloway’s Company,” “Capt. John Houston’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Joseph B. Johnson’s Company,” raised in Natchitoches Parish, LA), 11th (Shelley’s) Battalion LA Infantry. Enlisted May 6, 1862, at Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish, LA, at age 18 (according to his Confederate Army enlistment paper). Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Paid \$50 enlistment bounty on descriptive list on Aug. 22, 1862, at unspecified location in LA by Assistant LA Quartermaster John M. West. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Apparently assigned to temporary duty aboard the Confederate gunboat, CSS Queen of the West, as he is absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “captured on board [the CSS] Queen of the West, April 14, 1863.” Appears as “E.J. Morgan, Pvt., [CSS] Queen of the West,” on an April 25, 1863, [Yankee] Department of the Gulf “Register of Prisoners of War,” with notation that he was captured at Grand Lake [Saint Mary Parish], LA, on April 14, 1863. Appears as “E.J. Morgan, Pvt., [Confederate] Gun Boat Queen of the West,” on an undated Yankee “Roll of Prisoners of War captured in the Department of the Gulf, [and now] at New Orleans, La., [waiting] to be exchanged,” with notation that he was captured on April 14, 1863, at Grand Lake [Saint Mary Parish], LA. Appears as “E.J. Morgan, Pvt., Co. B, 11 La. Batt.,” on a May 11, 1863, Yankee “Roll of Prisoners of War captured in the Department of the Gulf,” with roll dated “below Port Hudson [East Baton Rouge Parish-East Feliciana Parish], La.,” with notation that he was captured on April 14, 1863, at Bayou Teche [a 125-mile long waterway which Grand Lake is a part of], LA, and further notation that he was paroled same day “below Port Hudson, La.” On Nov. 3, 1863, the 11<sup>th</sup> (Shelley’s) Battalion LA Infantry was consolidated with the 24<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry (aka the Crescent Regiment) and the 16<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Infantry to form the Consolidated Crescent Regiment LA Infantry, with Co. B of the 11<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Infantry becoming Co. K, Consolidated Crescent Regiment LA Infantry. Pvt. Evan James Morgan served in Co. K. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Trans-Mississippi Theater (that area of the Confederacy W of the MS River) by Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith, CSA, to Gen. E.R.S. Canby, USA, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on May 26, 1865, and physically paroled at Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish, LA, on June 10, 1865. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found. Said to be buried in the Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 - 89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28<sup>th</sup> Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the

intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found. [\*\*\*Note: His name is given in some sources as "Ed. J. Morgan," but his Confederate enlistment papers give his name in one place as "Evan James Morgan" and in two other places as "Evan J. Morgan."] [^^^Note: Birth year calculated from his stated age of 18 when he enlisted on May 6, 1862.]

4<sup>th</sup> Sgt./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt./2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. William H. Morris [found as "W.H. Morris" in the military records] (b. SC, 1818-d. Harrison County, MS, 1883), Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," aka "Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted March 27, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 43. On March 1, 1863, he was transferred to Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). In late April 1863, this company was temporarily dismounted and attached to the 14th MS Infantry, but William H. Morris has no separate records in that command. In late June 1863, it was attached (as Co. D) to the 1st Confederate Infantry Battalion, but, again, William H. Morris has no separate records in that command. [Note: A William Morris did serve in the 1<sup>st</sup> Confederate Infantry Battalion, but he was William W. Morris and he died in service during the war.] His records continue with his service in Co. E, 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "appointed 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. [on] March 1, 1863; detailed to guard Quarter Master stores in Hancock County, Miss." Transferred back to Co. A on unspecified date, where he was a 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Absent as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on furlough [since] Dec. 30, 1863." On Dec. 24, 1863, Co. A of the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "signs roll as commanding the company." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Cedar Lake Cemetery (aka the Morris Cemetery), 30.466670 - 88.938261, located on the W side of the road at appr. 12400 Cedar Lake Road (across the street from Cedar Lake United Methodist Church), Cedar Lake, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./1<sup>st</sup> Sgt./Quartermaster Sgt. John Elijah Morrison [found as "John E. Morrison," "John Morrison," and "J.E. Morrison" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1842-d. Harrison County, MS, 1911), (Old) Co. E/(1<sup>st</sup>) Co. C ("Henry Clay Guards," aka "Capt. Charles E. Morrison's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 30<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry (aka, the "Sumter Regiment"). Enlisted as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on March 1, 1862, in Orleans Parish, LA, at age 19 (just before his 20<sup>th</sup>

birthday). Captured (with most of his company) at the fall of New Orleans, ca. May 1, 1862. Appears on an undated Yankee "List of Paroled Prisoners who wish to be exchanged" [i.e., who wish to return to their commands and continue the struggle for Southern Independence]. Physically exchanged near Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on Oct. 9, 1862. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "returned prisoner, temporarily attached." Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "transferred to Co. H by order of Col. G.A. Breaux, Commanding, [on] Nov. 1, 1862." His new company was Co. B (aka Co. H) ("Capt. Henry P. Jones' Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 30<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry (aka, the "Sumter Regiment"). [Note: Using the "Lewis Guards" (LA militia company) as a nucleus, this company was created, by the enlistment of men from the following LA militia companies: "Henry Clay Guards," "St. James Guards," and Companies A & B of the "Sumter Greys."] Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as private on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detached in Quarter Master Department by order [of] Gen. [Franklin Kitchell] Gardner." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. to Jan. 31, 1863, when he was detached as Quarter Master Sgt. by order of Gen. Gardner under Capt. Morrison; reported back to camp as private [on] Aug. 10, 1863." Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1, 1864, company muster roll. Wounded in the hand on Aug. 31, 1864, at the Battle of Jonesboro, Clayton County, GA (Aug. 31, 1864-Sept. 1, 1864). Present as private for clothing issue (almost certainly while in hospital) on Sept. 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but possibly Mobile, Mobile County, AL. On Jan. 24, 1865, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, Pvt. Morrison wrote to army officials, requesting retirement on medical grounds:

"Mobile, Jan. 24, 1865

"I have the honor to apply for authority to appear before one of the [Medical Examining] Boards established by law for retirement [from field service].

"I am 22 years old, was inrolled [i.e., enrolled] 1<sup>st</sup> March 1862 at New Orleans by Capt. C.E. Morrison, for the war [i.e., until war's end], and am a member of Co. B, 30<sup>th</sup> La. Volunteer Regiment.

"I was shot in the left hand on the 31 Aug. last at Jonesborough, Ga., in the service & in the line of duty, in consequence of which wound I am permanently disabled for field service and therefore claim the privileges & immunities (sic) secured to me by General Order 34, Adjutant & Inspector Generals Office L.S. [locus sigilli?].

“I am presently stopping in this city under said disability, which certificate in my possession evidences.

“Trusting that my application will be granted, I remain

“Very Respectfully,  
(signed) John E. Morrison  
Co. B, 30 La. Volunteer Regiment.”

On Feb. 20, 1865, a Medical Examining Board at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, stated that “we find this soldier permanently disqualified for the performance of military duty in the field in consequence of [the] effects of Gun Shot Wound of [the] left hand, fracturing metacarpal bones of the two first fingers, rendering hand useless, [said wound] received whilst in the service of the Confederate States & in the line of duty at [the] Battle [of] Jonesboro, Ga., Aug. 31<sup>st</sup> 1864. Being a good penman, and intelligent, we recommend that he be assigned to Office duty.” Retired to the Invalid Corps [i.e., light duty corps] on Feb. 20, 1865, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, with his “Form for Retiring a Soldier” also stating that he was a 22 year-old clerk who had been born in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. POSSIBLE YANKEE SOLDIER. Thomas C. Morrison [“Thomas E. Morrison” on tombstone] (b. NY, 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1912) is said by some family members to be the Thomas C. Morrison who is listed on the 1890 US [Yankee] Veterans Census for Harrison County, MS. However, in that census, Thomas C. Morrison did not list his rank, command, or service dates and, given the huge number of “Thomas Morrison’s” (and name variants) in NY Yankee service and the lack of additional, clarifying evidence, I have been unable to determine whether he actually was a Yankee soldier. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Robert Mott (b. Baltimore, MD, 1815-d. Orleans Parish, LA,

1889). He was a wealthy New Orleans, LA, lawyer who sponsored blockade runners that traded Southern cotton in foreign ports for medicine and supplies for the Confederate Army. The loss of one such blockade runner (the "Blanche," aka the "Gen. Rusk") led to an international incident between the US government and the Spanish Colonial government at Havana, Cuba. Was involved (perhaps only as a lawyer) in the smuggling of large amounts of black powder and percussion caps into Houston, TX, in July 1862. J.P. Benjamin (who may have known him from New Orleans and may have been an enemy of his) considered him a criminal and a profiteer. LA Gov. Henry W. Allen contracted with him to establish with New Orleans, LA, a secret trade in cotton for medicine and other supplies for the Confederate Army, with this contract being worth hundreds of thousands of dollars (millions in today's dollars). Was a Member of the LA Legislature and a stockholder in the "Confederate Bank of Louisiana." As late as Feb. 6, 1865, La Gov. Allen was authorizing his paymaster to pay Robert Mott \$2000 for unspecified reasons, adding that the sum and Robert Mott should be brought to the Governor's office for "settlement." [More secret missions for the CSA?] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James J. Murphy (b. unknown place, 1827/1832-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1918) has two potential burial sites. One is at Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery, where he is listed among the burials. The other is the Biloxi City Cemetery, where he is also listed as being buried. "James Murphy, a Confederate veteran also a veteran of the Crimean War, 91, an inmate of the Jefferson Davis Soldiers' Home, died Monday." (Biloxi Daily Herald, Aug. 21, 1918). Given how common his name is and the fact that I have been unable to find any genealogy for him, I have been unable to determine his command (if any). Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined OR buried in the Beauvoir Confederate Cemetery, Beauvoir, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS.

Pvt./Seaman John W. Murphy [found as "John W. Murphy," "John Murphy," "J.W. Murphy," "J.W. Murphey," and "J. Murphy" in the military records] (b. Conecuh or Geneva County\*\*\*, AL, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1881), 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. Travelled from Harrison County, MS, where he was living on the 1860 US Census, to enlist at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, on July 15, 1861, at age 22 (just prior to his 23<sup>rd</sup> birthday). Present on July 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Oct. 1863 company muster roll state "transferred to C.S. [Confederate State] Navy by order of [the Confederate] War Department." Officially discharged from his company on Jan. 13, 1864, at Canton, Madison County, MS, and paid his final pay on Jan. 28, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, by Capt. Alexander McVay. His Confederate Army discharge paper states that he was born in Conecuh County, AL, was a miller by trade, was 24 years old at his discharge, and was being discharged "by reason of a transfer to the [Confederate States] Navy by order of the [Confederate] Secretary of War on the 15<sup>th</sup> of September 1863." Confederate Navy records are extremely poorly organized and difficult to access. There are many John Murphy's in the CS Navy. The John W. Murphy under consideration here may be the "J.W. Murphy" who served as a carpenter's mate aboard the CSS Morgan in 1865 and was surrendered and paroled at Nanna Hubba Bluff, Tombigbee River, AL, on May 10, 1865, but this is simply conjecture on the part of the compiler. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a group family marker. [\*\*\*Note: Family researchers state that he was born in Geneva County, AL, but his Confederate Army discharge paper states that he was born in "Canaca" {i.e., Conecuh} County, AL.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. James Murray [found as "James Murray" in the military records] (b. NY, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1909), Co. C ("Capt. Andrew F.F. Hall's Company," raised mainly at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA), 14<sup>th</sup> Maine Infantry (US). Enlisted July 12, 1862, at New Orleans, LA (where he was living at the time), at age 25 (according to military records; 19/20, according to family researchers). Mustered out on Aug. 2, 1862. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Elisha Baker Myers (b. Niagara County, NY, 1831-d. Harrison County, MS, 1902). Julie Fowler Myers filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1929, in which she stated that her husband ("Elisha Baker Myers") enlisted in Aug. 1864 "in Talladega, Ala., I am

advised, and by reports to be exhibited [to the Parole Board].” She stated that her husband “was in Special Service and attached to Lt. Col. W.R. Hunt [i.e., Lt. Col. William Richardson Hunt] on Dec. 27<sup>th</sup> 1864 by order of Lt. Col. H.C. Lockhard [i.e., Lt. Col. Harrison Claiborne Lockhart, Commandant of Conscripts for the State of AL], Commandant of Alabama.” The Harrison County Parole Board stated: “From old papers and documents which Mrs. Myers has and which she exhibited to the County [Parole] Board, the Board was of the opinion that the husband of Mrs. Myers was directly under Lt. Col. W.R. Hunt. Such papers show that Mr. Myers was taken a prisoner of war and paroled on May 20<sup>th</sup> 1865 by the Federal Forces and furnished transportation by the US Government to Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss. She applied for a pension at the suggestion of one of the Members of the Board of Inquiry who knew her before and after the war and knew her husband.” However, in spite of the foregoing, I have been unable to locate any Confederate (or Union) military records for him in any command or department, including the Engineering Department, the Nitre & Mining Bureau (which Lt. Col. W.R. Hunt led), or even among Confederate civilian papers. I do not think that Elisha Baker Myers was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Henry David Myers [found as “Henry Myer” and “Henry Myrr (sic)” in the military records] (b. probably Jones or Jasper County, MS, 1848-d. Harrison County, MS, 1934), Co. D (“Capt. James A. Chapman's Company,” raised in Jasper County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Aug. 23, 1864, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, just 17 days after his 16<sup>th</sup> birthday. Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, the only roll taken before this very short-term command was disbanded. Southern Patriot! “Henry D. Myers” filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he was living in Jasper County, MS, when he enlisted on Aug. 12, 1864, into Capt. Chattam’s Co. G, 7<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Infantry, commanded by Col. Chandler, that he was never discharged, and that he was “home on relief” when the final surrender came. It was assumed that his company was Co. G (“Covington Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. A.J. Leggett's Company,” and aka “1<sup>st</sup> Lt. A.J. Thompson’s Company,” raised in Covington County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry, a command in which he has no service records and in which command no Capt. Chattam or Col. Chandler ever served. However, Henry D. Myers was simply misremembering his actual command, as he definitely served in Co. D (“Capt. James A. Chapman's Company,” raised in Jasper County, MS), 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). The “Capt. Chattam” of his

Confederate Pension application is actually Capt. James A. Chapman, while “Col. Chandler” was Col. Greene C. Chandler, both of whom served in 2nd MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Buried in the Ramsey Springs Cemetery, 30.640470 -88.906266, located approximately 250 ft. E of a point on MS Hwy. 15 that lies approximately 600 ft. N of the intersection of that highway with Railroad Bridge Creek Road, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by his daughter, Mary Eliza Myers Cates. The marker is inscribed “Co. G, 7 Battn. Miss., CSA,” because Henry D. Myers himself confused his command on his Confederate Pension application. [Note: The VA at first refused his Confederate marker application because they could not find any service records for Henry D. Myers in the 7<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Infantry (since he never served in that command). They asked the MS Dept. of Archives & History to verify that he had received a Confederate Pension for service in that command, which the Dept. of Archives & History did, since the local Harrison County Pension Board had rubberstamped his Confederate Pension application, having no access to Confederate military records. Henry David Myers certainly deserved a VA Confederate marker, but it should have been marked with the correct service information.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Washington Charles Myers [found as “Washington C. Myers” and “W.C. Myers” in the military files] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1905), Co. K (“Jasper Guards,” aka “Absalom F. Dantzler's Company,” and aka “Capt. William B. Ferrill's Company,” raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 15, 1862, at Abbeville, Lafayette County, MS, at age 18. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “enlisted [on] Nov. 15, 1862.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 37th MS Infantry was consolidated into a battalion of four companies and designated the 37th Battalion MS Infantry. Pvt. Washington Charles Myers served in Co. A, 37<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Infantry. Served till war's end. Surrendered on April 26, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, and physically paroled at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, probably ca. May 1, 1865. Southern Patriot! Eleanor M. Myers filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband [“Wash (sic) C. Myers”] was living in Mobile County, AL, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Dantzler's Co. K, 37<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, and that he served until the end of the war. Burial



site not found, but he died in Harrison County, MS, and is probably buried in an unmarked grave in that county.

BURIED IN SUMTER COUNTY, GA\*\*\*. Pvt. William Pickney Hamilton Nash [found as "William P. Nash" and "W.P. Nash" in the military records] (b. Greenville District, SC, 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1935), Co. C ("Capt. George S. James' Company," aka "Capt. Ormsby Blanding's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles W. Parker's Company," raised in Greenville & Spartanburg Districts, SC), 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion SC [Light] Artillery, which became Co. C, 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment SC {Light} Artillery]. Enlisted April 10, 1864, in Laurens District, SC, at age 19. 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. He was probably wounded at either the Battle of Wyse's Forks, NC, March 8-10, 1865, or at the Battle of Bentonville, NC, March 19-21, 1865, as he was paroled in Methodist Church Hospital, Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on May 2, 1865, and claimed in his pension applications to have been wounded "about 20 days" before he was paroled. Southern Patriot! William P. Nash filed Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1921 & 1927. In his 1921 pension application, he stated that he was living in Laurens County, SC, when he enlisted in March 1863 [actually April 1864] into Capt. Parker's Co. C, "1<sup>st</sup> SC Heavy Artillery" [actually Light Artillery] that he was never transferred or discharged from this command, that he served until the final surrender with this command, that he was surrendered "with General Johnson [i.e., Gen. Joseph E. Johnston] in N.C.," that he was absent wounded "in the hospital at Greensboro, N.C.," when the final surrender came, and that he had been absent (wounded) from his command for "about 20 days." [Note: He was probably wounded at either the Battle of Wyse's Forks, NC, March 8-10, 1865, or at the Battle of Bentonville, NC, March 19-21, 1865.] He repeated most of the foregoing information in his 1927 pension application. Lucy B. Nash (Lucy B. Barksdale Nash) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband ("William P. Nash") enlisted in Feb. 1863 into Capt. [Charles W.] Parker's Co. C of the "1st [SC] Heavy [actually, Light] Artillery" and served in that command until he was surrendered and paroled at war's end at Greensboro, NC. Buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, Americus, Sumter County, GA, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: I am including his service information in this Harrison County, MS, Confederate burials report because I spent five hours trying to figure out who this man was (originally confused with William Bartlett Nash, who is buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Gulfport, MS) and where he was buried! He filed his second Confederate Pension application in July

1927 in Harrison County, MS, but ended up, as stated, dying in Sumter County, GA, in Dec. of that same year. He led me on a merry goose chase!]

**YANKEE SOLDIER.** (Capt.\*\*\*) Pvt. Christopher Hayden Nelson [found as “Christopher H. Nelson” in the military files] (b. Ireland or Denmark or Germany or New York {tombstone says Ireland, but other sources conflict}, ca. 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, 1902), Co. C, 2<sup>nd</sup> LA Infantry (US). Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 30 (according to military records; age 32 according to US Census data). Wounded in action on April 8, 1864, when the Confederates routed the Yankees at the Battle of Mansfield (aka, the Battle of Sabine Crossroads), De Soto Parish, LA. Regimental hospital steward at Baton Rouge for many months. Mustered out at New Orleans, LA, on Sept. 11, 1865. Pvt. Nelson began receiving a US military pension as an invalid in 1866. After his death, his widow, Ada Mary Leppart Nelson, received a US military widow’s pension. Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery (aka, the Alexis Fayard Family Cemetery), 30.456155 -88.966186, located somewhere inside the 1000-foot square formed by Road 537 and Road 538, two miles SE of Wool Market, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Capt. is a nautical title, as he was a schooner captain. His highest US military rank was private.]

**DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT LOGISTICALLY SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERATE MILITARY.** Capt. John Petit Nelson, Sr., Master of the Schooner Louisa of Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS (b. Sejero Island, Kalundborg Municipality, Denmark, 1816-d. Harrison County, MS, 1896). On Sept. 17, 1861, the Schooner Louisa [which was owned by Capt. John Petit Nelson] was authorized, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, to make three trips from that place, across Saint Louis Bay to Bay Saint Louis, Hancock County, MS, in “moving [the] Third Brigade” of the Army of MS to the latter place, at a rate of \$35 per trip. This required “five days in service.” On Nov. 28, 1861, at Shieldsboro, Hancock County, MS, John Nelson was given a warrant for \$100 as payment for his ship’s services, but the warrant had to be cashed at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, by Col. Madison McAfee, Quarter Master General, Army of Mississippi. “Capt.” here is a civilian naval title, as John Petit Nelson was never a regularly enrolled Confederate naval officer. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Saint Paul Catholic Church Cemetery (aka, the Saint Paul Catholic Cemetery), 30.319641 -89.247345, located on the N side of the intersection of Woodman Avenue and E Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Francois Alexander "Frank" Netto [found as "Frank Netto" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, ca. 1823-d. Harrison County, MS, ca. 1887-1911), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H ("Pass Christian Coast Guards," aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 4, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 38 (according to military records). Presence implied on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Camp." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since May 16<sup>th</sup> 1863." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "deserter; absent without leave since May 16<sup>th</sup> 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found. Said to be buried in the DeLisle Cemetery [aka, the Old Delisle Cemetery], 30.371842 -89.263833, located at the E terminus of Notre Dame Avenue, Delisle, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. John Lewis Nevers [found as "John L. Nevers," "J.L. Nevers," "John Nevers," "John L. Never (sic)," "J.F. Nevers," and "J.L. Nenens" in the military records] (b. Côte-d'Or Department, France, 1838-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1884), "Tensas Rifles" (aka "Capt. Charles B. Tenney's Company," and aka "Capt. David F. Buckner's Company," raised in Tensas Parish, LA), LA Militia, which became Co. D, 6<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Enlisted June 4, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 22 (according to family sources; aged 20, according to military records). A Feb. 27, 1865, "Record" of his company states that he was born in France, was 20 years old when he enlisted, was single, and was a cook by profession. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Appears on a June 1862 "Hospital Muster Roll of soldiers, sick, in Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, Va." Admitted on July 4, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion], and returned to duty on July 19, 1862. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Paid on descriptive list on Jan. 14, 1863, by Capt. Isaac A. Reed, Acting Quarter Master, 6<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry (2 months' service @ \$11 per month = \$22). [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" almost always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Appears on a May 10, 1863, "List of casualties in Hays' [LA] Brigade in the battles near Fredericksburg, Va., April 29 to May 4, 1863," with notation that he was "missing" on April 29, 1863. Captured in operations around Fredericksburg, VA, on April 29, 1863, by the Yankee I Corps of the Army of the Potomac and forwarded as a POW to the Provost Marshal General of the Army of the Potomac same day. "Name appears as a signature to a Parole of Prisoners of War, dated Office of the Provost Marshal General, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac, April 29, 1863." Forwarded as a POW same day to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, and paroled there on May 10, 1865. Exchanged on paper. Physically exchanged on May 13, 1863, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Paid by Maj. John Ambler for two months' service (@ \$11 per month) at Richmond, VA, on May 15, 1863, signing for same as "Jno. L. Nevers." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Captured at Mine Run, Orange County, VA, on May 5, 1864, forwarded as a POW to Belle Plains, Stafford County, VA, and thence to notorious Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on May 18, 1864. [Note: Other notes in his military file suggest that he was either captured on May 5, 1864, at the Battle of the Wilderness, Spotsylvania County, VA, or on May 10, 1864, at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, Spotsylvania County, VA.] Exchanged on paper on Feb. 10, 1865. Physically exchanged on Feb. 14 or 15, 1865, at Coxes' Landing, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. [Note: Soldiers returning from Yankee captivity were typically taken to Richmond, VA, to be medically evaluated. They were then either returned to their commands, sent to Camp Lee (Richmond, VA) to recuperate and prepare to return to their command (though some were furloughed back home from this camp), or straight away furloughed back home in order to recover there before rejoining their commands.] Present on Feb. 17, 1865, "Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged prisoners at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va." Seems to have been furloughed back to MS to recuperate. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May

23, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. NOT BURIED IN HARRISON COUNTY, MS. Maj. Oliver Woodson Nixon (b. MO, 1829-d. Harrison County, MS, 1905), "Medical Director of the Army of Missouri." Listed as being buried in the Biloxi Cemetery, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but actually buried in the Willow Grove Cemetery, Fountain City, Wayne County, IN, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Henry Nobles [found as "William Henry Nobles," "William H. Nobles," "W.H. Nobles," "W. Henry Noble," and "W.H. Noble" in the military records] (b. Crawford County, GA, ca. 1834-d. Harrison County, MS, 1890), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted May 4, 1862, at Handsboro, Harrison County, MS, at age 27/28. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "present sick." Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in hospital," probably at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Admitted as a patient (medical complaint not specified) on Aug. 19, 1863, to Loring's Division Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, and present on Sept. 1, 1863, hospital muster roll for same facility. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service (as) teamster." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on July 11, 1864, almost certainly N of Atlanta, GA. Present on a July 1864 "Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty...during [the] month of July 1864," with notation that he was serving as a teamster with the "L.A. Ord. Train" [probably meaning "light artillery ordnance train" or Loring's artillery ordnance train"]. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Extra Duty [as Loring's] Division Ordnance teamster by order [of] Gen. [William Wing] Loring." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] detach[ed] service." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but the records for the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry beyond the letter "K" are not available online, so it is impossible for me to say whether Pvt. William M. Nobles served till war's end.

Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Capt. Thomas Vaughan Noland [found as "Thomas V. Noland," "T. Vaughn Noland," and "T.V. Noland" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County\*\*\*, MS, 1834-d. Harrison County, MS, 1908), Co. H ("Warren Volunteers," aka "Capt. Thomas Vaughan Noland's Company," aka "Capt. George B. Hebron's Company," aka "Capt. William H. Fox's Company," and aka "Capt. E.S. Butts' Company," raised in Warren County, MS), 21st MS Infantry (formerly, 1st Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st Battalion MS Volunteers). Enlisted and elected Capt. on July 2, 1861, at Bovina, Warren County, MS, at age 27 (according to family sources; age 25 or 26, according to his military records). A "Record" of the company states that he was a married farmer^^^ living in Bovina, MS, when he enlisted. Present on Aug. 1, 1861, Battalion Return, taken at Camp Pickens, Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Presence implied on Aug. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Lynchburg, VA. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Warrenton [Fauquier County], Va." Oct. 1861 Regimental Return states "resigned [on] Oct. 19 [1861]." [Note: Other records state that he resigned on Oct. 8, 1861, or Oct. 18, 1861, but his final pay receipt states that he was paid up to Oct. 19, 1861, which is clearly the date of his resignation.] Received his final pay on Oct. 31, 1861, at Richmond, VA, from Capt. (later Maj.) John Ambler, signing as "Thomas V. Noland." However, Thomas Vaughan Noland was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a Sgt. [degree not specified] in Co. G ("Capt. James J. Cowan's Battery," raised in Warren County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted as Sgt. [degree not specified] on April 26, 1862, at Vicksburg, MS. Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on July 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, which contains the confusing notation "on picket [duty]; no surgeons nor medicines were sent home to be taken care of." Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Aug. company muster roll, with notation "absent sick and discharge recommended." Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that Sgt. [degree not specified] Noland was "absent on sick leave." Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." On Oct. 14, 1862, writing from "Camp near Vicksburg," his commanding officer, Capt. J.J. Cowan, wrote:

“Sgt. Noland has been afflicted with a Cough since the 20<sup>th</sup> of June last, which, not yielding to medical treatment, but continuing to grow worse, a furlough was granted him on the 12<sup>th</sup> of Sept. for 30 Days, and, having expired without any improvement in his health, but, on the contrary, showing Evident symptoms of gradual decline, I have recommended the above discharge.”

Surgeon M.W. Boyd of Withers’ Artillery concurred, writing on the same date:

“I certify that I have carefully examined the said Sgt. T.V. Noland of Capt. Cowan’s Company and find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of bronchitis of a chronic character and threatening consumption [i.e., tuberculosis]. I have treated the case for several months, and without any beneficial change, and would most respectfully recommend his discharge.”

His discharge was approved by Dept. of MS and E LA commander, Gen. John C. Pemberton. Nov. 1862 Regimental Return states that Sgt. [degree not specified] Noland was “discharged for disability” at Vicksburg, MS, on Nov. 13, 1862. Received his final pay on Jan. 26, 1863, from Capt. & QM William T. Hickie of the 1<sup>st</sup> (Withers’) MS Light Artillery, almost certainly at Vicksburg, MS, where the command was stationed at the time, signing for same as “Thomas V. Noland.” As a civilian, he sold 4530 pounds of fodder to the Confederate Quartermaster at Bovina, Warren County, MS, on Feb. 3, 1863, yielding him \$67.95. However, it appears that Thomas V. Noland was still trying to serve his new nation, as I believe him to be the Pvt. T.V. Noland who enlisted on Feb. 9, 1863, at Vicksburg, MS, into Co. E (“Capt. J.W. Goodrum’s Company,” raised in Warren County, MS), 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops, 1862-1863). Absent on Feb. 25, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” No further information in his military file with this command, which seems to have been disbanded around the time of the beginning of the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, May 17, 1863. On June 2, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, as a civilian, he sold two horses to the Confederate Quartermaster at that place, yielding him a total of \$750. [Note: The foregoing horses were part of the estate of his late mother-in-law, Lydia Ellen Noland Tigner, whose daughter, Lydia Julia Tigner, he had married in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1859.] He sold a saddle and bridle for \$15 to the Confederate Quartermaster at Woodville, MS, on June 8, 1863. As a civilian, “T.V. Nolan (sic)” hired out one of his slaves (unnamed) to serve as a fireman on an unspecified “Government Steamer” [i.e., steamship] during June 1863 somewhere near Vicksburg, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County,

MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His Confederate Army discharge paper says that he was born in Jefferson County, MS. Family researchers state that he was born in Warren County, MS. Since Thomas V. Noland almost certainly personally gave the information on his discharge paper to his commanding officer, I believe that Jefferson County, MS, is his correct birth county.] [^^^Note: His army discharge paper states that he was a “planter,” meaning a reasonably wealthy farmer. His father was a planter with \$20,000 worth of real estate, according to the 1850 US Census for Warren County, MS. In 2020 dollars, the father was worth nearly \$700,000. In 1860, Thomas Vaughn Noland had an estate worth \$140,000 in 1860 dollars, or \$4,340,000 in 2020 dollars.] [Note: His obituary called him “Col. T.V Noland,” but that “Col.” is likely either a post-war United Confederate Veterans title or a honorific bestowed on him by the State of MS. He never achieved a rank higher than Captain in the Confederate Army.]

(Dentist/Sheriff/Postmaster) Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./Capt. Abner Reubin Knight Northrop [found as “A.R.K. Northrop,” “A.R. Northrop,” and “A.K. Northrop” in the military y records] (b. St. Mary Parish, LA, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1896), Co. A (“Capt. William L. Crawford’s Company,” aka “Capt. William J. Clark’s Company,” raised in Marion County, TX), 19<sup>th</sup> TX Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 30, 1862, in Marion County, TX, at age 22 (though military records – often “off” by a few years) state that he was 24). [Note: His place of enlistment is sometimes given as Baton Rouge, LA, but his actual enlistment paper (signed by him) is dated March 30, 1862, “Marion County, TX.”] [Note: He also has an alternate enlistment date and place of March 31, 1862, Jefferson, Marion County, TX.] His enlistment paper (using a plural verb with “the Confederate States of America”) reads:

“The Confederate States of America:

“I, A.R. Northrop, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt., of Company \_\_ , \_\_ Regiment of Texas Infantry, enlisted to serve for three years or the war [i.e., war’s end], do solemnly swear that, while I continue in the service, I will bear true faith and yield obedience to the Confederate States of America, and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against their enemies, and that I will observe and obey the Orders of the President of the Confederate States, and the Orders of the Officers appointed over me, according to the Rules and Articles of War. So help me God.

“(signed) A.R. Northrop

“Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 30<sup>th</sup> day of March, A.D., 1862.



“(signed) D. Campbell  
Notary Public  
Marion County [TX]”

Present or absent as private not stated on the March 31, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Waterhouse, near Jefferson, Marion County, TX, which states “transferred to Dixon[‘s] Comp.,” meaning that he was transferred to Co. E (“Capt. Felix B. Dixon’s Company,” aka “Capt. Joseph G. Lee’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.R.K. Northrop’s Company,” possibly raised in San Augustine County, TX), 19<sup>th</sup> TX Infantry. This transfer took place on May 9, 1862, at which time he was promoted to 2nd Lt. Present or absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. not stated on March 30 (sic), 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Waterhouse, near Jefferson, Marion County, TX, which gives his age as 23 and states that he travelled 500 miles to the place of rendezvous [i.e., Camp Waterhouse, where the 19<sup>th</sup> TX was being formed from various independent companies]. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “transferred from Capt. Crawford’s Co. A [on] May 9, 1862.” Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on an Oct. 1862 “memorandum of Muster” for his company.” Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, taken at station “Camp Bayou Metu,” located in Arkansas County, AR, about 100 miles SE of Little Rock, Pulaski County, AR. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed at convalescence camp near Little Rock [Pulaski County], Ark.” Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to Capt. from 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [on] Feb. 18, 1863.” Present as Capt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent as Capt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service.” Signed for clothing for his company on Sept. 18, 1863, at “Camp Shepard, La.,” signing as “A.R.K. Northrop, Capt., Commanding Co. E [19<sup>th</sup> TX Infantry].” Present as Capt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. At the suggestion of his own colonel, he offered his resignation on May 18, 1864, with request to be transferred to cavalry under Gen. Henry E. McCulloch:

“Camp in the field  
Near Camden, Ark., May 7, 1864

“To the Honorable Secretary of War of the Confederate States of America

“Sir:

“Herewith permit me to tender this, my letter of resignation, on condition that I be allowed the privilege to join [the] cavalry service under Gen. Henry E. McCulloch’s command.

“(signed) A.R.P. Northrop  
Capt., Co. E  
19<sup>th</sup> Regiment Texas Volunteers”

His commanding officer endorsed his resignation, writing:

“Head Quarters 19<sup>th</sup> Regiment T.V.I. [i.e., TX Volunteer Infantry]  
In the field, May 9<sup>th</sup> 1864

“[Resignation] approved for the reason that I believe it to be for the good of the service. He is entirely incapable to manage or command his company in [the] presence of the enemy. He makes this tender [of his resignation] at my suggestion.

“R. [Richard] Waterhouse  
Col. Commanding [the 19<sup>th</sup> TX Infantry]”

A.R.K. Northrop’s resignation was accepted and he did, in fact, enlist into a cavalry command. He served as Pvt. A.K. Northrop in Co. I, 1<sup>st</sup> TX Rangers. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Trans-Mississippi Theater (that area of the Confederacy W of the MS River) by Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith, CSA, to Gen. E.R.S. Canby, USA, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on May 26, 1865, and physically paroled as a private at Shreveport, Caddo Parish, LA, on June 20, 1865. Southern Patriot! [Note: I can find no regimental history for the 1<sup>st</sup> TX Rangers.] Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 - 89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

(Rev.) Pvt.\*\*\* William Joel O'Bryant [found as “W.J. O’Bryan” and “W.J. O’Brien” in the military records] (b. Lauderdale County, AL, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1931), Co. I (“Capt. J.W. Chisholm’s Company,” aka “Capt. W.B. Taylor’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.B. Patton’s Company,” and aka “Capt. H.B. Irvin’s Company,” raised in Lauderdale County, AL), 35th AL Infantry. Enlisted March 22, 1862, at Florence, Lauderdale County, AL, at age 22. Served as a teamster at Canton, Madison County, MS, during March and April 1863.

Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "attached to Co. A, 24<sup>th</sup> SC Vols.," meaning Co. A ("Marion Rifles," aka "Capt. C.B. Sigwald's Company," raised in Charleston District, SC), 24<sup>th</sup> SC Infantry. [Note: He has no specific records in the 24<sup>th</sup> SC Infantry.] Does not appear again on any company muster rolls for the 35<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry. Appears on an Aug. 1863 "Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty...in the field," with notation that he was employed as a teamster from Jan. 1, 1863, to March 1, 1863. Appears on an Oct. 1863 "Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty" at Canton, Madison County, MS, with notation that he was serving as a teamster. Paid on Oct. 24, 1863, for 60 days' service rendered as a teamster at a rate of 25 cents per day, but with the clearly erroneous dates from "Jan. 1, 1863," to "Oct. 1, 1863." Paid on Oct. 31, 1863, at Canton, Madison County, MS, for services as a teamster from Oct. 1, 1863, to Oct. 31, 1863, at a rate of 25 cents per day. Appears on a Dec. 31, 1863, "Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Morton, Miss.," with notation that he was being paid for service as a teamster at Canton, Madison County, MS, for services rendered as same from March 1, 1863, to April 1, 1863. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: A Pvt. William O'Bryant served in Co. H ("Sam Cooper Rifles," aka "Capt. Wilton L. Young's Company," aka "Capt. Harry T. Toulmin's Company," aka "Capt. Simon Frank Preston's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 22nd AL Infantry, and this soldier could possibly be the William Joel Bryant under consideration here. Pvt. William O'Bryant of the 22<sup>nd</sup> AL Infantry has only a war's end parole in his military file, which shows that he was paroled at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, ca. May 1, 1865, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. He was a Southern Patriot!] Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28<sup>th</sup> Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that William Joel O'Bryant was the chaplain of the 35<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry, but he is not listed as its chaplain in any official records. The chaplain of record was Chaplain (Rev.) Robert A. Wilson. Of course, it is entirely possible that W.J. O'Bryant served as an unofficial chaplain in the command, assisting Chaplain Wilson in his duties or filling in for him when he could not be present for any given service or occasion.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Abraham "Abe" O'Donnell [found as "Abe O'Donnell," "Abe ODonnel," "A. O'Donell," "Abram O'Donald," "Abram Odonall," "A. O'Donald," "A. O (sic) Donald," "A. Odonald," "A. Odonal," and

"A.O. Dolenard" (mis-transcription of "O'Donald) in the military records] (b. AL, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1915), Co. E ("Helen Johnstone Guards\*\*\*," aka "Capt. Elijah C. Postell's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Henry C. Tupper's Company," raised in Madison County, MS), 24th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 5, 1861, at "Camp Helen"\*\*\*, Madison County, MS, at age 18 (according to military records; aged 16/17 according to family researchers). Presence implied on Oct. 21, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sent off by order of the Surgeon to Hospital – time indefinite." Wounded and captured at the Battle of Perryville, Boyle County, KY, on Oct. 8, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Probably arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Jan. 27, 1863, having been delayed in being forwarded due to his wound. Appears on an undated "Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill. [POW Camp]," with notation that he was captured at the Battle of Perryville, KY, on Oct. 8, 1862. Forwarded for exchange on Dec. 29, 1862, from either Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, or Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on April 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably at Montevallo, Shelby County, AL. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 24th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 27th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Abraham O'Donnell served in Co. E of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Martha Buena Vista O'Donnell [Martha Buena Vista Wainwright O'Donnell] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which she verified many of the foregoing details of her husband's ("Abe O'Donnell") experiences in the 24<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Burial site not found, but his widow stated that he died at Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, so he is almost certainly buried somewhere in Harrison County in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Helen Johnstone, her mother, and a group of white ladies and slaves equipped this company, which took Helen's name in appreciation. "Camp Helen" in Madison County, MS, is almost certainly named for her.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Christopher Columbus Orrell [found as "C.C. Orrell," "C.C. Orrel," and "C. Orrell" in the military records] (b. Craven County, NC, 1832-d. Harrison County, MS, 1906), "Mobile Dragoons, AL Mounted Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hagan's Company," aka "Capt. Boyles' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Marshall's Company" (raised in Mobile County, AL). Enlisted March 6, 1862, at "Dagoon Camp," Mobile County, AL, a week before his 30<sup>th</sup> birthday. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detached service on the [AL] coast." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[absent on] Detached service." In June 1863, the "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. B of Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka "AL & FL Battalion Cavalry"). In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Mobile Dragoons" became Co. G of this enlarged command. Present on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Signed for clothing issues on June 20, 1864, and Sept. 4, 1864, at unspecified locations, but almost certainly near Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Pvts. Christopher Columbus Orrell (as "Christopher Orrell") and his brother, Patrick Henry Orrell (as "Patrick Orrell"), both appear as privates on a "List of a few Members of Capt. Frank Moore's Scout Cavalry Company, C.S.A." Pvt. William Cato, also of Co. G, 15<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry, was also in Capt. Moore's Scouts, and explained the formation and service of the command in a 1904 letter he wrote from Whistler, Mobile County, AL, regarding the death of one John Randall of Capt. Moore's Scouts:

"Having read an article in today's Mobile Register stating that anyone knowing the date of the death of John Randall, &c. I am not positive as to the date [April 13, 1865], but I am positive that it was the next day after the surrender of Mobile [April 12, 1865], as myself, John Randall, and fifteen or twenty men from Co. G, Fifteenth Confederate Cavalry, were detailed as a scouting party and attached to Capt. Frank Moore's Scouts. We were attached to the command of Col. Spence of the 16<sup>th</sup> Ga. Cavalry\*\*\*. We had about 250 men. We had two pieces of artillery and several baggage wagons. We were guarding the retreat from Mobile. We left Mobile as the enemy was coming in and camped the first night at Eight Mile Creek [located near Whistler, Mobile County, AL], about seven miles north of Mobile. We stayed there until about two o'clock [the] next day in order to cover the retreat and give the baggage wagons and artillery an opportunity to get as far ahead as

possible. The infantry went by rail up the M.&O. [i.e., the Mobile & Ohio Railroad]. A strong force of the enemy came up about two o'clock and we engaged them for a short while. John Randall was mortally wounded and died and was buried the same evening by the enemy."

Capt. Moore's Scouts were operating in the Mobile area late in the war when Pvt. Patrick Henry Orrell wrote the following report of Yankee naval activity on and near Mobile Bay, AL, for Confederate authorities at Mobile, AL, proper:

"Head Quarters, Camp of Scouts  
West Fowl River [Mobile County, AL], March 13, 1865

"[To] Col. George G. Gaines  
Chief of Staff  
Mobile [AL]

"Col.:

"There are Thirty-four (34) armed [Yankee] vessels and transports in the bay [i.e., Mobile Bay]. Three Frigates, Six (6) Gunboats, Twelve (12) Schooners, [and] Eleven (11) Transports. Four (4) Transports went from Fort Gaines wharf [located at the SW entrance to Mobile Bay and in Yankee hands] to Navy Cove [four miles E of Fort Morgan [which is located at the SE entrance to Mobile Bay and was in Yankee hands], loaded with troops. Two (2) came through Grant's Pass [a channel N of Dauphin Island, AL, on which Fort Gaines is located], loaded with troops. One (1) of them stopped at Fort Morgan and one (1) went into Navy Cove. Two (2) came through the pass from the West, one (1) loaded with troops and artillery. They are both aground in the pass.

"Nothing important from other points.

"Respectfully,  
(signed) P.H. Orrell,  
Special Scout."

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 Mobile County, AL. Southern Patriot! C.C. Orrell's widow, Anna Rebecca Toler Orrell, filed numerous

Confederate Pension applications in Mobile County, AL, between 1926 and 1943 (the year of her death). Buried in the White Plains Cemetery (aka White Plains United Methodist Church Cemetery and aka White Plains Methodist Cemetery), 30.546444 -88.950537, located on the N side of White Plains United Methodist Church, which itself is located on the NW side of the intersection of White Plains Road and Posey Bridge Road, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: A correction in the text of William Cato's letter states 'should be 16<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry' and, in fact, Lt. Col. Phillip B. Spence was an officer in the 12<sup>th</sup> (Armistead's) MS Cavalry, which was also known as the 16<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. Additionally, some sources state that Christopher Columbus Orrell served in the 15<sup>th</sup> AL Cavalry, but they have simply confused the 15<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry (his actual command) with the 15<sup>th</sup> AL Cavalry (in which he never served).]

Pvt. William Maxwell Oswald [found as "William M. Oswald" and "William Oswould" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1848-d. Harrison County, MS, 1923), Co. H ("Merwin Guards," aka "Capt. Hiram Newton Berry's Company of Infantry," raised in Clarke County, MS), 1st MS Infantry Reserves (aka, "Reserve Corps, State of Mississippi"). Enlisted Sept. 10, 1864, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 16 (age 17, according to the military records). Dec. 1864 company muster roll states "deserted Nov. 20, 1864." An undated, late-war "Historic Roll" of the company states that he was born in MS, was a 17 year old farmer when he enlisted, and lists him as a "deserter." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Col. Thomas Hepworth Oswald, Jr., Family Graveyard, on the grounds of the Armed Forces Retirement Home, 1800 Beach Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Corp. Peter Walter Ott [found as "Peter Walter Ott" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1826-d. Harrison County, MS, 1885), Co. D, Confederate States Marine Corps (a part of the Confederate States Navy). Served aboard the CSS Tennessee. No further information available to this researcher. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Jose "Joseph" Pablo, Sr. [found as "Jose Pablo" in the military records] (b. Catalonia, Spain, 1838-d. Harrison County, MS, 1905), Company of Tiradores [i.e., "Company of Marksmen"] (aka "Capt. D. Fatjo's Company," aka "1<sup>st</sup> Lt.

John Fernandez' Company," aka "2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. C. Antonini's Company," and aka "3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. Anthony Barrera's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), which became the 5<sup>th</sup> Co., Cazadores Espanoles Regiment [i.e., the "Spanish Hunters Regiment"], LA Militia. No enlistment date/data. However, his company officers were sworn in on April 2, 1862, which is also likely to be his enlistment date, at which time he would have been 23 years old. Appears (probably on the same date) on an undated "List of the members of the organization named above [i.e., 'Company of Tiradores']," with notation "this company subsequently became the 5<sup>th</sup> Company, Cazadores Espanoles Regiment, Louisiana Militia." No further information in his military file with this command. However, this regiment was ordered disbanded at the fall of New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on May 1, 1862. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: A brief newspaper mention, published during his lifetime, states, "Joseph Pablo was a gallant Confederate soldier."]

**SERVICE CLARIFIED. CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER.** Pvt. Robert Page [found as "Robert Page" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1902), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H ("Pass Christian Coast Guards," aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 4, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 21 (according to military records). Presence implied on Oct. 8, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since July 11, 1863." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted; absent without leave since July 16, 1863." Deserted to the enemy. Enlisted on May 26, 1864, into Co. B (raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 2<sup>nd</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US), at age 24. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. On Aug. 16, 1864, the 2<sup>nd</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US) was subsumed into the 1<sup>st</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US), with Pvt. Robert Page being assigned to Co. G (also raised in Orleans Parish, LA) of that command. Present on all rolls until Feb. 25, 1866, when he deserted from the US Army at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. His desertion from the US Army was wiped from his record by the US War Department on July 15, 1885, which cleared the way for him to eventually receive a US military pension. Appears on the special 1890 US Census of Yankee veterans, where he stated that he enlisted into Co. G of the "2 La. Inf." [i.e., the 2<sup>nd</sup>



New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US)] on May 29, 1864, and was discharged (according to him) from same in 1865, after having served (according to him) for one year and nine months. [Note: He was not discharged; he deserted.] Received a US military pension, beginning in 1901. His widow, Elizabeth L. Deschamps Page, received a US widow's military pension, beginning in 1903. Buried in the Dobson-Holliman Cemetery (aka, the Holliman Cemetery), 30.471233 -89.091185, located on the N side of O'Neal Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 4500 ft. E of that road's intersection with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with an inexplicable Confederate marker, because it does not show the actual Confederate command in which he served, but, rather, shows the Yankee command in which he served, though styling it a Confederate command. [Note: It is likely that this marker was privately made in the style of a VA Confederate marker, unless a VA clerk simply assumed (as did the family) that any infantry command styled "Louisiana" would naturally be a Confederate command. His marker states that he served in "Co. G, 1 LA Inf., Confederate States Army," but Robert Page has no service records in any of the various "1<sup>st</sup>" LA Confederate commands. In fact, no "Robert Page" ever served in any LA Confederate command, according to Booth's comprehensive index to all LA Confederate soldiers.]

Pvt./Corp. (degree not specified) Littleberry Abington Henry Parker, Jr. [found as "Littleberry Parker" and "L.B. Parker" in the military records] (b. Wayne County, MS, 1826-d. Harrison County, MS, 1892), Co. A ("Wilson Guards"\*\*\*, aka "Capt. Thomas P. Ashe's Company," and aka "Capt. Robert L. Bowling's Company," raised in Washington County, AL), 32nd AL Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 5, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 35. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present (rank not specified, but probably Corp.) on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "Corp. (degree not specified) from Jan. 20 [1862] to 14 Aug. [1862]." [Note: If the foregoing company muster roll was taken on Aug. 14, 1862, then Littleberry Parker was still a Corp. in the company at that time.] Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll (dated Jan. 22, 1863). Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. June 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] May 29, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. The 32<sup>nd</sup> AL Infantry was consolidated with the 58<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry in the fall of 1863 to create the 32<sup>nd</sup> & 58<sup>th</sup> Consolidated AL Infantry, but Littleberry Abington Parker has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Allen Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.383678 -89.179161, located on the S side of 28<sup>th</sup> Street at the intersection of that street and Mike Lane (or appr. 2500 ft. E of the

intersection of 28<sup>th</sup> Street and Beatline Road), Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) unknown, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: Littleberry Abington Parker, Jr., is not the same man as the Pvt. Little B. Parker, (company unspecified) 2<sup>nd</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US), and Co. H, 1<sup>st</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US), who was 20 years younger than the Littleberry Abington Parker under consideration here. For the same reason, he is not the 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. L.B. Parker of Co. D ("Capt. Joseph J. May's Company," and aka "Capt. F.M. Walker's Company," raised in Conecuh County, AL), 16<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry, who was 22 years old when he enlisted in 1861, while the Littleberry A. Parker under consideration here was 35 years old. Similarly, he is not the L.B. Parker of "Capt. Ellis Logan's Mounted AL Reserves," raised in Coosa County, AL, as that man was 10 years older than the Littleberry Abington Parker under consideration here.] [Note: The "Wilson Guards" were named for Levin Jefferson Wilson (1805-1876), a successful contractor, who equipped the company and purchased engraved swords for its officers.]

Pvt. Noah Buchanan Parker [found as "Noah B. Parker" in the military records] (b. Covington County, AL, 1835-d. Harrison County, MS, 1910), Co. I ("Rudolph Volunteers," aka "Capt. James G. Gilchrist's Company," aka "Capt. George C. Freeman's Company," and aka "Capt. James F. Clemente's Company," raised in Lowndes County, AL), 45<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry. Enlisted March 13, 1862, at Fort Deposit, Lowndes County, AL, at age 26. Present or absent not stated on April 2, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. It is possible that he was rejected for service by the enrolling/inspecting officer once the company was offered for service to the State of AL or to the Confederate Army. Southern Patriot! [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 45<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry was consolidated with the 1<sup>st</sup> AL Infantry, the 16<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry, and the 33<sup>rd</sup> AL Infantry to create the 1<sup>st</sup> AL Infantry Consolidated. However, Pvt. Noah Buchanan Parker has no records in this consolidated command.] Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28<sup>th</sup> Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

2<sup>nd</sup> Corp./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Robert A. Parker [found as "Robert A. Parker" and "Robert Parker" in the military records] (b. Holmes County, MS, 1847-d. Harrison County, MS, 1925), "Capt. James L. Perkins' Company of [Independent MS] Cavalry," raised in Lowndes County, MS, which became Co. I, 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which, on Sept. 3, 1864, became Co. I, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry

Reserves. Enlisted June 2, 1864, probably as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp., at Canton, Madison County, MS, at age 16. [Note: His military records state that he was 17 when he enlisted, but he was actually just a few weeks shy of his 17<sup>th</sup> birthday.] Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on June 19, 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 as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Holmes County, MS, and his age as 18. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 - 89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28<sup>th</sup> Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. William James Pattison [found as "W.J. Pattison" in the military records] (b. NY, NY, 1828-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1897), Co. D ("Capt. Edward Judice's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Confederate Guards Regiment LA Militia. Enlisted March 8, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 35. Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, which bears the notation "[this regiment was] transferred on March 8, 1862, by [Louisiana] Gov. Thomas O. Moore to [Confederate] Maj. Gen. [Mansfield] Lovell for the service of the Confederate States for local defense of the city of New Orleans and its approaches." When New Orleans fell to the invading Yankees on May 1, 1862, the regiment was ordered disbanded. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a group/family marker. [Note: "Loveland Genealogy" (1893), page 236, says, "He has been a resident of New Orleans for fifty years and consequently identified with the southern (sic) cause, in whose army he served."]

**DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY.** Andrew Miller Payne (b. Woodford County, KY, 1805-d. Harrison County, MS, 1874). Sold large amounts of fodder to the Confederate armed forces and rented out his slaves to work on Confederate fortifications on the Yazoo River and the defenses of both Grenada, MS, and Vicksburg, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. William B. Pearce/Pierce, Sr. [found as “W. Pierce” in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1810-d. Harrison County, MS, 1891), Co. D (“Capt. Eakens’ Company,” raised in Lauderdale & Newton Counties, MS), 1st Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days) (1864). Enlisted Aug. 23, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 54 (if I have the right man). Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Barney Hickman Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.668408 -89.224478, located appr. 600 ft. down and on the E side of a road (name not found) that branches off to the NE from Happy Lake Road at a point on Happy Lake Road that lies appr. 2.25 miles from its junction with McHenry Road (the general area lying appr. 5 miles NW of Saucier), Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

CONFEDERATE SURGEON AND US ARMY SURGEON\*\*\* ^^^ (Dr.)  
Surgeon’s Steward/Contract Surgeon Charles Pelaez [found as “Charles Pelaez,” “Charles Pelaiz,” and “Charles Pelagz” in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1894). Appointed Capt. and Assistant Surgeon on Oct. 5, 1861, with the 8<sup>th</sup> Regiment, 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade, 1<sup>st</sup> Division, LA Militia, at age 21. According to the NC CS Sailors Database, Charles Pelaez [found as “Charles Pelaiz”] was “appointed by Surgeon L.W. Minor as surgeon’s steward in the Confederate States Navy aboard the CSS Mobile, New Orleans Station, on Feb. 12, 1862, at a remuneration of \$40 a month and a ration, and also with the understanding that, at any time, should a Medical Officer be appointed to the vessel, Parker’s pay would be reduced, and, also, if Pelaiz (sic) desired to leave the service for any other reason or reasons, he would only be discharged as soon as Minor was able to replace him.” [Source: Confederate Navy Subject File N – Personnel.] At some point (perhaps post-war), he became an employee of the US Army, as he received a US Military Pension for service as a “contract Surgeon, U.S. Volunteers” when he was older. It is not possible from the existing records at my disposal to determine just when he entered the employ of the US Army, so he could have “jumped ship” and contracted with the US/Yankees as a surgeon after the fall of New Orleans (May 1, 1862) or he could have contracted with the US Army after the war and, thus, not have technically served in the “Yankee” army. I have been unable to find his US service records during the war, but he appears as “Charles Pelaez, Citizen, Physician,” on an Aug. 1868 Post Return for Fort Concho, Tom Green County, TX, which was the main base for the 4<sup>th</sup> US Cavalry. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance

located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: After his death, his widow, "M.L. Pelaez" (i.e., Mary Lydia Pelaez), received a US Widow's Military Pension while living in Mississippi.] [^^^Note: His obituary states that he "served in the Mexican War as a surgeon," but, as he was only nine years old when that war ended, this assertion is obviously incorrect.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. [LA Lt.-Gov.] Capt./Maj./Lt.-Col./Col. Davidson Bradfute (sic) Penn [found as "David B. Penn," "D.B. Penn," "W.B. Penn," and "D.B. Pecer" in the military records] (b. Lynchburg, VA, 1835-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1902), Co. D ("Virginia Guards," aka "Capt. Robert P. Scott's Company," aka "Capt. Louis H. Malarcher's Company," and aka "Capt. Davidson Bradfute (sic) Penn's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA) and Field & Staff, 7<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Appointed Capt. in the 7<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry by LA Gov. Thomas Overton Moore sometime during or before early May 1861. Promoted to Major early in May 1861 by LA Gov. Thomas Overton Moore. Signed as Maj. for fodder for his horse on July 2, 1861, at Camp Pickens, Manassas Junction, Prince William County, VA. Signed for fodder for the 7<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry's horses on Aug. 2, 1861, at Camp Pickens, Manassas Junction, Prince William County, VA. Present for pay as Maj. on Aug. 15, 1861, almost certainly at Manassas Junction, VA. Present for pay as Maj. on Sept. 24, 1861, almost certainly at Manassas Junction, VA. Present for pay as Maj. on Oct. 7, 1861, almost certainly at Manassas Junction, VA. Present for pay as Maj. on Nov. 23, 1861, when he was paid by Capt. (later Maj.) John Ambler, almost certainly at Richmond, VA. Present for pay as Maj. on Dec. 31, 1861, somewhere in N VA. Appears as Maj. on a March 27, 1862, Roster of Field Officers of the 3<sup>rd</sup> (Ewell's) Division, Army of N VA. Present for pay as Maj. on April 2 and April 12, 1862, somewhere in N VA. Listed as a Maj. on a May 12, 1862, roster of the 7<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. [Note: One record states that he was appointed Maj. on June 12, 1862, but that was the date that he was appointed Lt. Col. The referenced record is in error.] "Slightly wounded" at the Battle of Cold Harbor, Mechanicsville, Hanover County, VA, June 27, 1862, with his rank incorrectly given as Maj. Appointed Lt. Col. on June 12, 1862. Promoted to Col. on July 25, 1862.

On Aug. 7, 1862, nearly every officer of the 7<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry endorsed Col. Penn as a candidate for a Brigadier Generalship, writing:

"...that [we] have had opportunities of observing his capacity, both while in command of his regiment in camp and in the field, and [we] have found him, in the former situation, successful in placing his command in the highest state of

discipline and efficiency, and, in the latter, displaying an equal proficiency and gallantry, which have secured for him the unlimited confidence and esteem of all who have served under him. [We] heartily recommend him as fully qualified for the position [of Brig. Gen.].”

On Aug. 8, 1862, Confederate Congressman James Lyons, of “Laburnam,” Richmond, VA, who was also on President Jefferson Davis’ advisory council, wrote to Davis, recommending D.B Penn for either a brigadier generalship or a position as a judge on a military court, as his regiment was down to just a handful of men. Alternately, James Lyons suggested transferring him to Gen. Richard Taylor’s command, then operating in W LA. [Note: D.B. Penn studied law under James Lyons.] Gen. Jubal Early and Gen. Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson endorsed a promotion to Brig. Gen. for D.B. Penn, as did Gen. William Booth Taliaferro.

On Sept. 11, 1862, he was recommended for a brigadier-generalship by Gen. William Booth Taliaferro:

“Richmond, Va., Sept. 11<sup>th</sup> 1862

“To the Honorable George W. [Wythe] Randolph  
[Confederate] Secretary of War  
[Richmond, VA]

“General:

“I have the honor to recommend to your favorable consideration for appointment as Brig. General in the Provisional Army [of the Confederate States] Col. Davidson Penn, 7<sup>th</sup> La. Volunteers.

“I have known Col. Penn for many years. He is a gentleman of the highest integrity and a good soldier by the general verdict of all who have served with him.

“He graduated [?] at the Virginia Military Institute whilst I was President of the Board of Visitors [?], as soon as the war occurred instantly dedicated the military knowledge he had acquired to the service of his country and left Louisiana for Virginia as Major of the 7<sup>th</sup> Regiment of that state.

“He participated with honor and distinction in the battle of [First] Manassas [VA] and at the reorganization of the army was unanimously reelected Major of his Regiment.

“When the Army was withdrawn [?] to the [VA] Peninsula, the division of Gen. [Richard Stoddert] Ewell, of which the 7<sup>th</sup> La. was part, was added to the command of Maj. Gen. [Thomas ‘Stonewall’] Jackson.

“In the campaign of the [Shenandoah] Valley [in N VA], the La. Brigade (Gen. [Richard] Taylor) bore a conspicuous part, and I always heard the gallantry and good conduct of Major Penn spoken of in the highest terms by officers & men.

“He was promoted shortly after the battle of Port Republic [July 9, 1862] to the full command of his regiment and has served as such to the present time. I believe he now commands his Brigade as Senior Colonel.

“Although not in the same Division, I have yet served for some months in the same Army Corps with Col. Penn, and have been frequently thrown [together] with him. I can, therefore, personally testify to his ability and soldierly qualities and I can add the unanimous report of all with whom I have conversed as to his gallantry and good conduct in action.

“In addition to his service in the [Shenandoah] Valley, he has participated in the battles around Richmond [i.e., the Seven Days Battle] and in the late series of engagements near Manassas [VA].

“Such claims I trust the Government will recognize by the appointment of this gallant and deserving officer to the command of a brigade.

“Very Respectfully  
your obedient servant  
(signed) William B. Taliaferro, Brig. Gen.  
P.A.C.S. [Provisional Army of the Confederate States]”

Wounded, as Col., on Sept. 17, 1862, at the Battle of Sharpsburg, Washington County, MD. [Note: Two different records state that Col. Penn “tendered his resignation” on Oct. 1, 1862, and on Oct. 25, 1862, but no such resignation or firm references to same can be found in his records. References to his resignation are almost certainly clerical errors. I do not believe that he offered to resign, but it is possible that he offered to resign as a result of his Sharpsburg wound, thinking that he was not fit enough to lead the 7<sup>th</sup> LA any longer. However, this is simply conjecture on my part.] Present as Col. on an Oct. 1862 Roster of Hays’ LA Brigade, Ewell’s Division, Army of N VA. Present as Col. on a Nov. 1862 Report

of Officers of the 1<sup>st</sup> LA Brigade, Army of N VA. "Detail[ed] for the [military] court" on Nov. 25, 1862, as per General Orders No. 128, Department & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, commanding. Absent with leave on a Dec. 1862 Report of Officers of the 1<sup>st</sup> LA Brigade, Army of N VA. Assigned "for treatment" as Col. on Dec. 29, 1862, to the care of Dr. Bolton, as per the Medical Director's Office, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. "Relieved from duty" [to served on military court] on Jan. 19, 1863, as per General Orders No. 5/3, Department & Army of N. VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, commanding. Present as Col. on a Jan. 1863 "Report of Officers of Hays' [LA] Brigade," Army of N VA, with notation "present; was absent 16 days with leave." Present as Col. on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Col. on a Feb. 1863 "Report of Officers of Hays' [LA] Brigade," Army of N VA. Absent as Col. "on furlough" on a March 1863 "Report of Officers of Hays' [LA] Brigade," Army of N VA. Detailed "for the [military] court" on March 23, 1863, as per General Orders No. 45/1, Department & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, commanding. "Relieved from duty" as Col., 7<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, on March 25, 1863, as per General Order No. 47/1, Department & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, commanding, clearly to served on a military court. Granted leave as Col. on April 9, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 86/33. Present as Col. on April 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "signs Certificate as Inspector & mustering officer." Present as Col. on June 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, taken at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, with notation "signs Certificate as Col., Inspector, & mustering officer." On July 22, 1863, as Col., signed for a pair of shoes, two pairs of drawers, and two pairs of pantaloons for his own use at "Camp near Bunker Hill, Va." [located in modern day Berkeley County, WV]. Present as Col. on Aug. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "signs Certificate as Col., Inspector, & mustering officer." On Aug. 31, 1863, signed, as Col., for forage for 3 horses at "Camp near Orange Courthouse," Orange County, VA. Signed, as Col., for forage for 3 horses on Sept. 30, 1863, at "Camp near Orange Court House," Orange County, VA. Present as Col. on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Col. on an Oct. 1863 Report of Field Officers of Hays' [LA] Brigade, Army of N VA. Signed, as Col., for forage for 3 horses on Oct. 31, 1863, probably at Rappahannock Station [now Remington], Culpeper & Fauquier Counties, VA. Paid the same day, probably at the same place. Captured at the Second Battle of Rappahannock Station, VA, Nov. 7, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, arriving at the latter place on Nov. 8, 1863. Transferred as a POW on Nov. 11, 1863 from Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, to notorious Johnson's Island POW Camp, located near Sandusky, Erie County, OH, at which camp it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Johnson's Island POW Camp on Nov. 14, 1863.



On Aug. 12, 1864, his request as a POW for parole or a “Special Exchange” was rejected by Yankee authorities:

“Office of the [Yankee] Commissary General of Prisoners  
Washington, D.C., Aug. 12<sup>th</sup> 1864

“[To] Col. C.W. Hill  
Commanding Johnson’s Island [POW Camp]  
Ohio

“Colonel:

“I have the honor to request by direction of the Commissary General of Prisoners that Col. D.B. Penn, a prisoner of War at Johnson’s Island, may be informed that his application of the 26<sup>th</sup> ultimo [i.e., July 26, 1864], referred to this office by Lt. Col. M.F. [M.T.?] McMahon for a parole or Special Exchange cannot be granted.

“Very Respectfully  
Your Obedient Servant  
(signed) G. Blagden [Blayden?]  
Major, 2nd Mass. Cavalry  
Assistant Commissary General of Prisoners”

Forwarded as a POW to Fortress Monroe, Hampton, VA, on Jan. 27, 1865, arriving there on Feb. 1, 1865. “Appears on a Register of prisoners of war at Military Prison, Camp Hamilton [adjacent to Fortress Monroe, Hampton], Va.,” with notation that, on Feb. 2, 1865, he was “released...to await Exchange.” [Note: I think that Col. Penn was “released” on his honor to not take part in any military activity until he could be exchanged on paper. He was probably physically exchanged on Feb. 2, 1865, at City Point, VA, some thirty miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River.] On Feb. 18, 1865, members of the LA delegation to the Confederate Congress wrote to President Jefferson Davis, recommending Col. Penn for a Brigadier Generalship and to command of the District of East LA & SW MS. Recommended on Feb. 20, 1865, by the LA delegation to the Confederate Congress to promotion to Brig. Gen. and to succeed Gen. Benjamin Lewis Hodge in commanding the District of East Louisiana. Confederate Secretary of War John Cabell Breckinridge concurred in the promotion and assignment. An endorsement on the letter of recommendation states that Penn was recommended in 1862 for Brig. Gen. and was, at that time, endorsed by Gens. Thomas J. “Stonewall” Jackson, E. Kirby Smith, Richard S.

Ewell, Jubal Anderson Early, Joseph E. Johnston, and William B. Taliaferro. Appears on a Feb. 27, 1865, "Inspection Report of York's Command, Hays' and Stafford's [LA] Brigades," report dated Camp Stafford [location not found], VA, with notation that Col. Penn was a "Paroled Prisoner in Richmond, Va." Appears on a March 6, 1865, letter from Confederate LA Rep. Lucius Jacques Dupré, to Confederate Secretary of War, John Cabell Breckinridge, wherein Dupré states "I now beg to call your attention to them [i.e., relevant documents] for the reason that Col. Penn has been ordered duly [?] exchanged & will have to report to his command immediately. Should he be not promoted, I will respectfully submit [?] as [?] his services are not needed in the Louisiana Brigade, now consisting [?] of less than four hundred men, that he be ordered to report to Gen. Richard Taylor [then on duty in the south-central Confederacy], his former commander here in Virginia. The speediest action at your earliest convenience will greatly oblige." On March 11, 1865, at Richmond, VA, Col. Penn was granted seven days leave of absence by Special Orders No. 58/10, as per Confederate Secretary of War, John Cabell Breckinridge. On April 14, 1865, even as Gen. Joseph E. Johnston was about to surrender the recently consolidated Army of TN to US Gen. William T. Sherman at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, Col. Davidson Bradfute Penn, traveling with that army, was seeking to continue the struggle against the Yankees in Louisiana:

"Greensboro, April 14<sup>th</sup> 1865

"To Gen. S. [Samuel] Cooper  
[Confederate] Adjutant & Inspector General

"General:

"After I was declared exchanged, I went to Petersburg [VA] and reported for duty to Maj. Gen. [John Brown] Gordon. He told me he had no command he could offer me and requested me to wait until he could see Gen. [Robert E.] Lee [commanding all Confederate forces] before I entered upon duty [and] at the same time, [he] asked me to report to him in writing. I did so, and remained at Petersburg a week or ten days, when I was informed by Gen. Gordon that I could go to Richmond [VA] and await the orders of the Secretary of War [John Cabell Breckinridge], as both Gen. Lee and himself had recommended that I should be sent to Louisiana as [a] Brig. Gen.

“I reached Richmond on Friday and on Saturday called to see the Secretary of War. I did not find him in, but learned at the Adjutant General’s Office that these papers had reached there, but that no action had been taken.

“I understand there is a Brigade of Louisiana troops in West La. now commanded by Maj. [later, Gen.] [Joseph L.] Brent and I feel satisfied if I can be ordered there, I can get this command or some other.

“Respectfully,  
(signed) D.B. Penn  
Col., 7<sup>th</sup> La. Vols”

An endorsement on the reverse of the above letter, dated Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, April 14, 1865, states “respectfully submitted to the [Confederate] Secretary of War. This officer was recommended for promotion by Gen. [Robert E.] Lee [commanding all Confederate forces] to some command in the Trans-Mississippi Department [i.e., that portion of the Confederacy located W of the MS River]. (signed) Ed. A. [Edward Augustus] Palfrey, Lt. Col. & A.A.G. [i.e., Acting Adjutant General, CSA].” Served till war’s end. Appears on a confusing Yankee Department of the Gulf “Register of Prisoners of War,” almost certainly drawn up at New Orleans, LA, which states that he was paroled on May 12, 1865, on authority of Maj. Gen. William T. Sherman, and that his residence was New Orleans, LA. [Note: Same document states “New Orleans” and “May 24, 1865,” but there is no evidence of just what those two notations mean.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Col. Penn is listed in some databases as having served in the 7th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./1<sup>st</sup> Lt./Capt. William Kirkland Penny [found as “William K. Penny,” “W.K. Penny,” “W.K. Penney,” and “W.P. Penny” in the military records] (b. probably East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1910), (Old) Co. G/(New) Co. F (“Concordia Infantry,” aka “Concordia Rifles,” aka “Capt. Zebulon York’s Company,” aka “Capt. William Toler’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William K. Penny’s Company,” raised in Concordia Parish, LA), 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment, Polish Brigade, LA Infantry, which became Co. F, 13<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, which became Co. F, 14<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Enlisted as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on June 19, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 21. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on June 1861 Regimental Return. Present

as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on July 1861 Regimental Return. Present or absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. not stated on July 2, 1861, company muster roll. Signed for pay as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on July 16, 1861, at unspecified location. Present or absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. not stated on Aug. 1861 Regimental Return. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "signs roll as commanding the company." Promoted to 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Sept. 10, 1861. Signed for stationery for the guard house at Post Yorktown, York County, VA, on Oct. 1, 1861, signing as "W.K. Penny, Lieut. of the guard." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on a Dec. 1861 "Return of the Post at Ship Point [York County], Va." Present or absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. not stated on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with the regiment's station given as "Ship Point, Va." Appears as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on a Jan. 13, 1862, "Roster" of Co. F, 14<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, but with notation that he had been "promoted [to] 1 Lt. [on] Sept. 10, 1861." A second "Roster" of Co. F, 14<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, also dated Jan. 13, 1862, shows him as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Appears as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on an undated "Roster of Commissioned Officers of the 14<sup>th</sup> La. Regt., Starke's Brigade." Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Feb. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "on sick furlough," and further notation that the regiment's station was Ship Point, York County, VA. Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on sick furlough." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on July 17, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "signs roll [as] commanding [the] company." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Promoted Capt. on Aug. 3, 1862, possibly at "Camp Wheat," near Gordonsville, Orange County, VA. Signed for clothing for his company on Aug. 25, 1862, possibly in Prince William County, VA. Wounded on Aug. 27, 1862, in action at Kettle Run, Prince William County, VA, which action was part of Gen. Stonewall Jackson's "Manassas Station Operations." Noted as being "absent wounded" for the Battle of Second Manassas [Aug. 28-30, 1862] and the Battle of Germantown [aka, the Battle of Chantilly and aka the Battle of Ox Hill], Fairfax County, VA [Sept. 1, 1862]. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Signed for pay as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1, 1862, at unspecified location, but clearly in N VA. Detailed to serve on a court martial on Nov. 25, 1862, as per General Orders No. 125 [123?], Department & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, commanding. On Dec. 9, 1862, at Guinea Station, VA, as a private citizen, he apparently sold the Confederate Quartermaster a private horse ("One Bay Horse") for \$200. Signed for stationery for his company on Dec. 26, 1862, at unspecified location [but clearly in N VA], signing as "Capt. Commanding [the] 14<sup>th</sup> La. Regiment." Present as Capt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation indicating that he was "sick in hospital" after this roll was taken. Signed for pay on Jan. 1, 1863, somewhere in N VA. Admitted on Jan. 5, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and transferred to Louisiana Hospital, Richmond,

VA. Present as Capt. on a Jan. 19, 1863, “Roster” of Co. F, 14<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, with notation that he was promoted to Captain on Aug. 15, 1862. On Feb. 9, 1863, he was “assigned for treatment” to Dr. James Bolton by the Medical Director’s Office, Richmond, VA. Absent as Capt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital in Richmond [VA].”

On March 18, 1863, Capt. Penny protested the promotion over him of another officer in the command to the position of Major of the 14<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry:

“Head Quarters, 14<sup>th</sup> La. Regt.  
Camp Seymour [location not found], March 18, 1863

“To S. [Samuel] Cooper, Adjutant & Inspector General, C.S.A.

“General:

“Having been advised that Capt. William H. Tolar, who claims to be Captain of Company F of the 14<sup>th</sup> La. Regiment by virtue of a transfer and appointment made by Col. V. [Valery] Sulakowski on or about the 17<sup>th</sup> day of September 1861, has been appointed Major of the 14<sup>th</sup> La. Regt. I have the honor to submit the following facts and respectfully request a reconsideration of the order of his appointment.

“The captaincy of my Company F becoming vacant by the appointment of Capt. (now Col. Zebulon York) to the Majority [i.e., the office of Major] on or about the 15<sup>th</sup> of July 1861, and the resignation of 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut. J. [John] D. Jamison on or about the 9<sup>th</sup> of September 1861, in the order of seniority, I was entitled to promotion to the Captaincy of Company F [of] the 13<sup>th</sup> now the 14<sup>th</sup> La. Regiment, Col. V. Sulakowski then commanding the Regiment [and my not being promoted] being in violation of Article IV, Section 18<sup>th</sup> of the Army Regulations, and without any appointing power given him by law, did transfer and appoint Lt. Tolar, then of Company C, to the Captaincy of Company F, of which I was entitled to the Captaincy. I will further state that I have never been unfit for the command of a company or regiment by reason of disability or other incompetency. Nor has such reason ever been offered as a bar to my promotion. I would therefore respectfully request – the facts, law, [and] circumstances being considered – that the order appointing Capt. W.H. Tolar [to] Major of the 14<sup>th</sup> La. Regt. may be revoked (if issued) and that I may be appointed Major of the 14<sup>th</sup> La. Regt., to which I am entitled by law and right.

“I have the honor to be, with much respect –

“Your most obedient Servant,  
(signed) William K. Penny,  
Capt. commanding Co. F, 14<sup>th</sup> La. Regt.”

[Note: On April 3, 1863, Confederate Maj. and Assistant Adjutant General Samuel W. Melton determined that the “appointment made by Col. Sulakowski would be recognized,” sustaining W.H. Tolar as Major of the 14<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Maj. William H. Tolar was dropped from office with the 14<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry on Nov. 24, 1864.]

Present as Capt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Signed for pay on April 30, 1863, somewhere in N VA. Signed for clothing for his company on May 26, 1863, at Camp Nichols, VA [location not found]. Signed for pay as Capt. on June 1, 1863, somewhere in N VA. Signed for clothing for his command on June 3, 1863, somewhere in N VA. Present as Capt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Signed for pay as Capt. on July 1, 1863, somewhere in N VA. Signed for clothing for his company on July 22, 1863, somewhere in N VA. Signed for pay on Aug. 1, 1863, probably at Orange Court House, Orange County, VA. Present as Capt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Signed for pay on Aug. 5, 1863, probably at Orange Court House, Orange County, VA. Signed for clothing for his company at Orange Court House, Orange County, VA, on Aug. 13, 1863. Signed for clothing for his company on Sept. 1, 1863, at Orange Court House, Orange County, VA. On Sept. 1, 1863, was part of a Board of Survey (consisting of three captains from the 14<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry) detailed at Orange Court House, Orange County, VA, to ascertain the quality of a pair of shoes issued to the regiment, finding that same were “unfit for service.” Signed for clothing for his company on Sept. 24, 1863, somewhere in N VA. Present as Capt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Signed for pay as Capt. on Oct. 1, 1863, possibly at Brandy Station, Culpeper County, VA. Signed for clothing for his company on Oct. 29, 1863, at Brandy Station, Culpeper County, VA. Present for pay on Nov. 1, 1863, at unspecified location, but clearly somewhere in N VA. Signed for clothing for his company on Nov. 4, 1863, at Brandy Station, Culpeper County, VA. Signed for clothing for his company on Nov. 11, 1863, at Morton’s Ford, Orange & Culpeper Counties, VA. Signed for clothing for his company on Nov. 22, 1863, near Mitchell’s Ford, Prince William County, VA. Present as Capt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Capt. Penny’s own Co. F seems to have been briefly consolidated with Co. B of the 14<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry during Dec. 1863, as Capt. Penny also appears as Capt. on a Dec. 1863 company muster roll for Co. B, with notation “signs Roll as Commanding the

Company.” [Note: Co. B was (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. A (“Askew Guards,” aka “Capt. John W.T. Leech’s Company,” aka “Capt. W.H. Zimmerman’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John H. Hood’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment, Polish Brigade, LA Infantry, which became Co. A, 13<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, which became Co. B, 14<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry.] Signed for clothing for his command on Dec. 21, 1863, somewhere in N VA. Present as Capt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Signed for clothing for his command on March 31, 1864, somewhere in N VA. Admitted as Capt. on May 9, 1864, to General Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on May 29, 1864. Absent as Capt. on Nov. 1, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “on [unspecified] detached service in Louisiana.” A Nov. 29, 1864, “Inspection Report of York’s Command, Gordon’s Division, Army of [the Shenandoah] Valley, commanded by Col. William R. Peck,” dated “near New Market [Shenandoah County], VA,” states that Capt. Penny was a resident of Alexandria [Rapides Parish], LA, and was on [unspecified] detached service in LA on orders from the Confederate Secretary of War [James Alexander Seddon], having been detached in Aug. 1864. A Dec. 29, 1864, “Inspection Report of York’s Command, Hays’ and Stafford’s Brigades, commanded by Col. William R. Peck,” dated Camp Stafford, Dinwiddie County, VA, states that Capt. Penny had been “ordered to report to Gen. [Harry Thompson] Hays at Alexandria [Rapides Parish], La., by [the Confederate] Secretary of War for recruiting service [in] Aug. 1864.” A Feb. 27, 1865, “Inspection Report of York’s Command, Hays’ and Stafford’s Brigades, commanded by Col. Eugene Waggaman, [of the] 10<sup>th</sup> La. Regiment,” dated Camp Stafford, VA, states that Capt. Penny was on “detached service [at] Alexandria, La., by order of [the] Secretary of War.” A “Record” of the “Concordia Infantry,” dated Petersburg, VA, March 29, 1865, states that W.K. Perry was born in LA and was a single, 22 year-old planter from Point Coupee Parish, LA, when he enlisted on June 19, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Probably still on recruiting service at Alexandria, LA, when the war ended. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28<sup>th</sup> Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by “Mrs. B.C. Bowen” [i.e., Mrs. Brannon Curry Bowen, aka Georgie Gause Bowen], Chairperson, Gulfport Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Pvt. William Perrilla [found as “William Perrilla,” “William Perriller,” “William Perello,” “William Perrillo,” “William Perillo,” and “William Prelo” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1836-d. Harrison County, MS, 1895), Co. A

("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1862, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 35/36. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "present sick." Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, GA, on July 20, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Chattanooga, TN, thence to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Aug. 1, 1864. [Note: His fellow soldiers thought he had been killed in action, as the Aug. 1864 company muster roll for Co. A, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, states "killed July 20<sup>th</sup> 1864." He appears as "killed" on an undated "List of casualties of Featherston's Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1865."] Discharged from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 17, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Signed his parole with his "x" mark. Parole gives his residence as "Biloxi County, Miss." Another war's end release document gives his residence as "Baloxie County, Miss." Southern Patriot! Frances Perrilla (Frances Llado Perrilla) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1918, in which she stated that her husband ("William Perrilla") had been a Confederate soldier in the 3rd MS Infantry. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Sgt. (degree not specified) Henrich Johann "Henry John" Pflückhahn [anglicized as "Pfluckhahn" and "Pflueckhahn" and also known to the US military by the alias "Henry Jackson"] [not found in the military records, only in pension records] (b. Germany, 1838-d. Harrison County, MS, 1908), 1<sup>st</sup> Independent Company of Pontoniers (US) [aka, "1<sup>st</sup> Company LA Pioneers"], raised in New Orleans, LA,. Probably enlisted at New Orleans, LA, ca. 1862. No military records found, though he received a US military pension for his service in the aforementioned command. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 - 88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: He received a US military pension as an "invalid," beginning in 1886. His widow, Isabella Norris Pflueckhahn, received a US military widow's pension, beginning in 1908.]



Pvt./4th Corp. Alvin L. Pitts [found as “Alvin Pitts” and “A. Pitts” in the military records] (b. probably Harrison County, MS, 1833-d. Harrison County, MS, 1910), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 25, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, at age 28/29. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on July 20, 1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, GA. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded 20<sup>th</sup> July [1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, GA].” Present as Corp. (degree not specified) for clothing issue on Oct. 18, 1864, at May Hospital, Augusta, GA. Absent as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “sick in hospital [in] S.C. [i.e., South Carolina, since] Feb. 28, 1865.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. Corp. Alvin Pitts has no service records in this consolidated command. However, the records for the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry beyond the letter "K" are not available online, so it is impossible to say whether Corp. Pitts served till war’s end. [Note: If he did not serve actively until war’s end and, thus, did not receive a war’s-end parole, it is likely that he was in hospital or on medical furlough at war’s end, still not recovered from his Battle of Peachtree Creek wound.] Southern Patriot! Jane Pitts (Rebecca Jane Clark Pitts) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she substantiated the foregoing details of her husband’s ("Alvin Pitts") Confederate service, adding that he was discharged at war’s end at Greensboro, NC, which is, in fact, where the 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry was paroled. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Chaplain Francis Pont [found as “Francis Pont,” “Francis Point,” and “F. Pont” in the military records] (b. France, 1801 or 1831 {age at death hard to read on tombstone}-d. Harrison County, MS, 1867). Appointed Chaplain on May 11, 1861, by Gen. Braxton Bragg, with appointment delivered to him at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. He accepted the appointment on May 21, 1861. Another,

more detailed, record states that he was appointed Chaplain in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States [i.e., the P.A.C.S.] as per Special Orders No. 86, Army of Pensacola [FL], Gen. Braxton Bragg, commanding, said order dated June 4, 1861. Signed for pay on June 24, 1861, at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL, when he was paid by Capt. Lawrence W. O'Bannon, signing for same as "F. Pont, Chaplain, C.S.A." On July 3, 1861, "Reverend Francis Pont" was granted "leave of absence for ten days...by command Brig. Gen. [Braxton] Bragg," as per Special Orders No. 125, with order dated "Head Quarters, Troops, C.S. [i.e., Confederate States], near Pensacola [Escambia County], Fla." Signed for pay on July 27, 1861, at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL, when he was paid by Capt. Lawrence W. O'Bannon, signing for same as "F. Pont, Chaplain, C.S.A." Signed for pay on Sept. 2, 1861, at Pensacola, Escambia County, FL, when he was paid by Capt. Lawrence W. O'Bannon, signing for same as "F. Pont, Chaplain, C.S.A." Apparently, on Dec. 13, 1861, he signed a petition requesting a higher rate of pay for Army Chaplains. [Note: Petition not found.] His appointment as Chaplain was confirmed by the Confederate War Department on Christmas Eve, 1861. On March 4, 1862, at Warrington, Escambia County, FL, he signed for \$10 "for Expenses incurred in transportation of self and Sisters of Charity from Warrington, Florida, to Mobile, Alabama," signing as "F. Pont, Chaplain, C.S.A." The foregoing payment was authorized by his departmental commander, Brig. Gen. Samuel Jones. He resigned his chaplaincy on unspecified date, which resignation was accepted by the Confederate Army on April 13, 1862, as per Special Orders No. 33-5, 2<sup>nd</sup> Corps, Army of Mississippi. No further information in his military file. Buried in the Saint Paul Catholic Church Cemetery (aka, the Saint Paul Catholic Cemetery), 30.319641 -89.247345, located on the N side of the intersection of Woodman Avenue and E Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE AS A CONFEDERATE OR AS A YANKEE SOLDIER. (Dr.) George King Pratt (b. LA, 1849-d. Harrison County, MS, 1927) is listed in some family histories as having served as a private in Co. H, 11<sup>th</sup> Michigan Infantry (US), but the "George Pratt" of that command died in 1916, at which time his widow filed for a US military pension. Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Williamson Theobald Price [found as "Williamson T. Price" and "W.T. Price" in the military records] (b. probably Boone or Simpson County, KY, 1843-d. Harrison County, MS, 1927), Co. E ("Capt. Benjamin J. Monroe's

Company,” aka “Capt. Thomas N. Steele’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, KY), 4<sup>th</sup> KY Foot Volunteers, aka the 4<sup>th</sup> KY Infantry. Enlisted as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on July 15, 1861, at Georgetown, Scott County, KY, at age 17. Presence as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. implied on Sept. 14, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Burnett, near Clarksville, Montgomery County, TN, where his age is given as 18. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on undated company muster roll (probably from Oct. 1861 or Dec. 1861), with notation “sick in Russellville [Logan County, KY].” Absent as private on May 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “left sick in Russellville [Logan County, KY]; reduced [to the ranks on] April 1, 1862, by Special Order of Col. [Robert Paxton] Trabue, [which demotion was] not entered on Adjutant’s book.” Present or absent as private not stated on Sept. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left sick in Russellville [Logan County, KY] in the retreat from Bowling Green [Warren County, KY]; removed [as] Corp. [on] May 9 [1862].” Absent as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Absent as private on Dec. 2, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. removed [from rank on] April 1, 1862; absent with leave in Miss.” Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left sick in Russellville [Logan County], Ky., in the retreat from Bowling Green [Warren County, KY, on] Feb. 12, 1862.” Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “left sick at Russellville [Logan County], Ky., in the retreat from Bowling Green [Warren County], Ky.” Absent as private on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “left sick at Russellville, Ky.” June 1863 company muster roll states “transferred to Col. W.C.P. Breckinridge’s Regiment, [Gen. John Hunt] Morgan’s Command.” His new company was Co. A. (“Capt. William C.P. Breckinridge’s Company,” aka “Capt. William E. Jones’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Samuel O. Peyton’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, KY), 9<sup>th</sup> KY Cavalry. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Was almost certainly a part of Confederate President Jefferson Davis’ escort as he fled through GA, trying to reach the Trans-Mississippi [that part of the Confederacy W of the MS River]. Surrendered at Atlanta, GA, on May 7, 1865. “Name appears as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to before Wm. H. Bracken, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut. & Assistant [Yankee] Provost Marshal General, Department [of the] Cumberland, at Nashville, Tenn., May 14, 1865.” Same oath states that his residence was Franklin County, KY, and that he had surrendered at Atlanta, GA, on May 7, 1865. Appears on a Nashville, TN, “Roll of Prisoners of war who Voluntarily surrendered themselves, took the Oath of Allegiance, and were allowed to return to their homes.” Southern Patriot! Williamson Theobald

Price (as "Williamson T. Price") filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1923, in which he stated that he was living at Frankfurt, Franklin County, KY, when he enlisted in July 1861 into Capt. Sam Payton's Company of a regiment commanded by Col. W.P.C. Breckinridge [i.e., William Campbell Preston Breckinridge], that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service when the final surrender came. Mary Lyerly Price (Mary Ophelia Lyerly Price) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1928, in which she repeated verbatim the information in her husband's pension application. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 - 89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28<sup>th</sup> Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Clerk/Conscript John Murdock Putnam [found as "John M. Putnam" in the military records] (b. District of Columbia, 1821-d. Harrison County, MS, 1908). He is almost certainly the "John M. Putnam" who was employed as an apparently civilian Quartermaster's clerk at Vicksburg, MS, during May and June 1863 [i.e., during horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, which ended on July 4, 1863]. On Aug. 31, 1864, his brother-in-law, Maj. & Quartermaster Thomas Charles Fearn, received permission to employ the presumably civilian John M. Putnam as a clerk:

"Quartermaster General's Office  
Richmond [VA], Aug. 31, 1864

"Thomas C. Fearn  
Maj. & Quarter Master  
Meridian, Miss.

"Sir:

"Your letter of the 23<sup>rd</sup> inst. [i.e., Aug. 23, 1864], asking authority to employ John M. Putnam [as] your chief clerk has been received.

"Upon the explanation contained in your letter, you are hereby authorized to employ said Putnam as chief clerk, to be paid at the rate of \$175.00 per month.

"Respectfully &c.

(signed) W.F. Alexander  
Maj. & assistant to the  
Quarter Master General.”

He was conscripted [i.e., drafted] in the fall of 1864, but was exempted from service by a “Medical Board for the Examination of Conscripts” on Nov. 28, 1864:

“Medical Certificate of Exemption.

“Having this day carefully examined John M. Putnam, a conscript of Hinds County, Mississippi, aged 44 years, 5 feet nine inches high, sallow complexion, light hair, gray eyes, enrolled by Lt. J.W. Cleft at Enterprise, Clarke County, Miss., we hereby certify that he is incapable of performing active service in the field or any of the duties mentioned in the 8<sup>th</sup> Section of the Act of [the Confederate] Congress entitled ‘An Act to organize forces to served during the war’ on account of Partial Paralysis of [the] right side, which, in our opinion, will incapacitate said John M. Putnam for any of the above duty.

“We hereby declare [the] said John M. Putnam exempt from service or any further examination unless specially ordered by the Medical Board for the examination of Conscripts for the district in which [the] said John M. Putnam resides or by the Commandant of Conscripts for the State [of MS] or by the Bureau of Conscription.

“Given at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, Nov. 28, 1864.

“(signed by Drs. Buffington, Izard, and Whitfield)  
Medical Board for the Examination of Conscripts for the [2<sup>nd</sup>] District of Mississippi

“Office [of the] Commandant of Conscripts for Miss.  
Enterprise [Clarke County, MS], Nov. 28, 1864

“By Order of Thomas J. Hudson,  
Maj. & Commandant for Miss.”

No further records found. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: A Col. J.M. Putnam of New Orleans commanded the 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment, 3<sup>rd</sup>

Brigade, 1<sup>st</sup> Division, LA Militia, but he turns out to be James M. Putnam and not the John Murdock Putnam under consideration here.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. PROBABLY BURIED IN CONFEDERATE REST CEMETERY, POINT CLEAR, BALDWIN COUNTY, AL. POSSIBLY A CONFEDERATE SAILOR. Pierre Simon “Peter” Quave (b. Harrison County, MS, 1828-d. probably Point Clear, Baldwin County, AL, 1863). His VA Confederate marker states that he served in the 12<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, with no company specified, but he has no records in the 12<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, the 12<sup>th</sup> AL Cavalry, or any other Confederate command. His death date is given as Aug. 5, 1864, by family researchers, while his VA marker states that he died in 1863 (year only given). His brother, Christopher L. Quave, died in 1862, but he, too, has no Confederate military records. Annie Quave (Anna Malley Quave) received a Confederate Widow's Pension in Harrison County, MS, in 1889, but her pension record yields no data about her husband's supposed Confederate military service. However, the Battle of Mobile Bay took place on Aug. 5, 1864, so there is a chance that Pierre Quave was actually a Confederate sailor and was killed or mortally wounded during that battle, though this is simply conjecture on the part of the compiler. Buried (or, at least, has a VA Confederate marker) in Confederate Rest Cemetery, 30.480602 -87.920928, located on Pine Grove Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 600 ft. NW of that road's intersection with Confederate Rest Road, Point Clear, Baldwin County, AL, with the aforesaid VA Confederate marker.

(Dr.) Pvt. Gustavious D. Rabby [found as “Gustavus Rabby” in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1846-d. Harrison County, MS, 1912), Co. A (“Capt. William H. Homer's Company [AL] Light Artillery,” aka “Capt. William H. Ketchum's Company,” aka “Capt. James Garrity's Company,” and aka “Ketchum's-Garrity's Battery,” raised in Mobile County, AL), AL State Artillery. Enlisted Oct. 25, 1863, at Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, at age 17. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll states “discharged Jan. 5, 1864, by [order of] Gen. [Joseph E.] Johnston, he [Rabby] being a minor & enlisted without the consent of his parents.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28<sup>th</sup> Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary states that “he was one of the youngest soldiers in the

Confederate Army, enlisting when but fourteen years of age, and continuing in the ranks throughout the four years' struggle. He was fortunate in going through the war without being wounded." This statement is in error, as Gustavious D. Rabby enlisted when he was 17 and only served for sixty-seven days.] [Note: A Pvt. "G. Rabby" served in Co. G ("Capt. A.F. Wilson's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 3<sup>rd</sup> AL Volunteer Militia, but it is impossible to tell whether this "G. Rabby" is the Gustavious D. Rabby under consideration here, as there was at least one other "G. Rabby" living in Mobile County, AL, in 1860. "G. Rabby" enlisted March 5, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, to serve for 90 days. Absent on May 4, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "served from 5 March [1862] to 20<sup>th</sup> April [1862]." No further information in his military file with this command.] [Note: His brother was Jacob M. Rabby who commanded "Capt. Jacob M. Rabby's Coast Guard Company, No. 1, AL Volunteers," raised in Mobile County, AL. This command was briefly attached to the 1st Battalion AL Infantry and, later, as (1st) Co. K, to the 25th AL Infantry, before again becoming an independent company.]

Pvt./Drummer/Musician Jimpsy David Raley ["Jempsey" on tombstone; "Jimpsy" according to family researchers] [found as "Jempsey D. Raley," "Jimpsy D. Raley," "J.D. Raley," "I.D. Raley" (script capital "J." mistaken for script capital "I."), "J.D. Bailey" (sic), "Jimpson D. Raley," "Jimpson P. Raley," and "J.D. Railey" in the military records] (b. Macon County, AL, 1847-d. Harrison County, MS, 1915), Co. C ("Capt. Thomas S. Easton's Company," aka "Capt. Benjamin H. Smoot's Company," raised in Mobile & Baldwin Counties, AL), 32<sup>nd</sup> AL Infantry. Enlisted March 4, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 14. Present as Drummer on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present or absent as Musician not stated on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Drummer on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Orderly for Adjutant." Present as Drummer on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Drummer on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Musician on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as Drummer on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, Nov. 25, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Chattanooga, TN, thence to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 11, 1863. Released at war's end on June 18, 1865, from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as "Mobile, Ala." and his age as 18 [though family sources insist that he was 17]. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French

Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by Mrs. A.S. Gorenflo, President, Beauvoir Chapter 623, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Armand A. Ramon [found as "A. Ramon" in the military records] (b. prob. Orleans Parish, LA, 1836-d. Harrison County, MS, 1913), "Capt. S. Sauvinet's Company" (raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Native Guards Regiment, LA Militia. The enlisted men of this regiment were "free men of color" – many of them slave owners -- and Armand Ramon is listed as "mulatto"\*\*\* on the 1850 US Census for Orleans Parish, LA. [Note: He is not on the 1850 Slave Schedule, but the regular 1850 US Census of free persons.] No enlistment date/data. Enlisted prior to Nov. 23, 1861, when he appears on a "Report of Native Guards on parade, Nov. 23, 1861." Present on a Jan. 10, 1862 morning report for the "Native Guards." This command probably helped with the evacuation of New Orleans on the eve of its capture by the Yankees. When the city fell on May 1, 1862, the "Native Guards" were ordered to disband. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Armand Ramon's obituary states that he was born in Madrid, Spain, and, as mentioned, he appears as a US-born "mulatto" on the 1850 US Census for Orleans Parish, LA. Was he, in later life, trying to "pass" (i.e., pass for being White, as people of color did in past times) by claiming to be from Spain, whose inhabitants were viewed by Americans as being very dark skinned?]

Pvt. Andrew Jefferson Ramsay [found as "Andrew J. Ramsay," "A.J. Ramsay," "Andrew J. Ramsey," and "H.J. Ramsey" in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1840-d. Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 18, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 21. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, taken at Montevallo, Shelby County, AL. "Wounded slight[ly]" at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, near Atlanta, GA, on July 20, 1864.



Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded 20<sup>th</sup> July [1864 at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, GA]." Detailed as Hospital Nurse at Franklin, TN, following the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864. Captured at Franklin, TN, on Dec. 17, 1864, as the Army of TN fled back through that town on the heels of the Confederate rout at the Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864. Admitted Dec. 28, 1864, to No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, not wounded at the Battle of Franklin, TN, but noted as being "convalescent" (probably recovering from sickness). Records from same hospital give his age as 27, but he was only 24. Forwarded as a POW on Jan. 10, 1865, from No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, to the Yankee Provost Marshal, at Nashville, TN. Forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 14, 1865. Paroled and released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 12, 1865. Parole gives his age as 25 (though he was actually 24) and his residence as Harrison County, MS. Southern Patriot! Mary M. Ramsay (Mary E. Myers Ramsay) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1921, in which she stated that her husband ("A.J. Ramsay") enlisted on Aug. 17, 1861, into Capt. A.F. Ramsay's Co. A, 3rd MS Infantry, and that he was a POW at war's end. Buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt.\*\*\* James Polk Ramsay/Ramsey [found as "James P. Ramsay" and "J.P. Ramsy" in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, 1911), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted March 21, 1864, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 18. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted on Jan. 29, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from chilblains [i.e., a painful, itching, blistering condition of the hands and feet caused by repeated exposure to moisture and cold air, like on the snowy retreat from the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864, in which battle and retreat the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry participated]. Present 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, 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. [Note: The records for the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry beyond the letter "K" are not available online, so it is impossible for me to say whether James Polk Ramsay served till war's end.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he was a 4<sup>th</sup> Corp., but he never rose above the rank of private with the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. However, it is possible that he was a 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 - 89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt./1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. John B. Ramsey [found as "John B. Ramsey," "J.B. Ramsay," "J.B. Ramsey," and "\_\_\_ Ramsy" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1837-d. Harrison County, MS, 1906), Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," aka "Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted (possibly as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt.) on March 29, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 25. On March 1, 1863, he was temporarily transferred to Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Co. E's June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "transferred from Co. A [on] March 1<sup>st</sup> 1863 [and] appointed 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. [on] March 1, 1863." Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Co. A's Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Co. A, Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry, became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Sgt. [degree not specified] Ramsey "appears on a Report of officers and men of Brig. Gen. Ferguson's Command on detached service," with report dated "Madison Station [i.e., Madison, in Madison County], Miss., March 20, 1864," and with notation that he was detached on March 15, 1864, to serve at Garlandville, Jasper County, MS, on orders of Gen. Stephen Dill Lee. Appears with uncertain rank\*\*\* on a "Report of officers and men on detached service in Ferguson's Cavalry Brigade," with report dated "near Calhoun Station [i.e., Calhoun, in Calhoun County, MS], March 30, 1864," and with notation that he was detached on March 30, 1864, to serve at Garlandville, Jasper County, MS, for 30 days on orders of Gen. Stephen Dill Lee. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[on] detail for clothing." No further information in his military file with this command. "Mrs. John B. Ramsay" (Sabra R. Cunningham Ramsay) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("John B. Ramsay") served in Capt. Murdock McInnis' Co. A, 9th MS Cavalry. She also stated that he surrendered at war's end in SC. [Note: Sgt. Ramsay has no war's end parole. Part of the 9<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry was in GA with President Jefferson Davis at war's end, while part was in AL.] Buried in the Ramsey Springs Cemetery, 30.640470 -88.906266, located approximately 250 ft. E of a point on MS Hwy. 15 that lies approximately 600 ft.

N of the intersection of that highway with Railroad Bridge Creek Road, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: The record in question reads “\_\_\_ Ramsy Lt. McInnis Co. Millers Regiment,” which almost certainly means “Lt. McInnis,” rather than “\_\_\_ Ramsy, Lt., McInnis’ Company, Miller’s Regiment.”]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Hiram Abiffe (sic) Rankin [found as “Hiram Rankin” in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1847-d. Harrison County, MS, 1920), Co. A (“Capt. T. Booth’s Company,” aka “Capt. James A. Roberts’ Company,” aka “1st Lt. Charles Fincher Gary’s Company,” raised in Clarke County, MS), 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which became the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment MS Cavalry Reserves\*\*\*. [Note: This command was also known as Hodges’ Battalion MS Cavalry and as the 4th (Hodges’) Battalion MS Cavalry.] Known only from his war’s-end parole, so he must have been a late-war enlistee. [Note: His widow stated in her Confederate Widow’s Pension applications that he enlisted “in 1864.” If he enlisted in late 1864, he would have been 17 years old.] Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! Mary B. Rankin (Mary Tennie Beltie Gatewood Rankin) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1923 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Hiram Abiff Rankin”) was living at Garlandville, Jasper County, MS, when he enlisted “in 1864” into Co. A, “2<sup>nd</sup> Cavalry,” of “Hodges’ Brigade,” that he served under 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Tom Clarke [not found], 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Finch Gary [i.e., Charles Fincher Gary], and 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. Bill Atkinson [given as “Ainsworth” in one application, but this man is William J. Atkinson (rank not stated)], that he was never discharged from this command, and that he served in this command until war’s end. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28<sup>th</sup> Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Hiram Abiffe Rankin served in Co. A (“Talibonella Rifles,” aka “Pope Walker Reserves,” aka “Capt. Lafayette Hodges’ Company,” aka “Capt. Thomas P. Hodges’ Company,” and aka “1<sup>st</sup> Lt. J.H. Evans’ Company,” raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 41<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Emanuel Raymond [found as “Emanuel Raymond” and “Manuel Raymond” in the military records] (b. Spain, 1836-d. Harrison County, MS, 1925), Co. B (“Capt. William H. Kimball’s Company,” “Capt. Nathaniel W.

Cole's Company," aka "Capt. Charles Sellmer's Company," and aka "Capt. Fred T. Mason's Company," county of origin unspecified), 11<sup>th</sup> Maine Infantry (US). Enlistment date not known, but the regiment was formed at Augusta, Kennebec County, Maine, on Nov. 12, 1861. Wounded at the Battle of Appomattox Courthouse, VA, on April 9, 1865. Emanuel Raymond received as US military pension beginning in 1890 in MS. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a US/Federal/Yankee VA headstone ordered for him by R.E. Raymond (probably his son, Randolph Raymond) in 1936.

Pvt. Daniel John Read [found as "D.J. Read" and "D.J. Reed" in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1837-d. Harrison County, MS, 1912), "Dorrance Rangers" (aka "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company, AL Partisan Rangers," raised in Mobile County, AL), which, in June 1863, became Co. C, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka the 1st AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry). Enlisted March 11, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 25. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to become the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Dorrance Rangers" became Co. H, 15th Confederate Cavalry. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Nov. 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Admitted on May 2, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from intermittent fevers, and returned to duty on May 5, 1864. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Most of this command disbanded when the final surrender of the Western Theater became apparent, and, thus, most of its soldiers did not receive war's end paroles. Therefore, it is impossible in most cases to tell whether an individual soldier served until war's end or not.] Southern Patriot! Hattie Read (Harriet Louvernia Cunningham Read) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1916 & 1924. In her 1916 pension application, she stated that her husband ("Daniel J. Read") was living in Perry County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Merl's "Co. H, 15 Conf. Reg.," and that he served in this command until war's end, surrendering with same at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. In her 1924 pension application, she stated that her husband ("John Daniel Read") was living in Perry County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Merl's Co. H of the "15 Regiment" of cavalry and that he served in this command until war's end. [Note: The only command she could have been referencing is the "Dorrance Rangers" of the 15<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry.] Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the

intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

CONFEDERATE & YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Wyatt Thomas “Yet” Redmond [found as “Thomas Redmond,” “Thomas Redman,” and “Thomas Rodmend” in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1925), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H (“Pass Christian Coast Guards,” aka “Dahlgren Guards,” aka “Capt. Ashbel Green’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Daniel A. Curran’s Company,” raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 17. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Discharged Dec. 19, 1862, and received final pay on Dec. 20, 1862, from J.W. Patton at unspecified location, but probabl near Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Wyatt Thomas Redmond was not yet done serving militarily during Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars, as he enlisted again, this time, though, into a Yankee command. Enlisted May 26, 1864, at Fort Pike, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, into Co. B, 2<sup>nd</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US), at age 20, but was eventually transferred to Co. G, 1<sup>st</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). Enlistment papers state that he was born in Jasper County, MS, and was a farmer. Signed his enlistment papers with his “x” mark. Absent on April 1866 company muster roll, with notation “absent [on] detached service, escorting prisoners to Tortugas.” [Note: The Dry Tortugas islands off the S coast of FL featured Fort Jefferson, where both Federal and Confederate POW’s were kept during the war. After the war, US soldiers convicted of desertion and other serious crimes were sent to Fort Jefferson.] Mustered out at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on June 1, 1866, apparently having arranged by mutual agreement with the US Army to take his military rifle and rifle equipment with him upon discharge, as his discharge paper states “stopped [i.e., pay docked] [for] 1 rifle complete & equipments.” Wyatt Thomas Redmond received a US Military Pension in his later years. Buried in the Blackwell Cemetery, 30.599531 -89.010619, located on the N side of Blackwell Farm Road, immediately W of Morris Hill Church, at a point on that road that lies appr. 3000 ft. NW of that road’s intersection with Cottonwood Lane, or appr. 5 miles SE of Blackwell Farm Road’s junction with Old MS Highway 67, Saucier, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Lyman Coleman Reed, Sr. [found as “Lyman C. Reed,” “L.C. Read,” and “L.C.R.” in the military records] (b. Hampshire County, MA, 1838-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1895), “Mounted Rapides Rangers” (aka “Rapides Rangers,” aka “Capt. John Routh Williams’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Emile Enete’s Company,” raised in Rapides Parish, LA), Scott’s Regiment LA Mounted Rangers, which

became Co. D, 1<sup>st</sup> LA Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 12, 1861, at Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, at age 23, bringing his own horse (valued at \$150) into the service with him, along with “horse equipments” valued at \$17.50. Appears on an “Appraisement Roll of horses in the organization named above [i.e., Co. D, 1<sup>st</sup> LA Cavalry],” with roll dated “Head Quarters, 1 La. Cav., near Jacksboro [Campbell County], Tenn.,” July 19, 1863, with notation that his horse [“1 black horse”] was valued at \$400. Appears on an “Appraisement Roll of horses belonging to the men of the organization named above [i.e., Co. D, 1<sup>st</sup> LA Cavalry],” with roll dated Roane County, TN, Aug. 13, 1862, and with notation that his horse was worth \$225. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[on] sick furlough.” Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Captured Winchester, Clark County, KY, on July 30, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on Aug. 1, 1863, and forwarded thence as a POW on Aug. 6, 1863, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Aug. 7, 1863. “Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Chase, Ohio [POW Camp], who desire taking the oath of allegiance [to the US], June 10, 1864,” with notation that he was a “deserter” who was captured at Winchester, Clark County, KY, on July 30, 1863. On Oct. 17, 1864, Yankee Col. William Hoffman, Commissary General of Prisoners, ordered his release from Camp Chase:

“Office of Commissary General of Prisoners  
Washington, DC, Oct. 17<sup>th</sup> 1864

“Col. W.P. Richardson  
Commanding Camp Chase  
Columbus, Ohio

“Col.:

“In pursuance to instructions received from the Secretary of War, I request the necessary orders may be given for the release of Lyman C. Reed, private, Co. D, 1<sup>st</sup> La. Cav., a prisoner of War now confined at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, on his taking the oath [of Allegiance to the US] prescribed in the President’s Proclamation of Dec. 8, 1863.

“Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,  
(signed) W. Hoffman  
Colonel, 3<sup>rd</sup> (US) Infantry  
Commissary General of Prisoners

“Per W.J. Hart  
Assistant Adjutant General”

“Name appears as a signature to an [undated] Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed to at Camp Chase, Ohio,” with notation that his residence was Hampshire County, MA.

The actual Oath of Allegiance signed by Lyman C. Reed, reads:

“The United States of America, SS [i.e., “to wit” or “namely”].

“I, (signature) Lyman C. Reed, do solemnly swear in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforward support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all acts of Congress passed during the existing rebellion with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not yet repealed, modified, or held void by Congress or by decision of the Supreme Court, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all Proclamations of the President made during the existing rebellion, having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the Supreme Court, so help me God.”

At the end of the Oath, there is this warning:

“This Oath is taken and Pass accepted, with the full understanding that if the party receiving it be found hereafter in arms against the Government of the United States, or aiding or abetting its enemies, the penalty will be death.”

Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Oct. 19, 1864, “by order [of the] Commissary General of Prisoners.” Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. George Reeves [found as “George Reeves,” “George Reaves,” and “George Reives” in the military records] (b. probably Jackson County, MS, 1842-d. Harrison County, MS, 1899), Co. A (“Live Oak Rifles,” aka “Capt. James B.

McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 18, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 24, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably at Palmetto, Fulton County, GA. Wounded and captured on Dec. 16\*\*\*, 1864, at the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864), and forwarded as a POW to Nashville. Admitted Dec. 17, 1864, to Cumberland U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, suffering from an "[artillery] shell bruise, right side," caused by a "shell" at the Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 16\*\*\*, 1864, with notation that he was 22 years old. Forwarded to General Hospital No. 1, Nashville, TN, on Jan. 4, 1865. Admitted on Jan. 4, 1865, to No. 1 U.S.A. General Hospital, Nashville, TN, suffering from "contusion of right ear (slight)," caused by a "conical ball" at the Battle of Nashville, TN, on Dec. 16, 1864, with notation that he was 22 years old. Transferred to the Yankee Provost Marshal on Jan. 7, 1865. Forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on Jan. 8, 1865, and, thence, on Jan. 14, 1865, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. 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 required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Jackson County, MS, and his age as 23. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 - 89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Both Dec. 15, 1864, and Dec. 16, 1864, are given for his capture in various Yankee and Confederate records. No one record is definitive, but I think the Dec. 16, 1864, date is the likelier.]

(Dr.) Sgt. Wiley Wirt Reeves [found as "W.W. Reeves" in the military records] (b. Grayson County, VA 1847-d. Travis County, TX, 1891), Co. D ("Capt. Cornelius J. Richardson's Company," aka "Capt. J.A. Stephenson's Company," raised in Alexander, Wilkes, & Ashe Counties, NC), 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion NC Junior Reserves (aka Millard's Battalion NC Junior Reserves, aka the 8<sup>th</sup> Battalion NC Junior Reserves, and aka the 9<sup>th</sup> Battalion NC Junior Reserves). Enlisted Oct. 1, 1864, in Ashe County, NC, at age 17. Absent on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation



“in Hospital No. 3, Goldsboro, N.C., [since] 25<sup>th</sup> Jan. 1865.” No further information in his military file with this command, but no mention of AWOL or desertion. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28<sup>th</sup> Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Jerry Rhodes (b. probably Baker County, GA, year unknown-d. probably Harrison County, MS, after 1921) filed Confederate Servant's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which he stated that he went to war in 1861 as a servant to a “Lt. Jeff Spencer” of Baker County, GA, who was “killed in 1863,” at which time he began serving “Capt. McLain and others,” that he served four years, and that he was in service at “Goldsboro” [probably actually “Greensboro,” Guilford County], NC at war’s end. After a long search, I have been unable to identify either Lt. Jeff Spencer or “Capt. McLain” in specific GA Confederate commands, but that does not negate Jerry Rhodes’ claim to have been a Confederate Servant. Burial site not found, but probably buried somewhere in Harrison County, MS. Genealogy not found.

Pvt./Assistant Surgeon/Surgeon Cornelius Atwood Rice [found as “Cornelius Atwood Rice,” “Cornelius A. Rice,” “Cornelias A. Rice,” “C.A. Rice,” and “C.H. Rice” in the military records] (b. Logan County, KY, 1834-d. Harrison County, MS, 1897), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. A (“Raymond Fencibles,” aka “Capt. Samuel B. Thomas’ Company,” aka “Capt. Joseph B. Johnson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William H. Taylor’s Company,” raised in Hinds County, MS), 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Feb. 11, 1861, at Raymond, Hinds County, MS, at age 26 (though military records state variously that he was 24 or 30). Presence implied on April 26, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on April 30, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Appointed Assistant Surgeon of the regiment on July 19, 1861. Appears as Assistant Surgeon, 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, on a July 1861 “Return of Medical Officers serving in the [Confederate] Army of the Potomac [later called the Army of N VA] and Hospitals,” with notation that he was stationed at Sangster’s Crossroads, Fairfax County, VA. Appears as Assistant Surgeon, 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, on a Aug. 1861 “Return of Medical Officers serving in the [Confederate] Army of the Potomac [later called the Army of N VA] and Hospitals,” with notation that he was stationed at Sangster’s Crossroads, Fairfax County, VA. Presence as Assistant Surgeon implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as Assistant

Surgeon on Sept. 1861 Regimental Return. Paid on Nov. 30, 1861, at Richmond, VA, by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers while they were in hospital. Present as Assistant Surgeon on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return. Present or absent as Assistant Surgeon not stated on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, dated "Camp Davis Ford," Prince William County, VA. Paid on Jan. 31, 1862, at Richmond, VA, by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers when they were in hospital. Furloughed on Feb. 6, 1862, for 20 days on order of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston (commanding, Army of N VA), with notation that his post office was Raymond, Hinds County, MS. Feb. 1862 Regimental Return states that Assistant Surgeon Rice was "absent without leave." However, an undated "Register of [the] Army of Northern VA" states that, on Feb. 25, 1862, Assistant Surgeon Rice had "reported by letter" that he was "too sick to return" to his command. Ca. April 13, 1862, he wrote to the colonel of his regiment, asking to be transferred to the 1<sup>st</sup> (Withers') MS Light Artillery:

"Col. Henry Hughes  
12<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regiment, PACS

"Dear Sir:

"Having been tendered the recommendation by Col. Wm. T. Withers of Miss. (Colonel of a Regiment of Artillery) for the appointment of Assistant Surgeon and in view of the fact that my term of service will expire in a few days in this Regiment and that my business, for some little time, demands that I should be in the West [i.e., Mississippi], together with the fact that the Regiment into which I will be transferred has enlisted for the war [i.e., to serve until war's end], I therefore respectfully request your consent to be transferred to Col. William T. Withers' Regiment.

"(signed) C.A. Rice  
Assistant Surgeon, 12<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt."

Lt. Col. William H. Taylor, commanding the 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, approved the transfer "with pleasure" on April 13, 1862. On April 22, 1862, at his own request, he was relieved of duty with the 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, as per Special Orders No. 92/9, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Richmond, VA, in order to be transferred to the 1<sup>st</sup> (Withers') MS Light Artillery:

"Adjutant and Inspector General's Office  
Richmond, Va., April 22, 1862

“Special Orders No. 97.

“IX. Assistant Surgeon C.A. Rice is relieved from duty with the 12<sup>th</sup> Regiment Mississippi Volunteers and is assigned to duty with Colonel Withers’ Regiment Mississippi Volunteers, now stationed at Jackson, Mississippi.

“By command of the Secretary of War.”

The foregoing transfer was endorsed by famed Confederate Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard, commanding, at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, which was shortly to be under siege by the Yankees (April 29-May 30, 1862). On July 1, 1862, he tendered his resignation as Assistant Surgeon with the 1<sup>st</sup> (Withers’) MS Light Artillery. Paid on July 12, 1862, almost certainly at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, by Maj. Madison McAfee. On Aug. 11, 1862, Assistant Surgeon Rice was dropped from the rolls of Withers’ Light Artillery, as per Special Orders No. 186/12, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA. [Note: He also appears (as “Surgeon”) on another Aug. 11, 1862, document – a “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States” – which states that he resigned on that date.] On Nov. 29, 1862, his commission as Surgeon with Withers’ Light Artillery was revoked by Special Orders No. 280/24, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA. Assigned on Jan. 16, 1863, to unspecified duty as Assistant Surgeon, as per Special Orders No. 13/7, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA. Promoted to Surgeon on Feb. 20, 1863. Paid as Assistant Surgeon on April 30, 1863, for commutation of quarters (i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend on lodging) at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Issue clothing as Assistant Surgeon on May 7, 1863, at unspecified location. Ordered on June 11, 1863, to report to Gen. John Pemberton, commanding, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, which city was at that time being besieged by US Gen. Ulysses Grant in a siege that lasted from May 17, 1863, until July 4, 1863. Was not captured at the fall of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863. His appointment as Surgeon to Gen. John Pemberton was cancelled on unspecified date by Confederate Surgeon General Samuel Preston Moore, probably shortly after and on account of the July 4, 1863, surrender of the city of Vicksburg. Paid as Assistant Surgeon on Sept. 14, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Paid as Surgeon on Oct. 31, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, with payment making up for money lost when he was inadvertently paid at the Assistant Surgeon’s rate, rather than the Surgeon’s rate. Stationed up to Nov. 1, 1863, at the Confederate General Hospital at Point Clear, Baldwin County, AL, where the sick and wounded Confederate soldiers from the surrender of

Vicksburg, MS, were shipped (via New Orleans) by the Yankees. On that date, he was ordered, as Assistant Surgeon, to report to Quarles Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, as per Special Orders No. 151, Medical Directors Office, Department of the Gulf, Mobile, AL, which stated "The General Hospital at Point Clear [Baldwin County, AL] being closed, the following Medical Officers will report immediately at these Head Quarters for duty in General Hospital Quarles in this city....Assistant Surgeon C.A. Rice, PACS." Paid as Assistant Surgeon on Nov. 30, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, with notation by C.A. Rice "having received a communication on the 26<sup>th</sup> of Nov. [1863] from Surgeon General S.P. [Samuel Preston] Moore informing me that my commission as Surgeon has been canceled, is the explanation for the above account." Paid as Assistant Surgeon on Dec. 8, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, for commutation of quarters [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend himself on a place to live] during the month of Nov. 1863. Paid as Assistant Surgeon on Dec. 31, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, with notation "having received a notification from [the] Surgeon General [Samuel Preston Moore] that my commission as Surgeon has been canceled and that I am only an Assistant Surgeon, I only draw pay as such until I hear from the Secretary of War," signing as "Assistant Surgeon" under the notation and as "Assistant Surgeon" for the pay itself. Stationed at Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, Jan. 1, 1864, when and where he requisitioned three cords of wood as fuel. Stationed as Quarles Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on Jan. 4, 1864, when he was reimbursed for commutation [i.e., cost] of living quarters ("three rooms at \$15 each per month") and fuel (wood). Issued cloth on Jan. 21, 1864, as Surgeon, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States], almost certainly at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Assigned to duty with the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry on Jan. 29, 1864, by order of Gen. Dabney Maury, commanding, Confederate Department of the Gulf, Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Paid as Assistant Surgeon on Jan. 31, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, with notation "having received a communication from the Surgeon General [Samuel Preston Moore] that my commission as Surgeon has been canceled and that I am only an Assistant Surgeon, I therefore draw [i.e., draw pay] as such until the matter is definitely settled," signing as "Surgeon" under the notation, but signing as "Assistant Surgeon" for the pay itself. Admitted Feb. 13, 1864, as Surgeon, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from diarrhea, and returned to duty on Feb. 17, 1864. Present as Surgeon on Feb. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Paid Feb. 29, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, by Capt. Alexander McVay, signing as "C.A. Rice, Assistant Surgeon, PACS" [i.e., "Provisional Army (of the) Confederate States"]. Appears as "Medical Officer, 4<sup>th</sup> Miss. Infantry," on an April 12, 1864, "Register of the Inspector of Hospitals Office, Richmond, VA," with notation that he was stationed at Pollard, Escambia County, AL. Ca. April 30,

1864, as Surgeon, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, he had to re-requisition medical supplies for his command, then stationed at Selma, Dallas County, AL, because the previous shipment “was stolen in transit from Pollard [Escambia County, AL]” and because Surgeon Rice was “on immediate, active field service.” Appears as Surgeon, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, on a June 30, 1864, “Register of the Army of Tennessee, containing a Roster of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons,” which was created in the vicinity of Kennesaw Mountain, near Marietta, Cobb County, GA. Appears as “Surgeon, 4<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.,” stationed at Atlanta, GA, on an Aug. 10, 1864, Register of “Requisitions for Hospital Supplies, Medical Purveyor’s Office, Macon, Ga.” On Nov. 2, 1864, he was ordered to report to “Hospital, Mobile & Ohio RR” [i.e., railroad], as per Special Field Orders No. 137/8, dated Headquarters, Army of TN, in the field, Gen. John Bell Hood, commanding. A differing account of the foregoing Special Orders No. 137 states that he was “ordered to report to S.H. Stout.” [Note: “S.H. Stout” could mean “Stout Hospital” [located at Mobile, AL] or it could mean Confederate Surgeon General Samuel Hollingsworth Stout [in charge of all Confederate hospitals in MS, AL, & GA], though it almost certainly means the former.] On Nov. 4, 1864, he was again appointed Surgeon (to take rank from Feb. 20, 1863), with orders to report to the Confederate Surgeon General Samuel Preston Moore by letter. Paid on Dec. 31, 1864, for time as Assistant Surgeon (Nov. 1, 1863-Feb. 29, 1864) and time as Surgeon (March 1, 1864-Dec. 31, 1864) at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. On duty as Surgeon at unspecified hospital at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, from which duty he was relieved on Feb. 1, 1865, ordered to report as Surgeon to Clayton Hospital, Forsyth, GA, and noted as being “in transit” to that point on a Feb. 1865 “Return of Medical Officers serving in [the] Hospitals of [the] Army of Tennessee.” No further information in his military file with this command, but he was clearly a Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Edward D. Richard\*\*\* [found as “Edward D. Richards,” “E.D. Richards,” and “E. Richards” in the military records] (b. MS, 1845-d. prob. Harrison County, MS, 1922), 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 at age 17 on May 15, 1862, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, where the remnants of the regiment were stationed at that time after most of it was captured at the Battle of Fort Donelson, TN, in Feb. 1862. Present on July 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “came to the regiment at

Clinton [Hinds County, MS], Oct. 10, 1862.” [Note: The bulk of the 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (captured at Fort Donelson) had just been exchanged at Vicksburg, MS (20 miles W of Clinton), after having spent some seven months in Yankee POW camps.] Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Absence implied on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to hospital sick [on] July 7, 1863, and is now at Macon Hospital [Macon, Noxubee County], Miss.,” but he appears to have rejoined the regiment sometime in Aug. 1863. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. 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, but Pvt. Richard has no service records in this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 23, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Harrison County, MS. Southern Patriot! Edward Richard filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1919, in which he stated that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war's end in NC because he had been wounded and absent from the 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry since Dec. 21, 1864. [Note: Pvt. Richard was almost certainly wounded at either the Nov. 30, 1864, Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage) or at the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864).] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by Mrs. A.S. Gorenflo, President, Beauvoir Chapter #623, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Biloxi, MS. [\*\*\*Note: Family researchers insist that the family name is “Richard,” not “Richards.”]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Narcisse D. Richard (b. St. James Parish, LA, 1801-d. Harrison County, MS, 1888) is said by some family members to be the Pvt. “Narcisse Richard” who served in Co. A (“Iberville Greys,” aka “Capt. Charles A. Brusle’s Company,” aka “Capt. John Kinney’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas Gourrier’s Company,” raised in Iberville Parish, LA), 3<sup>rd</sup> LA Infantry, but this is highly unlikely, since the Narcisse D. Richard under consideration here was living in Harrison County, MS, at the time and was already 59 years old when Narcisse Richard enlisted in 1861. A check of the 1860 US Census, indeed, shows that Narcisse Richard, born LA, 1836, aged 24, was living in Iberville Parish, LA. This much younger Narcisse Richard in the soldier who served in the 3<sup>rd</sup> LA Infantry and not the much older Narcisse D. Richard under consideration here. Buried in

the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Noel Antoine Richard\*\*\* [found as "Noel A. Richards," "Noal (sic) A. Richards," "N.A. Richard," "N.A. Richards," and "N. Richards" in the military records] (b. prob. Harrison County, MS, 1835-d. Harrison County, MS, 1900), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 25. Presence implied on July 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. On Nov. 20, 1861, he was examined by a Medical Board at White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier County, VA [now WV] and recommended for discharge because he was suffering from pulmonary phthisis [i.e., tuberculosis] and, accordingly, unfit for active service. Discharged from the little Confederate Army of the Kanawha at Verona, Augusta County, VA, on Nov. 27, 1861, by order of Gen. John B. Floyd, commanding, Army of the Kanawha. Most of the 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry was captured at the Battle of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, but Pvt. N.A. Richard was not among the captured or the sick and wounded who had been evacuated, he not being a member of the regiment at that point. There was apparently some confusion over whether he had actually been discharged from the command [which he had], as he next appears in company records as absent on the July 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was "absent without leave" and serving in the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Partisan Rangers [in which command, however, he has no records]. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was "absent without leave, serving in Steede's Battalion Partisan Rangers." At some point, Confederate authorities apparently decided that Pvt. N.A. Richard [even though he had been properly discharged] was still a member of Co. A, 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, as he appears as present on the May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "lost by neglect one Enfield rifle, cartridge box & 20 rounds of ammunition" and clearly later notation "has since found his gun and cartridge box." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on Dec. 15, 1864, on the first day of the disastrous 2-day Battle of Nashville, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp

Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 23, 1864. Forwarded for exchange as a POW on March 13, 1865, from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp. [Note: He signed his name with his "x" mark on the list of POW's being exchanged.] Forwarded for exchange as a POW from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp to Boulware's Wharf, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA), where he was physically exchanged on March 21, 1865. Admitted same day to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, for a general, post-release check-up, and forwarded next day to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Admitted March 22, 1865, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from scorbutus [i.e., scurvy, caused by a lack of Vitamin C]. Furloughed on March 25, 1865, for 30 days from General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. He was on furlough when the final surrender came. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Family researchers insist that the family name is "Richard," not "Richards."]

Pvt. Benjamin Ammon Richards, Sr. [found as "Benjamin Ammon Richards," "Ammon Richards," "Amon Richards," "Almon Richards," and "A. Richards" in the military records] (b. probably Harrison County, MS, 1843-d. Harrison County, MS, 1914), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 17. Presence implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation that he was 18 years old. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. [Note: In a clerical error, Pvt. Richards is shown as present on a July 31, 1862, company muster roll at a time when he was actually a POW at Camp Douglas, Chicago, IL.] Appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, with notation that he was captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 2, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on May 1, 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. Wounded on Aug. 17, 1864, during the 30-day Siege of Atlanta, GA. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded [on] Aug. 18<sup>th</sup> [1864 and] sent to hospital." On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 20th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, and 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Benjamin Ammon Richards does not have any service records with this consolidated command. However, he may never have sufficiently recovered from his Siege of Atlanta wound to be able to take part in active field service. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Henry Richards ["Richard" on tombstone] [found as "Henry Richards" and "H. Richards" in the military records] (b. Hancock or Harrison County, MS, 1840-d. Harrison County, MS, 1914), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 20. Presence implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present or absent not stated on July 31, 1862, company muster roll. Discharged for unspecified reason on Sept. 6, 1862, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, and given his final pay on Sept. 8, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, by Maj. Edwin A. Banks. Reenlisted into Co. E, 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, on March 25, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 20th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, and 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Pvt. Henry Richards has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Moses Victor Richards [found as "Moses V. Richards," "Moses E. Richard," and "M.V. Richards" in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1837-d. Harrison County, MS, 1925), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 23. Presence implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth,

Tishomingo County, MS. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. [Note: In a clerical error, Pvt. Richards is shown as present on a July 31, 1862, company muster roll at a time when he was actually a POW at Camp Douglas, Chicago, IL.] Appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, with notation that he was captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 2, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on May 1, 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. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "at home on furlough from the 10<sup>th</sup> of Dec. 1863 to the 6<sup>th</sup> of Jan. 1864, [being] 26 days." Present on Aug. 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 at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 23, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Harrison County, MS. Southern Patriot! M.V. Richards filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he substantiated his service in the 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, adding that he was not with his command when it surrendered in NC at war's end because he had been in the hospital for three months. [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 20th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, and 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Richards has no service records in this consolidated command because he did not make the final campaign in the Carolinas.] Buried in the Saint James Catholic Church Cemetery, 30.400460 - 89.018203, located at the SE corner of the intersection of East Pass Road and Anniston Avenue, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Marshall L. Ridgeway [found as "M.L. Ridgeway" in the military records] (b. probably Orleans Parish, LA, 1834-d. Harrison County, MS, 1894), Co. F ("Capt. James Strawbridge's Company," aka "Capt. James W. Stringfellow's Company," probably raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st (Strawbridge's) LA Infantry Regulars. No enlistment date/data. Known only from his war's end parole. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 22, 1865. Parole gives his residence as "Boloxi" [i.e.,

“Biloxi”], Harrison County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: While identified on his parole as a member of Co. F, 1<sup>st</sup> LA Infantry Regulars, Pvt. Ridgeway was surrendered with “Prisoners of War of Companies G and C, 12 Regiment Mississippi Cavalry, Confederate States Army, commanded by James Lyles, Captain.” He has no separate military records with the 12<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry; he only has records in the 1<sup>st</sup> (Strawbridge’s) LA Infantry Regulars.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. Seth Willis Roberts [found as “Seth W. Roberts” and “S.W. Roberts” in the military records] (b. Philadelphia, PA, 1823-d. Harrison County, MS, 1880), Co. C (“Mobile Bay Chasseurs”\*\*\*, aka “Capt. F. Dolhonde’s Company,” raised in Mobile County, AL), 2<sup>nd</sup> AL Vol. Militia (90-day troops, 1862). Enlisted as a private at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on March 4, 1862, at age 38 (according to family researchers). Promoted to 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on March 22, 1862. Present or absent not stated on May 4, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, but his term of service would have expired on June 4, 1862. However, Seth Willis Roberts was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, this time into Co. D (“Capt. William H. Homer’s Artillery,” raised in Mobile County, AL), AL State Artillery. [Note: This company was also known as “Co. D, AL Heavy Artillery,” which was “organized and accepted for service solely within the city and county of Mobile and for the defense of said city and county during the war.” The company was also known as “Co. D, State Artillery, 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment Mobile Volunteers, Local Defense.”] Enlisted Aug. 5, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 39 (according to family sources; military records say that he was 45). Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at Mobile, AL, with notation “in active service from Nov. 25 [1863] to Dec. 31, 1863.” Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, but said roll does carry the notation “sick.” Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll, but said roll does carry the notation “sick.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*Note: A chasseur is a “hunter” in French. Chasseurs were light infantry or light cavalry.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. George Ross (b. France, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1932) filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was living in Baldwin County, AL, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. J.M. Terry's Co. C, 1<sup>st</sup> AL Artillery, that he was captured at the Battle of Fort Morgan, Baldwin County, AL, on Aug. 25, 1864, and that he was in prison [POW Camp] when the war ended. The company he clearly intended was Co. C ("Capt. James T. Gee's Company," aka "Capt. Joseph M. Carey's Company," and aka "Capt. N.J. Smith's Company," raised in Mobile, Montgomery, Dallas, and Barbour Counties, AL), James T. Gee's Battalion AL Artillery (Army of AL), which became Co. C, 1st Battalion AL Artillery. However, he has no service records in that command or in any other AL Confederate command. As is typically the case, the local Confederate Pension Board, having no access to Confederate military records, simply rubberstamped his application. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by Mrs. A.S. Gorenflo, President, Beauvoir Chapter #623, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Biloxi, MS. However, the VA could not find any service records for him in the 1<sup>st</sup> AL Artillery (or any other AL command), so the VA asked the State of MS whether he had been a Confederate soldier. An unidentified MS Clerk of Court (probably from Harrison County, MS) verified that George Ross had received a Confederate pension, so the VA issued the unjustified marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Joseph E. Rousseau [found as "Joseph Rousseau" in the military records; mis-indexed in Pointe Coupee Artillery records as "Joseph Rosseau" on fold3.com] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1904), Co. A ("Pointe Coupee Artillery," aka "Capt. Alcide Bouanchaud's Company," raised in Pointe Coupee & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA), Point Coupee Battalion LA Light Artillery, which battalion was reduced to a single company ("A") after the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864. Pvt. Rousseau is known only from an undated "List of Prisoners of War captured by 1<sup>st</sup> Division, C.C., M.D.M." [i.e., (US) Cavalry Corps, Military Department of the Mississippi"], with notation that he was captured by the [Yankee] "1<sup>st</sup> Brigade" at war's end on April 16, 1865, at Fort Tyler, Ga., and notation that he was "transferred to [Yankee] Capt. J.C. Hathaway at Macon, Ga., [on] April 23, 1865." [Note: The referenced battle is the Battle of West Point, Troup County, GA, which occurred on April 16, 1865.] Southern Patriot! "Joseph Rousseau" filed a Confederate Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in Jackson County, MS, when he enlisted "in [the] first

part of the war” into Co. E, Biloxi Rifles, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he served under Capt. John Elmer, that he served in this company “until the battle at Franklin, Tenn., then [I was] transferred to [the] Pointe Coupee Battery [LA Artillery],” that he was never absent from his command without leave, and that he “was not discharged, but paroled at West Point, Ga., or near there at Fort Tyler” with the Pointe Coupee Battery at war’s end. He stated that he was wounded “slightly” at the Battle of Franklin, TN. The referenced 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry company is (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, but I do not believe that Joseph E. Rousseau ever served in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. The closest name to his in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry is a man found in the records as Pvt. Joseph Rousell, “J. Rousel,” “J. Russel,” and “J. Russell.” This man enlisted on May 21, 1861, in Jackson County, MS. I do not believe that he is the same man as Joseph E. Rousseau. The Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll states “absent without leave since Feb. 3, 1865.” Had he been transferred to the Pointe Coupee Artillery after the Nov. 30, 1864, Battle of Franklin, TN, as he stated in his Confederate Pension application, he would not be listed as AWOL on this muster roll. I do not believe that Joseph E. Rousseau ever served in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. Buried in the Moran Cemetery, 30.428514 - 88.897692, located at 10059 Santa Cruz Avenue, D’Iberville, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. Evander H. Russ [found as “E.H. Russ” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1844-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1927), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on April 1, 1862, in Hancock County, MS, at age 17 (according to family researchers; age 18, according to military records). Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on May 10, 1862, company muster roll. On March 1, 1863, he was transferred as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. to Co. D ("Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Reduced to the ranks for unspecified reason on June 15, 1863. Present or absent as private not stated on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Miller’s Company became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. No further information in his military file with these commands. Buried in the Courtenay Cemetery, 30.339391 -89.202764, located appr. 250 ft. off the E side of Espy Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2000 ft. S of that road’s junction with Demourelle Road, Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Joseph Francis Adolphe Saint Amant [found as "F.A. St. Amant," and "F.A. St. Armant" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1826-d. Harrison County, MS, 1883), 1<sup>st</sup> Company ("Capt. Harry M. Isaacson's Company," aka "Capt. Charles W. Squires' Company," and aka "Capt. Edward Owen's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Battalion Washington Artillery (LA). Enlisted May 26, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 35. Discharged on July 12, 1861, at "Camp Louisiana, near Manassas Junction, Va.," on account of "chronic dyspepsia" [i.e., stomach ache] by order of Gen. Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard (also of Louisiana). Received his final pay on July 31, 1861, at Richmond, VA, from Maj. J.T. Winnemore, signing for same as "F.A. St. Amant." He was furnished transportation-in-kind back to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./Drummer Auguste F. Saint Tuall [found as "Auguste F. St. Tuall," "Auguste T. St. Tuall," and "Oguste Sent Ual" in the military records] (b. France, 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, 1890), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. F ("Shieldsboro Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert Eager's Company," and aka "Capt. John V. Toulme's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as drummer on July 12, 1861, almost certainly in Hancock County, MS, at age 30/31. Presence as private implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. John Alexander Salley [found as "John A. Salley," "J.A. Sally," "J.H. Salley," and "John A. Selby" (mis-transcription of "John A. Salley")] (b. Marion County, MS, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldier's Home, Biloxi, MS, 1923), Co. E ("McClung Rifles," aka "Capt. Edgar Sykes' Company," aka "Capt. S.M. Sykes' Company," aka "Capt. Michael Farrell's Company," and aka "Capt. James F. Smith's Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 15th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 20, 1861, at Duck Hill, Carroll County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is again given as 18. Signed for pay in Aug. 1861 at unspecified location. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 16, 1861, company muster roll. Appears on a Feb. 10, 1862, company "Report," with

notation "at home sick." Present on June 18, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[promoted to] 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. [on] May 8, 1862, from Private." Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled on July 4, 1863, at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. [Note: During the Vicksburg Campaign, most of "Co. E was transferred to Capt. Culbertson for artillery service (on) June 1, 1863," and, thus, was not part of the garrison at Vicksburg, but, rather, was part of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's Army of Relief, formed to attempt to rescue the garrison. Pvt. J.A. Salley, however, for some reasons unstated, remained in Vicksburg and was captured with the garrison there at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg on July 4, 1863.] Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "taken prisoner at Vicksburg." Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "paroled prisoner." [Note: Paroled prisoners could not perform any active military service until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like Yankee POW, at which time they were obligated to return to active military service. While on parole, they could, however, continue to train as soldiers and were typically housed in "parole camps" operated by their own side. It is unclear whether J.A. Salley was ever assigned to the parole camp at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, or to the camp at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, where most paroled prisoners from Vicksburg were housed, since the rest of his company was not captured at the Siege of Vicksburg.] Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "captured at [the Siege of] Vicksburg." Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on an April 1, 1864, re-enlistment Bounty Roll [with the bounty typically being \$50], with notation "captured at [the Siege of] Vicksburg [and now] absent without permission." Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. (sic) on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "captured at Vicksburg, July 4<sup>th</sup> 1863 [and now] in Carroll County, Miss." Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "captured at Vicksburg [on] July 4, 1863 [and] paroled." Does not appear in any company or regimental records after the Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Does not appear to have returned to duty before war's end. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 15th MS Infantry was consolidated with a portion of the 6th MS Infantry, the 20th MS Infantry, and the 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry, but John Alexander Salley has no service records in this consolidated command. However, he did report to Yankee authorities post-final surrender to obtain a war's-end parole (which was necessary to eventually regain one's civil rights). Appears as Pvt. "John A. Sally" [with regiment mis-transcribed as the 18<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry] on a June 2, 1865, "Register of Prisoners of War at Memphis, Tenn., deserters from rebel army," with notation "administered in lieu of the Amnesty

[Oath].” [Note: The foregoing statement means that these deserters were administered the Oath of Allegiance to the United States.] Same record gives his residence as Carroll County, MS, and his age as 23 (though he was actually 22). “Appears on a Report of Prisoners of War paroled at Memphis [Shelby County], Tenn., for the 5 days ending [on] June 5, 1865,” with his rank given as private and his company incorrectly given as “B.” Appears as Pvt. “John A. Selby” [mis-transcription of “John A. Salley”], 15<sup>th</sup> or 18<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, on an “Oath of Allegiance to the United States, sworn to at Memphis, Tenn., from June 1 to 15, 1865,” with notation that his residence was Carroll County, MS, and that he was 23 (actually 22) years old, and with further notation “Report of men that have taken the oath [of Allegiance to the United States, which was] issued in lieu of the [Oath of] Amnesty.” No further information in his military file with these commands. Martha E. Salley (Martha Elizabeth Cohron Salley) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1923, in which she stated that her husband (“John A. Salley”) enlisted on April 21, 1861, at Duck Hill, Carroll County, MS, into Co. E, 15<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served under Col. James R. Binford, that he was never discharged from his command, and that he was in active service with his command at war’s end. [Note: This latter statement about service till war’s end is untrue, but she had neither reason nor means to question its veracity]. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28<sup>th</sup> Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Narcisse Edouard Saucier (b. probably Hancock County, MS, 1822-d. Harrison County, MS, 1906). Eliza Saucier [Elizabeth Holland Ramsay Saucier] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Edwar [sic] Saucier”) enlisted “first of 1864” and served in Co. A (“Live Oak Rifles,” aka “Capt. James B. McRae's Company,” aka “Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company,” raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. However, he has no service records in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry or any other MS Confederate command. [Note: A Pvt. Edmond Saucier served in (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H (“Pass Christian Coast Guards,” aka “Dahlgren Guards,” aka “Capt. Ashbel Green's Company,” and aka “Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company,” raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but he was only 20 years old when he enlisted in 1861, whereas the Edouard Saucier under consideration here would have been 38/39 years old in 1861. Edmond Saucier and Narcisse Edouard



Saucier are not one and the same man.] Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Harrison or Hancock County, MS, probably in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Henry Severin Saucier (b. Hancock County, MS, 1826-d. Harrison County, MS, 1885) is listed on the MS Confederate Graves Registry as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. A ("Moore Fencibles," aka "Capt. Richard L. Capers' Company," aka "Capt. Rhydon Grigsby's Company," and aka "Capt. Francis J. Montgomery's Company," raised in Claiborne Parish, LA), 9<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, but he has no service records in that command or any other Confederate command. However, his last name is open to so many spelling variations that he is possibly listed as a Confederate soldier under a variant spelling of same. Buried in the Beulah Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.494908 -89.071961, located on the N side of Beulah Baptist Church, which is located at 14368 Beulah Church Road, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE. Henry Evariste Saucier (b. Harrison County, MS, 1859-d. Harrison County, MS, 1926) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. A ("Moore Fencibles," aka "Capt. Richard L. Capers' Company," aka "Capt. Rhydon Grigsby's Company," and aka "Capt. Francis J. Montgomery's Company," raised in Claiborne Parish, LA), 9<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, but he has no service records in that command or any other LA or MS Confederate command, as he was far too young to have served in the war. Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 - 89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but believed to be buried in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Alvin "Abner" Saucier (b. Harrison County, MS, 1848-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1931) has a VA Confederate marker that purports to verify his service in 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. However, he has no service records in that command or any other Confederate 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, but, again, John Abner Saucier has no military records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Finley Cemetery, 30.512347 - 89.167684, located at the S terminus of Finley Cemetery Road (which itself runs due S from 19424 MS Highway 53), Lyman, Harrison County, MS, with a VA

Confederate marker ordered for him in 1933 by Joseph W. Havens, Superintendent, Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, where John Abner Saucier was a resident when he died. However, the VA could not confirm his Confederate military service (since he did not serve), so they asked Beauvoir to confirm his service. Beauvoir, in turn, asked the Harrison County Chancery Clerk's office to verify whether he had, indeed, received a Confederate Pension, which the Clerk's office apparently confirmed, even though there is no record of his having ever received a Confederate Pension in Harrison County, MS. [Note: Local pension boards typically rubberstamped Confederate Pension applications, as they did not have access to Confederate military records.] The exact statement on his VA headstone application reads, "Application filed by [Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers] Home on records obtained from [the] Chancery Clerk's Office, Harrison County, Gulfport, Miss." Just what type of records the Chancery Clerk's Office might have had relating to John Abner Saucier is unclear, but I do not believe that John Abner Saucier was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: Two Saucier's did serve in Co. E, 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Pvt. Calvin Pierre Saucier {found as "Calvin A. Saucier" in the military records} was present on the Aug. 1864 company muster roll, but died in Harrison County, MS, in 1864. Pvt. Randolph Saucier {found as "R. Saucier" in the military records} deserted in 1863, possibly due to poor health, and died in Harrison County, MS, in 1865. It is undoubtedly their military service that inspired John Abner Saucier to claim Confederate military service in the same company in which his brothers legitimately served.]

Pvt. Philip N. Saucier [found as "P.N. Saucier" in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1829-d. Harrison County, MS, 1886), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H ("Pass Christian Coast Guards," aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 4, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 32 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 30). Present or absent not stated on Oct. 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. Appears to have been rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Saucier Cemetery [possibly aka the Phillip Saucier Cemetery], 30.564463 -89.096532, located approximately 400 ft. SW of a point on County Road 518 that lies approximately 1400 ft. S of that road's intersection with E Wortham Road, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: This Saucier Cemetery is not to be confused with the Saucier Cemetery that is located at the intersection of MS Hwy. 67 and Church Street, Saucier, Harrison County, MS.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Pierre Saucier, Jr. (b. Harrison County, MS, 1819-d. Harrison County, MS, 1895\*\*\*) is listed in some sources as having been a Lt. in (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H ("Pass Christian Coast Guards," aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but the 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. Pierre Saucier who served in that company was only 18 years old when he enlisted and, so, could not be the Pierre Saucier under consideration here. However, Pierre Saucier, Jr., supported the Confederacy economically by renting a house and warehouse to the Confederate Army at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, "for Commissary use," during the fall/winter of 1861. In Sept. 1861 [no specific date given], he was paid \$30 at Pass Christian, MS, "for three weeks' house rent @ \$10 per week." On Sept. 20, 1861, he was paid \$20 at Pass Christian, MS, "for 1 months' rent of warehouse." However, it turns out that the two foregoing payments required additional authorization, which came on Nov. 28, 1861:

"Quarter Masters Department  
Third Brigade, Army of Mississippi  
Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS], November 28<sup>th</sup> 1861

"[To] Col. Madison McAfee  
Quarter Master General, Army of Mississippi  
Jackson, Mississippi

"Please pay to Piere (sic) Saucier or order the Sum of Fifty Dollars, as exhibited by the two annexed accounts, \$50.

"(signed) Robt. Wood [signature illegible]  
Assistant Quarter Master General  
Third Brigade, Army of Mississippi."

Pierre Saucier was paid on Dec. 31, 1861, "for One Month's House Rent for Commissary use," yielding him \$10, signing for payment as "P. Saucier." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Pierre Saucier Cemetery (possibly aka the Wortham Cemetery), 30.554202 -89.159089, located approximately 500 ft. N of the N terminus of Mark Drive, Wortham, Harrison County, MS, with a corroded private metal marker which no longer carries any information and a stone footer that reads "P.S." [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pierre Saucier died at "Beauvoir Confederate Soldier's Home, 1895," but the home wasn't opened to Confederate Veterans until after 1904, so he did not die at Beauvoir.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE & YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Randolph Saucier [found as "R. Saucier" and "Randolph Saucier" in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, ca. 1843-d. Harrison County, MS, 1906), 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 Aug. 19, 1862, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, at age 18/19. [Note: Calvin A. Saucier, Randolph Saucier's older brother, also served in Co. E, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, but eventually deserted.] Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "joined the Regiment [i.e., met up with the regiment] at Clinton [Hinds County, MS, on] Oct. 10, 1862." Present on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick without leave; left the command at Jackson [Hinds County, MS, on] July 9, 1863." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted the command at Jackson, Miss., [on] July 9, 1863, and is now at home in Harrison County, Miss." No further information in his military file with this command. Randolph Saucier enlisted in Yankee/US service at Fort Pike, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, on May 26, 1864, at age 21 (according to his Yankee enlistment papers). His enlistment papers state that he was born in Harrison County, MS, and that he was a farmer. He was assigned to Co. B, 2<sup>nd</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). Present on June 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. The 2<sup>nd</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US) was consolidated with the 1<sup>st</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US) by "Special Orders No. 195, Head Quarters, Defenses of New Orleans," dated Aug. 16, 1864, with Co. B of the 2<sup>nd</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US) becoming Co. G, 1<sup>st</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). However, Randolph Saucier has no military records in the 1<sup>st</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). It is possible that the consolidation of the two commands caused him to become supernumerary, but this is simply conjecture on my part. There is no notice of either desertion or being absent without leave in his US military records. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in the Beulah Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.494908 -89.071961, located on the N side of Beulah Baptist Church, which is located at 14368 Beulah Church Road, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

(Dr.) Pvt./Ward Master/Provision Agent Israel Gabriel Saxon (sic) [found as "Israel G. Saxon," "I.G. Saxon," "J.G. Saxon" (with script capital "I." being

mistaken for script capital "J."), and "E.G. Saxon" in the military records] (b. Lowndes County, MS, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1929), Co. C ("Oktibbeha Rescuers," aka "Capt. A.J. Maxwell's Company," aka "Capt. J.P. Rogers' Company," aka "Capt. H.L. Muldrow's Company," and aka "Capt. William L. Cromwell's Company," raised in Oktibbeha County, MS), 14<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 24, 1861, at Starkville, Oktibbeha County, MS, at age 22 (though military records state that he was 23). Presence as private implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present or absent as private not stated on Aug. 15, 1861, company muster roll. Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll states "[on detail] in the Medical Department [serving as hospital] Ward Master," but a later notation indicates that he rejoined his command after this roll was taken. Paid on March 26, 1862, for service as Ward Master from Nov. 4, 1861, to March 24, 1862, at a rate of 25 cents per day. Discharged on March 27, 1862, receiving his final pay the following day from Maj. G.P. Theobald, probably at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, but still carried on the company rolls for several months. Paid on June 30, 1862, at Macon, Noxubee County, MS, "for commutation of rations [i.e., reimbursement for money he himself had to spend on food while absent from his command] while on detached service in the Surgical department from 3<sup>rd</sup> April [1862] to 11<sup>th</sup> June 1862," at a rate of 60 cents per day, yielding him \$41.40. Sept. 23, 1862, company muster roll states "absent; escaped from [the fall of Fort] Donelson [TN, on Feb. 16, 1862]," at which action nearly the entire 14<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry was captured. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "attached to Macon Hospital," Macon, Noxubee County, MS. Israel G. Saxon enlisted a second time, this time into Co. E ("Ruffin Rangers," aka "Capt. Robert Muldrow's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas C. Booker's Company," raised in Oktibbeha County, MS), 1st MS Cavalry, aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, and aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry, on Jan. 1, 1863, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS.

On Jan. 17, 1863, the Surgeon in Charge at 1<sup>st</sup> Mississippi Hospital, Jackson, MS, requested Pvt. Saxon's detail to his facility:

"1<sup>st</sup> Mississippi Hospital,  
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 17<sup>th</sup> 1863

"Gen.:

"I would respectfully request that Private I.G. Saxon, Wirt Adams' Regiment [of] Cavalry, Co. E, stationed at Vicksburg, Miss., be detailed for duty in this hospital. In support of the above request, I would submit the following representations.

“The said I.G. Saxon has received a gunshot wound which unfits him for duty in the field. He has served in the capacity of druggist at the General Hospital at Macon [Noxubee County], Miss., and gave entire satisfaction.

“By complying with the above request, you will greatly oblige.

“Your obedient servant,  
(signed) John P. Furniss,  
Assistant Surgeon in charge”

Present as a private and Ward Master on the Feb. 1863 hospital muster roll for 1<sup>st</sup> Mississippi Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with notation that he was “detailed from [Wirt Adams’] cavalry [on] Jan. 21, 1863, by order of Lt. Gen. [John C.] Pemberton.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation, “detailed to go to Hospital at Jackson, Miss., [on] Jan. 20, 1863.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[on] 20 Jan. 1863 [he was] detailed to Hospital at Jackson [MS] by order [of] Gen. [John C.] Pemberton.” Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “[on] 20 Jan. 1863 [he was] detailed to Hospital at Jackson [MS] by order [of] Gen. [John C.] Pemberton.” Absent on Aug. 1863, company muster roll, with notation “[on] 20 Jan. 1863 [he was] detailed at Jackson [MS] Hospital by order [of] Gen. [John C.] Pemberton.” Absent on Oct. 1863, company muster roll, with notation “[on] 20 Jan. 1863 [he was] detailed at Jackson [MS] Hospital by order [of] Gen. [John C.] Pemberton.” Paid on descriptive list on Oct. 12, 1863, at Selma, Dallas County, AL, for two months’ regular pay (\$24), for two months’ “service and use of Horse” (\$24), and for his enlistment bounty (\$50). [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for French’s Division Hospital, Shelby Springs [Shelby County], AL, with notation “detailed from cavalry service by order of Lt. Gen. [John C.] Pemberton [on] 23<sup>rd</sup> Jan. 1863,” and further notation that he was serving as “Provision Agent” [i.e., food procurer]. Paid on Nov. 18, 1863, for “use and Service of Horse,” at Selma, Dallas County, AL (\$48). Present on Nov. 30, 1863, hospital muster roll for French’s Division Hospital, Shelby Springs [Shelby County], AL, with notation that he was attached to the hospital on Jan. 23, 1863 [when it was 1<sup>st</sup> Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital and located at Jackson, MS], with further notation that he was

serving as "Provision Agent," and additional notation "detailed from cavalry service by order of Lt. Gen. [John C.] Pemberton [on] 23<sup>rd</sup> Jan. 1863." Paid on Dec. 16, 1863, for two months' service at Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL. Present on Jan. 1, 1864, hospital muster roll for French's Division Hospital, Shelby Springs [Shelby County], AL, with notation "detailed from cavalry service by order of Lt. Gen. [John C.] Pemberton [on] 23<sup>rd</sup> Jan. 1863," and further notation that he was serving as "Provision Agent." Paid \$3.75 on Jan. 23, 1864, at Selma, Dallas County, AL, "for Shoeing one Public Horse at Shelby Springs Hospital." Paid \$10.00 on the same day and at the same location "for 5 Bushels of Corn delivered at Shelby Springs Hospital for [the] use of public animals." Present on undated hospital muster roll for French's Division Hospital, Shelby Springs [Shelby County], AL, with notation "detailed from cavalry service by order of Lt. Gen. [John C.] Pemberton [on] 23<sup>rd</sup> Jan. 1863." Absent on a March 21, 1864, "Consolidated Report of officers, commissioned officers, and privates on detached service from the Brigade of Cavalry commanded by Brig. Gen. Wirt Adams," with report dated Dry Grove, MS, and with notation that his (Saxon's) current station was unknown, that he was detailed by order of Gen. John C. Pemberton on Feb. 1, 1863, and that he (Saxon) was serving as a Hospital Steward. Signed for clothing (jacket, cap, pair of drawers) on June 28, 1864, at unspecified location. Paid on descriptive list on Dec. 16, 1864, at Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa County, AL, by Capt. William H. Jemison (\$48). No further information in his military file with the above commands. Israel Gabel (sic) Saxon filed a Confederate Pension application in Attala County, MS, in 1918, and filed additional applications in 1923 and 1924 in Harrison County, MS. He reiterated his service in the 14<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry and in Adams'-Woods' Cavalry and stated that he was in active service at the final surrender, surrendering at Selma, Dallas County, AL, at war's end. [Note: I have been unable to find a war's end parole for him, so his service till war's end is unverified.] He also stated that he was "frost bitten, hand and foot," and that he was suffering "partial paralysis caused by fall from [a railroad] box car in [a] train wreck between Meridian and Jackson during the war, and have been unable to walk since without [a] cane." He did not mention having suffered a gunshot wound during the war, but the pension applications that he used did not ask whether he was ever wounded. "Mrs. I.G. Saxon" (Cornelia Eugenia Montgomery Saxon) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1929, in which she stated that her husband ("I.G. Saxon") served in the 14th MS Infantry and that he was in active service when the final surrender came. [Note: She did not mention his service in Adams'-Woods' Cavalry.] Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 - 89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28<sup>th</sup> Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the

intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

(Supervisor) Pvt./5th Sgt. John Scarborough [found as "John Scarborough" and "J. Scarborough" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1836-d. prob. Harrison County, MS, 1913), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H ("Pass Christian Coast Guards," aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 4, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 24. Presence implied on Oct. 8, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in hospital." Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in hospital." [Note: He was probably demoted to the ranks because his company in the field needed to have its full complement of non-commissioned officers present for active operations.] No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. However, the records for the men of the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry beyond the letter "K" are not available online, so it is not possible for me to say whether Pvt. John Scarborough returned to duty and served till war's end. Eleanor Scarborough (Eleanor Adeline Hayes Scarborough) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("John Scarborough") was living in Harrison County, MS, when he enlisted in Sept. 1861 into Capt. Dan Curren's Co. C [actually, Co. D/Co. H], 3rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for three years, and that he was discharged in 1864 "owing to sickness" at "Marion Hospital Miss." [probably Marion, Lauderdale County, MS]. His existing records do not substantiate his widow's claim of his having been discharged in 1864. Buried in the Courtenay Cemetery, 30.339391 -89.202764, located appr. 250 ft. off the E side of Espy Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 2000 ft. S of that road's junction with Demourelle Road, Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by Robert L. Mouton (then a US Representative from LA in the House of Representative) and shipped to Mrs. W.L. Keefe (probably his daughter, Matilda Jessie Scarborough Keefe).



Pvt. Levi/Levy Scarborough [found as “Levi Scarborough,” “Levi Scarbrough,” “Levy Scarborough,” “Levi Scarbor,” “L. Scarborough,” and “L. Scarboraugh” in the military records] (b. probably Harrison County, MS, 1843-d. Harrison County, MS, 1918), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted March 4, 1862, at Handsboro (now Gulfport), Harrison County, MS, at age 18. Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Appears on an undated “List of casualties in Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864,” with notation “wounded slight[ly].” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on the] 20<sup>th</sup> July [1864 at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, Atlanta, GA].” Admitted on July 25, 1864 to Saint Mary’s Hospital, LaGrange, Troup County, GA, suffering from fevers, and returned to duty on July 30, 1864. Granted a 60-day medical furlough on Feb. 21, 1865, at hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, due to “chronic diarrhea with extreme emaciation and debility [of] 5 months [duration].” Residence listed as Flint Creek, MS, now located in Stone County, MS, but formerly part of Harrison County, MS. [Note: He was probably so exhausted because of Hood’s Middle TN Campaign, including the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Southern Courage), Nov. 30, 1864, and the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864.] Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough.” The war would end before his medical furlough was over.” Southern Patriot! Levi Scarborough filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Harrison County, MS, in which he confirmed his service in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry and stated that he was “on furlough at home” when his command surrendered at “Richmond, Va.” [Note: Since he was absent on furlough at home when his command went to NC to opposed US Gen. William T. Sherman’s Carolinas Campaign, he was not aware (or had forgotten) that the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry surrendered at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, at war’s end and not Richmond, VA.] Elizabeth Scarborough (Elizabeth Ann Melinda Williams Scarborough) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1918 & 1924. Buried in the White Plains Cemetery (aka White Plains United Methodist Church Cemetery and aka White Plains Methodist Cemetery), 30.546444 -88.950537, located on the N side of White Plains United Methodist Church, which itself is located on the NW side of the intersection of White Plains Road and Posey Bridge Road, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Frederick Schonewitz/Schenowitz, Sr. (b. AL, 1846-d. Harrison County, MS, 1929) filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Mobile County, AL, when he enlisted on April 1, 1863, into Co. I, led by "Capt. S.M. Furgston," in the "7 Alabama" [infantry or cavalry not specified], led by "generl Farast," that he was never transferred, that he served in this company for the last two years of the war, and that he was with his command at war's end when it was captured at the Siege of Spanish Fort, Baldwin County, AL. From the foregoing information, it is possible to deduce that W.F. Schonewitz meant that he had served in Co. I ("Capt. D.P. Scarbrough's Company," raised in Greene County, AL), 7th AL Cavalry, in Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps, but he has no service records in that command or any other AL Confederate command. By "Capt. Furgston," he probably meant Confederate cavalry Gen. Samuel Wragg Ferguson. Additionally, the 7<sup>th</sup> AL Cavalry was not part of the garrison at the Siege of Spanish Fort. I do not believe that W.F. Schonewitz was ever a Confederate soldier. "Mrs. Fred Schonewitz, Sr." [not further identified] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1929, in which she repeated the same information that her husband ("Fred Schonewitz") had included in his own Confederate Pension application. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Allen Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.383678 -89.179161, located on the S side of 28<sup>th</sup> Street at the intersection of that street and Mike Lane (or appr. 2500 ft. E of the intersection of 28<sup>th</sup> Street and Beatline Road), Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Scovel [found as "Benjamin F. Scovell," "Benjamin Socovell," "Benjamin F. Scovall," "Benjamin Scovell," "Benjamin F. Scovill," "B.F. Scovill," "Benjamin Scoville," and "B.F. Scovil" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1842-d. Harrison County, MS, 1931), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 19. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Ordered on May 21, 1862, to report to the Chief Engineer's Bureau at Mobile, Mobile County, MS, as per Special Orders No. 110, Headquarters, Army of Mobile, Gen. Jones, commanding. [Note: His regiment is mis-identified as the "8<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt." in this order, but his company is specified as "Twiggs Rifles, Capt. Griffin's Co.," so there is no question that this man is, indeed, Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Scovel.] Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863

company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 30, 1864, at unspecified location. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 27th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. It is unclear whether Pvt. Scovel served till war's end with this consolidated command because the service records for this command (after last name "Lee") are not available to this researcher. However, based on inaccuracies in his two Confederate Pension applications, I do not believe that he served until war's end. Benjamin F. Scovel filed Confederate Pension applications in Jackson County, MS, in 1911 & 1916. In his 1911 pension application, he substantiated his service in the above-mentioned command, adding that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. [Note: His command surrendered in NC, not MS. Had he surrendered with his command, he would have a war's-end parole, which he does not have.] In his 1916 pension application, he substantiated his service in the above-referenced company, adding that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war's end in GA because he had been on sick furlough for about two months. [Note: The 27<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry surrendered at war's end in NC, not GA.] His wife, Mary E. Scovel, filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jackson County, MS, in 1931, in which she substantiated that her husband (Benjamin F. Scovel) served in "Twiggs Rifles." She also repeated his unsubstantiated claim to have been on sick leave when the war ended. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 - 88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

CONFEDERATE CIVILIAN LEADER. "Col." Roderick Seal (b. Richmond County, NC, 1817-d. Harrison County, MS, 1879) was a Clerk of Court in two Coastal MS counties and a State Representative and State Senator from Hancock County, MS, during Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars. He was not, however, a Confederate soldier. The title "Colonel" is almost certainly an honorary civilian or railroad title. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Edward B. Seeley [found as "Edward B. Seeley," "Edward B. Seely," "E.B. Seeley," and "E.B. Seely" in the military records] (b. Chatham County\*\*\*, GA,

1807-d. Harrison County, MS, 1870), 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 ca. May 20, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 53/54. Presence implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Discharged for disability on Oct. 21, 1861, at Meadow Bluff, Greenbrier County, VA [now WV]. His "Certificate of Disability for Discharge" states that he was born in Savannah, GA, was 55 years old, was a planter, and "during the past two months, [had] been unfit for duty thirty days." The attending surgeon [name illegible] added that Pvt. Seeley was "incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of deposition of tubercles [i.e., tuberculosis lesions] in the lungs and general debility therefrom." Received his final pay on Oct. 25, 1861, at Lynchburg, VA, signing for same with his "x" mark. Southern Patriot! [Note: The July 31, 1862, company muster roll – taken over eight months after his discharge, states that Pvt. Seeley was "discharged at Meadow Bluff, Oct. 1861."] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 - 88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. His obituary stated, "He was a Confederate Soldier in 1862, C.S.A." [Note: His actual service was in 1861, not 1862.] [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers state that he was born in Laurens County, SC, but he himself stated, in his Confederate discharge paper, that he was born in "Savannah, Geo.," which lies in Chatham County, GA.]

Pvt. Robert J. Selman [found as "Robert Selman" and "Robert Salman" in the military records] (b. probably Jefferson County, MS, 1847-d. Harrison County, MS, 1889), Co. K ("Capt. George F. Abbay's Battery," aka "Capt. S.C. Young's Battery," raised in Claiborne & Jefferson Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1864, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 17. Enlistment record states that he was a student when he enlisted. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "joined by enlistment." Wounded and captured on April 9, 1865, at the end of the Battle of Fort Blakeley, Baldwin County, AL (April 2-9, 1865). Admitted as a POW on April 15, 1865, to Saint Louis U.S.A. General Hospital, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, from Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from a "gun shot wound, left breast, superficial." Appears on a May 1, 1865, list of POW's at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. [Note: He was paroled on paper at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 12, 1865, but was physically still a POW (and, in fact, in a Yankee hospital) at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on that date. Jackson parole gives his residence as Jefferson County, MS.] Transferred as a POW from Saint Louis General Hospital, New

Orleans, LA, to unspecified other General Hospital at New Orleans, LA, on May 16, 1865, with notation "Marine" [Marine Hospital?], and further notation that he was 18 years old. Appears on an undated "Roll of Rebel Prisoners of War belonging to surrendered commands, paroled at New Orleans, La., during May 1865," with notation that he was captured on April 9, 1865, at Fort Blakeley, Baldwin County, AL. Physically paroled at war's end on May 16, 1865, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./3rd Corp.\*\*\* Dudley Selph [found as "Dudley Selph" in the military records] (b. probably Harrison County, MS, 1847-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1916), "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), which was used "in support of [the] Bureau of Conscription [i.e., the Draft Board] for Mississippi." Enlisted Nov. 24, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, at age 16. In Feb. 1864, "Hudnall's Company" became (2nd) Co. B, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Transferred on Dec. 9, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 292/29, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Richmond, VA, to 2nd Company ("Capt. Thomas L. Rosser's Company," aka "Capt. John B. Richardson's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Battalion Washington Artillery (LA), which served with Gen. Robert E. Lee's Army of N VA. Dudley Selph served as a private in this company. Absent on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation "[has] not yet reported for duty." Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL [and not with the Army of N VA at Appomattox Courthouse, VA], on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 9, 1865, "with Co. C, detachment of Ector's Brigade, composed of men from the Armies of Virginia and Tennessee, commanded by Lt. A.J. Willis." Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker [which shows his service in the 24<sup>th</sup> (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry] and which was ordered for him in 1953 by his daughter, Daisy Selph Caserta, who originally mis-identified his command as the "12<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Regiment, C.S.A.," but he never served in either the 12<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry or the 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. [\*\*Note: His find-a-grave.com page states that he was an officer {"Capt."} in the Confederate Army, but he never rose above the rank of 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./3rd Corp./Commissary Sgt. Joseph Lazarus Seymour [found as "L. Seymour" and "L. Seymoure" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, 1835-d. Jackson County, MS, 1920), Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," aka "Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted April 15, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 26/27. On June 17, 1863, he was "transferred irregularly" into a second command -- the "Dorrance Rangers" (aka "Capt. John W. Murrell's Company, AL Partisan Rangers," raised in Mobile County, AL), which, in June 1863, became Co. C, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry (aka the 1st AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry). In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry was consolidated with other commands to become the 15th Confederate Cavalry. The "Dorrance Rangers" became Co. H, 15th Confederate Cavalry. Pvt. Seymour is not shown as either present or absent on the Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll for Co. H, 15th Confederate Cavalry. However, the Oct. 1863 company muster roll for that company states that he was "transferred irregularly, mustered [into Co. H], and [then] turned over to his proper command." Once again with his proper command (i.e., Co. A, Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry), he was present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede's Company became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Promoted to 3rd Corp. sometime before Dec. 1864. Detailed as Commissary Sgt. (though probably still with the rank of 3rd Corp.) on Oct. 29, 1864. Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with these commands. "Lazarus Seymour" filed Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1913 (age 78) & 1916 (age 80), in which he stated that he enlisted in May 1861 into Co. A, Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry and served with that command until it surrendered at Forsyth, GA, at war's end. [Note: His military records do not bear out his claim to have served until war's end.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.398327 -88.907276, located on the S side of 1166 Irish Hill Drive, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Some databases state that Joseph Lazarus Seymour/Seymore is the Pvt. J.L. Seymour who served in Co. I ("Capt. Waller Thompson's Company," raised in Mobile, Tuscaloosa, and Fayette Counties, AL), 32nd AL Infantry, but their service dates overlap; they are not one and the same man.]

Pvt. Charles Maxwell Sherrouse [found as "C. Shereuse," "C.M. Sherrouse," and "C. Shereuse" in the military records] (b. Catahoula Parish, LA, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1935), Co. C ("Franklin Life Guard," aka "Capt. Duncan Buie's Company," and aka "Capt. Laurence's

Ward's Company," raised in Franklin Parish, LA), 4th Battalion LA Infantry. Enlisted March 18, 1863, at Savannah, Chatham County, GA, at age 17. Appears [apparently on detached service] on an Aug. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for Walker's Division Hospital, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he was attached to the hospital on Aug. 1, 1863. Present for pay on April 5, 1864, at Atlanta, GA, possibly while attached to a hospital there. Present for pay on May 2, 1864, at Atlanta, GA, probably in hospital, with notation that he was "on 60 days furlough," signing for his pay as "C.M. Sherrouse." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Oct. 25, 1864. Paroled at war's end with "men belonging to commands east of [the] Miss. River, Confederate States Army, commanded by \_\_, surrendered at New Orleans, La., by Gen. E.K. [Edmund Kirby] Smith, C.S.A., to Maj. Gen. E.R.S. Canby, U.S.A., [on] May 26, 1865, and paroled at Natchitoches, La., [on] June 6, 1865." Parole gives his residence as Franklin Parish, LA, and notes that he was [or he presented himself as] a member of Co. B ("Ouachita Blues," aka "Capt. John McEnery's Company," aka "Capt. Frank N. Marks' Company," and aka "Capt. Alonzo B. Hardy's Company," raised in Ouachita Parish, LA), 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Infantry. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: The 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Infantry was consolidated with the 25<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry (Feb. 1865) at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. After the fall of Mobile, the six companies of the battalion were consolidated into Co. F and Co. G, Pelican Regiment (LA Infantry), which surrendered at Gainesville, AL, on May 8, 1865. Pvt. Sherrouse has no service records with this command.] "Charles M. Sherrouse" filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin Parish, LA, when he enlisted on March 18, 1863, into Capt. Laurence Ward's Co. C, 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Infantry, commanded by [Maj.] John McEnery [formerly captain of Co. B], that he served in this command for two years, that he was never discharged or transferred, that he was never absent from his command without leave [not true], and that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war's end because he was on a 60-day sick furlough. [Note: He was, in fact, AWOL from his command at least once during the war and his 60-day furlough at war's end is not substantiated.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by Mrs. Helen M. Tartt, Superintendent. [Note: Mrs. Tartt was Superintendent of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home at the time.] [Note: His obituary called him "a prominent Confederate veteran," who "passed away yesterday afternoon in the Beauvoir {Confederate} Soldiers' Hospital."]

(Dr.) Surgeon George Norfleet\*\*\* Smith [found as “George N. Smith” and “G.W. Smith” in the military records] (b. Halifax County, NC, 1806-d. Harrison County, MS, 1882), Field & Staff, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 27, 1861, at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at age 54/55. Appointed Surgeon on Oct. 1, 1861. Resigned his office on May 4, 1862:

“[Camp Moore] Tangipahoa [Saint Helena Parish], La., May 4<sup>th</sup> 1862

“Hon. George W. Randolph  
Secretary of War, C.S.A.  
Richmond  
Va.

“Sir:

“I have the honor to herewith tender my resignation as Surgeon of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment Miss. Vols., C.S.A.

“I am forced to this step in consequence of precarious health which renders me unfit to discharge the duties imposed upon me.

“Very Respectfully,  
Your Obedient Servant,  
(signed) George N. Smith, Surgeon  
3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment Miss. Vols.”

The Confederate Secretary of War accept his resignation. Dr. Smith did not receive his final pay until Oct. 3, 1862 (which type of delay in receiving final was common):

“CERTIFICATE OF RESIGNED OFFICER

“I, George N. Smith, do solemnly swear that the above Pay-Roll is correct and just and the amount specified on it is due for services rendered as Surgeon, 3<sup>rd</sup> Miss. Regiment Vols., in the Confederate States Army. I also solemnly swear that my resignation took effect on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of May 1862; that I am not in arrears to the Government of the Confederate States, and that my place of residence is Harrison County, Mississippi, Post Office Pass Christian.

“(signed) George N. Smith, MD”



The foregoing document was sworn to and subscribed in Hinds County, MS, before a Justice of the Peace on Oct. 3, 1862. [Note: Dr. Smith was “left out” {i.e., not continued in office} at the May 27, 1862, reorganization of the regiment, according to a Nov. 7, 1864, Field & Staff muster roll.] Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers give his middle name as “Nicholas.”]

Pvt. James Haynard (sic) Smith [found as “James H. Smith,” “J.H. Smith,” “James A. Smith,” “James S. Smith,” and “J. Smith” in the military records] (b. MS, 1836-d. Harrison County, MS, 1919), Co. E (“Adams Rifles,” aka “Capt. F.W. Adams’ Company,” aka “Capt. James B. Avant’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Edward N. Blackwell’s Company,” raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 16, 1861, at Mississippi City or Handsboro [both now neighborhoods in Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 25. At some point between Sept. 16, 1861, and June 1862, Pvt. Smith went AWOL and illegally joined another command -- (New) Co. G (“Capt. F.W. Whitfield’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William R. Spears’ Company,” composed of men from various companies of the {Old} 9<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry), (New) 9<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry.

9<sup>TH</sup> MS INFANTRY: Present on June 1862 company muster roll, which shows his original 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry enlistment data (Sept. 1, 1861, in Harrison County, MS).

20<sup>TH</sup> MS INFANTRY: Absent on July 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [and now] serving in 9<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.”

9<sup>TH</sup> MS INFANTRY: Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, but with clearly later notation “transferred to 20<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” [Note: This was not a transfer, as Pvt. Smith was AWOL from the 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry and illegally serving with the 9<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. “Transfer” took place on Nov. 11, 1862.]

9<sup>TH</sup> MS INFANTRY: Dec. 1862 company muster roll states “transferred to 20<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt. [on] Nov. 11, 1862.”

20<sup>TH</sup> MS INFANTRY: Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll.

20<sup>TH</sup> MS INFANTRY: Present on May 1, 1863, company muster roll.

20<sup>TH</sup> MS INFANTRY: June 1863 company muster roll states “transferred to Co. A, 3<sup>rd</sup> Miss. Regt., in exchange for G.W. Bell of Co. A, 3<sup>rd</sup> Miss. Regt.” His new company was Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry.

[Note: His transfer to the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry almost certainly took place on June 17, 1863, at Brushy Creek (location not found, but almost certainly near Edwards, Hinds County, MS) because his first muster roll with the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry gives that date and place for his enlistment. His other 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry records give his original, 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry enlistment date (Sept. 16, 1861).]

3<sup>RD</sup> MS INFANTRY: Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted [on] July 16<sup>th</sup> 1863.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent in arrest.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “present in arrest.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on Nov. 30, 1864, at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage), 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 policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 5, 1864. Released on June 20, 1865, at war's end from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Jackson County, MS. [Note: His parole mistakenly gives his place of capture as Jackson County, MS, but he was definitely captured at the Battle of Franklin, TN.] Southern Patriot! James Haynard Smith filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service. Elizabeth Smith (Elizabeth Scarborough Smith) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1919, in which she stated that her husband ("James Haynard Smith") had been a Confederate soldier in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. Buried in the Delancey Cemetery, 30.523395 -88.988388, located on the SW side of Switzer Park Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 800 ft. NW of its junction with Old Woolmarket Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: He was never a Yankee soldier and did not serve in Co. I, 2<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry (US), as some family researchers have suggested. He was a POW in a Yankee death camp at war's end.]

Pvt. Salathiel Smith [found as “Selathiel Smith” and “S. Smith” in the military records] (b. Wayne County, MS, 1823-d. Harrison County, MS, 1915), (Old) Co.

D/(New) Co. H ("Pass Christian Coast Guards," aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 8, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 38. July 1862 Regimental Return shows him "on extra or daily duty" as teamster. Absent on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick," but present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on duty [the] whole time as Teamster." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as butcher." [Note: A record in Salathiel Smith's file states that Corp. S.D. Smith, Co. H, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, was discharged on Dec. 22, 1862, but this record is a clerical error that does not pertain to the Salathiel Smith under consideration here.] On extra duty as a laborer at Vicksburg, MS, during the month of Feb. 1863. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." On extra duty as a teamster at Vicksburg, MS,, during the month of March 1863. On extra duty during the month of April 1863 as teamster at Vicksburg, MS. Surrendered and captured at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, July 4, 1863. Almost certainly wounded or sick at the end of the siege, as he was detained (probably while in hospital) at Vicksburg well into Aug. 1863, as shown on the Aug. 1863 company muster roll, where he is absent, with notation "absent in Vicksburg [and] now on parole." Required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on parole." Present on an undated "Descriptive List of [Confederate] prisoners captured & paroled [and now] reported at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.," with notation describing these soldiers as "unexchanged [Siege of] Vicksburg prisoners who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi [River] since Nov. 14<sup>th</sup> [1863]." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent [at] home on parole [but] without leave." Appears on a "List of officers and men of the [Siege of] Vicksburg capture who have reported in Parole Camp at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., since April 1, 1864." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent in Parole Camp at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala." Present on the April 30, 1864, company muster roll for "Co. C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis, Ala." Present on a June 30, 1864, "Muster Roll of Co. C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[at] Parole Camp, Demopolis, Ala." Appears on an otherwise undated "List of men who have deserted from 'Paroled and Exchanged Camp' [at] Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., since June 1, 1864," but he had not deserted the

Confederate service, as he is again present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "detached teamster with Brigade Commissary [wagon] train now on [the] way from Miss. [to NC]." [Note: The wagon train was on its way to join the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry and the Army of TN for the final Carolinas Campaign under Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.] On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry, the 31<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, the 40<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, and the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry, but the records for the men of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry beyond the letter "K" are not available online, but it is a virtual certainty that Pvt. Salathiel Smith was present for the final surrender at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, on April 26, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Long Beach City Cemetery, 30.348459 -89.157242, located on the SW side of the intersection of West 1<sup>st</sup> Street and Girard Avenue, Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Smith (b. Harrison County, MS, 1836-d. Harrison County, MS, 1911) is said to have been an engineer aboard the CSS Gunboat W.C. McRae, but I do not have access to Confederate naval records and, so, cannot confirm his service. Said to be buried in the Long Beach Cemetery, 30.348459 -89.157242, located on the SW side of the intersection of West 1<sup>st</sup> Street and Girard Avenue, Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Louis M. Spencer [found as "Louis Spencer," "Lewis Spencer," "Lewis M. Spencer," "L. Spencer," and "L.M. Spencer" in the military records] (b. Plaquemines Parish, LA, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1915), (2<sup>nd</sup>) Co. K ("Sumter Rifles," aka "Capt. Charles C. Campbell," aka "Capt. Myford McDougall's Company," and aka "Capt. David Collie, Jr.'s, Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 24<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry (aka the Crescent Regiment). Enlisted March 11, 1862, in Orleans Parish, LA, at age 22. The Crescent Regiment was disbanded by Gen. Braxton Bragg in the spring of 1862. Most of the men then went into the 18<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, but Pvt. Lewis Spencer went into Co. E ("Rapides Tigers," aka "Capt. Frank M. Raxsdale's Company," and aka "Capt. James McFeely's Company," raised in Rapides Parish, LA), 16<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, and is shown in company records with the same enlistment date and place as with the "Sumter Rifles." On May 12, 1862, just a short time later, he enlisted (apparently illegally) as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. into another command -- Co. G ("Capt. James J. Cowan's Battery," raised in Warren County, MS), 1<sup>st</sup> (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted into Cowan's Battery on May 12, 1862, at Camp of Instruction, Jackson,

Hinds County, MS. From this point on, his records in Cowan's Battery and the 16<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry are interwoven.

16<sup>TH</sup> LA INFANTRY: Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wagoner."

16<sup>TH</sup> LA INFANTRY: Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll (dated Aug. 28, 1862), Co. E, 16<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, with notation "detailed as Wagoner."

COWAN'S BATTERY: Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on July 1, 1862, company muster roll.

COWAN'S BATTERY: Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Aug. 1862 company muster roll.

COWAN'S BATTERY: Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Oct. 1862 company muster roll.

16<sup>TH</sup> LA INFANTRY: Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, Co. E, 16<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, with notation "[detailed] with wagons."

COWAN'S BATTERY: Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Dec. 1862 company muster roll.

16<sup>TH</sup> LA INFANTRY: Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll (dated Jan. 21, 1863), Co. E, 16<sup>th</sup> LA, Infantry, with notation "{on} Detached Service in Withers' Division {i.e., Withers' MS Artillery} since July 1, 1862."]

COWAN'S BATTERY: Present or absent as Corp. (degree not specified) not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll.

16<sup>TH</sup> LA INFANTRY: Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, Co. E, 16<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, with notation "{on} Detached Service {in} Withers' Division {i.e., Withers' MS Artillery} since July 1, 1862."]

16<sup>TH</sup> LA INFANTRY: June 1863 company muster roll, Co. E, 16<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, states "dropped from {the company}] roll for being absent without leave."]

COWAN'S BATTERY: Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Aug. 1863 company muster roll.

COWAN'S BATTERY: Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Oct. 1863 company muster roll.

COWAN'S BATTERY: Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Dec. 1863 company muster roll.

COWAN'S BATTERY: Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll.

COWAN'S BATTERY: Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Trans-Mississippi Theater (that area of the Confederacy W of the MS River) by Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith, CSA, to Gen. E.R.S. Canby, USA, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on May 26, 1865, and physically paroled as a Corp. (degree not specified) at Shreveport, Caddo Parish, LA, on June 7, 1865. While identified on his parole as a Corp. in "Cowan's Battery," he was not paroled with that command, but with "furloughed and detailed men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives residence as New Orleans, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./Color Guard Alcide Sperier [found as "Alcide Sperier," "Alcide Spierier," "Alcide Speiner," "Alcied Sperier," "Alceede Sperier," "Alceed Sperier," and "Alcede Sperier" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, ca. 1885), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H ("Pass Christian Coast Guards," aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 4, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 16 (about six weeks before his 17<sup>th</sup> birthday). Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Color Guard." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since July 16<sup>th</sup> 1863." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick in hospital at Montgomery [Montgomery County, AL] by order of Dr. Boyle." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "made prisoner near Nashville, TN, [on] Dec. 16<sup>th</sup> 1864." [Note: This last entry means that he was either captured on the second day of the Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 16, 1865, or he was captured as the Confederate Army of TN

fell back from Nashville after that disastrous battle.] No further information in his military file with this command. Because of the wide array of possible name spellings for this soldier, I have been unable to find his POW records. However, it is a virtual certainty that he was a POW at the North until war's end.] Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Saint Paul Catholic Church Cemetery (aka, the Saint Paul Catholic Cemetery), 30.319641 -89.247345, located on the N side of the intersection of Woodman Avenue and E Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to have a private marker.

2<sup>nd</sup> Corp./1<sup>st</sup> Corp./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt./3rd Sgt. Paul Adolph Sperier [found as "Paul Sperier," "Paul Spierier," "Paul Spirier," and "Paul Spenier" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1908), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H ("Pass Christian Coast Guards," aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Sept. 1, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 20. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Oct. 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, with notation that he was 20 years old. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation "Sick in Camp." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on a Feb. 11, 1865, "Register of St. Mary's Hospital, West Point, Miss.," with notation that he was suffering from intermittent fevers. [Note: His admission to this hospital would have come as he and the Army of TN were falling back from the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864.] Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Montgomery, Ala., Hospital." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but records for the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry beyond the letter "K" are not available online, so it is impossible to determine whether Sgt. Sperier served until war's end. However, it is likely that he was too sick to have ever rejoined his command in NC or even to have found a way to it in NC. Southern Patriot! Mary E. Sperier (Mary Eugenie Lizana Sperier) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which she confirmed the foregoing information regarding

the service of her husband ("Paul Sperier") in the 3rd MS Infantry. Buried in the Saint Paul Catholic Church Cemetery (aka, the Saint Paul Catholic Cemetery), 30.319641 -89.247345, located on the N side of the intersection of Woodman Avenue and E Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1938 by "Mrs. Lelia S. Courtenay" (Lelia Louise Sperier Courtenay), his daughter.

Pvt. Ransom Spikes [found as "Ransom Spikes," "R. Spikes," and "Ransom Spipes" (sic) in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1837-d. Harrison County, MS, 1926), Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Jones County, MS, at age 25. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the] Battle [of] Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862, and] left in [area] Hospital." "Appears on a Report of killed, wounded, and missing of the 1<sup>st</sup> Division, [Confederate] Army of the West, in the battle of Corinth, Miss., Oct. 3 to 5, 1862," with notation "wounded," and with report dated Oct. 13, 1862. "Appears on a List of Prisoners of War captured and paroled by the U.S. forces in the battles of Iuka, Sept. 19; of Corinth, on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>, and of Hatchie [River Bridge] on the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> of October 1862," with list dated Corinth, MS, Oct. 13, 1862. "Appears on a List of paroled Confederate Prisoners, wounded and nurses, delivered at Iuka [Tishomingo County], Miss., to Surgeon J.B. Bond, C.S. Army, on account of his Government, captured at the battle of Corinth, October 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>, 1862," with list dated Corinth, MS, Oct. 19, 1862. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded, taken prisoner, & paroled." [Note: "Paroled" did not mean that his military service was over; it only meant that he could not take an active part in military operations until he was exchanged on paper for a like Yankee POW, at which point he would have been legally obligated to return to service.] Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded & taken prisoner at Corinth; paroled; [has] not since reported [back to his command]; not correctly reported – should be marked 'Deserted.'" Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Ransom Spikes filed a Confederate Pension application in Mobile County, AL, in 1895, in which he stated that he served in Co. B, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Battalion, and that he "was wounded at Corinth, Mississippi, on Oct. 3, 1862, being shot through both legs, near the knees." Ransom Spikes also filed Confederate Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1916 & 1926. In his 1916 pension application, he stated that he



was living in Perry County, MS, when he enlisted in Jan. 1862 into Capt. Wyatt Balis' Co. B, 7<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Infantry, commanded by Col. James A. Terrell, that he served in this command for "about ten months," that he "was captured at the battle of Corinth [on] Oct. 3, 1862," that he was never absent from his command without leave, and that he was "paroled at Iuka [MS after the Battle of Corinth] & tried to join my Company, was unable [to rejoin the company], & worked in Navy yard in Mobile [AL] until [the final] surrender." He stated that he was in active service when his command surrendered at Vicksburg, MS, at war's end. [Note: His command was captured at Spanish Fort, AL, sent to Ship Island, MS, as POW's, and paroled at Meridian, MS, not Vicksburg, MS. I can find no evidence that he was ever employed at the Mobile Navy Yard.] In his 1926 pension application, he stated that he enlisted in Jones County, MS, in March 1861 into a company led by [Capt.] Wyatt Balis, in a command led by [Col.] James S. Terrell, that he was never discharged, and that he had been "sent home wounded before the final surrender came. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28<sup>th</sup> Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Wesley Spikes [found as "Westly Spikes" and "W. Spike" in the military records] (b. probably Itawamba or Choctaw County, MS, 1831-d. Harrison County, MS, 1915), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H ("Pass Christian Coast Guards," aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted March 6, 1862, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 31. Absent on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick." Absent on the Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in hospital at Vicksburg." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in hospital." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent [at] home sick." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] Sept. 16<sup>th</sup> 1862." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "Deserter; absent without leave since Aug. 15<sup>th</sup> 1862." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but individual soldiers' records for the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry beyond the letter "K" are not available online, so it is not possible to determine whether Wesley

Spikes returned to his command and/or served till war's end. Alletha/Alleatha Spikes (Susannah Aletha O'Neal Spikes) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1916 & 1924. In her 1916 pension application, she stated that her husband ("Wesley Spikes") was living in Marion County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1863 into Co. H, 3rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for two years, that his company officers were "McWilliams" and "Dahlgreen," that he served till close of war, that he was honorably discharged at Atlanta, GA, at war's end. She repeated much of the same information on the shorter-form pension application she filed in Harrison County, MS, in 1924. [Note: No "McWilliams" served in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. No "Dahlgren" or "Dahlgren" served in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry or the 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry.] Buried in the Poplar Head Cemetery, 30.636532 -89.060024, located at 13196 Poplar Head Road, Airey, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Phillip Spindler [found as "Phi Spindler" in the military records] (b. Germany, ca. 1835-d. Harrison County, MS, 1895), (New) Co. K ("Capt. Joseph Lombard's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment, 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, 1<sup>st</sup> Division, LA Militia. Known only from an undated company muster roll of the company when "ordered into service of [the] State of Louisiana," probably in March 1862, when he would have been 26/27 years old. This command was ordered disbanded when New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, fell to the Yankees on May 1, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at apprx. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Joseph Francis Adolphe St. Amant [found as "F.A. St. Amant," and "F.A. St. Armant" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1826-d. Harrison County, MS, 1883), 1<sup>st</sup> Company ("Capt. Harry M. Isaacson's Company," aka "Capt. Charles W. Squires' Company," and aka "Capt. Edward Owen's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Battalion Washington Artillery (LA). Enlisted May 26, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 35. Discharged on July 12, 1861, at "Camp Louisiana, near Manassas Junction, Va.," on account of "chronic dyspepsia" [i.e., stomach ache] by order of Gen. Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard (also of Louisiana). Received his final pay on July 31, 1861, at Richmond, VA, from Maj. J.T. Winnemore, signing for same as "F.A. St. Amant." He was furnished transportation-in-kind back to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182,

main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./Drummer Auguste F. St. Tuall [found as “Auguste F. St. Tuall,” “Auguste T. St. Tuall,” and “Oguste Sent Ual” in the military records] (b. France, 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, 1890), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. F ("Shieldsboro Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert Eager's Company," and aka "Capt. John V. Toulme's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as drummer on July 12, 1861, almost certainly in Hancock County, MS, at age 30/31. Presence as private implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Jacob “Jack” Stafford [found as “Jacob Stafford” and “J. Stafford” in the military records] (b. AL, 1833-d. Harrison County, MS, 1890), Co. C ("Capt. Evans' Rangers," aka “Evans’ Rangers,” raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted May 14, 1862, in Perry County, MS, at approximately age 28-29. Transferred on March 1, 1863, from Co. C, 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, to Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. In April 1863, the battalion was temporarily dismounted. Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Crystal Springs [Copiah County], Miss., [since] May 12, 1863.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede’s Battalion was consolidated with other commands to create the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller’s) MS Cavalry, with Mayers’ Company becoming Co. C, 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller’s) MS Cavalry. Dec. 1864 company muster roll states “deserted [on] Oct. 1, 1864.” Returned to service. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jones County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp./2nd Corp./Sapper & Miner Riley Charles Stafford [found as “Riley C. Stafford,” “Riley Stafford,”

“Ripley Stafford,” “Charles R. Stafford,” “Riely (sic) Stafford,” “Riely (sic) C. Stafford,” “Rily C. Stafford,” and “R. Stafford” in the military records] (b. Lauderdale County, MS, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1904), Co. K (“John Scott Guards,” aka “Capt. Isaac McCleveland’s Company,” and aka “1<sup>st</sup> Lt. John C. Hodge’s Company,” raised in Mobile County, AL), 32nd AL Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 23, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 22. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as sapper & miner.” Paid on descriptive list on Jan. 20, 1863, by Capt. & Paymaster James W. Bradford, probably at Tullahoma, Coffee & Franklin Counties, 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.] Appears on a Jan. 10, 1863, “Report of casualties of Adams’ Brigade during the engagements at Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863,” with notation that he was “missing” on Dec. 31, 1862. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detached [on] Jan. 3, 1863, as Sapper & Miner by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on April 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “detached as Sapper & Miner by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg, Jan. 3<sup>rd</sup> 1863.” Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on June 1863 company muster roll. Captured on unspecified date at the Siege of Jackson, MS [July 5-25, 1863], and forwarded as a POW on July 30, 1863, to POW Camp at Snyder’s Bluff, N of Vicksburg, MS, which city had been captured by the Yankees on July 4, 1863. Forwarded as a POW, probably to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Morton POW Camp, Indianapolis, IN, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on Aug. 7, 1863. Rather than possibly dying in a Yankee death camp, Riley C. Stafford enlisted into the US Army sometime in Aug. 1863 [exact date not specified], enlisting into Co. M (aka “Battery M” and aka “Capt. Edwin G. Hilliar’s’ Company,” raised at Detroit, MI), 1<sup>st</sup> Michigan Light Artillery. Appears on an undated “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Morton, Ind., [POW Camp] who enlisted in the United States Service during the month of Aug. 1863,” with notation that he was captured at Jackson, MS. Appears on an undated “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, Indiana,” with notation “enlisted in 1st Mich. Batt. [in] Aug. 1863.” I do not have access to the records of Co. M, 1<sup>st</sup> MI Light Artillery, but the command was mustered out of service at Jackson, Jackson County, MI, on Aug. 1, 1865. Pvt. Stafford apparently did not receive a US military pension. Buried in the Biloxi

City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Joseph Francis Adolphe Saint Amant [found as "F.A. St. Amant," and "F.A. St. Armant" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1826-d. Harrison County, MS, 1883), 1<sup>st</sup> Company ("Capt. Harry M. Isaacson's Company," aka "Capt. Charles W. Squires' Company," and aka "Capt. Edward Owen's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Battalion Washington Artillery (LA). Enlisted May 26, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 35. Discharged on July 12, 1861, at "Camp Louisiana, near Manassas Junction, Va.," on account of "chronic dyspepsia" [i.e., stomach ache] by order of Gen. Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard (also of Louisiana). Received his final pay on July 31, 1861, at Richmond, VA, from Maj. J.T. Winnemore, signing for same as "F.A. St. Amant." He was furnished transportation-in-kind back to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Thomas Stone (b. ????, 1850-d. Harrison County, MS, 1913/1915) is listed in the MS Confederate Graves Registry as having served in (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that organization. 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, James Thomas Stone has no service records in this consolidated command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Allen Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.383678 -89.179161, located on the S side of 28<sup>th</sup> Street at the intersection of that street and Mike Lane (or appr. 2500 ft. E of the intersection of 28<sup>th</sup> Street and Beatline Road), Long Beach, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Steven Stout, Sr. [found as "John S. Stout," "J.S. Stout," and "John Stout" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, KY, 1839-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1892), Co. B ("Capt. Robert J. Breckinridge's Company," and aka "Capt. Joel

Higgins' Company," probably raised in Franklin County, KY), 2nd KY (Mounted) Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 18, 1862, at Camp Boone, Montgomery County, TN, at age 23. [Note: He is also listed as having enlisted at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on the same date; I cannot explain this discrepancy. However, his captain enlisted on the same date at Camp Boone, TN, so that place is most likely his enlistment site.] Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. [Note: Erroneously inmixed with John Steven Stout's military records is a capture record which falsely indicates that he was captured (as "John S. Strut") at the Confederate victory at the Battle of Hartsville, KY, Dec. 7, 1862, but this is simply a clerical error and does not pertain to the John Steven Stout under consideration here. Additionally, there are no Yankee POW records involving John Steven Stout's supposed capture at this battle, which records would be in his military file had he been captured at Hartsville, KY.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Chattanooga [Hamilton County], TN." Admitted on Jan. 16, 1863, to C.S.A. Post Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, suffering from "chronic rheumatism." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga." Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in hospital" crossed out and "returned to duty since Muster" added to the roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on the Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1, 1864, company muster roll. [Note: The preceding muster roll was a special one "made in compliance with General Orders No. 27, A. & I. G. O. [Adjutant & Inspector General's Office], Richmond, Va., March 2, 1864.] Present on [the regular] April 1864 company muster roll. Absence implied on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, which carries the notation "captured [on] Sept. 1, 1864." "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War, exchanged by order of Major General W.T. [William Tecumseh] Sherman, Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi, at Rough and Ready [now Mountain View, Clayton County], Ga., Sept. 19 and 22, 1864," with notation that he was captured "near Jonesboro [Clayton County], Ga.," on Sept. 1, 1864. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: In 1914, the US Army's Adjutant General, Washington, DC, was contacted by Camp Nicholls Confederate Soldiers Home in New Orleans (now the site of Deutsches Haus German Culture Center) regarding John S. Stout's military record. This could only have been in relation to the admittance of his widow, Lucy Oswald Stout, to the home, though the brief correspondence in National Archives records

does not specifically mention her. In that correspondence, Camp Nicholls asked whether John S. Stout had served in the Louisiana Crescent Regiment as well as the 2<sup>nd</sup> KY Mounted Infantry. The Adjutant General stated that John S. Stout served in the 2<sup>nd</sup> KY Mounted Infantry, but did not serve in the Louisiana Crescent Regiment.] [Note: Some family researchers state that John Steven Stout is the “John Stout,” aged 34, who appears on a June 1863 Yankee list of draft-eligible men in Jefferson, Henry, and Owen Counties, KY, but that man is an entirely different man, as the John Steven Stout under consideration here was demonstrably in Confederate service at that time.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Dennis Stravaporda\*\*\* (sic) (b. Harrison County, MS, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1934) filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1928, in which he stated that he was a lifelong resident of MS and that he enlisted in the “early spring of 1863” at “Wolftown, now Delisle, Miss.” into Capt. Dahlgren’s Co. F, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he was never discharged from his command, and that he was with his command in active service at war’s end. The only company that he could have meant is (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H (“Pass Christian Coast Guards,” aka “Dahlgren Guards,” aka “Capt. Ashbel Green’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Daniel A. Curran’s Company,” raised in Harrison County, MS), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company, the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, or any other Confederate command. [Note: There never was a “Capt. Dahlgren” in the “Dahlgren Guards”; the company was named for the man who organized the overall 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, Brig. Gen. Charles Gustavus Ulrich Dahlgren, whose Yankee nephew (Col. Ulrich Dahlgren) led the famous “Dahlgren Raid” whose aim was to assassinate Confederate Pres. Jefferson Davis and whose brother John was a Yankee admiral.] I do not believe that Dennis Stravaporda was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with an unearned VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1935 by Joseph W. Havens, Superintendent of Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home. The VA initially rejected the application because Dennis Stravaporda has no Confederate service records in any CS command (never having served). However, as was their policy, the VA asked MS officials if Stravaporda had ever received a Confederate pension in MS, which he had, since local pension boards did not have access to Confederate military records and routinely rubberstamped Confederate pension applications. When the Harrison County Chancery Clerk’s Office verified on March 6, 1935, that Stravaporda had received a Confederate pension, the VA issued the unearned marker. [\*\*\*Note: Found as “Stravapoeda,” “Stravapodi,” “Stravapodie,” “Stravapodis,” etc., among family researchers.]

Pvt./Drummer Auguste F. Saint Tuall [found as "Auguste F. St. Tuall," "Auguste T. St. Tuall," and "Oguste Sent Ual" in the military records] (b. France, 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, 1890), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. F ("Shieldsboro Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert Eager's Company," and aka "Capt. John V. Toulme's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as drummer on July 12, 1861, almost certainly in Hancock County, MS, at age 30/31. Presence as private implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Capt. Abraham H. [Harrison?] Swanson [found as "A.H. Swanson" in the military records] (b. England, 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, 1912), Co. B ("Capt. John B. Hardy's Company," aka "Capt. Abraham H. Swanson's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 4th Regiment, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, LA Militia. Known only from an undated muster roll of the company when "ordered into service of the State of Louisiana," probably in March 1862, when he would have been 31 years old. This command was ordered disbanded when New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, fell to the Yankees on May 1, 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas A. Swetman (b. Harrison County, MS, 1831-d. Harrison County, MS, 1889) is buried with a VA Confederate marker that indicates that he served in Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. However, he has no service records in that command or any other MS Confederate command. His wife, Jane Harriet Holley Swetman, who died in 1916, did not file a Confederate Widow's Pension application, but those pensions were reserved for destitute widows, which Jane Swetman may not have been. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but the records for the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry beyond the letter "K" are not available online. So, it is possible that Thomas A. Swetman enlisted in



NC between April 9, 1865, and April 26, 1865, into the 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry, but this is exceedingly unlikely. Buried in the Swetman Cemetery [aka, the Smallpox Cemetery], 30.413279 -89.032561, located on the N side of West Taylor Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. W of that road's junction with Old Oak Lane, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Frederick Walter "Dutch" Switzer, Jr. (b. Switzerland, 1823-d. Harrison County, MS, 1899) is said by family researchers to be the Pvt. "F. Switcher" (also found as "F. Switchem," "F. Sitcher," and "F. Switches" in the military records] of Co. G ("Nelson Grays," aka "Capt. Thomas P. Nelson's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas J. Elmore's Company," raised in Holmes County, MS), 4<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. However, I believe that they are two different men. Frederick Walter "Dutch" Switzer, Jr., was living in Harrison County, MS, in 1860, and had several opportunities to enlist locally. "F. Switcher" of Co. G, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, enlisted in Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, into a Holmes County, MS, company, which does not make sense for a resident of the far away MS Gulf Coast. I don't think "F. Switcher"/"F. Switches" of the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry is the Frederick Walter "Dutch" Switzer, Jr., under consideration here and I have been unable to find Frederick Walter "Dutch" Switzer, Jr., in any other Confederate command. Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 - 89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE – NOT CONFEDERATE – SOLDIER & SAILOR. Coxswain/Seaman Angelo Tarzetti [found as "Angiolo Tarzette" in the military records (165<sup>th</sup> NY Infantry)] (b. Livorno Province, Italy, 1834-d. Harrison County, MS, 1902), Co. A ("Capt. Charles A. Walker's Company," raised in New York City, NY), 165<sup>th</sup> NY Infantry (US) [formerly the 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion Duryee's Zouaves and aka Smith's Zouaves]. Enlisted on Aug. 21, 1863, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 27 (according to military records; age 29, according to family sources). Transferred to the US Navy on May 7, 1864. Served aboard the USS Ozark\*\*\*. I do not have access to the records for this Yankee vessel, but Angelo Tarzetti clearly served until war's end with the US Navy, as he received a US military pension after the war. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Angelo Tarzetti served about the CSS Ozark (a Confederate warship), but he served on the USS Ozark (a Yankee warship).] Angelo Tarzetti received a US military pension after the war. His widow received as US military widow's pension after his death. Buried in the Delisle Cemetery [aka, the Old Delisle Cemetery], 30.371842 -89.263833, located

at the E terminus of Notre Dame Avenue, Delisle, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

**BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND.** Pvt. Andrew\*\*\* Jackson Taylor [found as “Jackson Taylor” and “J. Taylor” in the military records] (b. unknown place, ca. 1837-d. probably Harrison County, MS, after 1917), Co. D (“Walker Roughs,” aka “Capt. William E. Walker’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Addison’s Company,” raised in Livingston Parish, LA), 16<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 29, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 23/24. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick.” Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on March 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “in Camp sick.” Discharged at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, on July 4, 1862, as per an Army of MS circular dated July 2, 1862, Gen. Braxton Bragg, commanding. He had received his final pay the previous day from Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, J.G. Burton of the 16<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. [Note: The Oct. 1862 company muster roll states “discharged at Tupelo [Lee County], Miss., & paid off.”] No further information in his military file with this command. “A.J. Taylor” filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he was living in Livingston Parish, LA, when he enlisted in he “summer of 1861” into Capt. W. Walker’s Co. A [actually Co. D], 16<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, that he served in this command for “two years,” that he was “transferred to cavalry & then to artillery” in “1863 or 1864,” that he could not remember the names of the cavalry or artillery companies in which he served, and that he was discharged before the final surrender because of “sickness.” His professed service in the cavalry and artillery has not been verified; it is my opinion that he never served in either, but this is simply conjecture on my part.] Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. [\*\*\*Note: His first name is conjectural and based on the fact that the initials “A.J.,” especially in the Antebellum South, typically stood for “Andrew Jackson.”]

**SERVICE NOT VERIFIED.** Eugene Hodges Taylor (b. Harrison County, MS, 1849-d. Harrison County, MS, 1923). Some researchers state that he was a member of an unspecified “Home Guard” (undoubtedly in Harrison County, MS), but I can find no record of his having served in any MS command, whether regular or home guard. [Note: Not all home guard commands are documented, so there remains the chance that he did serve in such a local command in Harrison County, MS.] Similarly, some family researchers state that he is the Pvt. Eugene Taylor who enlisted ca. March 1, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, into Co. C (“Capt. Thomas S. Easton’s Company,” aka “Capt. Benjamin H. Smoot’s Company,”

raised in Mobile & Baldwin Counties, AL), 32<sup>nd</sup> AL Infantry. However, this Eugene Taylor (whoever he may be) was apparently rejected for service by an enrolling or inspecting officer and, therefore, except for his appearance on the command's initial muster roll, has no military records in this command. With such scant documentation, it is impossible to conclude just which Eugene Taylor this soldier may have been. [Note: If this soldier is actually the Eugene Hodges Taylor under consideration here, he would have been just 12 years old at enlistment, which makes it very likely that he is not the Eugene Hodges Taylor under consideration here.] [Note: In the fall of 1863, the 32<sup>nd</sup> AL Infantry was consolidated with the 58<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry to create the 32<sup>nd</sup> & 58<sup>th</sup> Consolidated AL Infantry, but Eugene Hodges Taylor has no service records in this consolidated command.] I do not think that Eugene Hodges Taylor was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Handsboro Cemetery, 30.408646 -89.030937, located on the SW side of the intersection of Carl Leggett Road and Sundown Drive, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Julian Spencer Taylor [found as "J.S. Taylor" in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1847-d. Harrison County, MS, 1892), Co. F ("Capt. R.W. Watson's Company," aka "1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Thomas Castleberry's Company," aka "2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Lee Martin's Company," and aka "2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. W.A. Wamble's Company," probably raised at Pleasant Site, Franklin County, AL), Moreland's AL Cavalry. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1863, at Pleasant Site, Franklin County, AL, at age 16. Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll states "absent without leave [i.e., leave] from the 10<sup>th</sup> June 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Julian Spencer Taylor was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time into the 6<sup>th</sup> AL Cavalry. This enlistment must have come very late in the war, as he is simply listed as a private in the command and was not assigned to a particular company thereof. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper on May 10, 1865, with the Confederate District of Florida at Tallahassee, Leon County, FL, and physically paroled at Augusta, Dougherty County, GA, on May 23, 1865. Southern Patriot! Mary E. Taylor (Mary Elizabeth Stewart Taylor) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Harrison County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Julian Spencer Taylor") "left school at Salem, Miss., and joined the army in Alabama," that he enlisted on Oct. 1, 1863, into an unspecified company, under unspecified company officers, of the 6<sup>th</sup> AL Cavalry, served till war's end, and was paroled at war's end at Albany, Dougherty County, GA. Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Neil McAllister Taylor [found as "N.M. Taylor" in the military records] (b. Barbour County, AL, 1843-d. Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. A ("Copiah Horse Guards," aka "Capt. James M. Norman's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 22, 1862, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 18. On Sept. 14, 1863, the "Copiah Horse Guards" became Co. A ("Capt. Duncan McCollum's Company"), 4th MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, but served till war's end with another command, as he is found on the May-June 1865\*\*\* company muster roll for (New) Co. B ("Covington Rebels," raised in Covington County, MS), 46<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, with no indication of whether he was present or absent, but with his enlistment date noted as "22 Feb. 1862 [at] Handsboro [Harrison County, MS]," the same date as his enlistment into the "Copiah Horse Guards." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1934 by Mrs. William Fayard (Etha Burissa Taylor Fayard, his niece, and daughter of Pvt. Julian Spencer Taylor, his brother). [\*\*\*Note: The war ended in early May 1865 in the central part of the Confederacy, so the May-June 1865 company muster roll was probably taken around the 1<sup>st</sup> of May, possibly for purposes of surrender.] [Note: He is not, as some have speculated, the Pvt. Neal Taylor of Co. G, 8<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry, as Neal McAllister Taylor's service records and his overlap.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Samuel Taylor [found as "Samuel Taylor" in the military service records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1847-d. Harrison County, MS, 1837), "Seven Stars Artillery" (aka "Capt. H.G.D. Brown's Battery" and aka "Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery"), raised in Copiah County, MS, which, in early 1864, became Co. C ("Capt. John Wilkinson's Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka "Roberts' Cavalry"). Enlisted April 1, 1864, at Mount Carmel, Mississippi, at age 16. [Note: There are many places (mainly named for churches) in MS that are called "Mount Carmel," so it has not been possible to exactly define the Mount Carmel referenced here. The best candidate is Mount Carmel, now a ghost town in Jefferson Davis County, MS, but this identification is merely conjectural.] [Note: Samuel Taylor enlisted in this command after it had become a cavalry battalion; he never served as an artillerist with the Seven Stars Artillery.] Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since 20 Oct. 1864 with leave from Capt. Wilkinson while on Detached service." Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at

Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on June 19, 1865. Parole gives his age as 18 and his residence as Harrison County, MS. Southern Patriot! Samuel Taylor filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1925, in which he stated that he was living in Harrison County, MS, when he enlisted into a company and command which he did not name, but stated that he served under “Capt. Wilkinson, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Black, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Purser, [and] 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. Welch,” which company could only be Co. C (“Capt. John Wilkinson's Company”), 24<sup>th</sup> (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka “Roberts' Cavalry”). [Note: “Capt. Wilkinson” is Capt. John Wilkinson; “1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Black” is 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Warren C. Black; “2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Purser” is 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. David J. Purser; and, “3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. Welch” is Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Albert J. Welch, all of Co. C, 24<sup>th</sup> (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry.] Samuel Taylor stated further in his pension application that he was “at home on short leave” when the final surrender came, which is undoubtedly true, since he was paroled about a month after the war actually ended and about a month after the rest of his command was paroled. Buried in the Humphries-Fowler-Taylor Cemetery (aka, the Taylor Family Cemetery), said to be located at 1529 Magnolia Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by “Miss Eva Taylor,” his daughter. The VA initially rejected her application because she stated that he had served in Co. E, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry\*\*\*, a command in which he definitely did not serve. The VA then appealed to the Chancery Clerk of Harrison County, MS, to see if he had ever received a Confederate Pension, which he had, so the VA issued the stone. Because of the confusion over just which command he had served in, the VA issued a stone that simply read “Samuel Taylor, Confederate States Army, [died] December 4, 1937.” [\*\*\*Note: Some researchers continue to insist that Samuel Taylor served in (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E (“Biloxi Rifles,” aka “Biloxi Rifle Guards,” aka “Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company,” and aka “Capt. John P. Elmer's Company,” raised in Harrison County, MS), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, which command, at war's end, became the 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry, but Samuel Taylor has no service records in either the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry or the 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry, since he never served in those commands. This error is traceable to his daughter's erroneously stating that he served in that company and command when she filed for his VA headstone.]

Pvt. Patrick Terrell [found as “Patrick Terrell,” “Patrick Terrall,” and “Pat Terrall” in the military records] (b. County Tipperary Ireland, 1843-d. Iberia Parish, LA, 1902), “Capt. Daniel Wheeler's Company,” British Guard Battalion [aka, “City Battalion”], a local defense unit raised in Mobile, Mobile County, AL, which was “organized and accepted into service to be performed within the intrenchments of the City of Mobile and for the defense of said city.” This company became Co. A (“Mobile Guards,” aka “Capt. Daniel Wheeler's Company,” aka “Capt. A.W.

Lampkin's Company," and aka "Capt. J.J.T. Wilson's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 1<sup>st</sup> Mobile Volunteers AL Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 18, 1863, at Mobile, AL, at age 20 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 17). Present or absent not stated on Nov. 7, 1863, company muster roll, which notes that he was a "British subject," aged 17 [though he was actually 20]. Present on Jan. 1, 1864, company muster roll. Present on April 15, 1864, company muster roll, which notes his nationality as "alien" and his age (again incorrectly) as 17. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Some members of this company later served in the 4<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry Reserves, but Patrick Terrell has no military records in that reserve command.] Buried in the Saint James Catholic Church Cemetery, 30.400460 -89.018203, located at the SE corner of the intersection of East Pass Road and Anniston Avenue, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William James Terrell. Ethel Mary Terrell filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1950, in which she stated that her husband ("William James Terrell") enlisted in 1861, possibly at age 14, into Co. G, 11<sup>th</sup> TN Cavalry, that he served under Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, that he was "wounded [and] sent home in [an] ambulance by Gen. Forrest, that he had a "[musket] ball in hip for years afterward," and that he was not in active service at the final surrender on account of this wound. I have been unable to find Confederate military records for William James Terrell that match the information that Ethyl Mary Terrell gave in her pension application. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. William James Terrell is probably not buried in Harrison County, MS, but, since I can't be sure, I am including his scant information here.

Pvt. George Thomas Terry [found as "George Terry" in the military records] (b. Liverpool, England, ca. 1825\*\*\*-d. Harrison County, MS, 1909), Co. C<sup>^^^</sup> ("Capt. Thomas S. Easton's Company," aka "Capt. Benjamin H. Smoot's Company," raised in Mobile & Baldwin Counties, AL), 32<sup>nd</sup> AL Infantry. Enlisted March 1, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at approximately age 47. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "in General Hospital [at] Mobile [Mobile County, AL]." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll (dated Jan. 21, 1863), with notation "in hospital [at] Tunnel Hill [Whitfield & Catoosa Counties], Ga." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [in] hospital [at] Ringgold [Catoosa County], Ga., [since] Dec. 31, 1862." Detailed as hospital nurse on Feb. 28, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 53/1, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, commanding. Present on a March 1863 "Roll of employees of Hospital at Tunnel

Hill, Ga.,” with notation that he was serving as a nurse at the facility for the period March 1, 1863-March 31, 1863, on orders of Gen. Braxton Bragg. Present on a March & April 1863 “Roll of employees of Hospital at Tunnel Hill, Ga.,” with notation that he was serving as a nurse at the facility for the period April 1, 1863-April 30, 1863, on orders of Gen. Braxton Bragg. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[was on] Detached service in Hospital [at] Tunnel Hill [GA], by [order of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg, [dated] March 4, 1863, [but has now] returned to duty.” Present or absent not stated on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital at Jackson [Hinds County, MS, on] July 1 [1863] by [order of the] Regimental Surgeon.” Present on Aug. 1863 hospital muster roll (dated Sept. 1, 1863) for Loring’s Division Hospital, Lauderdale [i.e., Lauderdale Springs], Lauderdale County], MS, with notation that he was admitted to the hospital on July 9, 1863. Present on an Oct. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for Breckinridge’s Division Hospital, Marion, Lauderdale County, MS, which does not specify whether he was on detached service or was a patient. [Note: In the fall of 1863, the 32<sup>nd</sup> AL Infantry was consolidated with the 58<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry to create the 32<sup>nd</sup> & 58<sup>th</sup> Consolidated AL Infantry, but the men were still mustered under the name of their old regiments.] Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Feb. 28, 1864.” Returned to duty. Captured Dec. 16, 1864, on the second day of the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 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 policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 6, 1865. Released at war’s end from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on May 15, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US, signing same with his “x” mark. Parole gives his age as 50 and his residence as Mobile, AL. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Varying ages are given for him in US Census records. He himself stated on his May 1865 Oath of Allegiance to the US that he was 50 years old, yielding a birth year of ca. 1815, which is as close as we will probably ever come to ascertaining the correct year of his birth.] [^^^Note: Yankee POW records variously ascribe him to the wrong company, either assigning him to Co. B (“Capt. John Drew’s Company,” aka “Capt. Charles H. Garner’s Company,” aka “Capt. Henson H. Smith’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Hugh. McF. Tatom’s Company,” raised in Mobile County, AL), 32nd AL Infantry, or to Co. D (“O'Hara Zouaves,” aka “Capt. John W. Creagh's Company,” and aka “Capt. George W.

Cox's Company," raised in Wilcox & Clarke Counties, AL), 32nd AL Infantry, but these are clerical errors, as he only served in Co. C, 32<sup>nd</sup> AL Infantry.]

**BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE AS A CONFEDERATE SERVANT UNVERIFIED.** Confederate Servant “Ed Thomas” (b. GA, ca. 1857\*\*\*-d. possibly Harrison County, MS, after 1930) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1930, in which he stated that he had been a servant to Confederate Brig. Gen. Robert Toombs, that this service began “about 1860” [amended later in the pension application to “July 19, 1861” – the actual date that Brig. Gen. Toombs was commissioned], that this service ended “when slaves were emancipated” [theoretically effective Jan. 1, 1863], but that he was “in Georgia with [my] master, Robert Toombs” when the final surrender came. Ed Thomas said that he was filing a Confederate Servant’s Pension application because he was suffering from “senility and paralysis.” It is my opinion that Ed Thomas was never a Confederate Servant, even though his 1930 pension application was approved. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. [\*\*\*Note: According to the 1930 US Census for Harrison County, MS, “Ed Thomas,” a Black man, was born “about 1857” in GA. If he went to war as a servant to Brig. Gen. Robert Toombs, he would have been a very young child, because Toombs was first commissioned on July 19, 1861, when Ed Thomas would only have been 3-4 years old. Even at war’s end in April-May 1865, Ed Thomas would only have been 7-8 years old.]

**SERVICE CLARIFIED.** Confederate Servant William Thomas (b. AL, ca. 1845-d. Harrison County, MS, ca. 1929). Described as “mulatto” in the 1920 US Census for Harrison County, MS. Known only from his confused (and confusing) VA Confederate marker, ordered for him in 1940 by his son, Willie Thomas. Part of the application is typed, part is written in pencil, and the VA added notes in red to the document. It is not possible to tell who added the pencil notations, as they could have been added by Willie Thomas before he mailed in the application or they could have been made by the VA. The apparently original, typed portion of the application states that William Thomas [known to be light-skinned] served as a private in the Confederate Army. Penciled in (with “Private” crossed out) is “Servant, Co. C, 5<sup>th</sup> Miss. Inf., CSA.” [Note: This company would be Co. C (“Lauderdale Springs Greys,” aka “Capt. B.B. Smith’s Company,” raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 5th MS Infantry.] The VA then noted (in red) “Pvt. -- not found as servant.” Checking the records for the 5<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, I find a Pvt. William Thomas serving in Co. C. However, he was discharged in 1863 for “debility” and “imbecility” and was described in his discharge paper as having a fair complexion, blue eyes, and light hair. He can be found on the 1860 US Census



for Lauderdale County, MS, as a White person. Additionally, it is likely (but not confirmed) that Pvt. William Thomas of the 5<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry died in 1863. It is not likely that he is the same person as Confederate Servant William Thomas under consideration here.

I think that, conjecturally, this is what happened regarding Confederate Servant William Thomas having a Confederate headstone that would indicate that he served as a soldier in Co. C, 5<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry: I think that William Thomas told his son, Willie, stories about the war and that Willie assumed from the stories that his father had been an actual Black Confederate soldier. Accordingly, he typed in "Private" [no company or command given] when he made application to the VA for the stone. The VA, in turn, thinking that Pvt. William Thomas would be a White soldier, checked the indexes and found [White] Pvt. William Thomas, Co. C, 5<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, then issued the stone. This, in spite of the fact that the application clearly says that the stone is to be placed in "Live Oak [Cemetery] – Colored Section, Pass Christian, Miss." [Alternately, maybe the VA thought he was an actual Black Confederate soldier.] [Note: Willie Thomas is found on the 1930 US Census for Harrison County, MS, as a Black man living at the same Pass Christian address as applicant Willie Thomas was living when he ordered William Thomas' VA stone in 1940.]

At any rate, the William Thomas under consideration here was a Confederate Servant and not a private in Co. C, 5<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. His tombstone is simply in error. Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker inscribed with the service information of another man.

Pvt./Corp. (degree not specified)/1<sup>st</sup> Sgt./Brevet 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. (i.e., Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.)/2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. John Thompson [found as "John Thompson" and "John Thomson" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1840-d. Harrison County, MS, 1933), Co. D ("Jeff Davis Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Hamilton Mayson's Company," aka "Capt. Henry Pope's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 4, 1861, at either Columbia, Marion County, MS, or Holmesville, Pike County, MS [both locations being given in his military records], at age 20. Present as private on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present or absent as private not stated on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. [on] June 1<sup>st</sup> [1862] by Col. [William

H.] Bishop; was corporal up to that date.” Present as Brevet 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “assigned to duty as Second Junior Lt. [on] Sept. 19, 1862; 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. pay due to 19 Sept. [1862].” Present for pay as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Dec. 23, 1862, probably at Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. in Special Orders, dated Dec. 26, 1862, Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, whereby Companies D & F of the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry were consolidated, with 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Thompson being “retained on duty” with his company and regiment and not being assigned (as a supernumerary officer) to another command or discharged from the service. Present as Junior 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Jan. 21, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “having reenlisted as Sgt.” Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll [as] Lt. commanding [the] company.” Present as Brevet 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Lt. (degree not specified) as a “witness” on June 5, 1863, at unspecified legal proceeding [probably a court martial]. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay as Junior 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Dec. 3, 1863, almost certainly at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “furloughed for 25 days [on] Dec. 28 [1863].” Present for pay as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Feb. 1, 1864, almost certainly at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for pay as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Feb. 29, 1864, almost certainly at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Appears as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on an Aug. 1863 “Monthly Report of efficiency and competency of officers of the 7<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regiment,” with notation “efficient & competent.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, John Thompson filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which he stated that he was living in Marion County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1861 into Co. D, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, and that, at the Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864, he lost his left arm and was shot through the foot, causing him to be absent from his command when it surrendered at war’s end. Since a one-armed Lt. Thompson’s pension application was approved, it is certain that he actually was wounded at the Battle of Nashville, TN. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Delisle Cemetery [aka, the Old Delisle Cemetery], 30.371842 -89.263833, located at the E terminus of Notre Dame Avenue, Delisle, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some sources state that John Thompson served in Co. F ("Marion's Men," aka "Capt. William J. Rankin's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but his military records all identify him as a member of Co. D, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. Of course, since Co. D and Co. F were consolidated, the question of which company he served in is moot.] [Note: Some researchers think that John Thompson is buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church

Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, but he does not seem to have a tombstone in that cemetery, making his marked gravesite in the DeLisle Cemetery the more likely one.]

(Dr.) Capt./Col./Contract Surgeon John Jones Thornton [found as “John J. Thornton,” “J.J. Thornton,” and “J.T. Thornton” in the military records] (b. Gloucester County, VA, 1826-d. Harrison County, MS, 1886), 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) and Field & Staff, 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted as Capt. on May 4, 1861, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 34 [a week before his 35<sup>th</sup> birthday]. On May 18, 1861, as Capt., ordered “four Gross of Small Infantry Buttons...for use of [the] Rankin Grays” from Army of MS Quartermaster [later Gen.] William Barksdale at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Appointed Col. on Aug. 24, 1861. Commandant of post at Trenton, Gibson County, TN, on Sept. 24, 1861, where he received flour, corn meal, rice, soap, and candles for his regiment. Present as Col. on Sept. 25, 1861, Field & Staff muster roll, taken at Trenton, Gibson County, TN, where his age is given as 35. On Sept. 29, 1861, as “Col., Commanding 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade MS Volunteers,” he wrote to his commanding general regarding provisions and arms for his command:

“Head quarters, 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade  
Miss. Volunteers, Union City [Obion County, TN]  
Sept. 29<sup>th</sup> 1861

“[To] Gen. L. [Leonidas] Polk

“Dear Sir:

“The Brigade went into camp on Wednesday night, 25<sup>th</sup> inst. [i.e., Sept. 25, 1861], and found that most of the provisions sent here for us had been used by the Regiments of Cols. Bonham & Merick [i.e., Col. D.W.C. Bonham, 22<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry, and Col. Thomas D. Merrick, 10<sup>th</sup> Arkansas Infantry]. I immediately sent the Q.M. [i.e., Quarter Master] of the 6<sup>th</sup> Regiment [MS Infantry] to Memphis [Shelby County, TN] to see to a supply [of provisions]. He returned yesterday, not being able to do much, because his [quartermaster's surety] bond had not yet been given to the ‘Confederate Government.’

“We have not yet received arms sufficient to arm the 6<sup>th</sup> [MS] Regiment, only having, in all, for the whole Brigade, seven hundred guns, some of which are useless, as [gun] tubes are bursted, [gun] springs are weak, &c., in some cases, no touch hole into the barrels [of our flintlock rifles]. We need some wagons, as we can’t hire here to deliver our stores at Camp, and we send money – one thousand dollars for the week – to buy beef and for other supplies.

“A good [gun] smith, with tools, tubes, etc., might fit up [i.e., repair] some of the guns in Camp.

“I have been informed by Gen. West that arms & cartridges were on the way here for us, but do not know when they will be here. We have cartridges for Halls Rifles – of which we have 400 – but none for muskets and no [percussion] caps for muskets.

“Please inform me, upon the receipt of this, what to do.

“Your Obedient Servant  
(signed) J.J. Thornton  
Col. Commanding 2<sup>nd</sup> Brigade Miss. Vols”

The foregoing letter was not “answered as to provisions [i.e., food]” until Oct. 3, 1861.

Col. Thornton reported to his commanding general on the condition of the 6<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry on Oct. 15, 1861:

“Headquarters  
Camp Johnston [word indecipherable] [located at Belmont, Mississippi County, MO, across the MS River from Columbus, KY]  
Oct. 15<sup>th</sup> 1861

“[To] Gen. L. [Leonidas] Polk  
Commanding 1<sup>st</sup> Division

“Sir:

“I have to report seven hundred rank and file ready for duty, with five hundred stand of arms [i.e., 500 muskets] fit for war. Short one hundred pairs of shoes and fifty blankets.

“The above force can start at a moments notice.

“There are some hundred and forty sick, most with measles, cases of which occur every day, and about twenty on furlough & recruiting.

“This will be handed [to you] by Capt. J. [John] P. Stevens, Quarter master of the 6<sup>th</sup> [MS Infantry], who goes up on business.

“Respectfully,  
(signed) J.J. Thornton  
Col., 6<sup>th</sup> Regt. Miss. Vol.”

On Jan. 25, 1862, as Col., at Bowling Green, Warren County, KY, approved clothing issue for Co. C ("Quitman Southrons," aka "Capt. W.M. Hall's Company," and aka "Capt. N.H. Allen's Company," raised in Leake County, MS), 6<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. As Col., at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, approved the issuance of camp equipage to Co. H ("Simpson Fencibles," aka "Capt. Enock R. Bennett's Company," aka "Capt. John S. Husband's Company," and aka "Capt. W.C. Thompson's Company," raised in Simpson County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Severely wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862. Resigned due to wounds. Resignation as Col. accepted on May 25, 1862, as per Special Orders No. 19-4, Army of Mississippi. On Oct. 6, 1862, "G.A. Henry" and "E. Barksdale" wrote to President Jefferson Davis, nominating John Jones Thornton for a Brigadier-Generalship:

“Richmond, Oct. 6<sup>th</sup> 1862

“To the President

“Sir:

“Learning that a petition unanimously [?] signed has been submitted to the War Department recommending that Col. J.J. Thornton, late of the 6<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Regiment, be appointed a Brigadier General in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States, we beg leave respectfully to unite in this recommendation and to add our testimony to his qualifications and general merits. Col. Thornton, having his Regiment in a complete state of discipline and preparation, acquitted himself with skill and gallantry as its leader in the battle of Shiloh, where he received a severe wound unfitting him for service in the field for several months

and consequently compelling his resignation. He is again in a condition for active duty [? detail?] and it is respectfully recommended [?] that he be assigned a position in the Army corresponding to his capacity and merits.

“We have the honor to be respectfully your obedient servants,

“(signed) G.A. Henry  
(signed) E. Barksdale”

In an addendum to the foregoing correspondence, G.A. Henry wrote that Col. Thornton “possess extraordinary qualifications to command men in the field. He is brave, temperate, & intelligent and stood very high in the Army as a Colonel. He was reelected to command his regiment [i.e., the 6<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry] after it was reorganized, but his wound, received at Shiloh, rendered him incapable of taking the field.” President Jefferson Davis forwarded the foregoing recommendation to the Confederate Secretary of War George W. Randolph “for attention.”

Listed as Assistant Surgeon, stationed at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, on a June 15, 1862, “Report of Inspection of some Hospitals connected with the Army of the West, Western Department.” Paid at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, on Aug. 17, 1863, for seven months and six days of services as a contract physician (from June 3, 1862, to Jan. 9, 1863, at \$80 per month) for the Confederate Army, yielding him \$576, and signing for same as “J.J. Thornton, MD.” On Jan. 6, 1864, as a private citizen, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, sold the Confederate Quartermaster two mules, each valued at \$400, yielding him \$800. On Aug. 14, 1864, as “Col., Commanding Rendezvous,” at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, signed for stationery for the rendezvous. [Note: This rendezvous was for the purpose of organizing all men and boys in MS between the ages of 16 and 55 into companies and regiments for 30 days service, as called for by MS Gov. Charles Clark, fearing a large invasion of the state. There were a total of four rendezvous points for this purpose in the state.] No further information in his military files. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 - 89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker on which is inscribed: “Patriot, Soldier, Philanthropist, and Noblest of Fathers, His Works Attest His Worth.”

Pvt. Henri Eugene “Tutu” Tiblier [found as “Eugene Tiblier,” “Eugen Tiblier,” “Eugene Tibbliier,” “Eugene Tiblea,” “Eugene Tiblia,” “Eugene Tiblin,” “E. Tivley,” and “Eugene Tiblin” in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL,

1843-d. Harrison County, MS, 1930), (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted June 26, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, at age 18 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 19). Presence implied on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Big Black River Bridge, Hinds County, MS, on May 17, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Memphis, Shelby County, TN, on May 25, 1863. Forwarded as a POW from Memphis, TN, on unspecified date to notorious Camp Morton POW Camp, Indianapolis, IN, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Forwarded as a POW on unspecified date from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, to Fort DE, DE, POW Camp (where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange). Arrived at Fort DE, DE, POW Camp on June 9, 1863. Paroled on paper at Fort DE, DE, POW Camp on July 3, 1863 (signing his parole with his “x” mark), and exchanged on paper on July 4, 1863. Physically exchanged on July 6, 1863, at City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River). Probably sent to a Richmond, VA, hospital for a medical checkup before being furloughed to recover from harsh treatment at the hands of his Yankee captors. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “paroled prisoner.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Deserted near Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on Feb. 14, 1864. Appears on a March 1, 1864, “Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at New Orleans, La., on the day set opposite the name,” with notation that he signed with his “x” mark. Oath contains notation that his residence was Harrison County, MS, and that he “deserted from Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.” Appears on a March 2, 1864, “Report of prisoners in charge of Provost Marshal, Defenses of New Orleans, La., turned over to C.W. Killborn, Col. & Commissary of Prisoners,” with report dated “Defenses of New Orleans, Office [of the] Provost Marshal, No. 48 Baronne Street, New Orleans,” LA, and with further notation that he was a “Deserter from [the] C.S.A.” who had “reported at [i.e., deserted at] Proctorville,” a small railroad stop on the S shore of Lake Borgne, adjacent to Fort Beauregard [aka, “Beauregard’s Castle” and aka Fort Proctor], or about 4000 ft. N of current day Shell Beach, Saint Bernard Parish, LA. Notation on same record states that he was “confined” [i.e., imprisoned] on Feb. 29, 1864, by “Capt. [Moses M.] Robinson [of Co. G, raised in Portland, ME], 12 Me. [i.e., Maine] Vols.” No

further information in his military file. [Note: He is shown as absent on the April 1864 company muster roll for the “Biloxi Rifles,” with notation “left on the march from Jackson, Miss., Feb. 14, 1864, near Meridian [Lauderdale County, MS, during Yankee Gen. William T. Sherman’s Meridian Campaign], and went to Harrison County, Miss.; has since joined the enemy at Ship Island [Mississippi] and is now supposed to be in New Orleans [Orleans Parish, LA]; lost [i.e., took with him] 1 Gun, 1 Cartridge box, 1 Cap box, 40 Rounds [of] Cartridges & Caps, 1 Canteen, 1 Havre Sack [i.e., haversack], &c.”] “Eugene Tiblier” filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1915, in which he stated that he enlisted on May 25, 1861, into Capt. Howard’s Co. E, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in that command for three years, and that he was then “transferred to Pointe Coupee [LA Light] Artillery as [a] volunteer” on May 16, 1863. [Note: He has no service records in the Pointe Coupee LA Light Artillery.] He then stated that he was taken prisoner about a year before the war ended and then “placed under parole.” [Note: In spite of the foregoing favorably amended version of his actual military experiences, the simple fact remains that he deserted from the Confederate Army on Feb. 14, 1864, near Meridian, MS, and took the Oath of Allegiance to the US at New Orleans, LA.] [Note: Eugene’s brother, Emile Tiblier, served in the “Biloxi Rifles” with Eugene and deserted with him.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him by his son, Numa (sic) Tiblia, in 1932.

Pvt./Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [i.e., 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt.]/Sr. 2nd Lt. John Wesley Treloar [found as “John W. Treloar,” “J.W. Treloar,” “J.W. Trelour,” and “John W. Trelven” in the military records] (b. Stanley County, NC, 1846-d. Harrison County, MS, 1897), Co. C (“Capt. Egbert A. Ross’ Company,” raised in Mecklenburg County, NC), 1<sup>st</sup> NC Infantry (6-months, 1861) (organized April 20, 1861) [aka, Co. C, 11<sup>th</sup> NC Infantry (the “Bethel Regiment”)]. Enlisted April 20, 1861, at Raleigh, Wake County, NC, at age 14 (according to family researchers; age 16, according to military records). Present on May 13, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, dated Ship Point, York County, VA, where his age is given as 16 (though he had just turned 15). Placed on the “Roll of Honor” [i.e., the Confederate Roll of Honor] for bravery at an unspecified battle/skirmish on unspecified date. No further information in his military file with this command, but the company’s term of enlistment would have ended ca. Oct. 20, 1861. However, John W. Treloar was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. D (“Capt. William H. Carter’s Company,” aka “Capt. Nathaniel A. Gregory’s



Company,” raised in unspecified county in NC), 6<sup>th</sup> Battalion NC Junior Reserves, which became Co. H, 1<sup>st</sup> NC Junior Reserves (Infantry) (aka 1<sup>st</sup> NC Reserves) (command formed July 19, 1864). Seems to have enlisted around this date (at age 17), as he was elected 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. by his company on Aug. 9, 1864, as certified by a letter from “Head Quarters, 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment Reserves North Carolina, Camp near Weldon [Halifax County, NC],” on the same date. Officially assigned to duty with his company as Junior 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Aug. 24, 1864, by Special Orders No. 44, dated “Head Quarters Reserve of N.C., Adjutant General’s Office, Raleigh.” Present as Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [aka, 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt.] on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as “Lt.” (degree not specified) for clothing issue on Sept. 9, 1864, at unspecified location. From “Caption & Record of Events” for his company: “Marched from Williamston [Martin County, NC] to Tarrboro [i.e., Tarboro, Edgecombe County], N.C., on the night of the 8<sup>th</sup> of Dec. 1864, 33 miles, & returned to Hamilton [Martin County, NC, march of about 20 miles] on the 9<sup>th</sup> & was attacked by the Enemy on the night of the 10<sup>th</sup>, being overpowered, but retreated to reinforcements, which, when the Enemy perceived, [they] returned to their boats [on the Roanoke River].” Captured on Dec. 10, 1864, at the Skirmish at Foster’s Bridge (probably on the Roanoke River), near Hamilton, Martin County, NC. [Note: This skirmish was part of the Yankee operation entitled “Expedition to Hamilton [NC],” Dec. 9-12, 1864.] Presence or absence as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. not stated on Dec. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Absent as Senior 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation “prisoner of war, captured Dec. 10, 1864.” However, a conflicting notation states “name appears in column [of] names present,” indicating that he had possibly returned to his command via the POW exchange cartel. No further information in his military file with this command. Strangely, he has no Yankee POW records. Almost certainly a POW until war’s end. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Little Berry Vanderpool [found as “Little B. Vanderpool,” “L.B. Vanderpool,” and “L.D. Vanderpool” in the military records] (b. Surry County, North Carolina, 1839-d. Harrison County, MS, 1928), Co. A (“Jackson Light Artillery,” aka “Capt. Ridley’s Battery,” and aka “Capt. William T. Ratliff’s Battery,” raised in Hinds & Madison Counties, MS), 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 28, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 23. Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, dated “Camp near Jackson, Miss.” Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll.

Captured and paroled on July 4, 1863, at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS [May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863], signing his parole as "L.B. Vanderpool." Required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, probably taken at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "[has] never Reported [to parole camps]." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 23 Aug. [1863]." Absent on May 1, 1864, "Muster Roll of Co. E, 1<sup>st</sup> Detachment [of] Paroled Prisoners, Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.," with notation "on detail since the 1<sup>st</sup> day of March 1864." The June 30, 1864, "Muster Roll of Co. E, 1<sup>st</sup> Detachment [of] Paroled Prisoners, Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.," states "deserted April 17, 1864," but this remark is canceled. An undated "Historic Roll" of the battery, probably taken in early 1865, states that he was born in NC, was an engineer, and (probably among other battles) had participated in the Battle of Baker's Creek, the Battle of Big Black, and the Siege of Vicksburg. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Brandon, Rankin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

(Rev.) Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp./1<sup>st</sup> Corp. Francis Dwight Van Valkenburgh [found as "Francis D. Van Valkenburgh," "Frank D. Van Valukenburgh," "Frank D. Van Vaughkenburgh," "Frank D. Van Vaulkenburg," and "F.D. Van Volkenburgh" in the military records] (b. Steuben County, NY, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1921), "Sweeney Riflemen" (aka the "Bevering Riflemen"), 27<sup>th</sup> AR State Militia, which became Co. C ("Capt. Benjamin F. Sweeney's Company," aka "Capt. Henry C. Fisher's Company," aka "Capt. Charles M. Green's Company," aka "Capt. Peter V. Green's Company," raised in Bradley County, AR), 5<sup>th</sup> AR Infantry. Enlisted June 10, 1861, at Little Rock, Pulaski County, AR, at age 19. Presence implied on June 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Little Rock, AR. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present or absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. not stated on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, but with notation "on duty at Regiment." Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "reduced to [the] rank[s] from

Corporal [on] May 16 [1862].” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “promoted from Private to Corporal [on] July 10, 1862.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. “Slightly wounded in [the] shoulder” on Dec. 31, 1862, at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN [Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863], and sent to area hospital. [Note: Though the wound may have been characterized as slight, it apparently disabled him for further field service.] Captured (almost certainly in hospital) Jan. 5, 1863, Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN. Since he was wounded, he was not immediately forwarded as a POW, but was finally forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, on Jan. 21, 1863. Probably forwarded from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, late Jan. 1863 and, thence, to notorious Camp Morton POW Camp, Indianapolis, IN, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on March 1, 1863. Forwarded for exchange on April 22, 1863, from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River). Probably physically exchanged ca. May 1, 1863 at City Point, VA. Present for clothing issue on May 7, 1863, at 2<sup>nd</sup> North Carolina Hospital, Petersburg, VA. Paid on Descriptive List on May 29, 1863, by Capt. Benjamin Franklin Bomar, 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.] Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent on 60 days furlough, commencing 20 May 1863.” Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent in Arkansas without leave since 20 July 1863.” Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave in Arkansas since July 20, 1863.” Present as private on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “reduced from 1<sup>st</sup> Corporal to Private [on] Dec. 3, 1863.” Paid on Descriptive List on Jan. 20, 1864, by Capt. Watkins L. Wickham at Atlanta, GA. Absent as private on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “detailed to report to Col. [Moses Hanibal] Wright at Atlanta, Ga., [on] Jan. 13, 1864.” [Note: Col. Wright was commander of the Atlanta Arsenal, formerly the Memphis Arsenal, and eventually the Macon Arsenal.] Appears on an April 1, 1864, “Report of all officers, non-commissioned officers, and men on duty at [the] Atlanta, Ga., Arsenal,” report dated “C.S. Arsenal, Atlanta, Ga.,” with notation that he was detailed by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston on Jan. 15, 1864, because he was “Disabled” and “unfit for Field Service,” and with further notation that he was employed at the arsenal as a

“laboratorean” [i.e., “laboratorian”]. Absent as private on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “detailed to report to Col. [Moses Hanibal] Wright at Atlanta, Ga., [on] Jan. 13, 1864.” Absent as private on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “detailed and ordered to report to Col. Wright [at] Atlanta, Ga.” Present on an undated “Muster Roll of Detailed Soldiers employed at Atlanta, Ga., Arsenal, commanded by W.H. Wright.” Appears on an undated “Report showing the disposition made of the Detailed Soldiers employed at Atlanta Arsenal upon the removal of same from Atlanta,” with notation that he was detailed as a “Harness Maker” by Gen. Braxton Bragg and was to report to Lt. Col. R.M. Cuyler at Macon, GA. Appears on an undated “List of detailed men transferred from Atlanta Arsenal to Macon, Ga., Arsenal, for whom Descriptive Lists are required.” [Note: He was probably transferred ca. Aug. 1, 1864, when US Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman besieged Atlanta.] Paid on Descriptive List on Aug. 9, 1864, as a private (4 months service x \$11 per month, yielding him \$44), by Capt. Stephen H. Oliver, almost certainly at Augusta, GA. Noted as being a saddler at the Macon, GA, Arsenal, Jan. 1865. Appears on a Feb. 1865 “Return of hired men employed at Macon, Ga., Arsenal,” with notation that he was working there as a saddler, making \$6 a day [while the average Confederate infantry private was making \$11 a month!]. [Note: He should have been shown as a private on the foregoing “Return.”] Received \$138 for 23 days work during Feb. 1865 at the Macon, GA, Arsenal. Served till war’s end. Captured at Macon, Bibb County, GA, on unspecified date in April 1865. “Appears on a Report of prisoners captured by the 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, 2<sup>nd</sup> Cavalry Division [US], during the month of April 1865, dated Headquarters, 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, 2<sup>nd</sup> Cavalry Division, Macon, Ga., April 30, 1865.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 - 88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Wachenfeld [found as “William Wachenfeld,” “W. Wachenfeld,” “William Wichenfield,” “M. Wachenfeld,” and “W. Wilderfeld” in the military records] (b. Germany, ca. 1840-d. Harrison County, MS, 1888), Co. D (“Turner Guards,” aka “Capt. L.C. Buncken’s Company,” aka “Capt. Theodore Schneider’s Company,” aka “Capt. Theodore Eichholtz’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Samuel Sutter’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 20<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Enlisted March 7, 1862, at “Barracks” [i.e., Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA] at age 21/22. March 1862 Regimental Return notes that he is a “recruit.” Captured April 8, 1862, in the aftermath of the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862. Forwarded as a POW, probably via Nashville, TN, and Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp,

where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, "Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill.," POW Camp. Appears on a "List of [Army of] Tennessee prisoners who took the oath of allegiance as administered by Commissioner Campbell, August 29 and 30, 1862, at Camp Douglas, Ill.," POW Camp, with notation that he was "discharged Aug. 30 [1862]." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Some of his POW records incorrectly give his company as Co. C ("Reichhard Rifles," aka "Capt. Hermann Muller's Company," and aka "Capt. John Schaedel's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 20<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, but he only served in Co. D, 20<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. One POW record gives his company as "Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> A.T. & Miss.," i.e., "1<sup>st</sup> Army of Tennessee & Mississippi," a name never used by the "Army of TN."] It is unclear whether he remained at the North until war's end or whether he was allowed to return to New Orleans, since that city had already fallen into the Yankees' hands by May 1, 1862. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./3rd Corp. Adam Martin Wagatha, Jr. [found as "Adam Wagatha," "A. Wagatha," "A. Wagathy," "A. Wagerther," and "W.A. Wagerther" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1924), (Old) Co. E/(1<sup>st</sup>) Co. C ("Henry Clay Guards," aka "Capt. Charles E. Morrison's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 30<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry (aka, the "Sumter Regiment"). Enlisted March 1, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 17. Captured at the evacuation of New Orleans, April 25, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to an unspecified location. Appears as a Corp. [degree not specified] on an undated "List of [Confederate] prisoners of war who wish to be exchanged" [and, therefore, legally able to fight again], with notation that he was physically exchanged on Oct. 9, 1862, at Baton Rouge, East Feliciana Parish, LA, from aboard the US Steamer Louis D'or. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on the Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "returned prisoner, temporarily attached [to this company]." Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "transferred to Co. H by order [of] Col. G.A. [Gustave A.] Breaux, commanding, [dated] Nov. 1, 1862." Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on the Dec. 1862 company muster roll for Co. H ("Richard Musketeers," aka "Capt. C. De La Bretonne's Company," raised in Lafourche Parish, LA, 30<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. [Note: This company was disbanded on March 4, 1863.] Present as private and again serving in Co. B, 30<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, on the June 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1863

company muster roll, with notation “[due] commutation [i.e., reimbursement] for clothing from Oct. 8, 1862, to Oct. 8, 1863.” Presence as private implied on special April 1, 1864, company muster roll (mandated by the Confederate Army). Present as private on the regular April 1864 company muster roll. Captured on Dec. 17, 1864, “near Franklin,” Williamson County, TN, as the Confederate Army fell back through that city, retreating from its rout at the Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving there on Dec. 20, 1864, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 22, 1864. Discharged from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end, on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as New Orleans, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Saint James Catholic Church Cemetery, 30.400460 -89.018203, located at the SE corner of the intersection of East Pass Road and Anniston Avenue, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Sgt. Walter Scott Waggner [“Wagoner” on tombstone] [found as “Walter S. Waggner” and “Walter Wagner” in the military records] (b. MD, 1841-d. Harrison County, MS, 1903), Co. I (“Capt. F.M. Ernest’s Company,” aka “Capt. Edward M. Koch’s Company,” aka “1<sup>st</sup> Lt. George R. Graham’s Company,” raised mainly in Cecil County, MD), 5<sup>th</sup> MD Infantry (US). Enlisted Oct. 8, 1861, at Camp Hoffman, Baltimore, MD, at age 19. Promoted to Corp. (degree not specified) on Sept. 23, 1862. Promoted to Sgt. (degree not specified) on April 8, 1863. Appears as Sgt. (degree not specified) on an “Individual Muster-Out Roll,” dated Bermuda Hundred, Henrico County, VA, Oct. 7, 1864, with notation “mustered out by expiration of [term of] service.” His age is given as 23 on the preceding roll. [Note: He appears on a second, later muster-out roll, which appears to be in error, as he appears in the regiment’s official history as having been discharged on Oct. 7, 1864. On the later, almost certainly inaccurate roll, he appears as a Sgt. (degree not specified) on a “Company Muster-Out Roll,” dated Fredericksburg, VA, Sept. 1, 1865, with reason for discharge being “by expiration of term of service.”] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. (Sheriff) Benjamin Everett Walden, Sr. (b. Caroline County, VA, 1818-d. Harrison County, MS, 1894. His obituary states “Capt.

Walden was an old Confederate soldier.” However, I have been unable to find him in any MS, AL, LA, or Confederate national command. It is possible that he was a member of a local defense company whose rolls no longer exist. It may be that, since he was the sheriff of Harrison County, MS, from 1862-1865, some people feel that that office qualifies him as a “Confederate soldier.” Buried in the Delancey Cemetery, 30.523395 -88.988388, located on the SW side of Switzer Park Road at a point on that road that lies appr. 800 ft. NW of its junction with Old Woolmarket Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. (Rev.) Pvt. Abner Walker\*\*\* (b. Harrison County, MS, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldier's Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1932) is said to have served in either Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, or 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. However, he has no service records in either command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Abner Walker filed a Confederate Pension application in Lamar County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Harrison County, MS, when he enlisted in Nov. 1864 into Capt. Enoch Ramsey's Co. A, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he was never transferred from this command, that he was never discharged from this command, that he served till war's end with this command, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war's end "someplace in N.C." However, again, he has no service records with the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry or any other MS CS command. [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Abner Walker does not have any service records in this consolidated command.] [Note: The records for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry are not available online, but, had Abner Walker joined the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry in Nov. 1864 as he stated he did, he would have appeared on the Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, which he does not.] Buried in the Finley Cemetery, 30.512347 -89.167684, located at the S terminus of Finley Cemetery Road (which itself runs due S from 19424 MS Highway 53), Lyman, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that his man's name is "J. Abner Walker."]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Edward Manly Walker (b. Chickasaw County, MS, 1848-d. Harrison County, MS, 1925) (as "Ed M. Walker") filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1924, in which he stated that he

was living at Okolona, Chickasaw County, MS, when he enlisted in the “summer of 1864” into the “State Militia.” He stated that J.L.S. Hill was his captain, but was elected colonel. Hill was succeeded by Capt. James Standifer. The Lt. Col. of his command was M. Pound. Brown Park was major and “Prof. Bacon” was the adjutant of his command. He thought that his command was mustered out at Verona, Lee County, MS, but he wasn’t sure. He said that he was “wounded severely while serving voluntarily under Forrest at the battle of Okolona before the surrender; consequently, [I] was not identified with any regular Confederate regiment.” The only command that Edward Manly Walker could be referring to in his pension application is the 2<sup>nd</sup> (Hill’s) MS State Cavalry, organized Sept. 13, 1864, commanded by Col. J.L.J. Hill, whose Lt. Col. was Merriman Pound, whose Major was M.B. Parks, and whose Adjutant was Milton E. Bacon. However, no rolls exist for this command, so it is impossible to say whether Edward Manly Walker was a soldier in same. [Note: The Battle of Okolona, Chickasaw County, MS, took place on Feb. 22, 1864. I have no way of verifying whether Edward Manly Walker served as a volunteer aide to Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest at this battle.] “Mrs. E.M. Walker” filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1925, in which she stated that her husband (“E.M. Walker”) was living at Okolona, Chickasaw County, MS, when he enlisted in the middle of 1861 into Capt. James Stafford’s Company of Col. J.L.S. Hill’s Regiment in N.B. Forrest’s Command, that he was never discharged, and that he was in active service with this command when the final surrender came. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at apprx. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by Mrs. A.S. Gorenflo, President, Beauvoir Chapter #623, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Biloxi, MS. However, the VA initially refused to issue the marker because they, too, could not find any Confederate service records for him. However, his service was verified by an unnamed “comrade,” so the VA issued the headstone.

**SERVICE CLARIFIED.** Pvt. George Washington Walker [found as “G.W. Walker, Jr.” and “G.W. Walker” in the military records] (b. Stone County, MS, 1840-d. Harrison County, MS, 1900), Co. A (“Live Oak Rifles,” aka “Capt. James B. McRae’s Company,” aka “Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay’s Company,” raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry\*\*\*. Enlisted Sept. 18, 1861, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 21. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Seems to have been either rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer, though his widow stated in her Confederate Widow’s Pension application



that he was discharged from the service on account of measles and bad health. This discharge probably took place at the aforementioned Camp Clark around Sept. 28, 1861, because he has not additional records in his file with this command. Southern Patriot! Harriet Jane Walker filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1929, in which she stated that her husband ("George Washington Walker") enlisted on Sept. 18, 1861, at Ocean Springs, MS, into a company led by Capt. James B. McRae, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. E.N. Ramsay [i.e., Enoch N. Ramsay], 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. S.R. Thompson [i.e., Stephen R. Thompson], and 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. J.J. Cowart [i.e., James J. Cowart]. The only company she could possibly have meant is Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. She stated that G.W. Walker he was discharged from his command on account of measles and "bad health." Buried in the Saucier Cemetery, 30.632534 -89.133851, located on the SE corner of the intersection of Church Avenue and Angel Road, Saucier, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: This Saucier Cemetery is not to be confused with the Saucier Cemetery (possibly aka the Phillip Saucier Cemetery), 30.564463 -89.096532, located approximately 400 ft. SW of a point on County Road 518 that lies approximately 1400 ft. S of that road's intersection with E Wortham Road, Harrison County, MS.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that George Washington Walker served in the "Calhoun Avengers" (aka "Capt. James R.M. DuBerry's Company," and aka "Hugh W. Gaston's Company," raised in Calhoun County, MS), 1st (Blythe's) Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops), which became Co. C, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry, but this is in error. However, the G.W. Walker that served in this company was 61 years old and was a resident of Jackson County, KY, in 1860, while the G.W. Walker under consideration here was much younger and was a resident of Harrison County, MS, in 1860. Another G.W. Walker served in the "Autauga Guards" (aka "Capt. Thomas L. Faulkner's Company of AL Infantry," raised in Autauga County, AL), which became Co. G, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry, but this G.W. Walker died in service during the war and, thus, could not possibly be the G.W. Walker under consideration here.]

SERVICE (PARTIALLY) CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Horace^^^ Walker [found as "H. Walker" in the military records] (b. Baldwin County, AL, 1848-d. Harrison County, MS, 1936), Co. F ("Baldwin Rifles," aka "Capt. Franklin J. McCoy's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Dade's Company," raised in Baldwin County, AL), 21st AL Infantry.\*\*\* [Note: Like many AL commands, the 21<sup>st</sup> AL Infantry is exceedingly poorly documented.] No enlistment date/data. June 1862 Regimental Return states "sent to Interior Hospital [on] May 28 [1862]." "Appears on a Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers," with

notation that he was discharged on March 4, 1863, and given his final pay on March 6, 1863, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, by Capt. Alexander McVay. No further information in his military file with this command. Horace Walker filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Baldwin County, AL, when he enlisted in Dec. 1861 into Capt. McCoy's Co. F of the 21<sup>st</sup> AL Infantry. He stated that he was discharged from the 21<sup>st</sup> AL Infantry in Dec. 1862 "on account of being underage," but enlisted a second time into a "detached company" led by a "Capt. English"\*\*\*, was captured "about seven weeks" before war's end, and was a POW at Ship Island, MS, POW Camp when the final surrender came. Horace/Horatio Walker claimed to have been the youngest Confederate soldier ever enlisted into the Confederate Army, stating that was just thirteen years and seven months old when he enlisted in 1861 and that he fought at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862. Since he was born on May 4, 1848, his enlistment must have been on or about Dec. 4, 1861, which timeline allows for him to have been a participant at Shiloh. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: "Heratio" Walker is listed in some sources as having served in Co. K ("Columbus Riflemen," aka "Columbus Rifles," aka "Capt. William E. Baldwin's Company," aka "Capt. James W. Benoit's Company," and aka "Capt. William O. Worrell's Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Regarding his service in a second command (after the 21<sup>st</sup> AL Infantry), I have not, after a diligent search, been able to verify his supposed later service under "Capt. English." However, there are so many soldiers named "English" in AL, FL, MS, and CS service that it is entirely possible that he did, in fact, serve in a company commanded by a "Capt. English."] [^^^Note: This man is listed as Heratio {i.e., "Horatio"} Walker on the MS Confederate Graves Registry, but I think this is just a clerical error, as Horace and Horatio are such similar names.]

J. Abner Walker. See "Abner Walker" (above).

(Mayor) Acting Master/Pilot/Capt. John Walker (b. Philadelphia, PA, 1834-d. Harrison County, MS, 1907), CSS Gunboat Oregon. Served in the MS Sound. Fought against the ironclad USS Massachusetts. Southern Patriot! Was with Commodore Matthew Perry in the early 1850's when he opened up Japan to the world. Mayor of Biloxi. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -

88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker and a smaller marker that reads, "Captain, CSS Oregon, Confederate States Navy."

Pvt. Samuel Dewey Walker [found as "Samuel Walker" in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, 1910), Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," aka "Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted March 24, 1862, in Lawrence County, MS, at age 32. In late April 1863, this company was temporarily dismounted and attached to the 14th MS Infantry. In late June 1863, it was attached (as Co. D) to the 1st Confederate Infantry Battalion. The company was back with Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry by Dec. 1863. Absent on the Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detached service to assess Harrison County [MS]." On Dec. 24, 1863, "Capt. McInnis' Company" became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but Samuel Dewey Walker has no service records in this enlarged command. Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster (AQM) Walter Perry Warfield [found as "W.P. Warfield" in the military record] (b. probably KY, ca. 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, 1886). Wrote from Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on Dec. 25, 1862, to Pres. Jefferson Davis, asking for any appointment in which he could serve his new nation:

"Grenada, Miss., Dec. 25, 1862

"To Honorable Jefferson Davis  
President of the Confederate States of America

"My Dear Sir:

"I never thought that I would be an applicant for official patronage, but circumstances growing out of the deranged condition of the country, makes it a necessity.

"Driven from my home [probably in SE TN] by the Vandals, and nearly all of my property destroyed by them, my negroes [sic] taken away from me, my crop of last year burned, and that [i.e., crop] of this [year] destroyed, and having exhausted all

the means I could command, it becomes necessary for me to engage in some business for the support of my large family.

“I cannot return to my Plantation. All of my neighbors (who have remained at home) advise me not to do so, for the Federals are very much incensed against me in consequence of having burned my own Cotton to expedite the [Confederate] Officer engaged in that work. All who have burned Cotton, under any circumstances, as well as their families, have been treated with great severity. [Note: The Yankees confiscated (read: stole) and sold Southern cotton for top dollar at the North.]

“It may be possible that you may have, at your disposal, some office or business which would suit my Capacity and enable me to serve my County and afford a support to my family.

“I doubt not you are troubled with thousands of such applications as this and by persons placed in my own situation, perhaps annoyed by them, but I do assure you, Dear Sir, that nothing but the sternest necessity would have induced me to make it.

“Hoping it will secure [?] your favorable consideration, I am, my dear sir,

“Your friend & obedient servant,  
(signed) W.P. Warfield

“Please respond at your earliest convenience.”

The letter is endorsed on the outside by Pres. Jefferson Davis, with the comment, “Secretary of War [James Alexander Seddon]: The applicant is known to me as an intelligent, energetic planter and believed to be worthy of trust. (signed) J.D.” [i.e., “Jefferson Davis”].

He does not seem to have received an appointment. However, on Aug. 5, 1863, Col. James Chesnut, Jr., aide-de-camp to Pres. Jefferson Davis, wrote to Confederate Secretary of War James Alexander Seddon, suggesting W.P. Warfield as a Collector of the Confederate Tax-in-Kind, a 10% tax on all goods produced in the South, and, generally, collected in goods (grain, cotton, meat, horses, etc.) rather than money (i.e., a farmer would give the Confederate Government 10% of his wheat crop, his corn crop, etc.):

“Confederate States of America

Executive Department  
Richmond, Va., August 5<sup>th</sup> 1863

“Hon. J.A. Seddon, Secretary of War

“Dear Sir:

“Mr. W.P. Warfield has several sons in our army and desires himself to do what he can. He has lost everything by the enemy and the President [i.e., Jefferson Davis] has directed me to inquire if there was any suitable place in which he could serve the Country in the Quartermaster’s Department.

“Mr. W. [i.e., Warfield] suggests that he would be able & would like to obtain the place of Collector of the tax in kind for one [of] the Districts in Tennessee. I [don’t] know if such a place is open.

“I take pleasure in introducing him [i.e., W.P. Warfield] to you, as the appointment, I believe, came [?] thro’ [i.e., through] you.

“Very respectfully,  
your obedient servant,  
(signed) James Chesnut, Jr.  
Col. & A.D.C. [i.e., aide-de-camp]”

On Oct. 3, 1863, William Preston Johnston (son of Confederate Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston and a Volunteer aide-de-camp to Pres. Davis) wrote to the Confederate Inspector General of Transportation:

“Confederate States of America  
Executive Department  
Richmond, Va., Oct. 3, 1863

“Col. A. [Archibald] H. Cole  
Inspector General [of] Transportation  
[Richmond, VA]

“Sir:

“I enclose to you a letter written by Col. [James] Chesnut [Jr. – quoted above] by the President’s [Jefferson Davis] direction and endorsed by the Secretary of War

[James Alexander Seddon] in reference to the appointment of Mr. W.P. Warfield as Quartermaster to collect the Tax-in-Kind. No vacancy existed to which he could be appointed in that Department.

“The President directed me to commend him as a worthy gentleman who had lost all of his large estate, with sons in the [Confederate military] service, and himself well qualified by his experience as a planter and man of business to be useful to the Government. He belongs to a family noted for their skill in breeding horses and, I should think, would do well in your Department. His present address is Grenada, Miss., and, if you come to any decision in his case, I will advise him by telegraph.

“Respectfully,  
Your Obedient Servant,  
(signed) William Preston Johnston  
Volunteer & A.D.C. [i.e., aide-de-camp to Pres. Jefferson Davis]”

On the same day, Col. A. [Archibald] H. Cole, in turn, recommended W.P. Warfield to the overall Confederate Quartermaster General, endorsing the foregoing letter: “Respectfully presented to the Quartermaster General. I think this Gentleman might make a useful officer in our department for service in Miss. and Ala. I understand he is beyond the conscript age [i.e., too old to draft]. If the appointment is made, I suggest that he be ordered to report to me.”

Appointed Assistant Quartermaster on Oct. 16, 1863, at age 32/33 (according to family researchers). Dropped as Assistant Quartermaster on April 11, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 84/23, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA. Southern Patriot! [Note: He is not the W.P. Warfield of the 28<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry and the 2<sup>nd</sup> AK Infantry, as that soldier is one William P. Warfield.] Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

WAS NEVER A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER. Col. Fairfax Washington, Sr. (b. Clarke County, VA, 1802-d. Harrison County, MS, 1883). “Col.” here is not a Confederate military title. It may be an honorific bestowed by either the State of VA or the State of MS or possibly an antebellum MS Militia title, but there is no evidence that he was ever a Confederate officer. Buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County,

MS, with a private marker. [Note: His son, Ordnance Sgt. Fairfax Washington, Jr. (b. Hinds County, MS, 1843-d. Tishomingo County, MS, 1862), Field & Staff, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), was wounded and captured at the Battle of Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, Sept. 19, 1862, had his leg amputated because of a gunshot wound, and died in Yankee custody at Iuka, MS. He is buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, 34.819305 -88.198061, located on the E side of the intersection of Constitution Drive and West Ash Street, Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. Southern Patriot!]

Pvt./5<sup>th</sup> Sgt./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt./2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. Warner Richard Washington\*\*\* [found as "Warner R. Washington" and "W.R. Washington" in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, 1840-d. 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 as a private on May 5, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 21. Presence as private implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Promoted to 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. sometime before Nov. 1, 1861, and promoted to 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on that date. Wounded and captured as a Sgt. [degree not specified] at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on a Confederate "Report of operations and casualties of the 20<sup>th</sup> Regiment Miss. Vols at Fort Donelson, Tenn., Feb. 13-15, 1862," with notation "wounded." Forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. [Note: In a clerical error, 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. Washington is shown as present on a July 31, 1862, company muster roll at a time when he was actually a POW (and still a private) at Camp Douglas, Chicago, IL. However, same roll notes his promotions: "promoted to 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. from 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. [on] Nov. 1, 1861."] Appears as a private on an Aug. 1, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, with notation that he was captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 2, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick leave." Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Dec. 15, 1864, the first day of the disastrous two-day Battle of

Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864) and forwarded as a POW to Nashville proper and, thence, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on or before Dec. 20, 1864. Forwarded as a POW on Dec. 20, 1864, from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Exact date of arrive at Camp Douglas, IL, not stated, but probably on or before Dec. 25, 1864. [Note: He is listed as a private in some Yankee POW records, but this is a clerical error.] Released on June 20, 1865, at war's end, from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole erroneously gives his residence as "Davidson County, Miss.," as he was definitely a resident of Harrison County, MS. Southern Patriot! Warner R. Washington filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he enlisted in "the Spring of 1861" into Capt. F.W. Adams' Company, 20th MS Infantry, and that he was "in prison" when the war ended. [Note: The 1922 MS Confederate Pension application was a very short form, with few questions, so it yields little detail about a given soldier's wartime experiences.] Buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by "R.H. Washington," who was his brother, Reade Hamilton Washington, Sr. [\*\*\*Note: Found as "Warner B. Washington" in some databases, but he is definitely Warner Richard Washington.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./1<sup>st</sup> Lt./Provost Marshal\*\*\* Linn Boyd Watkins [found as "Linn Boyd Watkins," "Lynn Boyd Watkins," "Lynn B. Watkins," "L.B. Watkins," and "J.M. Watkins" in the military records] (b. Caldwell County, KY, 1836-d. Harrison County, MS, 1901), Co. G ("Minden Blues," aka "Capt. John Langdon Lewis' Company," aka "Capt. Benjamin F. Sims' Company," and aka "Capt. Samuel Y. Webb's Company," raised in Claiborne Parish, LA), 8<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Enlisted at age 24, probably at Minden, Claiborne Parish, LA, sometime prior to June 14, 1861, when he is noted as being among the members of "the Minden Blues who came down from Adkins' Landing, Red River, to New Orleans [LA] on [the] Steamboat Eleanor [arriving on] June 14, 1861." Company enlisted into Confederate service on June 23, 1861, at Camp Moore, Saint Helena Parish, LA. A "Record" of the company states that, when he enlisted, he was a resident of Minden, Webster Parish, LA, and was a lawyer. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Discharged at Camp Beauregard or Camp Pickens, near Manassas, Fairfax and Prince William Counties, VA, on Sept. 9, 1861, on account of consumption [i.e., tuberculosis]. Received his final pay on Sept. 16, 1861, at Richmond, VA, from Capt. [later Maj.] John Ambler, signing for



same as “Linn Boyd Watkins.” However, Linn Boyd Watkins was not yet done serving his new nation. He enlisted a second time, this time as a 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., into the “Minden Rangers” (aka “Webb’s Company LA Cavalry,” aka “Capt. Junius Y. Webb’s Company LA Cavalry,” raised in Bossier Parish, LA). [Note: “This company appears to have served at various times as Co. E, 18<sup>th</sup> Battalion (Balch’s) TN Cavalry; [as] Co. A, Louisiana Squadron of Cavalry; Gen. Rust’s Escort [Company]; Capt. J.Y. Webb’s Company; Gen. Cosby’s Escort; and Capt. J.Y. Webb’s Company, Provost Guard, {Gen. William Hicks} Jackson’s Cavalry Division. On May 2, 1865, it was consolidated with the Carroll Dragoons (LA Militia).”] Enlisted at the formation of the company on April 4, 1862, at Monroe, Ouachita Parish, LA. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll for Co. E, 18<sup>th</sup> (Balch’s) Battalion TN Cavalry. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll for “Louisiana Squadron [of] Cavalry, Gen. [Albert] Rust’s Escort.” Paid as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Jan. 22, 1863, by Maj. William Jameson, at unspecified location, signing for pay as “Linn B. Watkins, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. of Capt. Webb’s Company of Cavalry.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll for “Capt. J.Y. Webb’s Company, Gen. [George Blake] Cosby’s Escort.” Paid as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Aug. 23, 1863, at Clinton, Hinds County, MS, for some sort of expense incurred while Lt. Watkins and seven [?] men of his company performed some sort of duty under orders from Gen. Cosby. [Note: The foregoing receipt for pay is virtually illegible.] Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll for “Capt. J.Y. Webb’s Company, Gen. [George Blake] Cosby’s Escort.” Requested a leave of 40 days on Nov. 18, 1863, when he was commanding Gen. Cosby’s Escort:

“Head Quarters, Gen. Cosby’s Escort  
Near Raymond [Hinds County], Miss., Nov. 18, 1863

“To Col. B.G. Eucl [?], A.A.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General]  
Meridian, Miss.

“Sir:

“The undersigned petitioner, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., [Capt.] Webb’s Company, Gen. Cosby’s Escort, Gen. Jackson’s Division of Cavalry, respectfully represents that he has been in the Service nineteen months, that he has never been absent from his command ‘without leave,’ nor with leave except on sick leave, nor on sick leave except for a day or two at a time. That there are two other Lieutenants with the company, present for duty, the captain being temporarily absent on [detached] duty. That it will require twelve days to go to Minden, Louisiana, the place of his residence, and the same to return. He therefore prays that a leave of absence of

forty days be granted him that he may attend to his law business, which petitioner left his partner in charge of, who is liable to conscription.

“Respectfully, &c.  
(signed) L.B. Watkins, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.  
Commanding Gen. Cosby’s Escort”

L.B. Watkins, acting as commanding Cosby’s Escort, then endorsed the foregoing request for leave of absence as if it had been forwarded to him by any other member of his command:

“Head Quarters, Gen. Cosby’s Escort  
Near Raymond, Miss., Nov. 18, 1863

“I hereby certify that the foregoing petition is true and the facts therein stated are correct. That I have been present in every engagement my company has had. That I have never been addicted to straggling, never been absent from my company with or without leave, nor on sick leave for more than a day or two.

(signed) L.B. Watkins, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.  
Commanding Gen. Cosby’s Escort”

His request for leave was approved and forwarded by his commander, Brig. Gen. George Blake Cosby, who wrote, “Lt. Watkins is at present in command of his company.” Brig. Gen. William Hicks Jackson also approved his request, though for 30 days’ leave, not 40. Received 30 days’ furlough at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on Nov. 28, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 259, where he is noted as Lt. (degree not specified), “Gen. Cosby’s Escort.”

Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll for “Capt. J.Y. Webb’s Company, Escort, 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, Jackson’s Cavalry Division,” possibly in the Confederate Department of W Virginia and E TN, with notation “absent on leave of 30 days from the 10<sup>th</sup> of Dec. 1863, granted by Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston.” On July 21, 1864, he was noted as being a Lt. and “Provost Marshal for Jackson’s Cavalry Division, Army of Tenn.,” when the Lt. Gov. of LA, Benjamin Wiley Pearce [former Capt. of Co. C (“Bienville Blues,” raised in Bienville Parish, LA), 9<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry], nominated him as an officer in a “Company of Scouts”:

“[LA] Governor’s Mansion  
Shreveport [Caddo Parish], La., July 21<sup>st</sup> 1864

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

“Gen.:

“I would most respectfully recommend Lt. L.B. Watkins, Provost Marshal for Jackson’s Cavalry Division, Army of Tenn., for an appointment in the ‘Company of Scouts’ to be organized to facilitate communication with the Trans-Miss. Department [i.e., that portion of the Confederacy W of the MS River].

“I have known him familiarly for years past. He is a well-educated and refined gentleman, and, since his entry into [military] service, has won a flattering reputation.

“He mustered into [the] service [as] a private in the 8<sup>th</sup> La. Regiment [and] was subsequently commissioned [a] 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. of Cavalry & has since been twice brevetted for conspicuous gallantry. He is a zealous, reliable, & conscientious officer. [He] has done service on the Miss. River & is quite familiar with all the [river] crossings. He rendered material aid in transporting arms & ammunition across the river during the rigor [?] of last winter.

“I do not think a better or more skillful officer could be selected for that duty.

“I would most earnestly recommend that he be detailed in that Corps.

“I am, with much respect,  
your most obedient servant,  
(signed) B.W. Pearce  
Lt. Gov. of La.”

On Sept. 7, 1864, Adjutant & Inspector General Cooper advised against Lt. Watkins’ appointment to the Company of Scouts, writing in a mostly illegible commentary on the reverse of the above recommendation:

“It is not thought advisable under present conditions [?] to remove any man or officer usefully engaged in connection with the Forces in Ga. [i.e., the Army of TN, which had just relinquished Atlanta, GA, to the Yankees]. Besides, the organization of this Battalion of Scouts for service on the [Mississippi] River has

been transferred [?] under General instructions to the Commanding General [?] [of] the Department of Miss. Ala., & La. and I am not willing to...[rest illegible].”

Appears as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on a May 3, 1865, “Roster of officers and men in the consolidation of Capt. J.Y. Webb’s Company, Provost Guard, Jackson’s Cavalry Division, and the Carroll Dragoons,” with roster dated “Head Quarters, Provost Guard, Jackson’s Cavalry Division.” [Note: Jackson’s Cavalry Division would have been serving as part of famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s Cavalry at this point in time.] [Note: The “Carroll Dragoons,” aka “Capt. Arthur J. Lott’s Company,” was raised in Carroll Parish, LA.] No further information in his military file, but he clearly served until war’s end. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 - 89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he was a captain, but the highest rank he achieved was 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., according to his military file.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Some sources state that William Watson (b. Harrison County, MS, 1813-d. Harrison County, MS, 1894) was a private in 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, but he has no service records in that 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, but again, William Watson has no service records in this consolidated command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Duke Collier P. Wedgeworth\*\*\* [found as “D.P. Wedgeworth” and “D.C. Wedgewaith (sic)” in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1843-d. Mobile County, AL, 1920), Co. E ("Adams Rifles," aka "Capt. F.W. Adams' Company," aka "Capt. James B. Avant's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward N. Blackwell's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1861, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 17 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 19). Presence implied on July 6, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, with notation that he was 19 years old (though he was

actually 18). Present on July 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on May 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted the command on [the] retreat from Jackson [Hinds County, MS, on] July 21, 1863, and is now at home in Harrison County, Miss.” 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, but Pvt. Duke Collier P. Wedgeworth has no service records in that consolidated command. One source states that Duke Collier P. Wedgeworth filed a Confederate Pension application in George County, MS (year unknown), in which he reportedly stated that he served under “Col. Russell” [i.e., Col. David R. Russell] and “Capt. Blockwell” [i.e., Capt. Edward N. Blackwell] in the 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. This company could only be 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. However, I have been unable to locate this pension application and do not find it listed in Wiltshire’s “Mississippi Confederate Pension Applications,” an index to all known MS Confederate Pension applications. Some sources state that he is the Pvt. D.P. Wedgeworth who served in (New) Co. G (“Capt. F.W. Whitfield’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William R. Spears’ Company,” composed of men from various companies of the {Old} 9<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry), (New) 9<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but, since the service records of D.P. Wedgeworth of the 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry and those of D.P. Wedgeworth of the 9<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry overlap, it is not possible that D.P. Wentworth of the 9<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry is the same man as D.P. Wedgeworth of the 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry whom we know to be the Duke Collier P. Wedgeworth under consideration here, based on his own (presumed) Confederate Pension application. Buried in the Wedgeworth Cemetery, 30.613580 -89.167041, located on the W side of Saucier Lizana Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 150 ft. S of that road’s junction with Road 216 or about 400 ft. S of Saucier Lizana Road’s intersection with B. Saucier Road, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: He is listed as “David C. Wedgeworth, Sr.,” on his [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com) page, but he is clearly Duke Collier P. Wedgeworth. I do not find that he had a son named Duke Collier P. Wedgeworth, Jr., or David C. Wedgeworth, Jr.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Joel Holton Wedgeworth\*\*\* (b. Harrison County, MS, 1835-d. Harrison County, MS, 1908). Minerva Wedgeworth [Minerva Terrell Wedgeworth] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Joel Holton

Wedgeworth") enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Steede's Company of "Steed's Battalion," that he served in that company for three years, that he was in active service when the final surrender came, and that he was paroled at or in "Jackson," which could mean Jackson County, MS, or the city of Jackson, Hinds County, MS. However, the only Wedgeworth who served in Steede's Battalion was Sgt. William F. Wedgeworth of Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," aka "Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), which company became Co. A, 9<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry. William F. Wedgeworth was a resident of Greene County, MS, and not Harrison County, MS, where Joel Holton Wedgeworth was living in 1860. Joel Holton Wedgeworth has no service records in the the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, or its successor command, the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller's) MS Cavalry. I cannot find any Confederate service records for Joel Holton Wedgeworth in any Confederate command. [\*\*\*Note: Joel Wedgeworth's middle name is variously given as "Holt" or "Hilton," but his wife, in her Confederate Pension application, stated that his name was "Joel Holton Wedgeworth."] Buried in the Wedgeworth Cemetery, 30.613580 -89.167041, located on the W side of Saucier Lizana Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 150 ft. S of that road's junction with Road 216 or about 400 ft. S of Saucier Lizana Road's intersection with B. Saucier Road, with a private marker.

Pvt. Augustus S.\*\*\* Weeks [found as "Augustus Weeks" and "A. Weeks" in the military records] (b. Sumter District, SC, 1846-d. Harrison County, MS, 1922), Co. C ("Wilson Light Artillery," aka "Culpeper's Battery," aka "Capt. James F. Culpeper's Battery," and aka "1<sup>st</sup> Lt. J.L. Moses' Battery," raised Sumter & Darlington Districts, SC), 3<sup>rd</sup> (Palmetto) Battalion SC Light Artillery (aka White's Battalion SC Light Artillery). Enlisted Oct. 21, 1862, at Camp Minotts [probably "Camp Minotts Bluff," James Island, near Charleston], SC, at age 15. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Paid on descriptive list while "on furlough [on] order [of] Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk" for two months' service (total of \$24) on Feb. 4, 1864, by Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster John Decker at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while

the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Captured on April 9, 1865, at the conclusion of the Battle of Fort Blakely (April 2-9, 1865), Baldwin County, AL, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on April 15, 1865. Transferred for exchange from Ship Island, MS, via New Orleans, LA, to Vicksburg, MS, beginning on May 1, 1865. Exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on May 6, 1865. No war's end parole, but the war was over in this part of the Confederacy by the time he was exchanged at Vicksburg. Southern Patriot! Augustus S. Weeks filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1920, in which he confirmed the foregoing details of his Confederate military service. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery or Evergreen Garden Cemetery (listings for the two cemeteries having been combined on find-a-grave.com) (aka Pine Ridge Cemetery), 30.383933 -89.107325, located on both the N and S sides of 28<sup>th</sup> Street, appr. 5000 ft. W of the intersection of that street with US Highway 49, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by "Mrs. B.C. Bowen" [i.e., Mrs. Brannon Curry Bowen, aka Georgie Gause Bowen], Chairperson, Gulfport Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy. [\*\*\*Note: His middle name is variously given as "Salonia" or "Scott."]

Pvt. George H. Wells [found as "George Wells" and "George Welles" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, KY, ca. 1838-d. Harrison County, MS, 1898), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H ("Pass Christian Coast Guards," aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted May 4, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 22 (according to military records; family sources state that he would have been 25 years old). Presence implied on Sept. 4, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. The July 1862 and August 1862 Regimental Returns note that he was on "Extra or Daily Duty" as a teamster. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Admitted on Sept. 10, 1863, to French's Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with medical complaint not specified. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in hospital." Present on an Oct. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for Forney's Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with medical complaint not specified. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. "George Wells, Private, 3 Regt. Miss. Inf....appears as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States subscribed and sworn to at New Orleans, La., on the day set opposite the names," with

notation that he took the Oath of Allegiance on March 10, 1864, further notation that he “deserted from Jackson, Miss.,” with further notation that his residence was Harrison County, MS, and with notation that he signed his oath with his “x” mark. [Note: He is absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Jan. 1864.”] No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Wells-Mulholland Cemetery, 30.458745 -88.900927, said to be located at 3810 Promenade Parkway (formerly listed as being located at 12056 Hidden River Road), D’Iberville, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: This site is now largely occupied by a Hilton hotel, so it is likely that the cemetery no longer exists, though it may still exist in the thin border of bushes and trees that lies between the N end of the hotel grounds and the Biloxi River.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. “D. Williams” (b. unknown, 1834-d. Harrison County, MS, 1902) is listed in some sources as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. D (“Caledonia Rifles,” aka “Capt. M.M. Rowan's Company,” and aka “Capt. T.J. Egger's Company,” raised in Lowndes County, MS), 24th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. [Note: A Drury A. Williams served in Co. L, 24<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but he was 35 years old when he was discharged on Jan. 24, 1862, so he is clearly too old to be the “D. Williams” under consideration here, who would have been about 27/28 on that date.] On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 24th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 27th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, soldiers’ records for names that begin after “Lee” in this consolidated command are not available online. Checking to see if any “D. Williams” (or similarly named soldier) served in either the 27<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, the 29<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, the 30<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, or the 34<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, I find none. I do not think that “D. Williams” was ever a Confederate soldier – at least not in any of the referenced commands. [Note: Checking the 24<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry, just in case someone confused infantry with cavalry, I do not find records for him in that command.] Buried in the Old Mississippi City Cemetery (aka, the Mississippi City Cemetery), 30.389623 -89.053145, located on the S side of the road at 232 32½ Street, Gulfport, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Henry Williams (b. VA, 1833-d. Harrison County, MS, 1921). From his obituary: “Henry Williams, an ex-slave (sic)...served through the Civil War [on the Confederate side].” [Note: The foregoing statement could be interpreted as meaning that Henry Williams was already an “ex-slave” by the time the war started, but this is not the case; he was not a Black Confederate



soldier. He was a slave when he went to war.] Henry Williams did not file a Confederate Pension application. There is not enough information to determine whether Henry Williams served a VA Confederate soldier, a MS Confederate soldier, or a Confederate soldier from some other Southern state. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a stone provided by the "New Light Lodge No. 69, I.O. [i.e., International Order] of G.S.D.S., in memory of our brother." [Note: "I.O. of G.S.D.S." was the "Independent Order of Good Samaritans & Daughters of Samaria," a Black social & benevolent society.]

TENTATIVE. (Rev.) Pvt. John E. Williams [found as "J.E. Williams" in the military records] (b. possibly Jasper County, MS, 1826-d. Harrison County, MS, 1891), Co. A ("Capt. James Marshall's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 1st Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days) (1864). Enlisted Aug. 31, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 38 (if I have the right man). [Note: Scott County is adjacent to Smith County, MS, where John E. Williams was living in 1860.] Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll (only roll on file for this very short-term command). Southern Patriot! Buried in the Williams Cemetery, 30.545111 -89.008448, said to be located in the woods, approximately 500 ft. E of 18091 Fairway View Drive, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

#### SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED\*\*\*. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND.

Pvt. John M. Williams [found as "J.M. Williams" in the military records] (b. possibly Pike County, MS, 1831-d. Harrison County, MS, 1910), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry.\*\*\* Known only from his war's-end parole, so he must have been a very 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 Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to have a Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that John M. Williams served in Co. D ("Caledonia Rifles," aka "Capt. M.M. Rowan's Company," and aka "Capt. T.J. Egger's Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 24th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command.]

Private John Richard Williams [found as “John Richard Williams” and “J.R. Williams” in the military records] (b. TN, ca. 1843-d. Harrison County, MS, 1871), (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. B ("Sunflower Dispersers," aka "Capt. W.H. Morgan's Company," and aka "Capt. W.G. Poindexter's Company," raised in Sunflower County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. June 1861 in Sunflower County, MS, at age 17/18. Presence implied on Sept. 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Deason, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. [Note: Camp Deason and Camp Clark may be one and the same facility.] Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on Furlough.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on Nov. 30, 1864, at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage). Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! S.C. Williams Miller (sic – Sarah Caroline Powell Williams Miller) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1917, in which she stated that her husband ("J.R. Williams") was living in Sunflower County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. W.H. Morgan's Co. B, 3rd MS Infantry, that he was wounded at the Battle of Franklin, TN, and that he was unable to return to field service after being wounded. Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by Mrs. A.S. Gorenflo, President, Beauvoir Chapter #623, United Daughters of the Confederacy, Biloxi, MS.

Pvt. John M. Charles Wohlfahrt [“Wollfarth” on headstone] [found as “John Wohlfert” in the military records] (b. Germany, 1838-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1889), 5<sup>th</sup> Co./Co. E (“Capt. A. St. Alexandre’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 3rd Regiment, 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, 1<sup>st</sup> (Story’s) Division LA Militia. No enlistment date/data. Known only from a single, undated company muster roll for the company when it was “ordered into [the] service of the State of Louisiana,” ca. April 1862, when he would have been 23/24. This command was ordered to disband ca. May 1, 1862, when New Orleans fell to the Yankees. No other information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the

Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a broken private marker.

Pvt. Charlie Newton Woodcock [found as “Charles N. Woodcock” and “C.N. Woodcock” in the military records] (b. Baker County, GA, 1829-d. Harrison County, MS, 1917), Co. A (“Live Oak Rifles,” aka “Capt. James B. McRae's Company,” aka “Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company,” raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 18, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, at age 31 (just a few days before his 32<sup>nd</sup> birthday). Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Transferred on unspecified date to (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G (“Gainesville Volunteers,” aka “Capt. John B. Deason's Company,” aka “Capt. Enoch B. McFadden's Company,” and aka “Capt. John J. Bradford's Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent in arrest.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent in arrest.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent in arrest.” Wounded on Aug. 4, 1864, while on picket duty during the 30-day Siege of Atlanta, GA. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded by a Minny [i.e., Minié] Ball [on] Aug. 4, 1864, while on Picket [duty] in front [of Atlanta, GA].” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “sick [i.e., wounded] in Hospital by order [of] J.M. Bogle” [Surgeon, Featherston’s MS Brigade, Army of TN]. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. C.N. Woodcock would have still been in hospital in MS when this command was formed in NC. Southern Patriot! Charles N. Woodcock filed a Confederate Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he served for fourteen months in Co. A, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, before being discharged on account of a hernia, then reenlisted into the regiment, this time into Co. G. He stated that he was “shot through right arm” on Aug. 4, 1864, with the wound “incapacitating me for work.” He stated that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war’s end because he was “cut off by [the] enemy.” Martha Woodcock filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1917, in which she stated that her husband (“Charles Woodcock”) had been a Confederate soldier in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry and that he was paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at war’s end. [Note: No war’s-end parole has been found for Charles Newton Woodcock.]

Buried in the Antioch Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.362464 -89.185792, located on the N side of Antioch Baptist Church, which is located at 20646 Pineville, Road, Long Beach, MS 39560, with a private marker.

(Dr.) Pvt./Regimental Surgeon John M. Wright [found as "J.M. Wright" and "John M. Wright" in the military records] (b. Perry County, AL, 1836-d. Harrison County, MS, 1897), Co. F ("Capt. J.W. Clanton's Company," aka "Capt. W.W. Keith's Company," aka "Capt. W.B. Smith's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry (aka, 28th MS Infantry, though it never served as infantry). Enlisted March 4, 1862, at Panola, Panola County, MS, at age 25, bringing his own horse (valued at \$275) into the service with him. Presence implied on March 20, 1862, at Grenada, Grenada County, MS. Presence implied on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, where his age is given as 25. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed to attend [the] sick at Camp Ferguson [Jackson, Hinds County], Miss." Described as "Surgeon John M. Wright, Stark's Cavalry Regiment" [i.e., the 28<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry], when signing for "Medicinal & Hospital Supplies...for four companies [of the 28<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry]," at Camp Ferguson, Jackson, MS, June 21, 1862, signing for same as "John M. Wright, Surgeon." July 1862 Regimental Return states "sick, near Vicksburg [Warren County, MS]." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [dated April 30, 1863] states "[was] detailed as Surgeon [but has] since returned [to the company]." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "received invitation [to appear before a] Medical Board at Shelbyville [Bedford County, TN]." [Note: A Medical Board would determine whether a soldier was sent back to his unit as fit for duty, discharged as unfit for field service, or retired to the Invalid Corps for light, non-field duty.] Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [in] May 1863." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "joined from desertion [on] 16 Oct. 1863; absent five months without leave, & now absent by invitation from [the Confederate] War Department to appear before [a] Medical Board." No further information in his military file with this command, but also no mention of AWOL or desertion. [Note: It seems likely that a Medical Board released him from the army, but this is simply conjecture on my part.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Biloxi City Cemetery (aka the Biloxi Cemetery, the Old Biloxi Cemetery, and the Old French Cemetery), 30.397061 -88.907182, main entrance located at appr. 1172 US Hwy. 90, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./1<sup>st</sup> Sgt./Sgt. Major/Ensign Joseph Tuley Wright [found as “Joseph T. Wright,” and “Joseph Wright” in the military records] (b. MO\*\*\* or VA\*\*\*, 1832-d. Harrison County, MS, 1894), Co. A (“Capt. Pembroke S. Senteny’s Company,” aka “Capt. George O. Mathews’ Company,” raised in Pike and Ralls Counties, MO), 2<sup>nd</sup> MO Infantry (aka, 1<sup>st</sup> MO Infantry). Enlisted as a private on May 1, 1862, at Rienzi, Alcorn County, MS, at age 29. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[on] Extra duty as Sgt. Major.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed [1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on] Nov. 28, 1862.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “four dollars back pay due on account of error in last pay roll.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. not stated on June 1863 company muster roll [taken during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS], but notation states “wounded during the Siege of Vicksburg [on] June 17 [1863], seriously, with [artillery] shell.” Surrendered on July 4, 1863, at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, and paroled as Sgt. (degree not specified), July 16, 1863, “in Hospital No. 3,” Vicksburg, MS. Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “at hospital Vicksburg,” meaning that he was still a POW at Vicksburg, which was now an important Yankee stronghold. Granted furlough on Sept. 30, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 232/10. [Note: On Oct. 1, 1863, as per “Special Order No. 17, Headquarters, Paroled Prisoners, Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.,” the 2<sup>nd</sup> MO Infantry was consolidated into six companies and, in turn, consolidated with the similarly consolidated 6<sup>th</sup> MO Infantry to create the 2<sup>nd</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> Consolidated MO Infantry.] Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough.” While on wounded furlough, he went to VA, where his father was still living. On Oct. 27, 1863, he signed for pay and commutation for clothing at Richmond, VA. Furlough extended on Oct. 29, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 257/9. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) for clothing issue on Nov. 6, 1863, at unspecified location. On Nov. 18, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, he received commutation of rations [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend on food] “whilst absent on furlough from the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of Sept. 1863 to the 9<sup>th</sup> day of Nov. 1863, [being] 67 days @ 33 cents per Day,” totaling \$22.11. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Feb. [misabeled “April”] 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Severely wounded in the thigh at the Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN, on Nov. 30, 1864, and placed in unspecified private home or makeshift hospital in the area. Captured Dec. 18, 1864, at Franklin, TN, while still recuperating from

his Battle of Franklin wound, as the Army of TN fled S from its disastrous defeat at the Battle of Nashville, TN [Dec. 15-16, 1864].” So severely wounded that he was apparently not forwarded from Franklin, TN, to Nashville, TN, until Dec. 25, 1864, when he was admitted to No. 1 USA General Hospital, Nashville, TN, suffering from a “simple flesh wound of left thigh, severe,” which wound he received at Franklin, TN, on Nov. 30, 1862, where he was wounded by a “conical ball” [i.e., musket ball]. Same hospital record gives his age as 32. In Sgt. Wright’s absence from the 2<sup>nd</sup> MO Infantry, his commanding officer, Col. Peter Creed Flournoy, obviously not knowing either how severely Wright had been wounded at Franklin or the fact that Wright was, even as he wrote, a POW at Camp Chase, nominated Sgt. Wright as Ensign [i.e., Color Sgt., considered the highest point of honor in a regiment] of the 2<sup>nd</sup> MO Infantry:

“Head Quarters, 2<sup>nd</sup> Mo. Infantry  
Near Burnsville [Tishomingo County], Miss., January 3, 1865

“Gen. S. [Samuel] Cooper  
A.&I.G.[i.e., Adjutant & Inspector General], CSA

“General:

“I have the honor to recommend the appointment of First Sgt. Joseph E. Wright, Co. A, 2<sup>nd</sup> Mo. Infantry, to be Ensign of his Regiment.

“Sergeant Wright has carried the colors of his Regiment since the battle of Allatoona [Bartow County, GA] on the 5<sup>th</sup> Oct. last [i.e., Oct. 5, 1864], and, in the battle of Franklin [Williamson County, TN] on the 30<sup>th</sup> Nov. last [1864], he fell, severely wounded near the inner line of the Enemy’s works while behaving in the most gallant manner. I respectfully request that his appointment may date from the 5<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1864.

“There has been no Ensign appointed for this Regiment, nor has it had any regular Color Sergeant since the fall of Vicksburg [July 4, 1863].

“I am, General,  
Very respectfully  
Your Obedient Servant  
(signed) P.C. Flournoy  
Col., 2<sup>nd</sup> Mo. Infantry

“[PS:] Sergeant Wright was born in Virginia\*\*\* and was Citizen of Missouri at the time of his enlistment in the Confederate Service. He is thirty [actually, 32] years of age.

“(signed) P.C. Flournoy  
Col. Commanding 2 Mo. Infantry”

Sgt. Wright’s nomination as Ensign was endorsed by Maj. Gen. Edward Cary Walthall, Lt. Gen. Alexander P. Stewart, and Gen. John Bell Hood. Transferred as a POW from No. 1 USA General Hospital, to the Yankee Provost Marshal at Nashville, TN, on March 1, 1865. Forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, to Louisville, KY, ca. March 1, 1865, three months after he was wounded. Received at Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on March 2, 1865, and forwarded thence, on March 10, 1865, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at the latter place on March 12, 1865. Paroled for exchange at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on May 2, 1865, and forwarded for exchange “via New Orleans.” Physically exchanged at Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, MS, on May 12, 1865, by which time, the war in the central South was over. On May 27, 1865, with the war in Mississippi over, Sgt. Wright received a “City Parole” at Vicksburg, MS, while awaiting the opportunity to return to MO:

“CITY PAROLE.

“I, J.T. Wright, Sgt., Co. A, 2<sup>nd</sup> Mo. Infantry, do hereby give my solemn Parole of Honor that I will not convey or divulge any information which, if known, might in any way be detrimental to the Government of the United States, and that I will remain within the limits of the city of Vicksburg, and report in person to Capt. G.A. Williams, U.S.A., at 9 o’clock daily until I am released from this obligation by the proper military authority.

“(signed) Joseph T. Wright

“Subscribed to before me in Vicksburg, Miss., this 27<sup>th</sup> day of May 1865.

(signed) Lewis Dorlan

Lt. & A.D.C. [i.e., aide-de-camp]

to Brig. Gen. M.L. [Morgan Lewis] Smith” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Live Oak Cemetery (aka, Trinity Episcopal Church Cemetery), 30.314901 -89.256469, located in the city block bounded by Henderson Avenue, St. Louis Street, Church

Street, and W Railroad Street, Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: An "Historic Roll" for his company, dated March 2, 1865, states that his "nativity" was Palmyra, Marion County, MO, that he was 29 years old, that he was a lawyer, and that his residence when he enlisted was St. Louis, MO. A letter nominating him as Ensign of the 2<sup>nd</sup> MO Infantry states that he was born in VA. I think the Historic Roll gives his correct birthplace – MO.] [Note: Same "Historic Roll" summarized the service of "1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. Joseph T. Wright" thusly: "Appointed 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. {on} Nov. 27, 1862....Engaged {at the battles of} Farmington {Alcorn County, MS}, Iuka {Tishomingo County, MS}, Corinth {Tishomingo County, MS}, Hatchie{'s} Bridge {Hardeman & McNairy Counties, TN}, Grand Gulf {Claiborne County, MS}, Baker's Creek {Hinds County, MS}, Big Black {River Bridge, Hinds County, MS}, Siege of Vicksburg {Warren County, MS, where he was wounded} severely {in the} back with {a} fragment of {artillery} shell, Geo. Campaign of {18}64 {i.e., the Atlanta Campaign}, Allatoona {Bartow County, GA}, Tilton {Tift County, GA}, Franklin {Williamson County, TN, where he was wounded} severely in {the} thigh with [a] M. ball {i.e., a Minié ball on} Nov. 30, 1864. Now prisoner {of war}.]

Pvt. Everett H. Yelverton [found as "Everard H. Yelverton," "Evrard H. Yelverton," "E.H. Yelverton," "E.H. Yelverter (sic)," and "D.H. Yelverton" in the military records] (b. SC, GA, or MS, 1833-d. Harrison County, MS, 1912), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 5, 1862, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at age 18. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Appears on an undated "Register of C.S.A. Post Hospital, Dalton [Whitfield County], Georgia," with notation that he was suffering from rheumatism. Present on Sept. 1862 hospital muster roll for Post Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, with notation that he was attached to the hospital on Sept. 1, 1862, as a nurse, and with further notation that he was "employed by order of F.H. Evans, Post Surgeon." Present on Oct. 1862 hospital muster roll for Post Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, with notation that he was attached to the hospital on Oct. 1, 1862, as a nurse, and with further notation that he was "employed by order of Post Surgeon F.H. Evans." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "Detailed in Hospital." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in hospital since Aug. 20, 1862, by order of Regimental Surgeon." Appears on a March 24, 1863, "Report of absentees with leave and on detached service of Withers' Division, Polk's Corps, Army of TN," dated Shelbyville, TN, with notation that he was detailed as a hospital steward on Oct. 20, 1862, by authority of an unspecified surgeon. Mistakenly reported as having "died" on April 1863 company muster roll.



Discharged on April 22, 1863, at unspecified location, but probably Dalton, Whitfield County, GA. Received his final pay on May 1, 1863, from Capt. Benjamin Franklin Bomar, almost certainly at Atlanta, GA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Coalville Cemetery, 30.465665 -89.000785, located on the N side of the intersection of Lorraine Road and Shorecrest Road, Woolmarket, Harrison County, MS, with a VA Yankee (!) marker ordered for him and stipulated to be for a Confederate veteran by Mrs. John Read of Route 1, Biloxi, MS, in 1935. [Note: I have been unable to determine who "Mrs. John Read" is and what (if any) her relationship to E.H. Yelverton might be.] Why the VA shipped a marker made in the Yankee/Union veteran's style is unknown.

Seaman James Smith Young [found as "J.S. Young" in the military records] (b. Monmouth County, NJ, 1818-d. Harrison County, MS, 1897), "Henley's Invincibles," aka "Capt. John L. Henley's Company" (raised in Harrison County, MS), Independent MS Marine Company. Enlisted July 5, 1861, at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, by Capt. John L. Henley for 26 days service. Enlisted at age 43. Served in this command in the MS Sound aboard the cotton-clad CSS Oregon from July 5, 1861, to July 29, 1861, which service included supplying the Confederate "Fort on Ship Island" (later named "Fort Massachusetts" by the Yankees), MS, and having at least one engagement with the powerful USS Massachusetts – "the terror of the Mississippi Sound." Present on sole company muster roll for period July 5-July 29, 1861 (roll dated June 11, 1862); received payment in full for 26 days' service on July 29, 1861, with notation "twenty-six days' commutation due" [Note: "Commutation" was an allowance for food and/or clothing expenses not otherwise provided for by Confederate authorities.] [Note: James Smith Young was the son of Lt. Imlay T. Young of the same company.] Buried in the Moran Cemetery, 30.428514 -88.897692, located at 10059 Santa Cruz Avenue, D'Iberville, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William H. Young (b. Harrison County, MS, 1848-d. Harrison County, MS, 1911). "Mrs. W.H. Young" (Mary Quave Young) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Harrison County, MS, in 1917, in which she stated that her husband ("William H. Young") was living in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, when he enlisted in 1862, that he served two years, and that he was honorably discharged before the final surrender "near New Orleans on [the] La. Coast on account of sickness." She could not remember either his command or any of his company officers. There are so many men with similar names and initials in both MS and LA Confederate service that it is impossible to determine which command (if any) he served in. [Note: "Capt." is almost certainly a non-military title – boat captain, fire or police captain, etc. It could also be a

post-war United Confederate Veterans honorific.] Buried in the Quave Cemetery, 30.427103 -88.892929, located approximately 400 ft. W of the intersection of West Race Track Road and Hosli Circle, D'Iberville, Harrison County, MS, with a private marker.

END OF REPORT

Submitted by Jim Huffman, Member, Gainesville Vols, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, April 6, 2020