

LINCOLN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS

A-E

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

Approximately 800 (rough estimate) Lincoln County, MS, confirmed and probable Confederate burials, a handful of Confederate servants' burials, and a few Yankee burials were identified using:

- 1) Dan McCaskill's Mississippi CS Graves Database
- 2) Betty Wiltshire's listing of Mississippi Confederate Grave Registrations
- 3) Betty Wiltshire's listing of Mississippi Confederate Pension Applications
- 4) www.findagrave.com's listings of 252 Lincoln County cemeteries
- 5) www.ancestry.com's family history information and family trees
- 6) the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors System database of Confederate Soldiers
- 7) Veterans Administration military marker applications database

Lincoln County was formed in 1870 by an externally-imposed, Carpetbagger regime from portions of Lawrence, Pike, Franklin, Copiah, and Amite Counties, MS, and is named for the Northern President Abraham Lincoln, at whose feet the 750,000 deaths of the War of Northern Aggression must ultimately be laid.

The border-changing history of most MS counties causes some confusion when listing where a given soldier was born because some family historians use the old county lines when listing where an ancestor was born, while others just use the modern-day county lines. I will generally use whichever term family historians use for a given ancestor's county of birth. Thus, if a man was born in 1840 in that portion of County "A", MS, that became a part of County "B," MS, the reader could find either County "A" or County "B" listed as his natal county in my report.

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

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

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

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

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

Any county cemeteries not listed on www.findagrave.com were not researched for this project. Additional cemeteries could yield additional Confederate burials!

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

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

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

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

A few Yankee soldiers (if found) are so identified. I include them here simply because I had access to their records, which access some of their descendants may

not have had. After all, they, too, like their Confederate counterparts, are American veterans.

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

LINCOLN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE VETERAN BURIALS:

Pvt. Abner Henderson Ables (b. MS, ca. 1836-d. ca. 1895, Lincoln County, MS), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. No service records found. However, he appears as a member of this command in the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database, as well as H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to MS Confederate soldiers ["For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"] and from a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Allen Family Cemetery, location inexact, but said to be located on Pearlie Drive, New Sight, Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James D. Adams [misidentified as "James O. Adams" in some indices] (b. Amite County, MS, 1826-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1894) is listed in some sources as having been a private in Co. A ("Confederate Rifles," aka "Capt. Joseph M. Jayne's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 18th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Additionally, I have been unable to identify him in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "Auburn Cemetery"), 31.3598995 -90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. John Adams (b. probably Amite County, MS, 1824-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1895) has a VA Confederate marker in the Harris Rawls Cemetery that is inscribed ““Co. C, 7 Miss. Inf., CSA,” but this inscription denotes a company and command in which he never served [i.e., Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka "Capt. Russell D. McDowell's Company," and aka "Capt. John L. McGehee's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th Regiment MS Infantry]. In fact, no John Adams ever served in the 7th Regiment MS Infantry. A Pvt. John Adams did serve in Co. C, 7th Battalion MS Infantry [more fully, Co. C ("Jones County Rebels," aka "Capt. Alney M. Dozier's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry], but that John Adams was almost certainly John W. Adams, an 18-year-old resident of Jones County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863, and is not the John Adams under consideration here. [Note: Either whoever ordered the VA Confederate marker for the John Adams under consideration here or the VA itself erred in not noting that Pvt. John Adams served in the 7th Battalion MS Infantry and not the 7th Regiment MS Infantry, but this is a moot issue since the John Adams under consideration here never served in either of those commands.] However, the John Adams under consideration here [hereinafter referred to simply as "John Adams"] was a Confederate soldier. John Adams [found as "John Adams" in the military records] enlisted as a Pvt. on July 28, 1862, at age 37/38, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, into Co. B ("Capt. Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Present or absent not stated on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Nov. 23, 1862, to Feb. 12, 1863." This was the last roll taken for this short-term command, so Pvt. John Adams served out his 6-months enlistment period, notwithstanding a significant portion of the time being AWOL, which was common with Minute Men troops. However, John Adams was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a Pvt., this time into "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS). Enlisted Jan. 23, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS. In Feb. 1864, "Hudnall's Company" became Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865. In a clerical error, he has two war's-end paroles – one each in two different places. One parole states that he was physically paroled at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, on May 22, 1865, as a Pvt. in

Co. B, 24th Battalion MS Cavalry (with his residence correctly listed as Lawrence County, MS), while the other states that he was physically paroled on May 12, 1865, at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, as a Pvt. in Co. D ("Capt. Thomas J. Hargrave's Company," raised in Claiborne & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry (with residence incorrectly listed as Choctaw County, MS), as part of famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces. [Note: Some of the men of Co. B, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, were paroled at Gainesville, AL, as members of both Co. D and Co. E of that battalion.] While it is impossible to determine which parole is the correct one, it is far more likely that he was paroled with Gen. Forrest's cavalry command at Gainesville, AL, at war's end. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Harris Rawls Cemetery, 31.470236 -90.485889, located on the E side of Harrison Lane SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 4800 ft. S of that road's junction with Springfield Trail SW, with an improperly inscribed VA Confederate marker installed in 2001.

Pvt. Marshall A. Adams [found as "Marshall Adams" and "M.A. Adams" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-d. Amite County, 1917), Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. James Ray Wilson's Company," aka "1st Lt. Joseph B. Wilson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted on May 5, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, one day before his 18th birthday. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough sick." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "not [yet] reported to Parole Camp." Never returned to his command. No further information in his military file with this command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "Auburn Cemetery"), 31.3598995 -90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. William Ervin Adcock [found as "William E. Adcock," "Wm. Adcock," and "W.M. Adcock" (with "W.M." possibly being a

misreading of “Wm.”) in the military records] (b. SC or TN, ca. 1822-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1906^{^^}), Co. E (“Capt. James E. Hunt’s Company,” raised in Lowndes County, MS), 6th (Harrison’s) MS Cavalry. Enlisted Oct. 20, 1863, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, at age 38 (according to military records; family researchers calculate his age at this time as 41). Absent on June 29, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” [Note: The June 29, 1864, company muster roll is the last company muster roll on file for this command.] Present for clothing issue on Sept. 15, 1864, at unspecified location. No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of desertion or of being absent without leave. In the spring of 1865, the 8th MS Cavalry and the 6th MS Cavalry were consolidated into a command whose name I have been unable to ascertain and whose records I have been unable to locate, but it appears that war’s-end paroles were issued to the men of the 6th MS Cavalry as if they still belonged to that command. No war’s-end parole found among William Ervin Adcock’s military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. However, given the lack of late-war documentation for this command, it is entirely possible that William Ervin Adcock was still in active service at war’s end, albeit on sick furlough, as stated in his Confederate Pension application. Southern Patriot! “W.E. Adcock” received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. William E. Adcock filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in Smith County, MS, when he enlisted in the “Spring of 1862” into Capt. Hunt’s Co. E of Col. Harrison’s 6th MS Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end because he was “at home sick in bed” because he had been “sent home from Hospital” on “sick furlough” six weeks before war’s end. [Note: The 6th MS Cavalry did, indeed, surrender at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end.] Buried in the Old Clear Branch Cemetery (aka the “Abe Nations Cemetery” and aka the “Nations Cemetery”), 31.636572 -90.395502, located approximately 150 ft. S of a point on Tarver Trail NE that lies approximately 3300 ft. NW of that road’s junction with Lake Lincoln Drive NE, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but presumably with the Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by “Mrs. M.L. Crawford,” whose relationship (if any) to William Ervin Adcock I have been unable to deduce. [***Note: Some sources state that William Ervin Adcock served in Co. K (“Capt. William E. Cox’ Company,” raised in Calhoun County, MS), 8th (Duff’s) MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. However, the confusion is understandable, given that the 8th (Duff’s) MS Cavalry and the 6th (Harrison’s) MS Cavalry were consolidated near war’s end.] [^^^Note: Death year taken from his VA Confederate marker application.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Henderson*** Albritton (b. Pike County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1919), is listed in some indices as having served in Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but the Pvt./Sgt. John M. (sic) Albritton of that company died in service at Atlanta, GA, in 1864. The other Albritton with a similar name who served in that company and command, Pvt. Henry H. Albritton, died in service at Rome, GA, in 1863. John Henderson Albritton never served in the 7th MS Infantry. A Pvt./5th Sgt./2nd Sgt. "John Albritton/Albriton" served in Co. E ("Simpson Minute Men," aka "Capt. W.T. May's Company," raised in Simpson County, MS), 1st (Harper's) Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (12 months, 1862-1863), but this soldier enlisted at Westville, Simpson County, MS, some one-hundred miles NNE of Holmesville, Pike County, MS, where the John Henderson Albritton under consideration here was living in 1860, so it is exceedingly unlikely that he is the John Henderson Albritton under consideration here. I do not think that John Henderson Albritton was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Montgomery Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the "Montgomery Cemetery"], 31.374534 -90.509458, located at the NW corner of the intersection of Montgomery Road SW and Albritton Trail SW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: His name is given as "John Henry Albritton" on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, but family historians render his name as "John Henderson Albritton.""] [Note: Some sources list a Pvt. John Albritton (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1837-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1905) as having served in Co. B, 7th MS Infantry, who is said to be buried in the "Preatridga" [Prestridge?] Cemetery, 16 miles SW of Brookhaven, MS, supposed in an unmarked grave, but I think this is just a second and erroneous listing for the John Henderson Albritton under consideration here, with the "Preatridge [Prestridge] Cemetery" actually being the Montgomery Baptist Church Cemetery.]

Pvt. Richard R.*** Albritton [found as "Richard R. Albritton," "Richard R. Albriton," "Richard Albritton," "R.R. Albritton," "Richard R. Albertton" (on one Yankee POW record), and "M.M. Albritton" (with script capital "R.'s" misread as script capital "M.'s") in the military records] (b. possibly Washington Parish, LA, 1840-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1913), Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 27, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 21. Present or absent not stated on June 1861, company muster roll. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis,

Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick since May 26, 1862, at Bogue Chitto, Miss., on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Surgeon's Certificate since May 26, 1862." Wounded at the Battle of Munfordville [aka the Battle of Green River], Hart County, KY, which was fought Sept. 14-17, 1862. "Appears on a Report of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment at the battle of Sept. 14, 1862, near Munfordville, Ky.," with notation that he was severely wounded by a "musket ball in the thigh" "on the hill south of the fort [Fort Craig] & on the right of the R. Road [i.e., the railroad]" at 8 o'clock in the morning while "marching by the right flank." Appears on a "Report of killed and wounded in the 2nd Brigade, Reserve Division, in the engagements near Munfordville, Ky., Sept. 14 and 16, 1862," with notation that he was severely wounded in the thigh by a Minié ball at 8:00 in the morning on the "Hill south [of the] Fort." Captured on Sept. 19, 1862, at Cave City [Barren County], KY, clearly while in hospital, and forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "ab[sent] [with] leave [at] Cave City [Barren County], Ky., wounded since Sept. 14, 1862." "Shipped" for exchange as a POW via the Ohio & Mississippi Rivers on Nov. 12, 1862, from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Physically exchanged as a POW on Dec. 4, 1862, at Vicksburg, MS, from aboard the Steamer Metropolitan. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with clearly post-dated notation "absent without leave at Bogue Chitto, Miss., since Jan. 23, 1863." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "joined from desertion [on] Feb. 28, 1863." Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "present in arrest for absence without leave; returned [to the company on] Feb. 28, 1863." Was one of several "prisoners returned to duty," on May 15, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 129/2, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in quarters." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Captured on July 4, 1864, at the Battle of Nickajack Creek [aka the "Battle of Ruff's Mill"], near Smyrna, Cobb County, GA. [Note: Some Yankee POW records state that he was captured either at or near Kennesaw Mountain, GA; Smyrna, GA, is about ten miles SE of Kennesaw Mountain.] One very specific Yankee POW record states that he was captured on July 4, 1864, at "Ruff's Mills, Ga.," and "turned over [to the Yankee] Provost Marshal [at nearby] Marietta, GA, [on] July 7, 1864." Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, and,

thence, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on July 14 or 15 (records vary), 1864, and forwarded the next day to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on July 18, 1864. [Note: Meanwhile, his company did not know what had become of him, as he was marked absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "missing in action [since] July the 4th 1864."] Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 16, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! R.R. Albritton received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. Buried in the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Pleasant Cemetery"), 31.394716 -90.474296, located on the W side of Mount Pleasant Lane SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. SW of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 51, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary (quoted on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page) states: "He served his beloved 'Dixie' with fidelity on the field of war."] [***Note: A few family historians and his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page give his middle name as "Richardson," but most family researchers simply give the middle initial "R."]

Pvt. Leiser Alcus [found in the military records as "Lewis Alcus"***] (b. Poznan, Poland, 1826-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1886), Co. I ("Capt. J.O. Magee's Company," aka "Capt. Nathan Emanuel Price's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted June 5, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 36. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states "engaged in the Confederate Service [but] Never Served." [Note: It is to be noted that his Confederate military records do not say that he was "absent without leave" or had "deserted," probably because he was serving the Confederate States of America in other ways.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, Leiser/Lewis Alcus supported the Confederacy economically, since he was a leading merchant at Brookhaven, MS, when the war started:

On June 1 and 7, 1861, he sold a total of 172 lbs. of nails (@ \$0.07255814 per lb.) to Confederate authorities at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, but was not paid for same until July 26, 1861 (at Camp Moore), when he was paid by Confederate Capt. John B.G. Kennedy, Assistant Quarter Master, "La. Army," signing for same as "L. Alcus."

On Sept. 13, 1862, he was paid \$127.66 by Confederate Maj. & Assistant Quarter Master D. Sullins, at Tangipahoa [almost certainly at Camp Moore], Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, for 6383 lbs. of fodder (at 2 cents per lb.), signing for same as "L. Alcus."

Also on Sept. 13, 1862, he was paid \$20.00 by Confederate Maj. & Assistant Quarter Master D. Sullins, at Tangipahoa [almost certainly at Camp Moore], Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, for four quires of letter paper (@ \$2.00 each) and 12 packages of envelopes (@ \$1.00 each), signing for same as "L. Alcus."

Paid \$150.00 on Sept. 30, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence Joseph Bledsoe Chrisman, for "three Months Service as Agent & Superintendent of Herds of Government Cattle for the A.C.S. [i.e., Assistant Commissary of Subsistence] at Summit, Miss., from 1st of July [1862] to 30th Sept. [1862] at \$50 per Month," signing for same as "Lewis Alcus." [Note: These were Texas cattle that Capt. Chrisman had arranged to have swum over the MS River, which was now largely in the hands of the Yankees and their ironclad gunboats).]

Paid \$44,517.00 (sic) on Sept. 21, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, by Confederate Maj. & Commissary for Subsistence W.H. Dameron, for 50 hogsheads and 32 barrels of sugar, totaling 82, 438 lbs. of sugar (@ 60 cents per lb.), which had been confiscated by Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence J.B. (Jackson Bruss) Chrisman at Brookhaven, MS, "under an order from Gen. Jos. E. Johnston [i.e., Joseph Eggleston Johnston, Commanding, Army of MS] of date 31st July 1863," signing for same as "Lewis Alcus."

Paid \$1585.35 at Summit, Pike County, MS, on Sept. 30, 1863, by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence J.B. (Jackson Bruss) Chrisman, for two hogsheads of sugar, weighing 2439 lbs. (@ 65 cents per lb.), signing for same as "L. Alcus."

On Oct. 10, 1863, at Summit, Pike County, MS, he was paid \$240.00 by Confederate Capt. & Quartermaster F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing for the Sept. 16, 1863, hire of three wagons, three drivers, and three yoke of oxen (per wagon) for "hauling Sugar from Summit, Miss., to Mt. Carmel [Covington County], Miss., 10 Days @ \$8.00 per Day," signing for same as "Lewis Alcus."

On Nov. 3, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, he was paid \$5375.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence J.B. (Jackson Bruss) Chrisman for “43 Barrels [of] Molasses, 40 Gallons each, 1720 Gallons, at \$3.12½,” signing for same as “Lewis Alcus.”

On Nov. 10, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, he was paid \$4590.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence J.B. (Jackson Bruss) Chrisman for “34 Barrels [of] Molasses, 40 Gallons each, 1360 Gallons, at \$3.37½,” signing for same as “L. Alcus.”

On Sept. 14, 1864, from Summit, Pike County, MS, “L. Alcus” submitted an Inspection Report (whether solicited or unsolicited is unclear) to Confederate Col. & Inspector General T.P. Johnson on the condition of cotton then being collected by the Confederate Government, stating that the cotton on hand was devoid of oil (and, thus, not supple) and was fit only for making hats (for the Confederate Army) or making paper, signing as “L. Alcus.”

Leiser/Lewis Alcus also served as a “Member of Board to organize [probably local defense] forces” in Pike County, MS, as verified by the “vouchers of John Wittemann of Miss.,” which vouchers I have been unable to access.

Clearly, Leiser/Lewis Alcus was a Jewish Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Leiser Alcus (as “L. Alcus,” Pike County) was the only Alcus listed on the 1860 US Census as living in MS. He apparently anglicized his first name to “Lewis,” as that is how he is found on Confederate Quartermaster’s receipts and in his military records.]

Pvt. William A. Allgood [found as “William Allgood” and “William Algood” in the military records] (b. Franklin or Lawrence County, MS, 1818-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1881), Co. B (“Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted July 28, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 43. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged [on] Aug. 2nd [1862] from camp for disability.” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. However, William A. Allgood was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second, time, again as a private, into “Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers” (raised in Lawrence County, MS, Nov. 1863, “in support of [the] Bureau of

Conscription [i.e., the military draft] for Mississippi”), which was part of Capt. Edwin A. Miller’s Battalion MS Cavalry [still in support of the Bureau of Conscription of MS]. Enlisted on Jan. 17, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 45. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “left at Brookhaven [MS] Sick.” On Oct. 18, 1864, this company became (2nd) Co. B (aka “Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis’ Company”), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, but William A. Allgood has no service records in this battalion. No further information in his military file with this company and this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. [Note: Given his age and the fact that he is mentioned as sick or disabled in both of the foregoing commands, it is likely that William A. Allgood was simply too frail or ill to continue in active service in the Confederate Army, though no discharge paper from Moorman’s Battalion MS Cavalry exists for him.] Buried in the Saron-Allgood Cemetery (aka the “Old Saron Cemetery”), 31.583820 -90.484085, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1500 ft. SSW of the S terminus of Stonewall Lane NW, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Willis Allgood [found as “Willis Allgood” and “Willis Algood” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1829-d. Lawrence {now Lincoln} County, MS, 1866), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. Service records not available to this compiler, but he definitely served in this command because he is listed as a member of same in the National Parks Service Civil War Soldiers & Sailors Database, as well as H. Grady Howell’s best-ever, 3-volume index to MS Confederate soldiers [“For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand”]. Southern Patriot! [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Buried in the Saron-Allgood Cemetery (aka the “Old Saron Cemetery”), 31.583820 -90.484085, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1500 ft. SSW of the S terminus of Stonewall Lane NW, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. George Washington Allen (b. Copiah County, MS, 1830-d. Claiborne County, MS, 1903) is said by some family researchers to be the Pvt. George Washington Allen of Co. I ("Harris Rebels," aka "Capt. A.J. Harris' Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Wood's Company," raised in Leake County, MS), 27th MS Infantry, and, later, an unspecified US Volunteer Infantry “for frontier service,” which he supposedly joined while a POW at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp after having been captured at the Battle of Lookout Mountain,

Chattanooga, TN, in Nov. 1863. However, Pvt. George Washington Allen of the 27th MS Infantry and the George Washington Allen under consideration here are clearly two different men, and, after a diligent search, I have been unable to verify any Confederate military service for the latter George Washington Allen. Buried in the Allen Family Cemetery, location inexact, but said to be located on Pearlie Drive, New Sight, Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. James A. Allen (b. Copiah County, MS, 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1915), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. No service records found. However, he appears as a member of this command in the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database, as well as H. Grady Howell's best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers ["For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"] and from a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Southern Patriot! James A. Allen filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1862 into Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery, that he served in this command for three years, that he was wounded ("left hip bone broken") at Atlanta, GA, in Aug. 1864, and that he had been "at home wounded" for "about 8 months" when his command surrendered "somewhere in Tenn." Martha J. Allen filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("James A. Allen") served in Hoskins' Battery until Aug. 1864. Buried in the Allen Family Cemetery, location inexact, but said to be located on Pearlie Drive, New Sight, Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

Pvt./2nd Corp./1st Corp. Stokes Henry Allen [found as "Stokes Henry Allen," "Henry Stokes Allen," and "S.H. Allen" in the military records] (b. Pike County, GA, 1840-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1892), (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. C ("Lawrence Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert James Bowen's Company," aka "Capt. J.F. Sheppard's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Jelks' Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 30, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 20. Presence implied on April 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Brookhaven, MS. Presence implied on May 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at

Corinth, MS. Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent back to guard [regimental] baggage [on] Feb. 28th 1862." Admitted on July 5, 1862, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from a "wound in [the] hand," with cause of wound [gunshot, accident, etc.] not specified. [Note: It is possible that he was wounded in battle during the Seven Days Battles, which occurred in the vicinity of Richmond, VA, June 25-July 1, 1862, though this is conjectural.] While in hospital, he was paid on descriptive list on July 6, 1862. [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.] Furloughed from General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, for 30 days on July 7, 1862. Present as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Paid on descriptive list on Jan. 2, 1863. Present as 1st Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 1st Corp. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] 11th June [1863]." Appears on a June 30, 1863, "Hospital Muster Roll of soldiers, sick, in 2nd Division, General Hospital, Camp Winder, at Richmond, Va.," with medical complaint not specified. Admitted on July 3, 1863, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic rheumatism, and transferred next day to Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Richmond, VA, where his medical complaint was noted as recurring fevers, and returned to duty on Aug. 4, 1863. Present as 1st Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Paid on descriptive list on Sept. 10, 1863, by Maj. John Ambler at Richmond, VA, with notation on pay voucher "furlough," and signing for same as "S.H. Allen." Absent as 1st Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on 40 days' furlough since 1st Sept. [1863], granted by Medical Board & extended for 40 days." Absent as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on 40 days' sick leave from the 9th of Oct. 1863 to 24th Feb. 1864." Originally marked present as 1st Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "retired [from field duty] under General Order No. 34, A.&I. [i.e., Adjutant & Inspector] General's Office, Richmond, Va., 1864," and with further notation that "present" had been canceled. "Appears on a Register of the Invalid Corps, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States]," with notation that he was retired on April 13, 1864. [Note: The Invalid Corps, where men fit enough performed light, typically clerical duty, was still a part of the Confederate Army and could be called up in an emergency.] Paid \$172.12 on descriptive list on April 19, 1864, at Richmond, VA, by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid sick and wounded soldiers in hospital in the Richmond, VA, area,

with notation on pay voucher “retired,” and signing for same as “S.H. Allen.” 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 19, 1865, as “Corp. [degree not specified], Co. C, 12 Miss. Inftry.,” with “unattached men, Confederate States Army.” Parole gives his residence as Brookhaven, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Smith Family Cemetery, 31.593137 -90.390898, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 450 ft. NNW of the intersection of Smith Lake Road NE and McCoy Lane NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Allen (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1836-d. in service, Claiborne County, MS, 1862), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. No service records found. However, he appears as a member of this command in the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database, as well as H. Grady Howell’s best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers [“For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand”] and from a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Southern Patriot! His find-a-grave.com memorial page states that he died in service on July 4, 1862, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS. Buried in the Allen Family Cemetery, location inexact, but said to be located on Pearlie Drive, New Sight, Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William B. Allen (b. Talladega County, AL, 1849-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1908) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. H (“Rebel Avengers,” aka “Capt. W.S. Warren’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.C. Sharp’s Company,” raised in Coahoma County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but he has no service records in said command and never served in same. A Pvt. William Allen served in Co. K of the 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry and a Pvt. William Allen and a Pvt. B. Allen served in Co. A of the 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry, but these men are demonstrably not the William B. Allen under consideration here. I do not think that William B. Allen was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Union Hall Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Union Hall Cemetery”), 31.568427 -90.405774, 1242 Nola Road NE, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. William H. Allen [found as “William H. Allen,” “William H. Allin,” and “W.H. Allen” in the military records] (b. NC, 1838***-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Harrison County, MS, 1930), Co. G (“Hurricane Rifles,” aka “Capt. Samuel G. Shepard’s Company,” aka “Capt. William F. Graves’ Company,” and aka “Capt. James H. Bond’s Company,” raised in Wilson County, TN), 7th TN Infantry. Enlisted May 21, 1861, at Nashville, TN, at age 23. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Admitted on April 21, 1862, to General Hospital No. 21, Richmond, VA, suffering from diarrhea, and transferred to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, on unspecified date. Admitted on April 29, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, suffering from debility. Absent on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Richmond [VA] since March 12, 1862.” Transferred from Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, to Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, on May 3, 1862. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, on either July 1 or July 2, 1863, with Yankee & Confederate records differing on the exact date of his capture. Yankee records say he was captured on July 1, 1863, while Confederate records state that he was captured on July 2, 1863. Forwarded as a POW to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, arriving there on July 6, 1863. Paroled at Fort Delaware, DE, on July 30, 1863, and physically exchanged on Aug. 1, 1863, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “prisoner of war since July 2, 1863.” Admitted on Aug. 1, 1863, to Episcopal Church Hospital, Williamsburg, VA, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion], and returned to duty on Aug. 11, 1863. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on furlough since Sept. 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on furlough since Sept. 1, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, but it is impossible to determine just what happened to him (militarily) post-Dec. 1863. There is no notice of desertion or of his being absent without leave in his military file and he claimed to have been on wounded furlough at war’s end. William H. Allen filed a Confederate Pension application in Hinds County, MS, in 1919, in which he stated that he was living at Lebanon, Wilson County, TN, when he enlisted on May 20, 1861, into Capt. S.G. Shepard’s Co. G – “Harricken Rifles” -- of Col. Robert Hatton’s 7th TN Infantry, that he served in this command until he was captured at the Battle of Gettysburg, PA, in July 1863, that he was a POW at Fort Delaware until he was exchanged [on paper] in March 1865,

and that he was on [post-POW] furlough when his regiment surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, at war's end on April 9, 1865. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: On his 1919 Confederate Pension application, he stated that he turned 81 on April 3, 1919, yielding birth year of 1838.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. William A. Allgood [found as "William Allgood" and "William Algood" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1818-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1881), Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted July 28, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 43. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged [on] Aug. 2nd [1862] from camp for disability." However, William A. Allgood was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS, Nov. 1863, "in support of [the] Bureau of Conscription [i.e., the military draft] for Mississippi"), which was part of Capt. Edwin A. Miller's Battalion MS Cavalry [still in support of the Bureau of Conscription of MS]. Enlisted on Jan. 17, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "left at Brookhaven sick." On Oct. 18, 1864, this company became (2nd) Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, but Pvt. William A. Allgood has no service records in this expanded command. No further information in his military file with these commands and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Saron-Allgood Cemetery (aka the "Old Saron Cemetery" and aka the "Allgood Family Cemetery"), 31.583521 - 90.484068, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1800 ft. SSW of the S terminus of Stonewall Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that the Pvt. William A. Allgood under consideration here is the same man as the Pvt. William Allgood of Co. I ("Buckner Rebels," aka "Capt. John N. Campbell's Company," and aka "Capt. Julius G. Gibbs' Company," raised in Carroll, Holmes, & Yalobusha Counties, MS), 30th MS Infantry, but they are not one and the same man. The Pvt. William A. Allgood under consideration here never served in the 30th MS Infantry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. William Burt Allred [found as "W.B. Allred" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1816-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1885),

Co. B ("Copiah Guards," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted Feb. 2, 1863, in Copiah County, MS, at age 46. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Discharged for disability on March 14, 1863, on Surgeon's Certificate and received his final pay on May 18, 1863, from Capt. & Acting Quarter Master S.A. Shortridge at unspecified location, but almost certainly Canton, Madison County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bensalem Cemetery (aka the "Bensalem Presbyterian Church Cemetery" and aka the "Ben Salem Cemetery"), 31.673583 - 90.661187, located on the S side of MS Hwy. 550 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2200 ft. W of that road's junction with Caseyville Road NW, Caseyville, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some researchers state that the Pvt. William Burt Allred under consideration here is the same man as the Pvt. William Alred (sic) of Co. D ("Quitman Invincibles," aka "Capt. John P. McGowan's Company," and aka "Capt. William E. McGowan's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, but the William Alred (sic) of the 14th MS Infantry was only 29 years of age when he enlisted in 1861, so he could not possibly be the Pvt. William Burt Allred under consideration here, as the latter man turned 45 in the year 1861. They are not one and the same man.] [***Note: Some researchers also state that the Pvt. William Burt Allred under consideration here served in Co. M of the 14th MS Infantry, but that regiment did not have a Co. M.]

Pvt. William Henry Allred [found as "W.H. Allred," "W.H Alred," "W.H. Allerd" (sic), and "W.H.L. Albread" (sic) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1918***), "Quitman Rifles" (aka "Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff's Company," and aka "Capt. John F. Sessions, Jr.'s, Company"), raised in Franklin County, MS). His enlistment date is given as both Sept. 27, 1861, and Dec. 7, 1861, both at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 22, but it is more likely that he actually enlisted at the formation of the company on Aug. 26, 1861, at "Bunckley's Ferry" [i.e., Bunkley's Ferry (now Bunkley)], Franklin County, MS. On Sept. 25, 1861, at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, this previously independent company became Co. K, 7th MS Infantry. Wounded on April 6, 1862, at the Battle of Shiloh [aka the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, which was fought April 6-7, 1862. "Appears on a Register containing a Report of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Second Corps, Army of the Mississippi, at the Battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862," with notation that he was "severely" wounded in the "thighs" on April 6, 1862, at 8 A.M., while serving on the Right Wing of the army. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "[absent] wounded since April 9, 1862, on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation

“absent wounded since April 9, 1862, on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, at the Battle of Stones River [aka the Battle of Murfreesboro], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863. Absent on Dec. 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on Dec.] 31 [1862] [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Interior Hospital [on] Jan. 15, 1863, by order [of] Surgeon.” [Note: Feb. 1863 and April 1863 company muster rolls contain conflicting information about his presence or absence.] Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Teamster [on] Oct. 1, 1863, by order [of] Col. [William H.] Bishop.” “Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Tyner[‘s] Station [near Chattanooga, Hamilton County], Tenn., during the month of Oct. 1863,” with notation that he had been on extra duty as a teamster from Oct. 5-Oct. 31, 1863. Paid \$88 [eight months’ service as a Pvt. @ \$11 per month] on descriptive list on Nov. 20, 1863, by Capt., Acting Pay Master, & Assistant Quarter Master James Maurice, Army of TN, almost certainly at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] “Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Tyner[‘s] Station [near Chattanooga, Hamilton County], Tenn., during the month of Nov. 1863,” with notation that he had been on extra duty as a teamster from Nov. 1-Nov. 30, 1863. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Regimental Teamster [on] Oct 1, 1863, [by] order [of] Col. Bishop [and] now on detached service.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “on detached service driving team in Division Supply Train by order [of] Gen. [James Patton] Anderson; number & date of order not known.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “on detached service driving team in Division Supply Train by order [of] Gen. [James Patton] Anderson; number & date of order not known.” Absent on Aug 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Teamster in Division Supply Train [on] Sept. 25, 1863, by order [of] Col. Bishop.” Present for pay on Sept. 8, 1864, at Griffin, Spalding County, GA, where he was likely in hospital since he stated in his Confederate Pension application that he received a flesh wound at Atlanta [which is located about 40 miles N of Griffin]. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS

Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. William Henry Allred served in Co. A 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! William H. Allred (also as "W.H. Allred") filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1905 and in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916 in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in the Fall (or Summer) of 1861 into Capt. N.F. Huff's (or Capt. Davis') Co. K of Gen. [i.e., Col.] Goode's 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, that he was never discharged from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he received five flesh wounds during the war (at Shiloh, Murfreesboro, Atlanta, and Chickamauga), and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Raleigh, NC. Buried in Lincoln County, MS, in the Johnson Grove Laird-Redd Cemetery (aka the "Laird Cemetery" and aka the "Laird-Redd Cemetery"), 31.506011 - 90.515543, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1935 by J.B. Laird, who turns out to possibly be Julius Buel "J.B." Laird, whose relationship to W.H. Allred is unknown to this compiler, but who was possibly an owner or part owner of the cemetery. Directions to the cemetery: From the intersection of Johnson Grove Road SW and Auburn Drive SW, head W for approximately 1600 ft., at which point a dirt road will continue due W, while Johnson Grove SW veers slightly to the NW. Take the dirt road and continue for approximately 1200 ft., at which point the dirt road will make a 90-degree turn to the S. Continue S for approximately 600 ft. and the cemetery will be on your right. [***Note: Year of death taken from his VA Confederate marker application.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Anding [found as "B.F. Anding" in the military records] (b. Copiah County^^, MS, 1833-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1901), Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted in Lawrence County, MS, some weeks prior to May 4, 1862, at age 28. Presence implied on May 2, 1862, company muster roll, unquestionably taken at Camp of Instruction, Jackson, Hinds County, MS. On May 4, 1862, the already existing company became Co. F, 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery at Camp of Instruction, Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Presence implied on June 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated July 21, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 22, 1862]. Honorably discharged on Jan. 10, 1863, at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, on account of having

furnished a substitute [Pvt. Robert Watts] to serve in his stead. [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve for you in the army was accepted practice in the American and British armies at this time. To be allowed to have a substitute serve for you in the army required you to pay the Confederate government \$300 (\$8350 in 2022 dollars). The practice was discontinued in the Confederate Army later in the war.] Signed for his final pay as "B.F. Anding." [Note: Substitute Pvt. Robert Watts served for two years, only being discharged in Jan. 1864 on account of a serious injury caused by a timber falling from a bridge and dislocating his hip.] Benjamin Franklin Anding also supported the Confederacy economically, as, on June 7, 1864, he bartered ten pounds of wool [in great demand and short supply for making CS Army uniforms] for twenty yards of a fabric called "Lonell" at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, with Confederate Capt. & Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., signing for same as "B.F. Anding." Southern Patriot! Mary M. Anding (Mary Margaret McGee Anding) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1914, in which she stated that her husband ("B.F. Anding") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1862 into Bradford's Battery of Artillery, that he served in this command for three years, and that he served in this command until the final surrender. [Note: Mary Margaret Anding was mistaken about her husband's service until war's end, as he was honorably discharged on Jan. 10, 1863, and did not join any other Confederate commands, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Benjamin Franklin Anding served in Co. F, 23rd Battalion MS Cavalry, but the 23rd Battalion MS Cavalry only had Companies A-D. Additionally, Benjamin Franklin Anding has no records in any company of the 23rd Battalion MS Cavalry. He only served in Bradford's Battery of the 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery.] [^^^Note: Natal county taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper.]

Pvt./1st Sgt. George Alexander Anding [found as "George A. Anding," "George Anding," "G.A. Anding," and "J.A. Anding" (with script capital "G." misread as script capital "J.") in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1840-d. in service, Dinwiddie County, VA, 1864), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. H ("Charlie Clark Rifles"***, aka "Capt. John J. McLean's Company," aka "Capt. R.R. Applewhite's Company," raised in Copiah & Jefferson Counties, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 27, 1861, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 20.

Presence implied on May 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on May 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is given as 20. Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, possibly taken at Lynchburg, VA. Presence implied on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, almost certainly taken at Centreville, Fairfax County, VA. Wounded on Aug. 30, 1862, at the Second Battle of Manassas [aka, the Second Battle of Bull Run], Prince William County, VA, which was fought Aug. 29-30, 1862. Paid \$191.38 on descriptive list as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Nov. 10, 1862, probably at Richmond, VA, and possibly while in hospital, said total including a \$50 enlistment bounty and clothing expenses. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action [on] Aug. 30, 1862, [and now] on furlough." Absent as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action [on] Aug. 30, 1862, [and now] on furlough." Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864]. Present as 1st Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 10, 1864]. Killed in action on Aug. 21, 1864, at the Battle of Globe Tavern [aka, the Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad], which was fought Aug. 18-21, 1864, S of Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, VA. Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on a "List of casualties in the organization named above [i.e., the 12th MS Infantry] in the battle Sunday, Aug. 21, 1864, on the Petersburg & Weldon R.R. [i.e., railroad]," with notation that he was "missing," even though he had actually been killed in action at that battle, which was not confirmed until the Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Southern Patriot! Buried in Lincoln County, MS, in the Lambright-Anding Cemetery, location very inexact, with marker type (if any) undetermined. The cemetery is known to be located in the vicinity of Caseyville, Lincoln County, MS. [***Note: This company was named in honor of CSA Maj. Gen. & wartime MS Gov. Charles Clark who had earlier served as Col. of the 2nd MS Infantry in the Mexican War.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. (Rev.) Pvt. Isaac Ham Anding [found as "I.H. Anding" and "J. H. Anding" (with script capital "I." misread as script capital "J.") in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1937), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. F ("Capt. Joseph W. Davenport's Company," aka "Davenport's Company of Cavalry," raised in Claiborne & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on April 15, 1864, in Jefferson County, MS, at age 17. Absent on May 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent [without leave and] in Capt. Cameron's Company." Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave in Capt. Cameron's Company." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave in Capt. Cameron's Company." No further information in his military file with this command. However, as indicated in his Moorman's Battalion records, Pvt. Isaac Ham Anding had indeed illegally attached himself to Capt. Cameron's Company, which, more fully, was "Owen's Scouts," raised in Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, & Jefferson Counties, MS, which became Co. G, Power's Confederate Cavalry (aka Power's Regiment MS & LA Cavalry), then became Co. C ("Owen's Company"), 23rd Battalion MS Cavalry, and, finally, became Co. E ("Capt. John Cameron's Company"), Power's MS Cavalry. Served (albeit illegally) in this company and command until 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, as a private in Co. E, Power's MS Cavalry. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Isaac H. Anding filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1922 & 1926, in which he stated that he enlisted in Copiah County, MS, in April 1864 into Capt. John Cameron's Co. of Col. Frank Power's command, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service at the final surrender. [Note; The aforementioned company and command could only be "Owen's Scouts," raised in Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, & Jefferson Counties, MS, which became Co. G, Power's Confederate Cavalry (aka Power's Regiment MS & LA Cavalry), then became Co. C ("Owen's Company"), 23rd Battalion MS Cavalry, and, finally, became Co. E ("Capt. John Cameron's Company"), Power's MS Cavalry.] Mrs. I.H. Anding (Mary Jane Hyland Anding) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1937, in which she stated that her husband ("Isaac Ham Anding") enlisted in April 1864 at Brookhaven, MS, into "Capt. John Cameron's Company of Cavalry, known as Co. E, Frank Power's regiment of Miss. Cavalry," that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at the final surrender. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street,

Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Isaac Ham Anding served in Co. E, 23rd Battalion MS Cavalry, but that battalion only had four companies, A-D. Isaac Ham Anding did, however, serve in Co. C, 23rd Battalion MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. John Redrick Anding [found as “John R. Anding” and “J.R. Anding” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1892), Pvt., Co. B (“Copiah Guards,” aka “Capt. Wiley J. Butler’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted Oct. 27, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, at age 37. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, which bears the following statement:

“This company, with the balance of the regiment, was furloughed on Oct. 4, 1862, for 40 days without pay and subject to revocation [of said order]; it was revoked [on] Oct. 12, 1862, and the company entered again into service on Oct. 19, 1862.”

Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent by leave of Surgeon [for] 22 days.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll [last roll on file for this short-term command], with notation “absent without leave [for the last] 2 months.” No further information in his military records with this short-term command. However, John Redrick Anding was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a Pvt., on Nov. 24, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, into “Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers” (raised in Lawrence County, MS, “in support of [the] Bureau of Conscription [i.e., the military draft] for Mississippi”). In Feb. 1864, “Hudnall’s Company” became Co. B (aka “Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis’ Company”), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “left at Brookhaven as detail with [2nd] Lieut. [Lewis] Hutto.” On March 10, 1865, he was ordered to report to a Court Martial [whether as a witness or as the subject of the Court Martian is unclear], as per General Orders No. 28, Head Quarters, Dept. of AL, MS, and E LA, Gen. Richard Taylor, commanding. [Note: He was noted in the Court Martial order as a Pvt. in (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. F (“Capt. Joseph W. Davenport’s Company,” aka “Davenport’s Company of Cavalry,” raised in Claiborne & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, into which company he was almost certainly transferred near war’s end.] No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Delilah Anding

filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916 & 1924. In her 1916 application, she stated that her husband ("Rodrick (sic) Anding") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. B. Hudnall's Co. K [actually, Co. B] of Col. Morman's (sic), 24th Battalion MS Cavalry, that he served in this command until war's end, and that he was discharged at war's end in 1865 "near Vicksburg, Miss." [Note: The 24th Battalion MS Cavalry surrendered at war's end with Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, and not "near Vicksburg, Miss." In her 1924 application, she stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. Van [i.e., "Ban"] Hudnall's Company, that he was never discharged from this company, and that he was in active service at war's end with this command. [Note: John Redrick Anding has no war's-end parole; there is no proof that he served until war's end in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command.] Buried in the John Eli Anding Cemetery, location very inexact. Said to be located in the woods on the right hand (E side) of Arthur Drive NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 2300 ft. S of that road's junction with Paxton Lane NW [and just S of the high-power electric transmission lines], Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Redrick Anding. See Pvt. John Redrick Anding (above).

Rodrick Anding. See Pvt. John Redrick Anding (above).

Robert E. Andrews. See Robert E. Endrews (sic) (below).

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Davis L. Applewhite [found as "Davis L. Applewhite," "Davis Applewhite," and "D. Applewhite" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, ca. 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1898), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. H ("Charlie Clark Rifles"***, aka "Capt. John J. McLean's Company," aka "Capt. Rufus Revel Applewhite, Sr.'s, Company," raised in Copiah & Jefferson Counties, MS), 12th MS Infantry. [Note: This company was named in honor of CSA Maj. Gen. & wartime MS Gov. Charles Clark who had earlier served as Col. of the 2nd MS Infantry in the Mexican War.] Enlisted April 27, 1861, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 35. Presence implied on May 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on May 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS. Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "sick in quarters." Discharged on Oct. 5, 1861, from "Camp Van Dorn," located somewhere in VA, on account of chronic diarrhea. Received his final pay

from Capt. John Ambler at Richmond, VA, on Nov. 24, 1861. However, Davis L. Applewhite was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a Corp. [degree not specified], into Co. K ("Capt. Simon Finley Williams' Company" (raised Rankin County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Known only in this command from his war's-end parole. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Corp. [degree not specified] Davis L. Applewhite served in Co. H of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! N.C. Applewhite (Nancy C. Godbold Applewhite) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Davis Applewhite") was living in MS "in Lincoln County, as it now stands," when he enlisted in April 1861 into Co. H, 12th MS Infantry, and that he later served in Co. K, "14th MS Cavalry" [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry], that he served a total of four years, and that he was paroled at war's end at Gainesville, AL. Burial site not found, but his widow stated that he died "in Lincoln County, near Caseyville," so it is to be assumed that he is buried in a not lost cemetery or in an unmarked grave somewhere in Lincoln County, MS. His widow is buried in the Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home Cemetery at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. (Dr.) Eldridge Revill Applewhite (b. Lauderdale County, MS, 1816-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1891) was paid by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master [illegible initials & last name] at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, on July 18, 1864, for "Hire of one Three yoke ox-team, three days, in hauling corn from [out in the] country to BHaven [i.e., Brookhaven] at \$15 per day," yielding him \$45.00, for which he signed as "E.R. Applewhite." Southern Patriot! Buried in Bethel Methodist Church Cemetery, 31.676545 -90.653031, located on the W side of Caseyville Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 1700 ft. S of that road's junction with St. Paul Drive NW, with a private marker.

(Dr./State Rep./Sheriff) 3rd Corp./2nd Lt./Capt. Rufus Revel Applewhite, Sr. [found as "Rufus R. Applewhite," "R.R. Applewhite," "R. Applewhite," and "R.R. Afleewhitl" (misreading of "Applewhite" on one Yankee POW record) in the

military records] (b. Carroll County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1908), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. H ("Charlie Clark Rifles"***, aka "Capt. John J. McLean's Company," aka "Capt. Rufus Revel Applewhite, Sr.'s, Company," raised in Copiah & Jefferson Counties, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Corp. on April 27, 1861, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 22. Presence as 3rd Corp. implied on May 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as 3rd Corp. implied on May 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as 3rd Corp. implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is given as 22. Presence as 3rd Corp. implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken in Prince William County, VA. Present or absent as 3rd Corp. not stated on Dec. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1862 Regimental Return, at station Davis Ford, Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Appointed Capt. on April 28, 1862. Captured as Capt. on June 28, 1862, at the Battle of Garnett's and Golding's Farms [part of the larger Seven Days Battles around Richmond, VA], Henrico County, VA, and forwarded as a POW on July 3, 1862, to Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, NY. Forwarded as a POW on July 8, 1862, from Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, NY, to Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, MA, arriving at the latter place on July 9, 1862. Forwarded for exchange as a POW from Fort Warren, Boston, MA, to Aiken's Landing, VA [some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River] and physically exchanged at the latter place on Aug. 5, 1862. Paid as Capt. for two months' service (@ \$130.00 per month) on Aug. 7, 1862, at Richmond, VA, by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers while in hospital in the Richmond area. As Capt., "appears on a weekly report of sick and wounded at General Hospital No. 1, Lynchburg, Va., for the week ending Aug. 22, 1862," with notation "is registered in this Hospital and under medical treatment in private quarters." Present as Capt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. As Capt., signed for clothing for his company at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, on Aug. 31, 1863, signing for same as "R.R. Applewhite, Commanding, Co. H." As Capt., signed for clothing for his company at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, on Sept. 29, 1863. Present as Capt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. As Capt., signed for clothing for his company at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, on Oct. 31, 1863. Dec. 1863 company muster roll [dated Jan. 6, 1864] notes that Capt. Applewhite would be "on furlough for 60 days from Jan. 2, 1864." Absent as Capt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on furlough." As Capt., signed for pay (2 months' pay @ \$130.00 per

month) on Feb. 11, 1864, at unspecified location. As Capt., signed for clothing for his company at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, on Feb. 29, 1864. As Capt., signed for clothing for his company at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, on March 31, 1863. Present as Capt. on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864]. As Capt., signed for clothing for his company at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, on April 30, 1864. Present as Capt. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 10, 1864]. As Capt., signed for clothing for his company on July 26, 1864, "near Petersburg," VA, signing for same as "R.R. Applewhite, Capt., Commanding Co. H, 12 Miss. Regt." Wounded in the thigh on Aug. 21, 1864, at Petersburg, VA, at the Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad [aka the Battle of Globe Tavern]. "Appears on a List of casualties in the organization named above [i.e., the 12th MS Infantry] in the battle, Sunday, Aug. 21, 1864, on the Petersburg & Weldon R.R. [i.e., railroad]," with notation that he was wounded in the thigh. Admitted on Aug. 24, 1864, to Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA. Absent as Capt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 8, 1864], with notation "absent wounded since Aug. 30 [should be 24], 1864." As Capt., received a 60-day furlough on Sept. 19, 1864, from General Hospital at Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Signed the Oct. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll as Capt., but with notation "signs Roll as Commanding [the] Regiment." Present as Capt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Dec. 5, 1864]. Present for pay as Capt. on Nov. 22, 1864, at unspecified location, where he was paid for two months' service as Capt. at \$130.00 per month. Present as Capt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. "Appears on an Inspection Report of Harris' Mississippi Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. N.H. Harris," with report dated Feb. 28, 1865, "near Petersburg, Va.," with notation that [as Capt.] he was the "[Acting] Commanding Officer" of the 12th MS Infantry. Captured on April 2, 1865, at the Battle of Fort Gregg [part of the Third Battle for Petersburg, aka the Breakthrough at Petersburg, and aka the Fall of Petersburg], Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, VA. Turned over as a POW on April 3, 1865, to the Provost Marshal of the Yankee Army of the Potomac and forwarded as a POW to the Yankee Provost Marshal General at Washington, DE, the following day. Imprisoned as a POW on April 5, 1865, in the Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, with notation that he was captured on April 2, 1865, at Petersburg, VA. Forwarded as a POW on April 9, 1865, from Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, to notorious Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp, located near Sandusky, OH, arriving at the latter place on April 11, 1865. Released from Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 17, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Caseyville [Copiah (now Lincoln) County], MS, gives his age as 26, and notes that he was captured at "Fort Gregg, Va." Southern Patriot! Mary Catherine Applewhite (Mary Catherine McLaurin Applewhite) filed a Confederate

Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1930, in which she stated that her husband ("Rufus R. Applewhite") served in the 12th MS Infantry. Buried in Paxton's Cemetery (aka the "Paxton Family Cemetery" and possibly aka the "Bethel Cemetery"), 31.621481 -90.574694, located on the S side of Bouie Mill Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 9000 ft. S (then W) of that road's junction with MS Hwy. 550 or approximately 10,000 ft. E of that road's junction with Paxton Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

[Note: His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page quotes an article about him from "Mississippi Biography," Vol. VII, as transcribed by Gene Phillips, which in part summarizes his Confederate military service – "There came the call to higher duty, when the War Between the States became assured. He was one of the first to tender his aid in defense of the Confederate Cause, having enlisted April 20, 1861, as a private in Company A, Twelfth Mississippi Infantry, and having served under Capt. J.J. McLean in the engagements at Williamsburg, Seven Pines, Cold Harbor, and Gaines' Mill, at which last point he was captured by the enemy and taken to Governor's Island, where he remained one week, passing the following week at Fort Warren and then being taken to the city of Richmond, where his exchange was effected. He rejoined his regiment and took part in the Second Battle of Manassas, after which he was in charge of the sick brigade for some time. Later, he participated in the Battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Chancellorsville, Mine Road [Run?], and Williamsport. He was again captured, near Petersburg, and was taken to Johnson's Island in Lake Erie, where he was held a prisoner until after the close of the war. At the time of the reorganization of the army [of Northern VA] in 1862, Dr. Applewhite was elected captain of his company and he held that office until he received his final parole at Johnson's Island, June 18, 1865."]

[Note: His obituary, reproduced on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, reads, in part: "Then began the great conflict and Dr. Applewhite, on April 27, 1861, entered the {Confederate} service as a private, became second lieutenant on Feb. 11, 1862, and captain [on] April 28, 1862, continuing in command of Co. H, 12th Mississippi Infantry, until April 2, 1865. His regiment served with the gallant Army of Northern Virginia and was in every great conflict after the Battle of First Manassas in which that army engaged. He was one of the immortal heroes of Fort Gregg and was really in command of his regiment in that last bloody struggle."]

***Note: This company was named in honor of CSA Maj. Gen. & wartime MS Gov. Charles Clark who had earlier served as Col. of the 2nd MS Infantry in the Mexican War.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Seth Woodard Applewhite [found as "Seth Applewhite" in the military records] (b. Copiah County^^^, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1908), Co. K ("Capt. S.F. Williams' Company" (raised in Pike,

Lawrence, Copiah and other counties in SW MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Jan. 23, 1864, at Sweetwater, Copiah County, MS, at age 17. [Note: Two of his brothers, Davis Applewhite and Eldridge Applewhite, served honorably in the same company and command.] Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on Special Duty." On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. Seth Woodard Applewhite served in Co. H of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! L.C. Applewhite (Louvenia Candace Allred Applewhite) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1909, 1923, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Seth W. Applewhite") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in the "latter part of 1863" into Capt. Williams' Company K (later Capt. Raines' Company) of the "38th Miss. Regt.," that he was never discharged from this command, that he served in this command "about 20 months," that he was in active service with this command at war's end, and that he was paroled at war's end at Gainesville, AL, on May 5, 1865. [Note: The "38th Miss. Regt." she referenced was actually the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry and not the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) proper, in which latter command he has no service records.] [Note: No Capt. Raines/Rains ever served in the 14th Confederate Cavalry.] Buried in the Bensalem Cemetery (aka the "Bensalem Presbyterian Church Cemetery" and aka the "Ben Salem Cemetery"), 31.673583 -90.661187, located on the S side of MS Hwy. 550 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2200 ft. W of that road's junction with Caseyville Road NW, Caseyville, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary, published in the Semi-Weekly Leader newspaper (Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS) and posted to his find-a-grave.com memorial page, states: "He was a brave soldier of the Confederacy."] [***Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Seth Woodard Applewhite served in Co. A, 12th MS Infantry, which could be one of two companies: (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. A ("Raymond Fencibles," aka "Capt. Samuel B. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Joseph B. Johnson's Company," and aka "Capt. William H. Taylor's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 12th MS Infantry, or (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. H ("Charlie Clark Rifles," aka "Capt. John J. McLean's Company," aka "Capt. R.R. Applewhite's Company," raised in Copiah & Jefferson Counties, MS), 12th MS Infantry. However, Seth Woodard Applewhite has no service records in any company of the 12th MS Infantry and never served in same. He only served in the

14th Confederate Cavalry and its successor command, the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry.] [^^^Note: Natal county taken from his referenced obituary.]

Pvt. John Franklin Armstrong [found as “J.F. Armstrong” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1890), Co. C (“Capt. Robert DeKalb Lanier’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (McNair’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864)***. Enlisted Sept. 5, 1864, probably in Copiah County, MS, at age 26. Absent on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “furloughed [on the] 12th Sept. [1864] [for] 30 days.” Thus, he would still have been on furlough when the company’s term of enlistment was over. Southern Patriot! Sarah Ann Armstrong (Sarah Ann Ross Armstrong) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Lawrence County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“John F. Armstrong”) was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. R.C. (sic) Lanier’s Company of McNair’s Battalion, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he served until the close of the war. She did not mention his having served in any other Confederate command. Buried in the Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the “Little Bahala Cemetery” and “Bahala Cemetery” and aka erroneously as “Little Bahalia Cemetery”], 31.688735 -90.296484, located on the E side of the intersection of Bahalia (sic) Road NE and Faith Lane NE, Bahala, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that John Franklin Armstrong served in Co. A (“Mississippi Greys,” aka “Capt. James S. Prestidge’s Company,” aka “Capt. Martin A. Oatis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Sylvester Gwin’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry, which is clearly possible, as a “Pvt. J.F. Armstrong” enlisted into that company on April 27, 1861, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS. However, he has no service records in that company and command beyond the notice of his having enlisted on the said April 27, 1861, so it appears that he was rejected for further service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war’s end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but this “Pvt. J.F. Armstrong” has no service records in that consolidated command.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. 3rd Lt./2nd Lt./Acting Assistant Quarter Master Benjamin Thomas Atkins, Jr. [found as “Benjamin T. Atkins,” “Benjamin G. Atkins,” and “B.T. Atkins” in the military records] (b. probably Lawrence County, MS, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1890), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka “Capt. James Alexander Hoskins’ Battery”), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS.

Enlisted as 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on May 11, 1861, almost certainly at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 30/31. His records in this command are not available to this compiler, but he definitely served in the Brookhaven Light Artillery, as he appears as 3rd Lt. in that command in the National Parks Service's Civil War Soldiers & Sailors database, in H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers ("For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"), and in a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. Whether he resigned his commission or was honorably discharged or simply changed commands is unclear (due to the unavailability of his Brookhaven Light Artillery records), but, at any rate, he appears in another command in 1862. Enlisted as 2nd Lt. on July 15, 1862, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, at age 31/32, into Co. C ("Capt. George P. McLean's Company," raised in Claiborne & Hinds Counties, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. D, 4th MS Cavalry. On Nov. 17, 1863, while on detached service at Decatur, Newton County, MS, 2nd Lt. and Acting Assistant Quarter Master B.T. Atkins signed for two serviceable horses and five serviceable mules, but still noting his command as Co. C, Hughes' Regt. (sic) Cavalry, rather than Co. D, 4th MS Cavalry. On March 16, 1864, at Raleigh, Smith County, MS, 2nd Lt. & Acting Assistant Quarter Master B.T. Atkins signed for 2 bushels of corn and 1 sack of grain, noting his command as Co. D, 4th MS Cavalry. Absent as 2nd Lt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Appears as 2nd Lt. on a Sept. 21, 1864, "Roster of officers in [Brig. Gen. Hince Parham] Mabry's Brigade," with roster dated Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS]. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by "Mrs. F.A. Eldred," who turns out to be his daughter, Florence Dorothy Atkins Eldred, with marker inscribed "B.T. Atkins, Jr., 1 Lieut., Miss. Light Artillery, C.S.A., December 28, 1890."

Pvt. William H.*** Badon [found as "William H. Badon" and "W.H. Badon" in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1846-d. Pike County, MS,

1917), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus Tullius Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry, which, before his enlistment, had been Co. A, Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted June 1, 1864, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 18. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Cavalry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. William H. Badon has no service records in this command nor a war's-end parole with this command. However, after war's-end in early May 1865, William H. Badon traveled to Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, where he received a war's-end parole on June 9, 1865, at the US Army's Provost Marshal's Office, identifying himself as a Pvt. in Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. [Note: The 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry was paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865.] Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "Auburn Cemetery"), 31.3598995 -90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by his son, Lloyd Badon (1888-1968). [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.] [***Note: His find-a-grave memorial page gives his middle name as "Harvey," but family researchers do not confirm any known middle name for him.]

George Washington Bailey. See Pvt. George Washington Briley (below).

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED***. James D. Bailey (b. Itawamba County, MS, 1820 -d. Lincoln County, MS, 1901) filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Butler's Co. B of Col. Peyton's "3rd Miss. Regiment," that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he suffered a "slight wound on [the] head" at Grenada, MS, "sometime in 1862," that he served in this command until the final surrender, and that he was present with this command when it surrendered at war's end at Georgetown [Copiah County, MS]. The only company and command that he could have meant is Co. E ("Capt. Wiley J. Butler's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864), but James D. Bailey has no service records in this very short-term command that was only in existence for 30 days in 1864. Some sources state that he served in Co. B, 3rd MS Cavalry, but, again, he has no service

records in any of the various 3rd MS Cavalry regiments or battalions, including the 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Nor does he have any service records in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the "Little Bahala Cemetery" and "Bahala Cemetery" and aka erroneously as "Little Bahalia Cemetery"], 31.688735 - 90.296484, located on the E side of the intersection of Bahalia (sic) Road NE and Faith Lane NE, Bahala, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

(Dr.) Pvt. Daniel Smylie Baker [found as "Daniel S. Baker" and "D.S. Baker" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1832-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1905), Co. A ("Mount Zion Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Embry's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Francis M. Little's Company," raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Feb. 19, 1862, at Mount Zion, Copiah County, MS, at age 29. Present with company on March 6, 1862, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at "Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian, Miss.," where his age is given as 29. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "detached in Medical Department [on] 12 March 1862 by order [of the 36th MS Infantry's] Col. [Drury J.] Brown [and now] sick at Brookhaven [Lawrence County, MS] hospital." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent sick to Brookhaven hospital [on] 29 May 1862 by order [of the 36th MS Infantry's] Col. [William Wallace] Witherspoon." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent sick to Brookhaven hospital [on] 29 May 1862 by order [of the 36th MS Infantry's] Col. [William Wallace] Witherspoon." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent sick to Brookhaven hospital [on] 29 May 1862 by order [of the 36th MS Infantry's] Col. [William Wallace] Witherspoon." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there ca. July 8, 1863. Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Declared exchanged under the terms of his Siege of Vicksburg parole [and, thus, again liable for active military duty] on Dec. 20, 1863. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave from 24th Dec. 1863." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, but with notation

“detailed in Medical Department [on] Feb. 21, 1864.” Present for clothing issue sometime during April 1864 at unspecified location (possibly Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS). Admitted on April 10, 1865, to Yandell Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from chronic diarrhea. 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, with “‘A’ Detachment, Sears’ Brigade, consolidated from [the] 4th, 35th, 36th, and 46th Miss. Regts.,” Confederate States Army, commanded by Capt. D.C. Durham.” [Note: The referenced ‘A’ Detachment was probably Pvt. Baker’s medical department detachment.] Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bensalem Cemetery (aka the “Bensalem Presbyterian Church Cemetery” and aka the “Ben Salem Cemetery”), 31.673583 -90.661187, located on the S side of MS Hwy. 550 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2200 ft. W of that road’s junction with Caseyville Road NW, Caseyville, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

CONJECTURAL. DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. (Dr.) Hugh Archibald Baker [as “A. Baker”] (b. Edgefield District, SC, 1802-d. Copiah County, MS, 1886) was paid by a Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master [signature illegible] on June 21, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, for “Hire of one Three-yoke ox team, two days in the transportation of Corn from the Country to Brookhaven, at \$15 per day,” yielding him \$30, for which he signed as “A. Baker.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bensalem Cemetery (aka the “Bensalem Presbyterian Church Cemetery” and aka the “Ben Salem Cemetery”), 31.673583 - 90.661187, located on the S side of MS Hwy. 550 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2200 ft. W of that road’s junction with Caseyville Road NW, Caseyville, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Some sources state that Carroll Bardwell (b. Copiah or Lawrence County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1916) served in Co. B ("Copiah Guards," aka “Capt. Wiley J. Butler’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863), but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. A Pvt. “C. Bardwell” served in Co. E ("Oktibbeha Minute Men," aka "Capt. James W. Ervin's Company," raised in Oktibbeha County, MS), 3rd (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863), but he is demonstrably not the Carroll Bardwell under consideration here. I do not think that Carroll Bardwell was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Union Hall

Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Union Hall Cemetery"), 31.568427 - 90.405774, located approximately 250 ft. S of the intersection of Nola Road NE and Cooperstown Road NE, or, alternately, on the S side of Union Hall Baptist Church, which is located at 1242 Nola Road NE, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Solomon Bardwell [found as "Solomon Bardwell" in the military records] (b. LA, ca. 1813-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1897), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. K ("McWillie Blues," aka "Capt. Oliver H. Johnston's Company," and aka "Capt. E.A. Peyton's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. [Note: This company was probably named in honor of MS Gov. William McWillie (in office 1857-1859).] Enlisted on Aug. 27, 1861, almost certainly at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at undetermined age. No further information in his military file with this command, but he was almost certainly discharged by an enrolling or inspecting officer, probably because of unfitness for field service, though this is conjectural. However, Solomon Bardwell was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. A ("Copiah Invincibles," aka "Capt. Andrew P. Barry's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (Percy's) MS Infantry, "MS Army of 10,000" (60 days, 1861-1862). Probably enlisted in Copiah County, MS, in late Nov. 1861 at undetermined age. Presence implied on Dec. 2, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Company muster-out roll, taken on Feb. 1, 1862, notes that Pvt. Solomon Bardwell was "discharged [on] Dec. 26, 1861," with reason for discharge not given, but conjecturally because of ill health. However, yet again, Solomon Bardwell was not done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a third time, this time as 1st Corp., into Co. F ("Capt. Benjamin Franklin Martin's Company," mustered into service at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, but probably raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864) [formerly the 1st (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864)]. The company was enlisted into State Service at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, on Aug. 25, 1864. Originally marked "present" on the Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, but with clearly later notation "furloughed [on] Sept 9 [1864] for 6 days on account of sickness of family." No later records in his file with this very short-term command, but he almost certainly served out his 30-day term of enlistment, either in active service or on furlough. [Note: Capt. B.F. Martin's Company possibly continued to exist as a Home Guard company in Copiah County, MS, after its service in Easterling's Cavalry was completed.] Southern Patriot! Nancy Bardwell (Nancy Elizabeth Brister Wallace Jordan Bardwell) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln

County, MS, in 1913, 1914, & 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Solomon Bardwell") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 or 1862 into Capt. Berry's Company of an unspecified command, that he served for 60 days in this company, that he then enlisted into Capt. Ben Martin's Company, that he was in active service with said company until war's end, and that he was captured and paroled at Vicksburg [Warren County], MS, at war's end. She was incorrect about his having been captured at Vicksburg, MS. She also did not mention his earliest Confederate military service in the "McWillie Blues." Burial site unknown, but believed to be in Lincoln County, MS, because his widow said he died in that county.

Pvt. Nichols (sic) Cicero Barlow [found as "C. Barlow" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1845-d. Franklin or Lincoln County, MS, 1926***), Co. F ("Johnston Avengers," aka "Capt. Leander M. Graves' Company" and aka "Capt. Jasper J. Green's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted on April 4, 1864, at Pine Bluff, Copiah County, MS, at age 18. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was 18 years of age. Wounded in the shoulder at the Battle of Harrisburg (Tupelo), Lee County, MS, which was fought July 14-15, 1864, while serving under famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, appearing on a "Roll of Prisoners of War of Camp Rendezvous, Hazlehurst [Copiah County], Miss.," who were paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 14, 1865. Southern Patriot! [Note: On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Nichols Cicero Barlow has no service records in this consolidated command because he was almost certainly still recovering from his Battle of Harrisburg, MS, wound while stationed at Camp Rendezvous.] Nichles (sic) C. Barlow/N.C. Barlow filed Confederate Pension applications in Copiah County, MS, in 1896 [for some reason using a Confederate Servant's Pension application blank even though he was a White man, possibly because the county had run out of the required form], 1909, & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in MS when he enlisted on May 19, 1864, into Capt. J. Jasper Green's Co. F of the 38th Regiment, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was "wounded in [the] right elbow" at the Battle of Harrisburg, MS, on July 14, 1864, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at Jackson, MS. For his 1896 pension application, the County Health Officer [name illegible] stated that N.C. Barlow "has a disabled arm from a wound received during the war." Buried in the Mount Zion Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Zion Cemetery"),

31.687070 -90.486483, located in the N, NE, and SE quadrants of the intersection of Mount Zion Road NW and Lott Smith Road NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1942 by W.F. Barlow, who turns out to be Nicholas Cicero Barlow's son, Willis Felder Barlow (1891-1980). [***Note: Death year taken from his VA Confederate marker application. Other sources state that he died in 1925.]

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Sgt. Allen J. Barnes [found as "Allen J. Barnes," "Allen Barnes," "A.J. Barnes," "A.J. Barns," and "A. Barnes" in the military records] (b. possibly Marion County, MS***, ca. 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1902), Co. F ("Marion's Men," aka "Capt. William J. Rankin's Company," aka "Capt. James N. Atkinson's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Probably enlisted a few days or weeks before Aug. 24, 1861, when the company was mustered into State service "at Little River Church in Marion County [MS]." He would have been about 30/31 years of age. Appears on an Aug. 26, 1861, "List of those members of the volunteer company denominated Marion's Men that were mustered into the Army of Mississippi by Capt. William J. Rankin on Aug. 24, 1861, at Little River Church in Marion County [MS]," with listed dated Columbia [Marion County], MS. Presence as private implied on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as a private implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, MS. Present as private on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, MS. Dec. 1861 Regimental Return notes that he was furloughed for 10 days for unspecified reason(s) on Dec. 24, 1861. Mentioned on April 12, 1862, in "Confederate Manuscript No. 1191," which document your compiler does not have access to. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 4th Corp. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "appointed 4th Corp. from private," and with further notation "left at Tyner Station Hospital, sick, on Surgeon's Certificate [on] Aug. 20, 1862." [Note: Tyner is now a neighborhood in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN.] Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 3rd Sgt. from 4th Corp. by order of Col. [William H.] Bishop [on] Sept. 1st 1862 [should read 1863]." Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated

with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. 3rd Sgt. Allen J. Barnes served in Co. A 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! Said to be buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [***Note: I have been able to find no genealogical information for Allen J. Barnes. Birthplace, birth year, and burial site are all conjectural.]

4th Sgt. Thaddeus Constantine Sebastian Barr [found as "T.C.S. Barr" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1907), Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka "Capt. John Tillman Lamkin's Company," and aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as 4th Sgt. on March 22, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 31. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "\$50 enlistment] bounty due." Honorably discharged on Dec. 16, 1862, by virtue of having hire a substitute -- James M. Elliott -- who eventually went AWOL. [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve for you in the army was accepted practice in the American and British armies at this time. To be allowed to have a substitute serve in the army for you required you to pay the Confederate government \$300 (\$8350 in 2022 dollars). The practice was discontinued in the Confederate Army later in the war.] Southern Patriot! Buried in Moak's Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Moak's Creek Church Cemetery" and "Moak's Creek Cemetery"), 31.377545 -90.434785, located on the S side of Moak's Creek Church Road SE, at a point on that road that lies approximately 2000 ft. W of that road's junction with Windmill Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. A.W. Barron*** [found as "A.W. Barron" in the military records] (b. probably Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1898), Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. James Ray Wilson's Company," aka "1st Lt. Joseph B. Wilson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 27. [Note: No records in his file with this command from enlistment until Feb. 1863.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Appears on a "Weekly Report of Confederate and Federal [i.e.,

Yankee] prisoners in [the] Guard House, 3rd Military District, Dept. of Miss. and E. La., at Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA],” dated May 16, 1863, with notation that he was “committed” to the Guard House by Capt. James Ray Wilson on May 9, 1863, on charges of “desertion.” Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there on July 10, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to Parole Camp [at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS].” No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. “Mrs. A.W. Barron” (Margaret E. Barron) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“A.W. Barron”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on May 5, 1862, into Capt. J.R. Wilson’s Co. H of Col. Shelby’s 39th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for three years, and that he was paroled at war’s end in 1865 at Port Hudson, LA. [Note: She had originally written that he was paroled at Port Hudson, LA, in 1863, which is correct, but she overwrote the “3” in 1863 to make it into “1865.”] [Pvt. A.W. Barron did not serve until war’s end. Though required to do so, he never returned to service after being paroled at Port Hudson, LA, in July 1863.] Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the “Auburn Cemetery”), 31.3598995 -90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road’s junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.] [***Note: Genealogy not found. Full name not found.]

Pvt. Francis Simeon Bass [found as “Francis S. Bass” and “F.S. Bass” in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1832-d. Copiah County, MS, 1907), “Terrell Dragoons” (aka “Capt. Vernon L. Terrell's Company Unattached [MS] Cavalry,” and aka “Terrell’s Company, 1st Mississippi Squadron, Mississippi Volunteers,” raised in Copiah and other counties in SE MS). Enlisted May 14, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 29. Present or absent not stated on May 27, 1862, company muster roll. In early 1863, “Terrell’s Dragoons” became Co. B, Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. On Sept. 14, 1863, “Terrell’s Dragoons” became Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry. Appears on a March 21, 1864, “Report of officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates

on detached service from the Brigade of Cavalry commanded by Brig. Gen. Wirt Adams,” report dated Dry Grove [now Terry, Hinds County], MS, with notation that he was stationed at Mount Carmel [Covington County], MS, where he was “guarding Government stores,” and with further notation that he had been “ordered [back] to the Brigade.” Present on July 1, 1864, company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on July 21, 1864, at unspecified location but almost certainly somewhere in SW MS. No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early April 1865. Buried in the Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the “Little Bahala Cemetery” and “Bahala Cemetery” and aka erroneously as “Little Bahalia Cemetery”], 31.688735 - 90.296484, located on the E side of the intersection of Bahalia (sic) Road NE and Faith Lane NE, Bahala, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Corp. [degree not stated]/5th Sgt./3rd Sgt. Samuel Pinkney Beacham [found as “Samuel P. Beacham” and “S.P. Beacham” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1824-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1891), “Copiah Invincibles” (aka “Capt. Andrew P. Barry’s Company”), raised in Copiah County, MS, an independent infantry company. Enlisted as a private, ca. Nov. 29, 1861, in Copiah County, MS, at age 36. [Note: The exact date of the company’s formation in Copiah County, MS, is not known, but the company’s 1st Lt. Leonidas H. Tillman was elected on Nov. 29, 1861, which must be the approximate date that the company was formed.] The regiment rendezvoused with other independent companies at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, in early Dec. 1861. On Dec. 2, 1861, the “Copiah Invincibles” became Co. A, 1st (Percy’s) MS Infantry, “MS Army of 10,000” (60 days, 1861-1862). The MS Army of 10,000 served for approximately 60 days in the bitterly cold Winter of 1861 in the general vicinity of Bowling Green, KY, hoping to help hold the Kentucky Line for the Confederacy. Few individual records for the soldiers of this command survive. Corp. [degree not specified] Samuel Pinkney Beacham was mustered out at the end of the command’s term of enlistment on Feb. 1, 1862, at Grenada, MS. His Feb. 1, 1862, muster-out roll states that “he served as a private from Dec. 2, 1861, to Jan. 21, 1862, 51 days @ \$11 per month = \$18.70, & as Corp. from Jan. 22 [1862] to Jan. 28, 1863, 6 days @ \$12 [per] month = \$2.60.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, Samuel Pinkney Beacham was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. B (“Copiah Guards,” aka “Capt. Wiley J. Butler’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (King’s) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as 5th Sgt. on July 2, 1862, in Copiah County, MS. Present

as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, which bears the following statement:

“This company, with the balance of the regiment, was furloughed on Oct. 4, 1862, for 40 days, without pay and subject to revocation; it was revoked on Oct. 12, 1862, and the company again entered into service on Oct. 19, 1862.”

Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with later notation “furloughed for 17 days.” Present as 3rd Sgt.*** on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[has been] absent on detale [i.e., detail] [for] 27 days.” No further information in his military file with this command; however, his command’s term of enlistment was up, so he served his full term with this command. [***Note: Some sources state that Samuel Pinkney Beacham served as 1st Lt. in Co. B, 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863), but none of his records show rank higher than 3rd Sgt.] Once again, though, Samuel Pinkney Beacham was not yet done serving Confederacy. He was paid as a private citizen on Dec. 24, 1863, at Gallatin, Covich County, MS, by Capt. & Acting Commissary of Subsistence George A. Woodward “for Self and Horse, Driving Stock, Twenty Six and ½ days, at \$3.40 per day,” yielding him \$90.00, for which he signed as “S.P. Beacham.” Southern Patriot! Buried in Bethel Methodist Church Cemetery, 31.676545 -90.653031, located on the W side of Caseyville Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 1700 ft. S of that road’s junction with St. Paul Drive NW, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt.*** Eugene Moncrief Bee, Sr. [found as “Eugene M. Bee,” “E.H.M. Bee,” “E.M. Bee,” “E.H. Bee,” and “__ Bee” in the military records] (b. Chatham County, GA, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS^^^, 1904), 4th Company (“Capt. B.F. Eshleman's Company,” aka “Capt. Joseph Norcom's Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Battalion Washington Artillery (LA). Enlisted on May 26, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 30. Transferred on July 14, 1861, at “Camp Louisiana,” Mitchell’s Ford, on Bull Run, Manassas, Prince William County, 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). Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 5, 1861]. Absent on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Richmond [VA].” Nov. 1861 Regimental Return states that Pvt. E.M. Bee had been on “sick leave [since] Oct. 20, 1861, at Richmond, Va.” Absent on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick leave.” Dec. 1861 Regimental Return states that Pvt. E.M. Bee had been on “sick leave [since] Oct. 12, 1861, in New Orleans [LA].” The Annual Return for 1861 for the

2nd Company, Battalion Washington Artillery, states that Pvt. E.M. Bee was “sick [since] Oct. 12, 1861, at New Orleans, La.” Discharged “on Order from the Surgeon General” at Richmond, VA, on Oct. 28, 1861, by Capt. John Archer, and given his final pay on the same date, signing for same as “Eugene M. Bee.” Jan. 1862 Regimental Return states that Pvt. E.M. Bee had been “on sick leave from Oct. 10, 1861” and was “supposed to be in N. Orleans,” but that there was a “report that he has received a discharge at Richmond [VA].” Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick leave.” April 1862 company muster roll states “discharged [on] Oct. 28, 1861, [by] Capt. John Arthur [actually ‘Archer’] [at] Richmond [VA].” June 30, 1862, Semi-Annual Return for 2nd Company, Battalion Washington Artillery, states that Pvt. E.M. Bee had been “discharged [on] Certificate [of] Disability” on unspecified date. However, Eugene Moncrief Bee, Sr., was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into “Henderson’s Scouts” (aka “Capt. Thomas Henderson’s Company of Independent Scouts,” composed of men from a number of different companies and regiments) which became one company of “Forrest’s Scouts,” which served as eyes and ears for famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest in N MS and SE TN, with Capt. Henderson eventually becoming Forrest’s Chief of Scouts. Enlistment date and place unknown. Known in this command from a single record – a June 5, 1864, “Pay Roll of the organization named above [i.e., ‘Capt. Thomas Henderson’s Company [of] Independent Scouts’],” with notation that the pay roll was taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at which time Pvt. Bee was paid for his service as a cavalryman from Nov. 1-Dec. 31, 1863. No further information in his military file with this command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865, and no war’s-end parole among his military papers. Emma M. Bee (Emma Minerva Carter Bee) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1921, in which she stated that her husband (“E.M. Bee”) served in the Washington Artillery from the “first year of war 1861” to the close of the war. However, she was mistaken, since he was discharged from the Washington Artillery on Oct. 28, 1861. Emma Bee did not mention here husband’s service in Forrest’s Scouts. [Note: It was widely – though falsely -- believed in the Brookhaven area that Eugene Moncrief Bee, Sr., served in the Washington Artillery until war’s end. His obituary, published in a local newspaper and posted on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, perpetuated this mythology by stating: “He was one of the truest and most loyal Confederate veterans, and served throughout the civil war (sic) in [Gen. Robert E.] Lee’s army [i.e., the Army of N VA] as a member of the Second Company of the immortal Washington Artillery of New Orleans.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

[***Note: Some sources state that Eugene Moncrief Bee, Sr., was a Col. in the Washington Artillery, but the highest rank he ever attained was private and he was discharged at that rank from the battalion in Oct. 1861. His highest rank in Forrest's Scouts was also private. "Col." was almost certainly a post-war, United Confederate Veterans honorific or an honorary civilian title, given his expansive civilian service to the City of Brookhaven, MS. The title was definitely not from his Confederate military service.] [^^^Note: Most family researchers state that Eugene Moncrief Bee, Sr., died at Savannah, Chatham County, GA, but his obituary in the Brookhaven Daily Leader, with dateline "Brookhaven, Miss., July 25 {1904}," clearly states that "Mr. E.M. Bee, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Brookhaven, died at his home in this city at 7:30 this evening at the ripe age of seventy-four years."]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. (Dr.) Assistant Surgeon James Watson Bennett [found as "James Watson Bennett," "James W. Bennett," and "J.W. Bennett" in the military records] (b. Anderson District, SC, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1909). Appointed Assistant Surgeon from the State of Mississippi on Aug. 4, 1862, and ordered to report to Gen. John C. Pemberton, probably at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Reimbursed \$207.00 on Nov. 4, 1863, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, for "commutation of quarters at Clinton [Madison County], Miss. [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend on accommodations while serving as Assistant Surgeon]," from June 1, 1863, to Oct. 1863, three rooms @ \$15 each per month, as well as for 3.25 cords of wood ["fuel"] @ \$5.00 per cord, yielding him \$223.25, signing for same as "James W. Bennett, Asst. Surg., PACS [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States]." Present for pay on Oct. 26, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, receiving \$110 (one month's pay as Assistant Surgeon), and signing for same as "James W. Bennett, Asst. Surg." Assigned to Maj. Gen. French's Division, Army of Mississippi on Nov. 7, 1863:

"Head Quarters

Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss., Nov. 7th 1863

"Special Orders

No. 238

"III. Asst. Surgeon James Watson Bennett is hereby ordered to report without delay to Maj. Gen. [Samuel Gibbs] French for assignment to duty in the field.

"By Command of

"General [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston

(signed) T.B. Lamar
A.A.G. [Assistant Adjutant General]"

On Nov. 9, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, he signed for corn and fodder for his horse, signing as "James W. Bennett, Asst. Surg, PACS." Present for pay at unspecified location on Dec. 3, 1863, when he was paid \$220.00 for two months' service (@ \$110.00 per month) as Assistant Surgeon (Sept. 1-Oct. 30, 1863), signing for same as "James W. Bennett, Asst. Surg., PACS." Assigned to duty as Assistant Surgeon with the 4th & 31st Consolidated AR Infantry. Appears on a Jan. 1864 "List of Medical Officers serving in the Department Commanded by Lieut. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk," with notation that he was serving with the "4 & 31 Ark. Regt.," McNair's Brigade, French's Division, Army of MS. Assigned sometime before April 12, 1864, as Assistant Surgeon to Cruse's [earlier, Ward's] Battery AL Light Artillery (aka "Capt. John James Ward's Battery," and aka "Capt. Samuel R. Cruse's Battery," raised in Madison County, AL). [Note: His military file with Ward's Battery has many extraneous papers from Capt. Jordan W. Bennett, Co. B, 2nd TX Field Battery, inadvertently mixed in.] Sometime before April 12, 1864, he was stationed at Mobile, AL, serving as Assistant Surgeon of Ward's Battery. Present for pay on May 9, 1864, at Selma, AL, when he was paid for one month's (Feb. 1-Feb. 29, 1864) service as Assistant Surgeon (@ \$110.00 per month), with pay receipt stipulating that he was "Asst. Surg. J.W. Bennett." Present on July 15, 1864, probably in or near Atlanta, GA, for one month's service (March 1-March 31, 1864) as Assistant Surgeon (@ \$110.00 per month), signing for same as "J.W. Bennett, Asst. Surg., PACS." Present on Sept. 16, 1864, probably in NW GA, for pay for two months' service (April 1-May 31, 1864) as Assistant Surgeon (@ \$110.00 per month), signing for same as "J.W. Bennett, Asst. Surg., PACS." Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll states "transferred to [Maj. George Strong Storrs'] Battalion Field & Staff." No further information in his military file with this command and I have been unable to trace his records in the "Battalion Field & Staff." Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some sources state that he is buried in Union Hall Cemetery in Lincoln County, MS, but those reports are incorrect.] [***Note: James Watson Bennett is listed in some sources as having served in "Co. B, 8th MS Cavalry," which, more fully, was Co. B ("Capt. Cochran's Company," raised in Choctaw County, MS), 8th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. Similarly, some sources state that he served in the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander

Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, but, again, he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. Perry A. Bennett [found as "Perry Bennett" in the military records] (b. probably Lawrence County, MS, ca. 1841***-d. Memphis, TN, 1861] Co. A ("Mississippi Greys," aka "Capt. James S. Prestidge's Company," aka "Capt. Martin A. Oatis' Company," and aka "Capt. Sylvester Gwin's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 10, 1861, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 19/20. Presence implied on April 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Monticello, MS. Present on July 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence implied on July 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, MS. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Memphis, Shelby County, TN. The Dec. 1861 company muster roll states that Pvt. Perry Bennett "died Nov. 4, 1861," almost certainly at Memphis, TN, and almost certainly of disease. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but also said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [***Note: Natal county and state and birth year are conjectural because I have been unable to find substantial genealogical information about Perry A. Bennett. Additionally, some sources state that he died in Lincoln County, MS, 1906, but his military records clearly state that he died in 1861.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED*.** Pvt. Robert Anderson Bennett [found as "Robert Bennett" in the military records] (b. FL, 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1906), "Madison County Minute Men, Co. A" (aka "Capt. James H. Evans' Company"), raised in Madison County, MS. Enlisted ca. June 2, 1862, in Madison County, MS, at age 30. An undated company muster roll states:

"I hereby certify that, on the 2nd day of June [1862], at an election held by my order in Company A, Madison County 'Minute Men,' Jas. H. Evans was elected Captain, John T. Crayton, 1st Lt., John W. Suber, 2nd Lt., and Dan'l. H. Gilmer, 3rd Lt.

"(signed) W.C. Love, Col. Commanding, Jackson [Hinds County, MS], July 1st 1862."

This company later became Co. F, 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted on June 2, 1862, in Madison County, MS, at age 30. No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! [Note: Since this command did not serve until war's end, Pvt. Robert Anderson Bennett has no war's-end parole.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a broken private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Robert Anderson Bennett served in Co. B ("Freestone Boys," raised in Freestone County, TX), 12th TX Cavalry (aka Parsons' Regiment Mounted TX Volunteers, aka the 4th TX Dragoons, and aka the 12th Texas Dragoons), but no soldier with that name ever served in that command. Additionally, given that he was living in Madison County, MS, on the 1860 US Census, it is exceedingly unlikely that he would have travelled more than 400 miles to far-distant Freestone County, TX, in order to enlist. A Pvt. Robert Bennett served in Co. G ("Capt. W.D. Davis' Company," aka "Capt. V. Weldon's Company," raised in unspecified county, TX), 25th TX Cavalry (aka the 3rd TX Lancers), enlisting in Dec. 1864, in Martin County, TX – some 700 miles distant from Madison County, MS, so he, too, clearly is not the Robertson Anderson Bennett, under consideration here.]

Pvt./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/2nd Lt. and one of the "Immortal Six Hundred" Frederick W. Bessonett [found as "Frederick W. Bessenot," "Frederick Bessonett," "Frederick W. Bassonet," "Frederick Bassonett," "F.W. Besonett," "F.W. Bessonet," "F.W. Bessonett," "F.W. Bessolett" (on one Yankee POW record), "T.W. Bissonett," "L. Besonet" (with script capital "F." misread as script capital "L."), "F.W. Besonnett," "S.W. Barranett" (one Confederate inspection report), "W.T. Bosinet" (one Confederate inspection report), (b. Adams County, MS, 1842-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1871), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. H ("Charlie Clark Rifles"***, aka "Capt. John J. McLean's Company," aka "Capt. Rufus Revel Applewhite, Sr.'s, Company," raised in Copiah & Jefferson Counties, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 11, 1861, at Union Church, Claiborne County, MS, at age 18. Presence as private implied on May 11, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as private implied on May 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as private implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is given as 19 (though he was actually 18). Presence as private implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as the now-correct 19 years of age. Present or absent as private not stated on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Promoted to 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on June 15, 1862. On Sept. 22, 1862, near Winchester, Frederick County, VA, he

signed for eight pairs of shoes, signing for same as "F.W. Bessonett, 3rd Lieut., Commanding Co. H, 12 Miss. Regt." Present as 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on furlough since Feb. 5, 1863." On Feb. 6, 1863, undoubtedly at Richmond, VA, he was paid \$400 for five months' service as "Junior 2nd Lt." (@ \$80 per month) by Maj. John Ambler, signing for same as "F.W. Bessonett, 2nd Junr. Lt., Co. H, 12th Miss. Regt.," with notation to pay voucher "furloughed for 30 days from Feb. 2nd 1863." Present as 3rd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Wounded on July 2, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, which was fought July 1-3, 1863. Captured at the Confederate rearguard action on the retreat from the Battle of Gettysburg at Chester Gap, Rappahannock County, VA, on July 21, 1863. [Note: Company muster rolls from Aug.-Dec. 1863 mistakenly state that 3rd Lt. Bessonett was "absent, wounded." Company muster roll from Feb.-Dec. 1864 mistakenly state that 3rd Lt. Bessonett was captured on July 2, 1863. He apparently was wounded on July 2, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, but was not captured by the Yankees until July 21, 1863, at the rearguard action at Chester Gap, VA, as verified by numerous Yankee POW records.] Forwarded as a POW to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, arriving at that place on Aug. 2, 1863. Forwarded on Aug. 8, 1863, as a POW from Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, to notorious Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. [Note: While a POW, 3rd Lt. Frederick W. Bessonett was promoted to full 2nd Lt.] Transferred as a POW from Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, on Feb. 9, 1864, arriving at the latter place on Feb. 14, 1864. It was also official Yankee policy at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Forwarded as a POW on June 23, 1864, from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on June 25, 1864. Forwarded as a POW on Aug. 20, 1864, from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp to Hilton Head, SC, undoubtedly to Fort Howell, which was manned by the 32nd US Colored (sic) Infantry. 3rd Lt. Frederick W. Bessonett was definitely one of the "Immortal Six Hundred" Confederate officer POW's who were placed on Yankee-held Morris Island, Charleston, SC, in direct line of fire from Confederate-occupied Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor in retaliation for 600 Yankee officer POW's supposedly having been placed in direct line of Federal fire in the city of Charleston. Forwarded on unspecified date in Oct. 1864 as a POW, probably from Morris Island, Charleston, SC, to Fort Pulaski, Cockspur Island, located in the Savannah River, near

Savannah, GA, arriving at the latter place on Oct. 21, 1864. Appears on a Dec. 26, 1864, Roll of Prisoners of War at Fort Pulaski, GA. Transferred as a POW back to Hilton Head, SC, on unspecified dated. Forwarded as a POW on unspecified date from Hilton Head, SC, to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on March 12, 1865. Released at war's end from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker that is inscribed "1st Lt., 112th Miss. Vol. Infantry, Army of Northern Virginia." [Note: The inscription on his tombstone should read "2nd Lt, 12th Miss. Vol. Infantry, Army of Northern Virginia," as the highest rank he attained was full 2nd Lt. and he served in the 12th MS Infantry, not the 112th MS Infantry (which regiment never existed).] [***Note: This company was named in honor of CSA Maj. Gen. & wartime MS Gov. Charles Clark who had earlier served as Col. of the 2nd MS Infantry in the Mexican War.]

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. William Bigner [found as "William Bigner," "William Bignar," and "William Bignor" (last two from US Army records) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1828-d. Pike County, MS, unknown year***), Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. James Ray Wilson's Company," aka "1st Lt. Joseph B. Wilson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 33/34. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since April 15, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: In all honesty, his company basically disintegrated after being captured at the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, which was fought May 22-July 9, 1863, and in which siege Pvt. William Bigner did not participate, being AWOL during same.] However, William Bigner was not yet finished with Confederate military service, as, according to his own testimony (q.v. his letter, below), he was conscripted [i.e., drafted] in Pike County, MS, on Oct. 10, 1864, and assigned to duty with Co. G ("Lowrey Invincibles," aka "Capt. W.M. Irons' Company," raised in Tishomingo County, MS), 32nd MS Infantry [misabeled as Co. G, 3rd Battalion MS Infantry, in one Yankee POW record, but he never served in that command]. Captured [or deserted; see referenced letter (below)] on Dec. 5 [misquoted as "15" in some records, including his own referenced letter (below)], 1864, near Nashville, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville proper, 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 make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 9, 1864. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill., applying for the oath of allegiance [to the US] [dated] January 1, 1865," with notation:

"Claims to have been loyal [to the US] [and] was conscripted into the Rebel [i.e., the Confederate] Army. Deserted to avail himself of the Amnesty Proclamation."

On the same day, he wrote to the Camp Douglas' US/Yankee Commissary of Prisoners 1st Lt. Joel Alfred Fife, declaring his loyalty to the US:

"Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill.
January 1st 1865

"Sir:

"I, William Bigner, a private of Comp. G, 32nd Mississippi Inftry., respectfully represents that I was conscripted at Pike County, Miss., on the 10th October 1864. I was forced to bear arms against the government of the United States against my free will and conscious, having always maintained the principles of the Union Party.

"I further represent that I deserted the Rebel Army and voluntarily surrendered to [Yankee Maj.] Gen. [George Henry] Thomas' Army at Near Nashville, Tennessee, on the 15 [actually 5th] December 1864 in Order to avail myself of the Amnesty Proclamation.

"I do not desire to be returned South in Exchange, but most respectfully ask for the privilege to be permitted to take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States and again enjoy the privileges of an American citizen.

"I am, Sir,

"Very Respectfully, &tc.,
(signed) Wm. Bigner
Comp. G, 32nd Miss. Inftry."

On April 1, 1865, he enlisted into Co. F, 5th US Volunteer Infantry for frontier service, with the command being promised that it would never be sent into action

against Confederate troops. He was actually mustered into service with new company and command on April 6, 1865, at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp. His enlistment papers show that he was a 37-year-old farmer from Pike County, MS. Present on April 30, 1865, company muster roll. Pvt. William Bigner deserted the US Army at Fort Riley, Kansas, on July 25, 1865, owing the US Army \$28.90 for "1 ½ shelter tent[s]" and "1 pair G.C.S." [the meaning of the latter of which I cannot fathom] and owing "H.F. Mayer, Post Sutler, Fort Riley, Kansas, \$2.50." No further information in his military file with the 5th US Volunteer Infantry. [Note: It must be understood that many hundreds of Confederate POW's in squalid Yankee POW camps joined the six US Volunteer Infantries in order to escape the horrid conditions in those camps. Whether William Bigner was truly a loyal American (i.e., not a loyal Confederate) or whether he simply availed himself of the best avenue for escaping Yankee captivity by joining the 5th US Volunteer Infantry is a question that this compiler cannot answer.] Understandably, William Bigner did not file a Confederate Pension application or receive a US military pension. Buried in an unmarked grave in the Dickerson Family Cemetery, 31.361630 -90.465778, located approximately 700 ft. down a dirt lane that branches off to the S from Montgomery Road SE at a point on the latter road that lies approximately 700 ft. W of that road's junction with Mount Pleasant Lane SE (aka Dixon Lane SE), Lincoln County, MS. [Note: He is eligible for a VA Confederate marker and, possibly, a VA Yankee/Union marker.] [***Note: Many family researchers state that William Bigner died in Pike County, MS, in 1941, but I was unable to find him on the US Census in Pike County, MS, or any neighboring county for the years 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, or 1940. I think he died before 1900, but this is simply conjectural.] [^^^Note: Several POW documents confirm that William Bigner was a POW as of Dec. 5, 1864. It is to be noted that his POW letter of Jan. 1, 1865, is written in a different hand than that revealed by his signature on the same document. Whoever wrote the letter for him simply erred in replacing Dec. 5, 1864 (the date of his admitted desertion), with Dec. 15, 1864 – the date that thousands of Confederate soldiers were captured on the first day of the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, which was fought Dec. 15-16, 1864.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Corp.*** [degree not specified] John Clare Bishop [found as "John C. Bishop" in the military records] (b. Suffolk County, MA, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1913), "Capt. Alfred Norman Proctor's Company" (raised at Boston, Suffolk County, MA), 42nd MA Militia Infantry, which became Co. G, 42nd MA Infantry (US). Enlisted as a private on Sept. 13, 1862, at Quincy, Norfolk County, MA, at age 23. Appointed Corp. [degree not specified] on Sept. 16, 1862. Captured on Jan. 1, 1863, at the Battle of Galveston [aka the "Second Battle of Galveston," since there was an earlier "Battle of Galveston Harbor" in 1862],

Galveston County, TX. Paroled at Alexandria, Rapides Parish, LA, on Feb. 18, 1863, and ordered into parole camp at Gentilly Station, Orleans Parish, LA, on Feb. 26, 1863. [Note: Parole camps were military camps where paroled soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of enemy soldiers who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Mustered out on Aug. 20, 1863, at Readville, now a neighborhood in Boston, Suffolk County, MA. Received a US military pension, beginning in 1904. His widow, Mary Louisa Russell Bishop, received a US military widow’s pension, beginning in 1913. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: He is referred to as “Capt.” J.C. Bishop in a 1903 news item in the Brookhaven, MS, Leader newspaper, but that title is an honorific, as he identified himself as a corporal on the 1890 US Veterans Census for Pike County, MS.]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Archie/Archy Black (b. probably Franklin County, MS, ca. 1836-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1919). Archie Black filed a Confederate Servant’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he served Pvt. Willis Middleton Calcote of Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), that he served this Confederate soldier from 1861 to 1864, that he (Archie Black) was wounded (“bruise of shoulder”) during the war, and that he was at Atlanta, GA, when the war ended. [Buried in the Greater Mount Olive Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Mount Olive Cemetery”), 31.528437 -90.594763, located on the E side of Echo Lane NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 1700 ft. S of that road’s juncture with Porter Trail NW, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: He is eligible for a free, VA, Confederate Servant’s tombstone.] [Note: Pvt. Willis Middleton Calcote, who was Archie Black’s master, is buried in the Roxie Cemetery, Roxie, Franklin County, MS, with a private marker.]

Pvt./Corp. (?) / 4th Sgt. / 3rd Sgt. John Daniel Blue [found as “John D. Blue” and “J.D. Blue” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1918), Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Nov. 12, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS [where the regiment was then stationed], probably at Camp Clark, at age 17. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Discharged on July

23, 1862, for disability “by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg,” with said discharge almost certainly taking place at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. Discharge paper notes that Pvt. Blue was 18 years of age, was born in Copiah County, MS, was a student when enlisted, and, as Capt. D.S. Burch noted, “during the last two months, said soldier has been unfit for duty 60 days.” The 7th MS Infantry’s Surgeon, W.E. Buie wrote that he found Pvt. John D. Blue “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of disease of the right lung resulting from an attack of Typhoid pneumonia in April last; he is of a feeble constitution, with a(n) hereditary predisposition to tubercular disease.” [Note: Even though he was discharged on paper almost certainly at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, it is very likely that Pvt. Blue had actually been back home in Copiah County on sick furlough at the time of his discharge, though this is conjectural, but his second enlistment followed so closely upon his discharge that he almost certainly had to be physically back in Copiah County, MS, by the time he was discharged on paper.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, Pvt. Blue’s “feeble” constitution did not prevent his enlisting that second time, this time into Co. E ("Mississippi Scouts," aka "Capt. Cornelius McLaurin's Company," aka "Capt. Luther Blue's Company," and aka "Capt. S.B. McCowan's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on July 25, 1862, at either Sweetwater, Copiah County, MS, or Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, at age 18. [Note: Records conflict on just where he enlisted. It is also unclear which rank he enlisted at.] Present as 4th Sgt. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863], with notation “appointed 4th Sgt. [on] June 22, 1863.” On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Mississippi Scouts” became Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry. Present as 4th Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

1st Lt./Capt. Luther Blue [found as “Luther Blue” and “L. Blue” in the military records] (b. Richmond County, NC, 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1899), "Mississippi Scouts" (aka "Capt. Cornelius McLaurin's Company," aka "Capt. Luther Blue's Company," and aka "Capt. S.B. McCowan's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), an independent cavalry company. Probably enlisted at unspecified rank ca. Dec. 1, 1861, when the company was formed. On unspecified date in the spring or summer of 1862, the “Mississippi Scouts” became Co. E,

Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, with 1st Lt. Luther Blue having an enlistment date into the battalion given as July 16, 1862, at Sweetwater, Copiah County, MS. [Note: It is unclear whether Luther Blue originally enlisted in Dec. 1861 or July 1862 and equally unclear at just what rank he entered Confederate service.] Noted as having been appointed 1st Lt. on July 16, 1862. Promoted to Capt. on Sept. 1, 1862. However, because his commission as Capt. had not yet been confirmed by the Confederate War Department, he signed as a [1st] Lt. on Sept. 16, 1862, at the Ordnance Office, Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, for “2000 Buck shot – shot Gun – Cartridges, 25 Cartridge Boxes, 25 Cartridge Belts, [and] 240 Cartridges [for a] Minié Rifle” for the use of “Capt. C. McLaurin’s Company of Partisan Rangers [i.e., cavalry], signing for same as “L. Blue, [1st] Lt., Commanding [the] Company.” Present for pay as Capt. on Nov. 30, 1862, at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, signing for same as “Luther Blue, Capt., Co. E, Hughes’ Reg. [i.e., Battalion] Cavalry (sic).” On Jan. 18, 1863, as Capt., signed, at Port Hudson, LA, for clothing for three privates of his company because “the men are absolutely destitute of clothing,” signing for same as “L. Blue, Capt., Commanding Co. E, Bat. Cavalry,” and with his command being referenced in the same document as “H. Battn. C.S. Cavalry (sic)” [meaning Hughes Battalion Confederate States Cavalry]. On Sept. 14, 1863, the “Mississippi Scouts” became Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry. On Sept. 28, 1863, Capt. Blue purchased (at unspecified location) \$10.55 worth of forage from an unnamed private citizen “for eleven horses for two days, while on scout, it being impracticable to carry forage,” and was repaid for this expenditure on Oct. 27, 1863, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, signing for same as “Luther Blue, Capt., Co. E (sic), H.B.C. [i.e., Hughes’ Battalion Cavalry].” Present for pay as Capt. (@ \$140 per month) on Nov. 18, 1863, at unspecified location, signing for same as “Luther Blue, Capt. Co. E, Hughes’ Reg. Cavalry (sic)” [probably signing as still a member of Hughes’ Regiment (i.e., Battalion) MS Cavalry because the order creating the 4th MS Cavalry had not yet been fully implemented]. On Feb. 15, 1864, at Carthage, Leake County, MS, Capt. Blue signed for forage for the 27 horses of his command, signing as “L. Blue, Capt., Co. E (sic), 4th Regt. Miss. Cavly.” On Feb. 17, 1864, at Good Hope, Leake County, MS, Capt. Blue signed for forage for the 24 horses of his command, signing as “L. Blue, Capt., Co. E (sic), 4th Regt. Miss. Cavly.” Presence or absence as Capt. not stated on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. A Sept. 21, 1864, “Roster of officers in Mabry’s Brigade,” dated Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, states that Capt. L. Blue was absent and had been absent sick for over a year. [Note: The foregoing statement about Capt. Blue’s having been “absent sick for over a year” does not make sense, given that he had twice signed for forage in Leake County, MS, in

Feb. 1864.] On Dec. 3, 1864, Capt. Blue tendered his resignation [text not found] to Confederate Secretary of War James Alexander Seddon. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bensalem Cemetery (aka the "Bensalem Presbyterian Church Cemetery" and aka the "Ben Salem Cemetery"), 31.673583 -90.661187, located on the S side of MS Hwy. 550 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2200 ft. W of that road's junction with Caseyville Road NW, Caseyville, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker, ordered for him in 1937 by his daughter, Effie Jane Blue (1872-1955).

Pvt. John Wesley Boone [found as "John W. Boon," "J.W. Boone," and "J.W. Boon" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1901), Co. C ("Johnson Guards," aka "Capt. Richmond O. Byrne's Company," aka "Capt. T.J. Martin's Company," and aka "Capt. Lewis C. Maxwell's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence County, MS, at age 23. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [at] Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County], Miss." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[sent to] Grenada Hospital [on] May 1st 1863." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since July [1863]." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since July 17, 1863." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since July 17, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but John Wesley Boone has no service records in this consolidated command. [Note: A Pvt. John W. Boone enlisted on March 25, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, into Co. B ("Capt. Banister Hudnall's Company," aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, but it is unclear whether this John W. Boone is the same man as John Wesley Boone or whether he is the other John W. Boone (b. ca. 1844) who is shown as living in Lawrence County, MS, on the 1860 US Census. At any rate, the Pvt. John W. Boone of Moorman's Cavalry has no military records after being shown as present on the April 30, 1864, company muster roll for Co. B, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry.] No war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Mount Olive Church of Christ Cemetery (aka the "Mount Olive Cemetery"), 31.487063 -90.404270, located on

the W side of the road at 1338 Mount Olive Road SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

(Rev.) Pvt./4th Sgt. Robert Josiah Boone [found as “R.J. Boone” and “R.J. Boon” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1844-d. Lawrence County, MS, 1924), Co. I (“Columbia Guards,” aka “Capt. F.W. Foxworth’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.E.S. Foxworth’s Company,” raised in Marion County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted as a private on March 25, 1862, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 17. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Saltillo [Lee County, MS].” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 16, 1863, signing his parole as “R.J. Boone.” Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave from 20th Dec. 1862.” Promoted to 4th Sgt. on unspecified date after Dec. 1863. Absent as 4th Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “[on] Detached Service [and now] on Scout,” and with further notation giving his age as 20 [though he was actually about 2.5 months shy of his 20th birthday]. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Sgt. R.J. Boone has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Robert J. Boone filed Confederate Pension applications in Lawrence County, MS, in 1908, 1916, 1920, and 1924, in which he stated that he was living in Marion County, MS, when he enlisted “near beginning [of the] war” (or “about April 28, 1862”) into Capt. F.W. Foxworth’s (later Capt. A.E. Foxworth’s) Co. I of Col. F.W. Adams’ (later Col. P. Brent’s) “Thirty Eight Miss.,” that he served in this company “all the war,” that he was never transferred or discharged from this company, that he was never absent without leave from this company, that he was in active service with this company at war’s end, and that, at war’s end, he was at “China Grove, Miss., on Special Duty with said Company.” [Note: His protestations notwithstanding,

Pvt. Robert Josiah Boone has no military records after June 30, 1864, and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] Tomesia Boone (Tomesia Ann Standard Boone) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1927 in Lawrence County, MS, in which she stated that her husband ("R.J. Boone") served in the "38th Miss., Co. I," until war's end. [Note: Again, there is no evidence that Pvt. Robert Josiah Boone served until war's end.] His is a verified burial in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with the exact location of his grave within that cemetery not known, but with a VA Confederate marker placed in the cemetery in his memory. [Note: His marker was possibly ordered by local historian Wilson Farmer.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Robert Sones Boone (b. Copiah County, MS, 1847-d. East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, 1939) is listed in some sources [also as Robert E. Boone] as having served in Co. B ("New Guard," aka "Capt. C. McLaurin's Company," aka "Capt. E.L. Alford's Company," and aka "Capt. L.A. Runge's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 6th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Similarly, I have been unable to definitively identify him in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier, even though his newspaper obituary states "Aged Confederate Veteran Passes." Robert Sones Boone apparently filed a Confederate Pension application in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, in 1929, but the only evidence of this is his mention in a single cover letter that accompanied returned documents for both his and another man's pension applications, with the other man's being approved and his complete pension file being extant, but with no other mention of Robert Sones Boone's pension application, clearly implying that Boone's pension application was rejected. Buried in the Mount Olive Church of Christ Cemetery (aka the "Mount Olive Cemetery"), 31.487063 -90.404270, located on the W side of the road at 1338 Mount Olive Road SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. John Jay Boswell, Jr. [found as "John J. Boswell," "J.J. Boswell," and "J.J. Bosswell" in the military records] (b. Muscogee County, GA, 1842-d. Dallas County, TX, 1920), Co. A ("Cantey's Rifles^^^," aka "Capt. James Cantey's Company," aka "Capt. Alexander A. Lowther's Company," and aka "Capt. Francis Key Shaaff's Company," raised in Russell County, AL), 15th AL Infantry. Enlisted July 3, 1861, at Columbus, Muscogee County, GA (located across the Chattahoochee River from Russell County, AL), at age 18. Nov. 1861 Regimental Return show him "on Extra or Daily Duty" as the "Col.'s

Orderly.” Jan. 1862 Regimental Return show him “on Extra or Daily Duty” as the “Col.’s Orderly.” On Aug. 14, 1862, he was transferred to Co. C, 17th GA Infantry, as per Special Orders No. 189/10, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA. More fully, his new company was Co. C (“Columbus Volunteers,” aka “Capt. Foster S. Chapman’s Company,” aka “Capt. James B. Moore’s Company,” and aka “Capt. W.T. Coussons’ Company,” raised in Muscogee County, GA), 17th GA Infantry. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Signed for pay (\$11 per month) and clothing allowance on March 8, 1863, at Richmond, VA, signing as “Jno. J. Boswell.” Captured on Oct. 29, 1863, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, though one POW record states that he was captured on that date at “Wills Valley, Tenn.,” which is possibly Wills Valley in DeKalb County, AL [not TN], located some 50 miles SW of Chattanooga. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to military prison at Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on Nov. 3, 1863, and forwarded the following day to notorious Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp on Nov. 5, 1863. On March 4, 1865, he was forwarded for exchange from Camp Morton, IN, POW Camp, via Baltimore, MD, to Fort Delaware, DE. Physically exchanged March 10-12, 1865, at Boulware’s & Cox’s Wharf, VA, some thirty miles downstream from Richmond, VA. Admitted on March 12, 1865, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and given a post-POW furlough of 30 days on March 13, 1865. He would still have been on furlough in Muscogee County, GA, when the Army of N VA surrendered on April 9, 1865. Southern Patriot! [Note: The Feb. 1865 company muster roll for Co. C, 17th GA Infantry, bears the incorrect notation that Pvt. J.J. Boswell was “captured at {the Battle of} Gettysburg.”] John J. Boswell filed a Confederate Pension application in Lawrence County, MS, in 1917, in which he substantiated his service in the 15th AL Infantry and the 17th GA Infantry. Rosa Boswell (Rosaline S. Lea Boswell) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lawrence County, MS, in 1924, in which she mistakenly stated that her husband (“J.J. Boswell”) served in Capt. Hodges Co. A of Col. Summers’ “2nd GA,” but she was mistaken, as he never served in that company or command. [Note: Co. A, 2nd GA Infantry, was, more fully, Co. A (“Banks County Guards,” aka “Capt. Daniel Gill Candler’s Company,” aka “Capt. William W. Charlton’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John W. Owen’s Company,” raised in Banks County, GA), 2nd GA Infantry.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by “Mrs. V.W. Powell,” who turns out to be Mrs. Virgil Warren Powell, who turns out to be Virginia

Boswell Powell, daughter of John J. Boswell, Jr. [***Note: Some researchers have misread his VA Confederate marker, taking "Co. C" as "Co. G," but Pvt. John Jay Boswell only served in Co. C of the 17th GA Infantry. More fully, Co. G, 17th GA Infantry, was Co. G ("Capt. Augustus C. Jones' Company," aka "Capt. A.B. Nichols' Company," and aka "Capt. W.J. Darley's Company," raised in Dougherty County, GA), 17th GA Infantry. And, again, his widow erred when she stated that he served in Co. A, 2nd GA Infantry.] [^^^Note: This company was named in honor of its captain, James Cantey, who became the colonel of the regiment before becoming a Confederate Brigadier General.]

Pvt. Thaddeus W.*** Bouchillon [found as "Thaddeus W. Bouchillon," "T.W. Bouchillon," "T.W. Bouchilon," "T.W. Bouchilow," "G.W. Bouchillon" (with script capital "T." misread as script capital "G"), "T.W. Bouchland," "T.W. Buthillon," "T.W. Bushillon," and "___ Bonchillon" in the military records] (b. Abbeville District, SC, 1842-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1928), (1st) Co. C/(2nd) Co. C ("Davis Guards," aka "Capt. Patrick Henry Bradley's Company," aka "Capt. Wade E. Cothran's Company," aka "Capt. Nicholas H. Palmer's Company," aka "Capt. John Lyons' Company," and aka "Capt. A.P. Bouknight's Company," raised in Abbeville District, SC), 7th SC Infantry. Enlisted April 15, 1861, at Abbeville, Abbeville County, SC, at age 18. [Note: His place of enlistment is almost certainly Abbeville, but one hospital records states that he enlisted on April 1, 1861, at Camp Butler, Barnwell District (now Aiken County), SC, a second hospital record states that he enlisted at "Polecat," SC, on unspecified date, and a third hospital record states that he enlisted on April 13, 1861, at Aiken [city or county unclear], SC. I have been unable to locate "Polecat," SC, in Abbeville County or Aiken County or Barnwell County, SC. There is a Polecat Landing in Horry County, SC, but I don't think he enlisted there.] Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on July 23, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Severely wounded on Dec. 13, 1862, at the Battle of Fredericksburg, VA, which was fought Dec. 11-15, 1862, in Spotsylvania County, VA. Admitted on Dec. 14, 1862, to General Hospital No. 18, Richmond, VA. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded Dec. 13 [1862] [and now] on furlough." Appears on a Dec. 18, 1862, "List of casualties in [Maj. Gen. Lafayette] McLaw's Division, in the battles before Fredericksburg, Dec. 11 to 13, 1862," with notation "wounded severely." Present on a Dec. 27, 1862, hospital muster roll for General Hospital No. 18, Richmond, VA. Present on a Dec. 31, 1862 [dated Jan. 22, 1863], hospital muster roll "of soldiers, sick and

wounded” at General Hospital No. 18, Richmond, VA. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded Dec. 13 [1862] [at] Fredericksburg [and] sent to Hospital [at] Richmond [VA].” Present on a Feb. 28, 1863 [dated March 7, 1863], hospital muster roll “of soldiers, sick and wounded” at General Hospital No. 18, Richmond, VA, with notation that he enlisted at “Polecat” [SC] on April 15, 1861. Furloughed for 60 days on March 12, 1863, from General Hospital No. 18, Richmond, VA. Appears on a June 30, 1863, “List of detailed nurses on duty in General Hospital, Camp Winder, at Richmond, Va., to be transferred to Lynchburg, Va., for Hospital Guard.” Appears on a July 1, 1863, “Register of Medical Director’s Office, Richmond, Va.,” with notation that he was “relieved from duty at Winder Hospital [Richmond, VA] & will report without delay to Senior Surgeon W.O. Owen [at] Lynchburg, Va., for assignment to duty at General Hospital #3 as guard.” Present for clothing issue on Aug. 15, 1863, at Jackson Hospital, “near Richmond, Va.” Appears on an Aug. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for 3rd Division, Jackson General Hospital, Richmond, VA, with present or absent not stated, and with notation that he enlisted on April 1, 1861, at Camp Butler, located in Barnwell District [now Aiken County], SC. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in Battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862, [and] sent to Hospital at Richmond.” Returned to duty on Sept. 24, 1863, from Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in Battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862, and [now] at home on furlough.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in Battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862, and [now] on furlough at home.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in Battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862, [and now] at Home on furlough.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in Battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862, [and now] at Home on Furlough.” Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in Battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862, [and now] at home on furlough.” No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of desertion or of being absent without leave. He clearly lost an arm on account of his Battle of Fredericksburg wound, so is it almost certain that he was on wounded furlough at war’s end (as indicated in his Confederate Pension applications). Southern Patriot! T.W. Bouchillon filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1919 and another one in Claiborne County, MS, in 1924, in which he stated that he served in the 7th SC. In his 1919 application, he stated that he was living in Abbeville County, SC, when he enlisted on April 15, 1861, into Capt. Bradley’s Co. C of Col. Bacon’s “7th South Carolina,” that he served in this command for 16 months, that he was never discharged or transferred from this company, that he was never absent without leave from this company, that he was wounded on Dec.

13, 1862, at Fredericksburg, VA, where he lost “one Arm & Hand,” and that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, because he “was disabled and at home.” In his 1924 application, he stated that he enlisted in Abbeville County, SC, in April 1861 into Capt. Bradley’s Company of an unspecified regiment and that he was not in active service at war’s end because he had “lost one arm.” Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1935 by “T.W. Bouchillon, Jr.,” who turns out to be his son, Thaddeus Whitney Bouchillon. The marker is inscribed “Co. C, 7 SC Inf., C.S.A. He gave his all.” [***Note: Family researchers give this soldier’s name as Thaddeus Williams Bouchillon or Thaddeus William Bouchillon, but his son who ordered the VA Confederate marker signed the order form for same as “T.W. Bouchillon, Jr.,” even though family researchers give the son’s full name as Thaddeus Whitney Bouchillon. It is unclear to this compiler just what this soldier’s middle name was: Thaddeus Williams Bouchillon or Thaddeus William Bouchillon or Thaddeus Whitney Bouchillon.]

Pvt./2nd Lt./Drillmaster Edward Luke Bowen, Jr. [found as “Edward L. Bowen, Jr.,” “Ed. L. Bowen,” “Edw. L. Bowen,” “E.L. Bowen, Jr.,” “E.L. Bowen,” “E.L. Berries,” and “E.L. Baren, Jr.” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1839-d. Tangipahoa Parish, LA, 1903), (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. C (“Lawrence Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert James Bowen’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private into his brother’s (Robert James Bowen’s) company on March 20, 1861 at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 21. Presence implied on May 15, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as 22 (though this was actually 1 day before his 22nd birthday). Presence implied on May 12, 1861, company muster roll taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is correctly given as 22. Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. “Appears on a List of casualties in the 6th Brigade, Longstreet’s Division, in the engagements before Richmond, Va., June 26 to July 1, 1862,” with notation “wounded.” [Note: The “engagements” referenced were the Seven Days Battles, fought E and SE of Richmond, VA, June 25-July 1, 1862.] Appears on an Oct. 31, 1862, hospital muster roll for General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, with notation that he was due a \$50 enlistment bounty. Admitted Nov. 28, 1862, to General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, and transferred to “private quarters” on Nov. 29, 1862. Returned to General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, on Dec. 5, 1862, and returned to duty

on Dec. 16, 1862. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since 19th Nov. [1862]." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since 19th Nov. 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since 19th Nov. 1862." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since 19th Nov. 1862." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since 19th Nov. 1862." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since 19th Nov. 1862." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since 19th Nov. 1862." Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "dropped [from the company muster roll] by order [of] Lt. Col. Commanding, having been promoted to Lt. by [the Confederate] Secretary of War [in] Dec. 1862." No further information in his military file with the 12th MS Infantry.

BECAUSE THERE IS A CONFUSING OVERLAP IN EDWARD LUKE BOWEN'S RECORDS WITH THE 12TH MS INFANTRY IN VA AND HIS SERVICE IN OTHER CAPACITIES BACK HOME IN MS, I AM LISTING HIS MS SERVICE SEPARATELY.

On Nov. 25, 1862, via telegraph, Maj. M.R. Clarke, Commanding, Camp of Instruction [i.e., training camp], Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, requested that Confederate Adjutant & Inspector Gen. Samuel Cooper appoint Pvt. Edward Luke Bowen, Jr., as Drill Master at said Camp. Receiving no reply to his telegram, he again made the request via telegraph on Dec. 4, 1862:

"I would respectfully nominate Edward L. Bowen, Jr., as drill master to this Camp with the rank of Second Lieutenant & request his appointment. Have received no answer to dispatch of 25th ult. [i.e., Nov. 25, 1862]. Please answer [the] above [request]."

Ca. Dec. 15, 1862, Confederate Secretary of War James Alexander Seddon approved the appointment of Edward Luke Bowen, Jr., as 2nd Lt. and Drill Master, to take rank from Nov. 25, 1862, with the order being relayed by Assistant Secretary of War John Archibald Campbell. Shown as 2nd Lt. at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Aug. 15, 1863, in vouchers relating to Joseph G. Bartlett [vouchers not found]. On March 31, 1863, he was paid \$80 at Camp of Instruction, Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, by Capt. & Acting Quarter Master William O. Key for one month's service as Lt. [March 1-31, 1863], signing for same as "Edw. L. Bowen, Lt. Infantry." On Sept. 12, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, he was paid for two months' service as 2nd Lt. [July-Aug.

1863] by Capt. & Acting Quarter Master William O. Key, signing for same as "Edw. L. Bowen, 2nd Lt."

"Head Quarters, Office Conscripts
Enterprise, Miss., [date illegible – Nov.?] 1863

"Special Orders
No. 47

"The assignment to duty of Lt. [degree not specified] E.L. Bowen as Enrolling officer at Decatur, Newton County, Miss., by Maj. M.R. Clark & Adjutant General Commanding Conscripts for Miss., dated Aug. 1st 1863 is hereby continued.

"II. Lt. E.L. Bowen will carry out instructions contained in Special Orders No. 134, dated Aug. 4th 1863 from these Head Quarters.

"By Order of
"[name illegible] D.C. Menoica [? McNoica?], Maj. & Assistant Adjutant General, Commander Conscripts for Miss.

"(signed) R.D. Lenoire [? name illegible], Lt. & Acting Adjutant"

On unspecified date in Nov. 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, 2nd Lt. E.L. Bowen was reimbursed \$99.00 for renting two rooms @ \$15 each per month at Decatur, Newton County, MS, and fuel [i.e., firewood], signing for same as "E.L. Bowen, 2 Lt. Infantry." On Nov. 14, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, he was paid by Capt. & Acting Quarter Master William C. Ford for two months' service (Sept.-Oct. 1863) as 2nd Lt. (@ \$80.00 per month), yielding him \$160, signing for same as "Edw. L. Bowen, Jr., 2nd Lt. Infantry, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States]." On May 1, 1864, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, as "Lieut. [on] Conscript [i.e., draft] Duty," he received 240 lbs. of corn for his single horse from Capt. & Acting Quarter Master Thomas Kier. On Aug. 26, 1864, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, he was reimbursed \$120.00 by Capt. & Acting Quarter Master Belson Mickle for "per diem allowance while traveling under annexed orders from Grenada to Macon, Miss., and back from the 7th July to 19th July 1864, being twelve days @ \$10 per day," signing for same as "Lt. Edw. L. Bowen." [Note: Referenced "annexed orders" not found.] 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 18, 1865, signing as “Edw. L. Bowen, Commanding 7th Congressional District, Miss.” [Note: Another notation on the foregoing parole states “Commissary {of} Subsistence, 7th Congressional District, Miss.”] Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. [Note: His rank is not indicated on his parole.] In addition, he has a second Jackson, MS, parole, dated May 16, 1865, which describes him as 2nd Lt. and Drill Master, with residence given as Brookhaven, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 - 90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary, quoted on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, states that this “gallant Mississippian” and “gallant Confederate” was “during the Civil War” a “first lieutenant, a brevet captain, and, during the last two years of the war, was in the [military] enrolling service in Mississippi.” However, the highest rank substantiated by his service records is 2nd Lt., at which rank he was paroled at war’s end.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. (Dr.) Assistant Surgeon Elias^^^ Joseph Bowen [found as “Elias J. Bowen” and “E.J. Bowen” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1890). Appointed Surgeon in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States [PACS] on Sept. 26, 1862, but to “take rank” from July 28, 1862. Appointed by Brig. Gen. Samuel Preston Moore, Confederate Surgeon General. On Aug. 27, 1862, Surgeon E.J. Bowen requisitioned medicines and hospital equipment for the 2000 trainees then at Camp of Instruction [i.e., training camp] at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, signing for same as “E.J. Bowen, Surgeon.” On March 31, 1863, Surgeon Bowen was present for pay [undoubtedly at Brookhaven, MS] when he signed for one month’s Surgeon’s pay (\$162.00), signing for same as “E.J. Bowen, Surgeon, CSA.” On April 22, 1863, one of his reports was “returned for correction” from the Inspector of Hospitals Office, Richmond, VA; notation in paperwork shows that Surgeon E.J. Bowen was Medical Officer at Brookhaven Hospital, Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS. On Aug. 25, 1863, Surgeon Bowen submitted the first of two resignations:

“Head Quarters, Office of Conscription [i.e., the draft]
Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., Aug. 25th 1863

“To The [Confederate] Secretary of War [i.e., James Alexander Seddon]
Richmond, Va.

“The undersigned Surgeon in the C.S. Army hereby tenders his resignation to take effect from this day upon certificate of disability, herewith appended.

“(signed) E.J. Bowen, Surgeon, C.S.A.”

His accompanying Certificate of Disability read:

“Enterprise, Miss., Aug. 24th 1863

“Surgeon E.J. Bowen having applied for a certificate upon which to ground an application for resignation, I hereby certify that I have carefully examined said officer and find him labouring (sic) under Atrophy & Irritable Testes which, in my opinion, disqualifies him for the service. [I] Therefore recommend that his resignation be accepted.

“(signed) A.M. Alsobrook
Assistant Surgeon, C.S.A.”

However, on Sept. 2, 1863, the following telegram was sent from Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, to Confederate Adjutant & Inspector Gen. Samuel Cooper @ Richmond, VA, on behalf of Surgeon E.J. Bowen:

“Surgeon E.J. Bowen, whose resignation was forwarded to you a few days since by mail, begs to withdraw the same.

“(signed) M.R. Clark, Maj. [&] Assistant Adjutant General”

On Dec. 11, 1863, again writing from Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, Surgeon E.J. Bowen submitted a second letter of resignation:

“Enterprise, Miss., Dec. 11th 1863

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

“Sir,

“I hereby tender my resignation of the position of Surgeon of the Provisional Army of the Confederate States to take effect immediately and unconditionally.

“I am, Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
(signed) E.J. Bowen, Surgeon, P.A.C.S.”

A Confederate Army Surgeon named Blackwell [initials difficult to read] provided a medical opinion to back up Surgeon E.J. Bowen’s resignation:

“I certify that I have carefully examined Surgeon E.J. Bowen and find him suffering from Inguinal Hernia and Atrophy of [the] Left Testicle with excessive tenderness, following an attack of Parotitis [mumps] which affects him so that he is entirely unable to ride on Horseback. Believing the disability to be permanent and that it disqualifies him physically for the discharge of the duties of his position, I would respectfully recommend that his resignation be received.

“(signed) [illegible initials] Blackwell, Surgeon & President, [Medical] Examining Board”

On Dec. 3, 1863, almost certainly at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, Surgeon E.J. Bowen signed for two months’ pay as Surgeon (@ \$162.00 per month), signing for same as “E.J. Bowen, Surgeon, C.S.A.” His second resignation was apparently accepted shortly afterwards. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 - 90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that he served in the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.] [^^^Note: His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page gives his name as “Edd Joe Bowen,” but family researchers universally give his name as “Elias Joseph Bowen.”]

DID NOT SERVE. (Editor) Wheelock S. Bowen (b. Canada, 1829-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1910) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. A ("2nd Lt. Ebenezer F. Perkins' Company," raised in Carroll, Choctaw, Copiah, Rankin, Scott, Smith, and Winston Counties, MS), Yerger's MS Cavalry, but Wheelock S. Bowen was living in Clayton County, Iowa, during Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars and did not move to the South until after 1885. He was never a Confederate soldier. He has simply been confused with Pvt. “W.S. Bowen,” who filed a Confederate Pension application in Smith County, MS, in 1916 [six years after the death of Wheelock S. Bowen], stating that he served in Stubbs’ Battalion

MS Cavalry (Lt. Col. George Stubbs was second in command of Yerger's MS Cavalry), but whose service records clearly show that he was a private in Co. A, Yerger's MS Cavalry. Wheelock S. Bowen is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Pvt. W.S. Bowen of Co. A, Yerger's MS Cavalry, turns out to be William Samuel Bowen (b. probably Smith County, MS, 1845-d. Simpson County, MS, 1924), who is buried in the Corinth Baptist Church Cemetery in Raleigh, Smith County, MS, with a private marker.]

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. (Dr.) Pvt. Elias Joseph Bowen [found as "Elias Bowen" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1890), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. His service records are not available to this compiler. However, the National Parks Service [Civil War] Soldiers & Sailors System documents Elias Bowen as a private in this battery. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] The nature and duration of his service in the Confederate Army is unknown to this compiler, so he must be considered a Southern Patriot unless proven otherwise. Said to be buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but also said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

BURIAL SITE TENTATIVE. Pvt. James Leroy Bowman [found as "J.L. Bowman" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1847-d. Tangipahoa Parish, LA, 1923), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted April 15, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 16. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "deserted 19 May 1864." Returned to service. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. James Leroy Bowman served in Co. H of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in the Pleasant Grove United Methodist Church Cemetery, 31.497887 -90.250038, located about 300 ft. W of a point on Pleasant Grove Drive SE that lies approximately 1000 ft. NW of that road's

junction with Peavy Trail SE (or about 2300 ft. S of that road's junction with Chicken Farm Road SE), Lincoln County, MS, with a handmade private marker.

Pvt. Jesse Bowman [found as "Jesse Bowman" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1809***-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1898), Co. I ("Capt. J.O. Magee's Company," aka "Capt. Nathan Emanuel Price's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted June 5, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 52. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. The Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll states that Pvt. Jesse Bowman was "discharged for being over fifty years of age [on] Nov. 24 [1862]." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Union Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.507689 -90.328689, located immediately NE of the intersection of Union Road SE and Redwood Lane SE, or, alternately, at 2710 Union Road, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [***Note: His birth year is disputed among family researchers, with US Census and other records also giving various birth years for him, ranging from 1809 to 1820. I am using the birth year given in his obituary, posted to his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. R. William Bowman [found as "William Bowman," "William Boman," "William Boughman," and "W. Bowman" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, ca. 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1875), Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted June 1, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 16/17. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick since May 26, 1862, at Bogue Chitto, Miss., on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on surgeon's certificate since May 26, 1862." Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. "Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment in the battle before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn.," with notation that he was severely wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, "in [the] 1st Charge, 300 yards in front of [the Yankee] Breast Works." "Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmers' Brigade in the battles before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863," with notation that he was "severely" wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, "in front of [the

Yankee] entrenchments.” Absent on Dec. [31], 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent on surgeon’s certificate, wounded, since Dec. 31, 1862.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough by order [of] Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston since Jan. 25, 1864, for 25 days.” The April 1864 company muster roll denotes him as a “deserter,” with further notation “received a furlough under General order No. 227 on Jan. 25, 1864, for 25 days; [was] reported 7 days [absent] without leave, [and] then stricken from [company muster] Roll.” Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “joined from desertion [on] May the 24th 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. R. William Bowman has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Delilah Bowman Kyzar (Delilah McGallion Bowman Kyzar) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1938, in which she stated that her husband (“R.W. Bowman”) enlisted on May 15, 1861, at Summit [Pike County], MS, into a company led by Capt. “Palm B. Williams,” that he was wounded in service, and that he was “discharged [in] 1864 [on] account [of] being wounded in service.” [Note: Capt. “Palm B. Williams” is Capt. Parham B. Williams of Co. H (“Dahlgren Rifles,” aka “Capt. Parham B. Williams’ Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but R. William Bowman only served in Co. B of the 7th MS Infantry.] [Note: There is no evidence in his military file that he was ever discharged from service and, as stated, he has no war’s-end parole among his military papers.] Burial site not found, but, since his widow stated that he died in Lincoln County, MS, it is likely that he is buried in that county in an unmarked grave or in a now lost cemetery or both.

Pvt. Willis Bowman [found as “Willis Bowman” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1822-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1893), Co. I (“Capt. J.O. Magee’s Company,” aka “Capt. N.E. Price’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn’s) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 9, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 39. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Presence implied on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, but with notation “absent without leave from 10 Dec. 1862 to 19 Jan. 1863.” No further information in his military file with this short-term command.

Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bowman Price Cemetery, exact location not found, but said to be "located in the Little Creek area, 4 miles from Moak's Creek Baptist Church and west of Pleasant Hill Road. This is the old Allen Price and Willis Bowman homeplace." [Note: Directions courtesy of Find-a-grave.com. There is a historical marker near the cemetery, but, again, I cannot find an exact location for this cemetery.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Elias Bowsky (b. Prussia, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1896) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in Co. E ("McNair Rifles," aka "Pike County Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert H. McNair's Company," aka "Capt. William M. McNulty's Company," aka "Capt. John W. Thompson's Company," and aka "Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry], which, on April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry was consolidated with the 5th MS Infantry, the 8th MS Infantry, and the 32nd MS Infantry to form the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry. However, the only Bowsky [and variant spellings] who served in any MS Confederate command was Pvt. Julius Bowsky, who, in fact, did serve in "McNair's Rifles," but who deserted ca. Oct. 1863. Even though information on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page (including two newspaper articles) state that Elias Bowsky was a Confederate soldier, I have been unable to find any Confederate service records for Elias Bowsky in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that Elias Bowsky was ever a Confederate soldier, unless he was a member of a local, Pike County defense company whose records have not survived. Buried in the "Jewish Cemetery" [i.e., the Jewish Section] of Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 - 90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker. [Note: The Sons of Confederate Veterans (including your humble compiler), a lady rabbi from the Center for the Study of Jewish Life in the South (Utica, MS), and a rabbi from Princeton, NJ, conducted a combined Confederate-Jewish memorial service for this then-thought-to-be-Confederate soldier in the early 2000's.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Anderson Boyd [found as "Anderson Boyd" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1818-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1891), Co. I ("Capt. J.O. Magee's Company," aka "Capt. Nathan Emanuel Price's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted June 5, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 43. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on

Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll (which served as the company muster-out roll), with notation "absent without leave since the 3rd of Dec. 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Pleasant Hill Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.438895 -90.379392, located on both the NE and the SW side of Pleasant Hill Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 1800 ft. NW of that road's southern junction with MS Hwy. 583 (or about 3000 ft. SE of its northern junction with the same highway), Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some family researchers state that the Anderson Boyd under consideration here is the same man as the Pvt. Anderson W. Boyd who served in Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), but this is not the case, as that soldier died in service on July 1, 1862.]

1st Corp. Henry Harvey Boyd [found as "Harvy Boyd" in the military records] (b. possibly Pike County, MS, 1816-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1903), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, at Topisaw, Pike County, MS, at age 44 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 45). Mustered into the service of the State of MS at Topisaw, Pike County, MS, on Aug. 22, 1861. No further information in his military file with this command. Almost certainly rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer ca. Aug. 22, 1861. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Union Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.362387 -90.289350, located on the N side of Primitive Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 2000 ft. NE of that road's junction with Huhn Lane SE, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Jeremiah Boyd [found as "Jeremiah Boyd," "Jerry Boyd," and "J. Boyd" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1842-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1905), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1861, at Topisaw, Pike County, MS, at age 18 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 19). Presence implied on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Topisaw, Pike County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent

sick [at] Tynersville [Hamilton County, SW of Chattanooga], Tenn., since Aug. 31st 1862.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, GA, which was fought Sept. 18-20, 1863, in Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA. Admitted “wounded” on Sept. 28, 1863, to Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon, Bibb County, GA, with notation that he lived at Holmesville [Pike County], MS. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded since Sept. 20, 1863; [wounded at the Battle of] Chickamauga; [absent on] Order [of] Surgeon,” and with further notation that he had been paid a \$50 enlistment bounty. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded at Chickamauga; [absent on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded at Chickamauga, Ga., [on] Sept. 20, 1863; [absent on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded at Chickamauga, Ga., [on] Sept. 20, 1863; [absent on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Returned to service on unspecified date in the Spring or Summer of 1864. Wounded at unspecified battle or action during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign [summer of 1864], almost certainly while on picket duty. The Aug. 1864 company muster roll is unclear as to whether he was wounded on July 5, 1864, or had been absent wounded since July 5, 1864; that roll carries the cryptic notation “absent; wounded [on or since] July 5th 1864; [absent on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” [Note: The only significant action that took place on July 5 during the Atlanta Campaign was the Skirmish at Pace’s Ferry, near Atlanta, GA, but that skirmish probably involved only cavalry on the Confederate side.] No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war’s end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Jeremiah Boyd has no service records in this consolidated command, almost certainly because, after being wounded twice, he was never again able for field service. Southern Patriot! Tabitha Aby Boyd (Tabitha Abye Dunaway Boyd) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1910, in which she substantiated the foregoing details of the service of her husband (“Jeremiah Boyd”) in the 7th MS Infantry, erring only when she stated that he was discharged at Franklin [Williamson County], TN, at war’s end, since he has no discharge paper or war’s-end parole among his military papers. [Note: Franklin, TN, was the site of one of the most horrific battles of the war, the Battle of Franklin, TN, which took place on Nov. 30, 1864. It is highly unlikely that twice-wounded Pvt. Jeremiah Boyd was in action at that battle.] Buried in the Union

Primitive Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.362387 -90.289350, located on the N side of Primitive Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 2000 ft. NE of that road's junction with Huhn Lane SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Ellis Passmore Boyte [found as "Ellis P. Boyt" and "E.P. Boyt" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1817-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1917), Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted June 9, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 45. [Note: His brother, Pvt. Hugh Boyte (q.v.), also served in this company and command.] Originally marked as present on the Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll which also states "furloughed for sixty days from 21st July [1862] [on] account of disability." Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll states that Pvt. E.P. Boyte was "discharged for disability [on] Nov. 22, 1862." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Union Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.507689 -90.328689, located immediately NE of the intersection of Union Road SE and Redwood Lane SE, or, alternately, at 2710 Union Road, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Ellis Passmore Boyte served in "Co. B, 1st MS Infantry," but he only served in Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863).]

Pvt. Hugh Boyte [found as "Hugh Boyt," "H. Boyt," "H. Boytt," and "H. Boyet" in the military records] (b. Pike or Lawrence County, MS, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1905), Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted on June 9, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 35, enlisting along with his brother, Ellis Passmore Boyte. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. The Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll (which served as the company's muster-out roll) states "deserted [on] Dec. 9, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Hugh Boyte returned to service, enlisting a second time into Co. H ("Rebel Avengers," aka "Capt. W.S. Warren's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Sharp's Company," raised in Coahoma County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted on Jan. 5, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, and was assigned to this N MS company of the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted at age 35. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Yazoo City [Yazoo County, MS] Hospital, sick, [on the] 7th April 1863." Captured, probably while in hospital, at Yazoo City, MS, on May 21, 1863. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War

captured and paroled by the U.S. Forces at Yazoo City, Miss., [on] May 21, 1863,” with notation that he was 35 years of age and was born in MS. [Note: His parole did not exempt him from further military service. The parole only meant that he could not perform any active military duty until he was exchanged on paper for a like, captured Yankee soldier. Once exchanged on paper, he was required to return to active service with his command.] Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to hospital [at] Yazoo City [on the] 22nd April [1863].” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Yazoo City hospital [on] 22 April 1863.” Absent on Nov. 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “sent to Yazoo City hospital [on] 22 April 1863.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Yazoo City Hospital [on] 22nd April 1863.” The April 1864 company muster roll states “sent to Yazoo City Hospital [on] 22 April 1863 and since learned that he deserted.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Hugh Boyte has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in Pleasant Hill Baptist Church Cemetery (aka “Pleasant Hill Cemetery”), 31.438837 -90.379575, located on the N and S sides of Pleasant Hill Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 300 ft. W of that road’s junction with Apache Lane SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Champ Terry Breeden [found as “C.T. Breedin” in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1899), “Capt. Greenville Cook’s Company MS Horse Artillery” (raised in Lawrence County, MS), an independent artillery company. Enlisted on April 27, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 17. Present or absent not stated on June 26, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this company, as this command was disbanded about this time as the June 26, 1864, company muster roll, it never having secured official recognition as an accepted command. Southern Patriot! [Note: In May 1864, 1st Lt. Greenville Cook of the foregoing company formed “Capt. Greenville Cook’s Company MS Horse Artillery” (raised in Lawrence County, MS), an independent artillery company, mainly of men from Co. F (“Bradford’s Battery,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery. Cook’s Horse Artillery was originally intended to be a company of independent cavalry. Later, the idea emerged to create an independent artillery battery under Capt. Cook, but he does not appear to ever have obtained official permission to form the artillery company, so it apparently

disbanded in the summer of 1864, with 1st Lt. Cook being ordered to rejoin Co. F, 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, from which command he resigned in the Fall of 1864.] Buried in the Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the "Little Bahala Cemetery" and "Bahala Cemetery" and aka erroneously as "Little Bahalia Cemetery"], 31.688735 -90.296484, located on the E side of the intersection of Bahalia (sic) Road NE and Faith Lane NE, Bahala, Lincoln County, MS, with both a private marker & a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1959 by "Mrs. Jennie Girault," who turns out to be Jennie Belle Smith Girault (1888-1970), granddaughter of Champ Terry Breeden through his daughter, Mary Catherine Breeden Smith (1869-1901).

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Jesse Manuel Brent (b. Pike County, MS, 1818-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1896) was paid at Summit, Pike County, MS, on Sept. 24, 1863, by Confederate Capt. & Quartermaster F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing for "hire wagon, driver, and Three Yoke of oxen for hauling Sugar from Summit [Pike County], Miss., to Shubuta [Clarke County], Miss., 20 Days at \$8.00 per Day," yielding him \$160, and signing for same as "J.M. Brent." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Brent Cemetery, exact location not found, but Find-a-Grave.com gives the following directions to same: "Located on Coles Drive. From Hwy. 583 at Gunnell's Store, turn onto Coles Drive. Go approximately 2.3 miles to the old dummy line site. The cemetery is located 150 yards west, off Coles Drive, near the dummy line on the Estate of John Henry Reeves."

SERVICE CLARIFIED*.** Pvt. John Wesley Brent [found as "J.W. Brent" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1922), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus Tullius Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted March 27, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 17. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Sept. 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was due an enlistment bounty [typically \$50]. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Cavalry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. John Wesley Brent has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. John W. Brent filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Feb. 1864 into Capt. Denson's Co. C of a command led by "De

Montell” [Col. Felix Dumonteil], that he served in this command for 14 months, that he was never transferred or discharged from this command, but that he had been absent from his command without leave for “about 3 weeks” on account of “sickness” at war’s end when his command surrendered at Gainesville, AL. [Note: The only command that he could have meant is Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. There is no proof in his military records that John Wesley Brent served till war’s end.] Sarah Jane Price Brent filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she reiterated the details of service that her husband (“J.W. Brent”) gave in his Confederate Pension application. Buried in the Bogue Chitto Cemetery, 31.434136 -90.454571, located in Bogue Chitto, Lincoln County, MS, and bounded by South Street SE, Lee Drive SE, Brister Street SE, and Morgan Street SE. He has a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that John Wesley Brent served in Co. C (“Oktribbeha 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), 14th MS Infantry, but this is simply a clerical error, with the 14th Confederate Cavalry being mistaken for the 14th MS Infantry, as John Wesley Brent never served in the latter command. Additionally, some family researchers state that John Wesley Brent served in the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) because the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors System index to Confederate soldiers states that a “John Brent” served in “Capt. B.M. Black’s Company,” raised in Attala County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), but, in National Archives microfilms of that regiment’s soldiers, no “John Brent” has any service records whatsoever. I think that John Brent’s being listed among this company and command’s soldiers is simply a clerical error and, in any event, the John Wesley Brent under consideration here would not have served in a company organized so very far (175 miles) from where he was living in 1860 (i.e., Pike County, MS). More importantly, it should be noted that John Wesley Brent did not claim service in the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) in his Confederate Pension application.]

Pvt. David William Brett [found as “D.W. Britt” and “D.W. Brit” in the military records] (b. GA, 1821-d. Amite County, MS, 1892), Co. C (“Amite County Minute Men,” aka “Capt. T.W. Gray’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 2nd (Quinn’s) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Drafted on July 12, 1862, at Liberty, MS, at age 40 and assigned to his company on Aug. 21, 1862. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from the 10th of Dec. [1862].” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the “Auburn

Cemetery”), 31.3598995 -90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road’s junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Andrew Green Brewer (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1928) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in Co. D ("Capt. S.D. Ramsey's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. I have been unable to find him in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. His brother, Pvt. Alfred Monroe Brewer (q.v.), actually served in Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry, but not Andrew Green Brewer. [Note: An “A.C. Brewer” (no rank specified) commanded a detachment from Co. I, 3rd MS Cavalry, signing for fodder for three horses at Grenada, MS, on July 4, 1864, but I have been unable to find any additional records for him; he does not appear to be the Andrew Green Brewer under consideration here and the company with which he was serving was either a Lafayette County, MS, or a Scott County, MS, company (probably a local defense company), raised far distant from where Andrew Green Brewer was living in 1860. An Aaron G. Brewer served as Chaplain of the 33rd AL Infantry, but he was 65 years old when he entered the service in 1861.] Buried in the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Mount Pleasant Cemetery”), 31.394716 -90.474296, located on the W side of Mount Pleasant Lane SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. SW of that road’s juncture with US Hwy. 51, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Henry Josphe Brewer [found as “H.J. Brewer” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, or Lincoln County, MS, 1921), (1st) Co. A (“Capt. J.W. Pierce’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 3rd (Peyton’s/Cooper’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Enlisted April 26, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 19. No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s-end parole found among his scant military records, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. H.J. Brewer filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted “about March 1864” into Capt. J.W. Pierce’s Co. A of “Peyton’s Battalion, 1st or 3rd Miss. Regt.,” that he served in this command for “about 5 months,” that he was then “detached on Scout duty” on July 1, 1864, that he served on said scout duty under “Capt. H.M. Martin,” that he then enlisted into the 11th &

17th Consolidated AR Regiment, that he was never discharged or transferred from this latter command, but that he was not present with his command when it surrendered at Rockport, Copiah County, MS, at war's end because he had been "on furlough" for "about 6 days." However, his protestations notwithstanding, Henry Joseph Brewer has no additional Confederate service records in any other MS Confederate command, nor does he have any service records in any AR command, including the 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry [aka Griffith's Consolidated AR Infantry], nor does he have any service records in any Confederate national command. I do not think that he served in any command other than the 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) and he has no war's-end parole with that command. Buried in the Fair River Baptist Church Cemetery, 3698 Fair River Drive NE, Fair River, Lincoln County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker. [Note: He was a resident of the Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home in Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, as late as Oct. 5, 1921; it is unclear to this compiler whether he died there or in Lincoln County, MS.]

SERVICE AND IDENTITY CLARIFIED. Pvt. George Washington Briley*** [found as "George W. Briley" and "G.W. Briley" in the military records] (b. probably Simpson County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1896), "Holmesville Grays" (aka "Capt. Clifton Paley Turnipseed's Company," organized Dec. 1, 1861, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS), an independent infantry company. Enlisted as a private at Holmesville Pike County, MS, ca. Dec. 1, 1861, at age 19/20. The company rendezvoused with other independent companies at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, in early Dec. 1861. On Dec. 2, 1861, the "Holmesville Grays" became Co. F, 1st (Percy's) MS Infantry, "MS Army of 10,000" (60 days, 1861-1862). The MS Army of 10,000 served for approximately 60 days in the bitterly cold Winter of 1861 in the general vicinity of Bowling Green, KY, hoping to help hold the Kentucky Line for the Confederacy. Few individual records for the soldiers of this command survive. Pvt. George Washington Briley was mustered out at the end of the command's term of enlistment on Jan. 23, 1862, at Grenada, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: His brother, Benjamin Franklin Briley (1838-1898) served as Orderly Sgt. in the same company and command.] However, George Washington Briley was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, this time into Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka "Capt. John Tillman Lamkin's Company," and aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted on March 22, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll.

Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "4 months['] pay due." Wounded on July 20, 1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek [said waterway now located in Atlanta], Fulton County, GA, which was a part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign. "Appears on a List of casualties in Featherston's Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga., [on] July 20, 1864," with notation that he was "wounded slightly." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action and sent to Hospital [on] July 20, 1864." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "wounded [on] July 20, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. George Washington Briley has no service records in this consolidated command because he was still unfit for infantry service. However, I believe that he attached himself to a cavalry command and continued in service, and is the Pvt. "G.W. Briley" of Co. H ("Capt. Charles Augustus Hester's Company," raised in Hinds, Rankin, & Simpson Counties, MS), Power's Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Power's Confederate Cavalry, and aka Power's 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, as a Pvt. in Co. H, Power's MS Cavalry. Parole gives residence as Hinds County, MS. Southern Patriot! George W. Briley filed a Confederate Pension application in Copiah County, MS, on Sept. 8, 1896, in which he stated that he was living in Mississippi when he enlisted in "January or February 1861" into Capt. John D. Lampkin's Co. E of Col. Dave Hurst's 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command until he was wounded "in front of Atlanta [at the Battle of] Peachtree Creek, [on] July 20th 1864 in [the] left elbow," and that he was "on a wounded furlow (sic)" from then until war's end. [Note: He did not note that he was attached to Power's MS Cavalry at war's end, but that may be because he was not officially a member of that command.] George W. Briley's doctor, E.A. Rowan, MD, noted in George W. Briley's pension application that "this is to certify that George W. Briley is in extremely bad health [and] has been lingering with Consumption [i.e., tuberculosis] for months [and] is, at this time, unable to get from his bed and there is no hope of his recovery." George W. Briley died on Sept. 24, 1896, just 16 days after his Confederate Pension application was filed. Dollie Briley/Mrs. S.D. Briley (Sarah Dorthidel

Brent Briley) Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Copiah County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("George W. Briley") was living in Simpson County, MS, when he enlisted. The rest of her pension applications simply repeated the information that George W. Briley himself gave in his own pension application. Buried in the Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the "Little Bahala Cemetery" and "Bahala Cemetery" and aka erroneously as "Little Bahalia Cemetery"], 31.688735 -90.296484, located on the E side of the intersection of Bahalia (sic) Road NE and Faith Lane NE, Bahala, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: He is mislabeled as "G.W. Bailey" in the Find-a-Grave.com listings for Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery and in some other sources, where he is erroneously listed as having served in Co. A ("Capt. H.B. Brown's Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), Davenport's Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. B, 6th (Harrison's) MS Cavalry, and in which company and command he has no service records.]

Pvt. Benjamin Arnold Brister, Jr. [found as "Benjamin Brister" in the military records] (b. Greenville County, SC, 1813-d. Lawrence County, MS, 1868), Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted June 9, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 49. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states that he was "discharged for disability; he never came to camp [on account of disability]." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Benjamin Brister, Jr., Cemetery (aka the "Benjamin Brister Cemetery" and aka the "Brister Cemetery"), 31.535918 -90.452353, location very inexact, located approximately 7000 ft. due SW of the intersection of Hog Chain Drive SE and Parkman Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Ira Vaskious (sic) Brister [found as "I.V. Brister" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1922), Co. F ("Saline Avengers," aka "Capt. L. Mauney's Company," raised in Saline County, AR), 11th AR Infantry, which (March 1863) became Co. F, 11th/17th AR Mounted Infantry. Late-war enlistee, known only from his war's-end parole. Probably enlisted in Lawrence County, MS, in late 1864-early 1865 at age 16/17. 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 19, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bogue Chitto Cemetery, 31.434136 -90.454571, located in Bogue Chitto, Lincoln County, MS, and bounded by South Street SE, Lee Drive SE, Brister Street SE, and Morgan Street SE. He has a private marker.

BURIED IN GEORGIA. 5th Sgt./2nd Lt./Capt. James Milton Brister [found as "J. Milton Brister," "Milton Brister," "J.M. Brister," and "J. McBrister (sic)" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1840-d. in service, Walker County, GA, 1863), Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. James Milton Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 5th Sgt. on April 27, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 20. Presence as 5th Sgt. implied on May 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Bogue Chitto, MS. Presence as 5th Sgt. implied on June 1, 1861, company muster roll. Appointed 2nd Lt. on Aug. 15, 1862, as per Special Orders from Brig. Gen. James Ronald Chalmers. Promoted to Capt. on Sept. 27, 1862, as per Special Orders No. 133 from Brig. Gen. James Ronald Chalmers. Present as Capt. on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, with notation "signs Roll [as] Commanding [the] Company." As Capt., requisitioned replacements for his company for "Camp Equipage in lieu of the same articles lost in transportation from Pass Christian [Harrison County, MS] to this point [i.e., Shieldsboro, MS]," signing for same as "J.M. Brister, Capt., B.C. Guards [i.e., Bogue Chitto Guards]." Present as Capt. on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Shieldsboro, MS. As Capt., signed for Descriptive List, Morning Report, Order books, and stationery for his company at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, on Oct. 26, 1861, signing as "J.M. Brister, Capt., B.C. Guards [i.e., Bogue Chitto Guards], Co. B." [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.] As Capt., signed for fuel [i.e., firewood] for the 70 members of his company on Oct. 28, 1861, at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS. Present as Capt. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS. As Capt., signed for fuel [i.e., firewood] for the 70 members of his company on Nov. 1, 1861, at Pass Christian, MS. Present as Capt. on Nov. 1861 company muster roll, taken at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS. As Capt., signed for fuel [i.e., firewood] for the 70 members of his company on Dec. 1, 1861, at Pass Christian, MS. Present as Capt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, taken at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS. As Capt., on Jan. 1, 1862, signed for stationery for his company at Pass Christian, MS, signing as "J.M. Brister, Capt., Co. B." Signed for pay as Capt. on Jan. 14, 1862, at Pass Christian, MS, signing as "J.M. Brister, Capt., Bogue Chitto Guards." On Feb. 24, 1862, at Bay St. Louis, MS, signed for camp equipage "lost in mooring" a boat transporting same, signing as "J.M. Brister, Capt." As Capt.,

signed for blankets for his company at Jackson, Madison County, TN, on March 4, 1862. Apparently not re-elected as Capt. of the company in a May 8, 1862, election of company officers [but continued to function as Capt. until replacement was approved]. On May 10, 1862, as Capt., at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, during the siege of that city [April 29-May 30, 1862], signed for stationery for his company, signing as "J.M. Brister, Capt., 7th Regt. Miss. Vols." The June 1862 Regimental Return states that Capt. Brister was "discharged [on] May 26 [1862] by order of [Maj.] Gen. [Jones Mitchell] Withers." The June 1862 company muster roll states "discharged [on] May 26, 1862, by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg." However, James Milton Brister was again elected Capt. of the company on unspecified date, and, on Aug. 16, 1862, was ordered to report for duty with same by Brig. Gen. James Ronald Chalmers. Signed the Oct. 31, 1862, company roll as Capt. "Commanding the Company." Retained on duty with his company as Capt. after Co. A and Co. B of the 7th MS Infantry were consolidated at Shelbyville or Murfreesboro, TN, in mid-Dec. 1862. Wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, at the Battle of Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863. Appears as Capt. on a "List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment in the battle before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn.," with notation that he was wounded severely on Dec. 31, 1862, "in [the] 2nd Charge [in the] Cedar Thicket." Appears as Capt. on a "List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmers' Brigade in the battles before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863," with notation that he was "severely" wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, "in cedar thicket in [the] front [i.e., leading] brigade." Absent as Capt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Surgeon's certificate, wounded, since Dec. 31, 1862." Furloughed for 30 days on Jan. 10, 1863, "upon certificate of [Medical] Examining Board," dated "Head Quarters, Military Post, Atlanta, Ga." Absent as Capt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded since Dec. 31, 1862." On Feb. 11, 1863, Capt. J.M. Brister received an additional 20 days' furlough from Surgeon Ed. J. Bowen at Camp of Instruction, Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, on account of "Gun shot wound of left leg received at [the] Battle of Murfreesboro [on] Dec. 31, 1862." Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs roll as Commanding [the] Company." Appears on an Aug. 3, 1863 "Report of the efficiency and competency of officers of the 7th Miss. Regiment" as "Efficient & competent." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs Roll as command the Company." On Aug. 26, 1863, as Capt., signed for stationery for his company at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, signing for same as "J.M. Brister, Capt., Commanding Co." On Aug. 28, 1863, as Capt., signed for clothing and camp equipage for his company at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, signing for same as "J.M. Brister, Capt.,

Commanding Co. B, 7th Miss. Regt.” Killed in action at the Battle of Chickamauga, GA, which was fought Sept. 18-20, 1863, in Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA. The Oct. 1863 company muster roll states that Capt. J.M. Brister was “killed in action in the battle of Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863.” Appears on an undated “Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease,” with notation that he was “killed [at the] Battle of Chickamauga” on Sept. 20, 1863. An inventory of his “effects” notes that, besides his clothing and uniform, he left behind his sword and “\$40 in Money.” Southern Patriot! Some sources state that he is buried in the Bogue Chitto Cemetery, 31.434136 -90.454571, located in Bogue Chitto, Lincoln County, MS, and bounded by South Street SE, Lee Drive SE, Brister Street SE, and Morgan Street SE, in an unmarked grave, but he is apparently actually buried in the Marietta Confederate Cemetery, Marietta, Cobb County, GA, with a large private marker.

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED***. Pvt. John Franklin Brister, Jr. [found as “John Brister” in the military records] (b. Carroll County, MS, 1815-d. Lawrence County, MS, 1899), Co. B (“Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted June 9, 1862 (along with brother Benjamin Brister), at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 46. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [which also served as the company muster-out roll], with notation “absent without leave from Nov. 29, 1862, to Feb. 28, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Buried in the Pleasant Grove United Methodist Church Cemetery, 31.497887 -90.250038, located about 300 ft. W of a point on Pleasant Grove Drive SE that lies approximately 1000 ft. NW of that road’s junction with Peavy Trail SE (or about 2300 ft. S of that road’s junction with Chicken Farm Road SE), Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Pvt. John Franklin Brister, Jr., served in Co. C (“Johnson Guards,” aka “Capt. Richmond O. Byrne’s Company,” aka “Capt. T.J. Martin’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Lewis C. Maxwell’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but the Pvt. John Brister of that company was John J. Brister of the Fair River, Lincoln County, MS area and not the John Franklin Brister under consideration here.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Kennedy Brister*** (b. Water Valley, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1906) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in Co. A (“Franklin Rifles,” aka “Capt.

William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company"), raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command or in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Brister Cemetery, 14 miles SE of Brookhaven, in an unmarked grave. [Note: The referenced cemetery is possibly the Benjamin Brister, Jr., Cemetery (aka the "Benjamin Brister Cemetery" and aka the "Brister Cemetery"), 31.535918 -90.452353, location very inexact, located approximately 7000 ft. due SW of the intersection of Hog Chain Drive SE and Parkman Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS.] [***Note: I have been unable to find any genealogical information about this man. Birth and death information is conjectural at best.]

DEFINITELY SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY & POSSIBLY SERVED MILITARILY. Lew Allen Walter Brister (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1822-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1889) and his brother, Allison Curtis Brister (1807-1866) were paid at Summit, Pike County, MS, on Sept. 17, 1862, by Capt. & Acting Commissary of Subsistence Joseph Bledsoe Chrisman for "herding & driving 593 head of Government cattle from 9th Aug. 1862 to 15th Sept. 1862 at the rate of \$2 per head per month, the cattle having been delivered in St. Helena Parish, La., 37 days" and for "herding 13 head [of cattle] & delivering [same] at Summit [MS] from the 9th Aug. [1862] to 22 Aug. 1862, at same rate, 13 days," yielding the brothers \$1469.96, for which they signed (with, perhaps, Allison Brister signing for both men) as "Allison C. Brister" and "L.A.W. Brister." Southern Patriots! CONJECTURAL CONFEDERATE MILITARY SERVICE. Lew Allen Walter Brister may be the Pvt. "Bird Brister" of Co. B ("Capt. Banister Hudnall's Company," aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on April 20, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 41. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. He seems to have been rejected for further service by the enrolling or inspecting officer, as there is no notice of absence without leave or desertion in his file. [Note: Lew Allen Walter Brister had a son named "Bird William Brister" (1856-1917), so it is possible that L.A.W. Brister himself went by the name "Bird." I can find no other "Bird Brister" on the 1860 US Census for Lawrence County, MS, Pike County, MS, or surrounding counties.] Buried in the Benjamin Brister, Sr., Cemetery (aka the "Wooley Cemetery"), 31.409081 -90.274637, location approximate, but said to be located about 500 ft. SE of a point on Reeves Road SE that lies approximately 1900 ft. SW of that road's junction with Mallalieu Drive, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. S.E. Brister*** (b. Water Valley, MS, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1916) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company"), raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. I have been unable to find Confederate service records for him in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Said to be buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 - 90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but also said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [***Note: Name and birth and death information is wholly conjectural, as I have been unable to find any genealogical or military records for this person.]

Pvt. Samuel Wesley Brister [found as "Samuel W. Brister," "Samuel West Brister," "Sam W. Brister," "Samuel Brister," "S.W. Brister," "J.W. Brister" (with script capital "S." misread as script capital "J."), and "S.N. Brister" (with script capital "W." misread as script capital "N.") in the military records] (b. Madison County, AL, ca. 1828-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1916), Co. C ("Abbeville Tigers," aka the "Smith Rifles," aka "Capt. Elijah W. Smith," and aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Houston's Company," raised in Lafayette County, MS), 34th MS Infantry. [Note: This regiment was known earlier as the 37th (Benton's) MS Infantry.] Enlisted ca. March 3, 1862, at Abbeville, Lafayette County, MS, at age 28 (about four weeks before his 29th birthday). Presence implied on April 23, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862, company muster roll, with notation "received no [\$50 enlistment] bounty." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick near Cave City [Barren County], Ky.; received no [\$50 enlistment] bounty." Captured at Cave City, KY, on Nov. 10, 1862, and "shipped to Cairo [Alexander County, IL] [on] Nov. 18, 1862," aboard the steamer Belle Creole. Physically exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Dec. 22, 1862, from aboard the steamer City of Madison. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; received no [\$50 enlistment] bounty." Admitted on Jan. 1, 1863, to Post Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, suffering from chronic rheumatism, and returned to duty on Jan. 13, 1863. Admitted on Jan. 29, 1863, to St. Mary's Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, "convalescent from pneumonia," and returned to duty on Feb. 9, 1863. [Note: St. Mary's Hospital may be identical to Post Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "received no [\$50 enlistment] bounty." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital by

order of Brigade Surgeon [on] April 8, 1863; was at Hospital when the Company [was] last paid." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on Extra duty as guard for Supply train [since] Aug. 29, 1863, by order [of] Gen. [Edward Cary] Walthall; he has received no [\$50 enlistment] bounty." Captured on Nov. 24, 1863, at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, and forwarded as a POW 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 make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 13, 1862. Released from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 22, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Signed his parole as "S.W. Brister." Paroled gives his age as 37 [he was actually 32] and his residence as Abbeville, Lafayette County, MS. Southern Patriot! Samuel W. Brister filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Lafayette County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Smith's/Capt. Hall's Co. C of Col. E.C. Walthall's 34th MS Infantry, that he served in this command until he was captured at Lookout Mountain, TN, and that he was still a POW when the war ended. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1954 by "Minnie M. Brister," who turns out to be Minnie Magnolia Brister (1895-1971), granddaughter of Samuel Wesley Brister via his son, Lewis P. Brister (1865-1952).

Pvt. Warrick James Brister [found as "Warrick Brister" and "Warick Brister" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1823-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1890), Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 11, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 38 (9 days shy of his 39th birthday). Present or absent not stated on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, but presence implied by notation "absent without leave from Dec. 10, 1862, to Jan. 12, 1863." Thus, he served out his full term of enlistment, though with approximately one month of absence without leave. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Warrick Brister Family Cemetery, 31.441094 -90.383237, located on the N side of the intersection of MS Hwy. 583 and Pleasant Hill Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Thomas Brister (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1911) has been confused in some sources with Pvt.

William Thomas Hickman Brister (q.v.), Co. H, 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. I have been unable to confirm military service for the William Thomas Brister under consideration here, though it is highly likely that he served as a Confederate soldier. Buried in Pleasant Hill Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Pleasant Hill Cemetery"), 31.438837 -90.379575, located on the N and S sides of Pleasant Hill Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 300 ft. W of that road's junction with Apache Lane SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery can also be described as being located on the N side of MS Hwy. 583, approximately halfway between that highway's two intersections with Pleasant Hill Drive SE, which road it crosses in two locations with those crossings being only approximately 3000 ft distant from each other. The cemetery is located immediately SW, W, and NW of Pleasant Hill Baptist Church.]

Pvt. William Thomas Hickman Brister [found as "W.T.H. Brister," "William H. Brister," "W.H. Brister," and "W.F. Brister" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1904), Co. H ("Rebel Avengers," aka "Capt. W.S. Warren's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Sharp's Company," raised in Coahoma County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 31, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 27, and assigned to Co. H, 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Present for pay on Feb. 28, 1863. April 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] 25 April 1863." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "rejoined [the company] from desertion at Canton [Madison County, MS] [on] 4 June [1863]; sent to Canton hospital [on] 24 June [1863]." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to [hospital at] Canton [on] 24 June 1863." Absent on Nov. 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since the 16th July 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 16 July 1863." April 1864 company muster roll states "deserted on the retreat from Jackson [Hinds County, MS] [on] 16 July 1863." [Note: The Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, was fought July 10-16, 1863.] No further records for him in this command until very near the war's end. He apparently returned to service on unspecified date, but after Feb. 28, 1865, when the bulk of the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry started for the Carolinas Campaign. [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, with Pvt. W.T.H. Brister naturally having no service records in this consolidated command, since he did not make the journey to the Carolinas with his regiment.] Like other men cut off from their Carolinas-bound commands, he was apparently assigned to Ector's TX Brigade, then operating in MS. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender

of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 9, 1865, as a private in Co. H, 33rd MS Infantry, but serving with "Co. A, Detachment with [Gen. Mathew D.] Ector's Brigade***, composed of men from the Armies of [Northern] Virginia and Tennessee, Confederate States Army, commanded by Lieut. B.H. Pyland." Parole gives residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Brister Fuller Cemetery, exact location not given, but Find-a-Grave.com gives the following directions to the cemetery: "Located northwest of Wellman, 0.3 miles down Beacon Loop Road. Take the narrow cemetery road 0.1 miles off Beacon Road." Using these directions and satellite imagery, I believe the cemetery to actually be located at 31.476950 -90.367071, with the dirt road leading to the cemetery being located on the N side of Beacon Loop Road, approximately 1300 ft. NW of the intersection of that road and Hunters Road SE, Wellman, Lincoln County, MS. W.T.H. Brister has a private marker.

Pvt. Elsberry Britt [found as "E. Britt" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1822-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1897), Co. B ("Copiah Guards," aka "Capt. Wiley J. Butler's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted July 2, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, about two weeks before his 40th birthday. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave sick," and with further notation:

"This company, with the balance of the regiment, was furloughed on Oct. 4, 1862, for 40 days without pay and subject to revocation [of said order]; it was revoked [on] Oct. 12, 1862, and the company entered again into service on Oct. 19, 1862."

Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; pay stopped [for] 2 months." Returned to duty. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll [which served as the muster-out roll], with notation "absent without leave [for] 1 Month, 17 Days [for which his] Pay [was] Stopped." No further information in his military file with this short-term command, but he completed his term of enlistment. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Newell Cemetery (aka the "Newell-Britt Cemetery" and aka the "Newell-Britt Family Cemetery"), 31.684660 -90.514502, located on the W side of the intersection of Foster Lane NW and Newell Road NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Granberry Britt. See Greenberry Britt (below).

Pvt. Greenberry Britt [found as "Granberry Britt" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, ca. 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1894), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. No service records found. However, he appears as a member of this command in the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database, as well as H. Grady Howell's best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers ["For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"] and from a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Newell Cemetery (aka the "Newell-Britt Cemetery" and aka the "Newell-Britt Family Cemetery"), 31.684660 -90.514502, located on the W side of the intersection of Foster Lane NW and Newell Road NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Rasberry Britt [found as "R. Britt" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1827-d. Copiah or Lincoln County, MS, 1905), Co. B ("Copiah Guards," aka "Capt. Wiley J. Butler's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted on Oct. 27, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, at age 34. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation:

"This company, with the balance of the regiment, was furloughed on Oct. 4, 1862, for 40 days without pay and subject to revocation [of said order]; it was revoked [on] Oct. 12, 1862, and the company entered again into service on Oct. 19, 1862."

Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent by leave of Surgeon – 1 month." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll [which served as the muster-out roll], with notation that he had been "absent without leave [for] 1 month." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Zion Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Zion Cemetery"), 31.687070 -90.486483, located in the N, NE, and SE quadrants of the intersection of Mount Zion Road NW and Lott Smith Road NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Capt. William C.F. Brooks*** [found as "William C.F. Brooks" and "W.C.F. Brooks" in the military records] (b. GA, ca. 1832-1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1867), "Stephens Rifles" (aka "Stephens Guards," aka "Capt. William C.F. Brooks'

Company," aka "Capt. Julius I. Lengsfeld's Company," and aka "Capt. George W. Wall's Company"), raised at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS), an independent infantry company. Enlisted May 15, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 26 (age according to military records). [Note: An 1865 "Record" of the company's commissioned officers states that he was a single, 30-year-old merchant when he enlisted. His exact birthdate is unknown to this compiler.] Elected captain of the company on May 25, 1861. Signed for provisions for his company of 56 men on June 10, 1861, at Richmond, VA, signing as "W.C.F. Brooks, Commanding Company, Stephens Rifles." Presence implied on June 13, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Howard's Grove, near Richmond, VA, where his age is given as 26, and on which date the previously independent "Stephens Rifles" became Co. C of the 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry [aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers]. On June 16, 1861, signed for provisions for the 56 men of the "Stephens Rifles" at Richmond, VA, signing for same as "W.C.F. Brooks." On June 17, 1861, he signed for stationery for his company at Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, signing for same as "W.C.F. Brooks, Capt., Stephens Rifles." On June 25, 1861, at Richmond, VA, he requisitioned "10 Common Tents, 2 Wall Tents, 8 Hatchets, [and] 10 ax helves," but only received the hatchets and ax helves [i.e., ax handles], signing for same as "W.C.F. Brooks, Capt. of Stephens Rifles." On June 26, 1861, signed for provisions for the 57 men of the "Stephens Rifles" at Richmond, VA, signing for same as "W.C.F. Brooks, Capt." Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. On July 1, 1861, at Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, he requisitioned fuel [i.e., firewood] for the 62 men of the "Stephens Rifles," with notation that 2 of the referenced 62 persons in or with the company were "laundresses" or "servants." On July 3, 1861, undoubtedly at Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, he signed for one month's pay as captain (@ \$130.00 per month), signing for same as "W.C.F. Brooks, Captain, Stephens Rifles Miss. Vol." On July 5, 1861, at Richmond, VA, he signed for "10 Common Tents, poles, & pins, 2 Wall Tents, poles & Pins," and "One Drum, Complete," "to complete a former Requisition," signing for same as "W.C.F. Brooks, Capt., Stephens Rifles." On July 5, 1861, at Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, he requisitioned fuel [i.e., firewood] for the 62 men of the "Stephens Rifles," with notation that 2 of the referenced 62 persons in or with the company were "laundresses" or "servants," and signing for same as "W.C.F. Brooks, Capt., Stephens Rifles." On July 10, 1861, at Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, he requisitioned fuel [i.e., firewood] for the 62 men of the "Stephens Rifles," signing for same as "W.C.F. Brooks, Capt." On July 20, 1861, at Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, he requisitioned fuel [i.e., firewood] for the 62 men of the "Stephens Rifles," with notation that 2 of the referenced 62 persons in or with the company were "laundresses" or "servants," and signing for same as "W.C.F.

Brooks, Capt., Stephens Rifles.” Present on Aug. 1861 Battalion Return, taken at Camp Pickens, Manassas Junction, Prince William County, VA. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. On Sept. 17, 1861, undoubtedly at Richmond, VA, he signed for two months’ pay (@ the captain’s rate of \$130 per month), received from Capt. [later Maj.] John Ambler, signing for same as “W.C.F. Brooks, Capt., Co. C, 1st Battalion Miss. Vol.” In Sept. 1861, the “Stephens Rifles” became Co. C, 21st MS Infantry. Present on Oct. 1861 Regimental Return, taken at Camp Pickens, Manassas Junction, Prince William County, VA. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, taken at Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA, with notation that the company was on picket duty. On Dec. 4, 1861, at unspecified location, he purchased an illegible amount of sugar and five lbs. of coffee “for my own use” from an unspecified A.C.S. [Acting Commissary of Subsistence]. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 31, 1862, company muster roll. Admitted on July 18, 1862, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from diarrhea, quartered “in [a] private house,” and returned to duty on Aug. 4, 1862. Present for pay on July 31, 1862, undoubtedly at General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, where he was paid for one month’s pay as captain (@ \$130 per month), signing as “W.C.F. Brooks, Capt., Co. C, 21 Regt. Miss. Vol.” On Sept. 5, 1862, he was paid (almost certainly at General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA) by Maj. John Ambler for one month’s service as captain (@ \$130 per month), signing for same as “W.C.F. Brooks, Capt., Co. C, 21 Regmt. Miss. Vol.” Present on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “near Winchester [Frederick County], Va.” Present on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, dated Winchester, Frederick County, VA. Present on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, dated Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County, VA. Present on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, dated Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County, VA. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.”

On Jan. 22, 1863, a Surgeon at Winder Hospital, Richmond, VA, examined Capt. W.C.F. Brooks and wrote:

“I hereby certify that I have carefully examined Capt. W.C.F. Brooks of the 21st Miss. Regt., Company C, and find him broken down in health in consequence of Secondary Syphilis and unable to endure the exposure consequent in the performance of his duties.

“(signature illegible – looks like “Jno. D.V. Mills”)
Assistant Surgeon, C.S.A.”

On Jan. 24, 1863, Capt. W.C.F. Brooks tendered his resignation to Confederate Secretary of War James Alexander Seddon:

“Richmond, Virginia
Jan. 24th 1863

“[To] Hon. J.A. Seddon
Secretary of War, C.S.A.

“Sir:

“I have the honor to tender my resignation as Captain of Company C, 21 Regiment Mississippi Volunteers, on account of Physical Disability. Trusting that this may meet with your early and favorable attention.

“I am
Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant,
(signed) W.C.F. Brooks,
Capt., Co. C, 21 Miss. Regiment”

His resignation was “approved & recommended by Bengamin G. [Grubbs] Humphreys, Col. [later Brig. Gen.] Commanding, 21st Regt. Miss. Vols.” It was also approved by Brig. Gen. William Barksdale, Commanding the Brigade, Maj. Gen. Lafayette McLaws, Commanding the 1st Division, Army of N VA, and Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding the Army of N VA. While there are several dates given for the acceptance of his resignation, Feb. 7, 1863, seems to be the most likely date that his resignation was officially accepted by the Confederate War Department. Southern Patriot! [Note: William C.F. Brooks died in his thirties in Oct. 1867, possibly of the effects of syphilis, which was untreatable at the time.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page lists him as W.F.C. Brooks, but his military records and most family researchers stipulate that his name is William C.F. Brooks.]

Pvt./2nd Corp. Asa M. Brown [found as “Asa M. Brown” and “A.M. Brown” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1873), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W.

Thompson's Company," and aka "Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 18 years of age. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 18 years of age. April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862] states "discharged [on] May 27, 1862." Same discharge information repeated on June 1862 company muster roll, with no reason given for discharge. However, Asa M. Brown was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time (again as a private), enlisting this time at Summit, Pike County, MS, on Sept. 14, 1862, into Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus Tullius Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1863, at unspecified location. On Sept. 14, 1863, Thomas'-Denson's Company became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Presence implied on Oct. 1863 company muster roll [dated Sept. 30, 1864], with clearly later notation stating "promoted [to] Corp. [degree not specified] [on] April 1, 1864," and with further notation "riding Government horse." Presence or absence as 2nd Corp. not stated on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "promoted [to] 2[nd] Corp. [on] 1st April 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Cavalry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Asa M. Brown has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end paroled among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. [Note: Another "A.M. Brown" served as 2nd Corp. in Co. F, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but he is not the Asa M. Brown under consideration here.] Elizabeth Brown (Elizabeth Reeves Brown) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1917 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Asa Brown") enlisted on Aug. 15, 1862, into Capt. West Thomas' Co. C of the "14th MS Regt." [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry] and that he served in this command until war's end. [Note: There is no proof that Asa M. Brown served until war's end in any Confederate command.] Buried in the Montgomery Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the "Montgomery Cemetery"], 31.374534 -90.509458, located at the NW corner of the intersection of Montgomery Road SW and Albritton Trail SW, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. John Daniel Brown [found as "John D. Brown" and "J.D. Brown" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1820-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1917), Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 41. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1862], taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[pay] stoppage [for] 1 pair [of] pants -- \$4.00." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "on detail [back] home for clothing since Oct. 30, 1862." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. [Note: In his Confederate Pension applications, he stated that he received a flesh wound at the Battle of Nashville, TN, which was fought Dec. 15 & 16, 1864, just outside of that city. This wound is not corroborated by anything in his service records, but wounds stemming from that battle and the earlier Nov. 30, 1864, Battle of Franklin, TN, are largely undocumented, as are Confederate deaths in those two late-war battles.] On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. John Daniel Brown served in Co. B 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! John D. Brown filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900 & 1916. In his 1900 application, he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted on Aug. 24, 1861, into Capt. R.S. Carter's Co. B of Col. E.J. Goode's 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was never "seriously" wounded, but that he received a "flesh wound" at the Battle of Nashville, TN, in Dec. 1864, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war's end at "Greenville" [i.e., Greensboro], NC. In his 1916 application (made when he was 96 years of age!), he gave the same answers as he had given in his 1900

application, only erring in stating that he surrendered with his command at "Gainesville" [it was actually Greensboro], NC. [Note: John Daniel Brown simply confused "Gainesville" [AL] and "Greensboro" [NC], both sites of major Confederate Army surrenders.] Buried in the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Pleasant Cemetery"), 31.394716 -90.474296, located on the W side of Mount Pleasant Lane SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. SW of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 51, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker, on which is inscribed a version of a quote from Sir Walter Scott: "Rest! Soldier, rest! Thy warfare is o'er!" He also has a VA Confederate marker. One of his obituaries on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page states: "When a young man, at a time when youth held out the greatest hope for pleasure and satisfaction of ambition, this patriotic citizen gave to his country [i.e., the Confederate States of America] four years of the best service of his life in that never to be forgotten conflict between the North and South." Another of his obituaries quoted on his Fina-a-Grave.com memorial page states that, at a birthday celebration for him on the occasion of his ninety-third birthday, "Many other friends and relatives spoke upon the life and character of Mr. Brown as a patriotic soldier and his great influence for good in his neighborhood."

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. Joseph Brown [found as "Joseph Brown" and "Joe Brown" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, ca. 1829-d. in service, probably Warren County, MS, 1862)***, (1st) Co. E ("Mayson's Dragoons," aka "Capt. Charles Ramsey Mayson's Company," aka "Capt. Croom Bellamy's Company," and aka "Capt. E.J. Shelby's Company," raised at Prentiss, Lawrence County^^^, MS), 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry (aka, 28th MS Infantry, though it never served as infantry). Enlisted March 10, 1862, at Prentiss, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 33 (age according to his military records), bringing his own private horse (valued at \$250) into the service with him. April 30, 1862, company muster roll shows him "sick in Camp" and notes his age as 33. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$24.80 as "pay for horse" (62 days @ 40 cents per day). Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$24.00 as "pay for horse" (60 days @ 40 cents per day). Dec. 1862 company muster roll states that Pvt. Joe Brown "died 20 Nov. 1862," with no other information given regarding his death. [Note: He probably died in Warren County, MS, where the 28th MS Cavalry was almost certainly on duty in late Nov. 1862.] Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [***Note: Genealogy not found. Birth year and place are conjectural. Note that some sources state that Joseph Brown lived from 1847-

1886, dying at Brookhaven, MS, but I think that information is incorrect and that he died in service in 1862, as proven by his service records.] [^^^Note: Some references incorrectly state that this company was raised in Bolivar County, MS, but it was definitely raised at Prentiss, Lawrence County, MS.]

Pvt. Robert Marshall Brown [found as "R.M. Brown" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1828-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1918), Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 27, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 32. Present or absent not stated on June 1861 company muster roll. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1862], taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Nov. 1861 Regimental return, with notation "[on] furlough, sick, Nov. 26 [1861] to Dec. 11 [1861]." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since May 26, 1862, at Bogue Chitto, Miss., on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Surgeon's Certificate since May 26, 1862." Discharged on order of Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding, Army of Mississippi, on Aug. 23, 1862, probably at Tynerville, Hamilton County, TN [SW of Chattanooga, TN], with his commanding company officer, Lt. [later Capt.] J.M. Brister, stating that "the said R.M. Brown was taken sick at Shieldsborough [now Bay St. Louis, Hancock County], Miss., with Pneumonia and since has not been fit for Duty, [which disease] caused the loss of Speech." Regimental Surgeon William E. Buie stated that he had "carefully examined the said R.M. Brown of Lt. Brister's Co. & find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of aphonia [i.e., loss of speech], resulting from an attack of acute bronchitis in Feb. last [i.e., Feb. 1862]." Brig. Gen. Jones Mitchell Withers endorsed his discharge paper with the recommendation "recommend he be transferred to Hospital Department [at] Carlisle's Ferry," but Pvt. Robert Marshall Brown was apparently simply discharged. [Note: Carlyle's Ferry is located in east-central Nashville, TN.] No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Catherine Brown filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1917 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("R.M. Brown") served in the 7th MS but was discharged before war's end on account of "bad health." Buried in the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Pleasant Cemetery"), 31.394716 -90.474296, located on the W side of Mount Pleasant Lane SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. SW

of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 51, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE. William D. Brown (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1816-d. Lawrence County, MS, 1863) is listed in some sources as being the same man as Pvt. William B. Brown of Co. B ("Amite Guards," aka "Capt. Hiram Morgan's Company," and aka "Capt. John Powell's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. However, Pvt. William B. Brown survived the war, surrendering in NC with the Army of TN on April 26, 1865, as a Pvt. in Co. F, 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry [the successor organization of the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry], while the children of the William D. Brown under consideration here themselves erected a tombstone for him that gives his death as April 6, 1863. The William D. Brown under consideration here is definitely not the Pvt. William B. Brown of the 33rd MS Infantry and the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Not found in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that the William D. Brown under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Bensalem Cemetery (aka the "Bensalem Presbyterian Church Cemetery" and aka the "Ben Salem Cemetery"), 31.673583 -90.661187, located on the S side of MS Hwy. 550 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2200 ft. W of that road's junction with Caseyville Road NW, Caseyville, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Because the date of his death is given on his marker as April 6, 1863, some well-meaning descendants may have simply erroneously concluded that he was a Confederate soldier who was killed at the Battle of Shiloh, Hardin County, TN, which was fought April 6-7, 1862 – not 1863.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. William Nathan Brown, Jr. [found as "William Brown" and "W. Brown" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1836-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1903), Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted on April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 25. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "present sick." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[present] sick." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; sent to Hospital [on] Nov. 9th [1862]." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[\$50 enlistment] bounty due." Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 8, 1863, signing his parole as "William Brown." Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note:

Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave since 23rd Aug. [1863]; paroled [at the Siege of Vicksburg].” “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.” “Appears on a Muster Roll of Co. C, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., for May & June 1864 [dated June 30, 1864],” with notation “present.” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Aug. 23rd 1863.” “Appears on a List of men who have deserted from Paroled and Exchanged Camp, Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., since June 4, 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but William Nathan Brown, Jr., has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war in the Central South not ending until early May 1865. Buried in Moak’s Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka “Moak’s Creek Church Cemetery” and “Moak’s Creek Cemetery”), 31.377545 -90.434785, located on the S side of Moak’s Creek Church Road SE, at a point on that road that lies approximately 2000 ft. W of that road’s junction with Windmill Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by D.B. Brown, who turns out to be his son, David Berkley Brown (1871-1956). [***Note: Some sources state that William Nathan Brown, Jr., served in Co. K ("Invincible Warriors," aka "Capt. R.H. Shotwell's Company," raised in Chickasaw, Choctaw, Lowndes, & Oktibbeha Counties, MS), 35th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified]/4th Sgt./2nd Sgt. John Calvin Bryant [found as “J.C. Bryant,” “John Bryant,” and “J. Bryant” in the military records] (b. Covington County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1906), "Jeff Davis Sharpshooters" (aka "Capt. Hamilton Mayson's Company," aka "Capt. Henry Pope's Company"), raised in Marion County, MS, an independent infantry company. While his official enlistment date is given as Oct. 5, 1861, at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, it is more likely that he enlisted as a Pvt. at the formation of the company on May 4, 1861, at age 22. On Sept. 25, 1861, at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, the “Jeff Davis Sharpshooters” became Co. D, 7th MS Infantry. Presence or absence as Pvt. not

stated on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent as Pvt. on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "sick & not returned [from sick furlough]; time of absence not specified in Report." Present as Pvt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 3, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 21, 1863]. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1863 company muster roll [dated Jan. 21, 1863]. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 4 Sgt. [on] 1st Aug. 1863 from Corp. [degree not specified]." Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Now 2nd Sgt. John Calvin Bryant served in Co. A 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! Buried in Heuck's Retreat Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Heuck's Retreat Cemetery"), located on the N side of the church, 31.623285 -90.358222, 2167 Heucks Retreat Road NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that John Calvin Bryant served in Co. G ("Goode Rifles," aka "Capt. Enos J. Goode's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Cannon's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he never served in that company and has no service records in same. He only served in Co. D of the 7th MS Infantry and, near war's end, Co. A, 9th Consolidated MS Infantry.]

(Rev.) 3rd Lt./2nd Lt./1st Lt./Assistant Quartermaster Joseph Elbert Buckels [found as "Joseph Buckels," "Joseph Buckles," "J. Buckels," "I. Buckels" (with script capital "J." misread as script capital "I."), and "James Buckels" in the military records] (b. Concordia Parish, LA, 1840-d. Franklin or Lincoln County, MS, 1893), Co. E ("Mississippi College Rifles***," aka "Capt. John H. Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. William H. Lewis' Company," raised in Hinds County, MS, from students from around the South), and Field & Staff, 18th MS Infantry. Enlisted and elected 3rd Lt. on April 20, 1861, at Clinton, Hinds County, MS, at age 21. Presence as 3rd Lt. implied on May 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as 3rd Lt. implied on June 7, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn]

County, MS, with notation that he was 21 years of age. Present or absent as Brevet 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] not stated on June 30, 1861, company muster roll [dated Aug. 19th 1861]. Present or absent as 3rd Lt. not stated on Aug. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 4th 1861]. Present as 3rd Lt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Dec. 3rd 1861]. Elected 2nd Lt. on Dec. 16, 1861. Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated May 22nd 1862]. Promoted to 1st Lt. on April 26, 1862. Present as 1st Lt. on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 10th 1862], with notation "present sick." Admitted as Lt. [degree not specified] on June 11, 1862, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from debilitas [i.e., general debility], with notation that he was "at [a] private house in Richmond" and was "to report [to the hospital] every two days." Present as 1st Lt. on June 1862 company muster roll [dated July 30th 1862]. Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 15th 1862]. Present as 1st Lt. "in the Field" on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return. Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Dec. 20th 1862]. Present as 1st Lt. at Brucetown, Frederick County, VA, on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return. Present as 1st Lt. at Fredericksburg, Frederick County, VA, on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return. Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Lt. at Fredericksburg, Frederick County, VA, on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return. Absent as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on Detached service [since] Feb. 4th 1863 [for] 47 days." Present as 1st Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll [dated May 19th 1863], with notation "signs roll as Commanding [the] Company." Present as 1st Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 13th 1863], with notation "signs roll as Commanding [the] Company." Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs roll as Commanding [the] Company." Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs roll as Commanding [the] Company." Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll [dated June 27th 1864], with notation "Acting A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master] since May 20th 1864." Present as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15th, 1864], with notation "Acting A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master] since May 19th 1864." Present as 1st Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 1st, 1864], with notation "Acting Adjutant since May 19th 1864" canceled by a line and notation "A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master]" added in its place. On June 1, 1864, Capt. William H. Lewis recommended 1st Lt. Joseph Buckels for the position of Assistant Quarter Master of the 18th MS Infantry, writing that "Lieut. Buckels has been in active service for three years, has been in the majority of battles fought by the Army [of] Northern Virginia, and is in every way worthy [and] suited for the position." Present as 1st Lt. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated July 14th, 1864], with notation "detailed as "A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], 18th Miss. Regt." Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1864

company muster roll, with notation "Acting Regimental A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master]." Presence as Lt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "signs Roll as Lt. Commanding Regiment." On both Dec. 14, 1864, and Feb. 6, 1865, 1st Lt. Joseph Buckels submitted his resignation as an officer in the Confederate States Army, but I have been unable to find those letters among his military papers, nor have I been able to find any notation regarding their acceptance or rejection by Confederate authorities. However, given that he eventually received a war's-end parole, it is likely that his resignation was not accepted. A Feb. 27, 1865, "Inspection Report of [Brig. Gen. Benjamin Grubbs] Humphrey's Brigade, [Maj. Gen. Joseph Brevard] Kershaw's Division, [Lt. Gen. James] Longstreet's Corps, [brigade] commanded by Lt. Col. W.H. Fitz Gerald [21st MS Infantry]," dated "near Richmond," notes that 1st Lt. Joseph Buckels had been on a 40-day furlough of indulgence since Jan. 31, 1865. A "Record" of the 18th MS Infantry, dated "near Richmond, Va., March 3, 1865," states that 1st Lt. Joseph Buckels was "detailed as Quarter Master from May 15th 1864 to Nov. 4th 1864" and that he was now "home on furlough." A "Record" of the "Mississippi College Rifles," "near Richmond, Va., March 3, 1865," states that 1st Lt. Joseph Buckels was "on indulgence furlough in Miss." 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 18, 1865. Parole gives residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: There are nearly one-hundred various Quartermaster documents and pay receipts in 1st Lt. Joseph Buckels' file that I have not transcribed here due to their volume; all other relevant, instructive documents have been transcribed.] Sarah Elizabeth Buckels (Sarah Elizabeth Douglass Buckels) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1916, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("Joseph Buckels") in the Confederate Army, only mistakenly stating that he served in Co. E, 10th MS Infantry, rather than the correct Co. E, 18th MS Infantry. Buried in the Philadelphia Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Philadelphia Cemetery"), 31.672834 -90.653011, located on the N side of the church and on the N side of Cemetery Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 600 ft. N of that road's junction with MS Hwy. 550, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: One family member has called the "Mississippi College Rifles" the "Clinton Rifles," but I have found no documentation to support this alternate name for the company. There was, however, a Yankee infantry battalion called the "Clinton Rifles" (named for the influential Clinton family of New York) which became several companies of the 57th NY Infantry (US).]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Thomas Buckley (aka Roddy Monaghan) [found as "Rody Monaghan" in the military records] (b. Ireland, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1917), Co. B ("Capt. Casper Blankner's Company," aka "Capt. Woodford Townsend's Company," raised in Franklin County, OH), 196th OH Infantry. Enlisted March 11, 1865, at age 20. Mustered out with his company on Sept. 11, 1865. The 196th OH Infantry was never in combat, though it was on duty in VA and MD before the war ended. Buried in Moak's Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Moak's Creek Church Cemetery" and "Moak's Creek Cemetery"), 31.377545 -90.434785, located on the S side of Moak's Creek Church Road SE, at a point on that road that lies approximately 2000 ft. W of that road's junction with Windmill Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Sidney Bullock [found as "Sidney Bullock," "Sydney Bullock," "Sid Bullock," "S. Bullock" in the military records and as "Bulloch" on his tombstone***] (b. Covington County, MS, 1834-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1920), Co. G ("Covington Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. A.J. Leggett's Company," and aka "1st Lt. A.J. Thompson's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 14, 1862, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at age 27. Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll says simply "discharged," with no further information or details. However, Sidney Bullock was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a Pvt., into the "Terrell Dragoons" (aka "Capt. Vernon L. Terrell's Company Unattached [MS] Cavalry," and aka "Terrell's Company, 1st Mississippi Squadron, Mississippi Volunteers," raised in Copiah and other counties in SE MS). Enlisted on Feb. 28, 1863, at "Williams' Bridge" [location unknown to this compiler, but, not having access to the original from which the foregoing transcription was made, I speculate that this place might actually be Williamsburg, Covington County, MS]. In early 1863, "Terrell's Dragoons" became Co. B, Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. On May 1, 1863, Pvt. Sid Bullock of "Farrel's Cavalry" [i.e., "Terrell's Cavalry," meaning "Terrell's Dragoons"] was captured at Greensburg, Saint Helena Parish, LA, and appears on a May 6, 1863, "register of Prisoners of War" in the Yankee Dept. of the Gulf, which included SE LA, where Stockdale's Battalion was then operating. [Note: He was almost certainly a POW at New Orleans, LA, and possibly Ship Island, MS, POW Camp.] Paroled and exchanged at Grant's Island, Mobile Bay, Mobile, AL, on May 30, 1863. Pvt. "S. Bullock, Terrell's Cavalry," appears on a "List of Paroled Prisoners in [parole] camp at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., [on] June 5, 1863, in charge of Maj. Henry C. Davis," with notation that he was captured at Greensburg, LA, on May 1, 1863. [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.] On Sept. 14, 1863, "Terrell's Dragoons" became Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry. July 1, 1864, company muster roll simply states "deserter." However, Pvt. Sidney Bullock returned to service and 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 14, 1865, with "detailed men, Commissary Department, 5th District, [Dept. of] Miss. and E La., commanded by I.B. Cheesman, Capt. and Chief Commissary [of] Subsistence." Parole gives residence as Covington County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: Pvt. Sidney Bullock has a second war'-end parole, but I think it was made out in his name simply because he was still a member of Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry, and that he was not physically present with this command when it surrendered at war's end with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. This fact is borne out by his Confederate Pension application below (q.v.).] Southern Patriot! Sidney Bullock filed a Confederate Pension application in Covington County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Covington County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Terrell's Co. B of Col. T.R. Stockdale's 4th MS Cavalry, that he served in this command "throughout the war," that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was injured at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS, in 1863, when a "horse threw me & broke my arm," that he was in active service with this command at war's end, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war's end because he had been "detained [i.e., detailed] to go with Capt. Eaton to gather stock for [the] Army." [Note: The fact that he was gathering stock for the army at war's end shows that he was not with the bulk of the 4th MS Cavalry when it surrendered with Gen. Forrest at Gainesville, AL, at war's end.] Buried in Heuck's Retreat Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Heuck's Retreat Cemetery"), located on the N side of the church, 31.623285 -90.358222, 2167 Heucks Retreat Road NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1934 by A.S. Bullock, who turns out to be his son, Alexander S. Bullock (1864-1936). [***Note: His tombstone is inscribed "Co. G, 7 Miss. Inf.," but should read "Co. G, 7 Battn. Miss. Inf."]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./4th Corp. Simeon Bullock [found as "Simeon Bullock," "Sim Bullock," and "S. Bullock" in the military records] (b. Pike County or Marion County, MS, 1823-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1902), Co. A ("Capt. George Washington Wilson, Sr.'s, Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as a private on July 16, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age

38. Present as 4th Corp. on Sept. 2, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “promoted [to] 4th Corp. [on] July 16 [1862].” Present as 4th Corp. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll states that Corp. [degree not stated] Simeon Bullock was “absent without leave from Dec. 10th to Dec. 28th 1862 [and] deserted on Feb. 19th 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Union Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.507689 -90.328689, located immediately NE of the intersection of Union Road SE and Redwood Lane SE, or, alternately, at 2710 Union Road, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Simeon Bullock served in “Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry,” which more fully, was "Terrell Dragoons" (aka "Capt. Vernon L. Terrell's Company Unattached [MS] Cavalry," and aka “Terrell’s Company, 1st Mississippi Squadron, Mississippi Volunteers,” raised in Copiah and other counties in SE MS), which, in early 1863, became Co. B, Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, and which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry, but Simeon Bullock has no service records in that company or those commands and never served in same. The Pvt. S. Bullock of that company turns out to be Sydney Bullock, a resident of Covington County, MS, and not the Simeon Bullock under consideration here, who was living in Lawrence County, MS, on the 1860 US Census.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Monroe Burns (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1932) is said by some sources to have served in “Co. L, 1st MS Cavalry (State Troops),” but I can find no records for him in any MS Confederate command, whether cavalry, infantry, or artillery. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Pleasant Hill Baptist Church Cemetery (aka “Pleasant Hill Cemetery”), 31.438837 -90.379575, located on the N and S sides of Pleasant Hill Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 300 ft. W of that road’s junction with Apache Lane SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery can also be described as being located on the N side of MS Hwy. 583, approximately halfway between that highway’s two intersections with Pleasant Hill Drive SE, which road it crosses in two locations with those crossings being only approximately 3000 ft distant from each other. The cemetery is located immediately SW, W, and NW of Pleasant Hill Baptist Church.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Burns (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1823-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1897) is said by some sources to have served in “Co. L, 1st MS Cavalry (State Troops),” but I can find no records for him in any MS

Confederate command, whether cavalry, infantry, or artillery. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Said to be buried in Pleasant Hill Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Pleasant Hill Cemetery"), 31.438837 -90.379575, located on the N and S sides of Pleasant Hill Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 300 ft. W of that road's junction with Apache Lane SE, Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: The cemetery can also be described as being located on the N side of MS Hwy. 583, approximately halfway between that highway's two intersections with Pleasant Hill Drive SE, which road it crosses in two locations with those crossings being only approximately 3000 ft distant from each other. The cemetery is located immediately SW, W, and NW of Pleasant Hill Baptist Church.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Trisvan (sic) Burt (b. Franklin County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1918) filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. Ban Hudnall's Co. B of Col. Moorman's 24th Miss. [Cavalry Battalion], that he served in this command for about two years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from his command, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Selma, Dallas County, AL. This company and command, more fully, is "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), which (Feb. 1864) became (2nd) Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. However, he has no service records in that command or any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Burt Cemetery, whose location is very inexact, with a private marker. Find-a-grave.com gives the following directions to the cemetery: "Located near Gum Grove Baptist Church. From Auburn Drive, past Hall's Store, turn [south] onto Sunflower Lane. Continue on Sunflower Lane for approximately ½ mile to a red brick house on the east side of the road. The cemetery is located behind the red brick house and east of the road about 100 yards into the edge [edge?] of pine timber. Many markers are gone and only two are visible." Find-a-Grave.com gives the coordinates as 31.4848100 -90.5499800, but, using satellite imagery, I can see no evidence of the cemetery.

Pvt. Thomas Ezekiel Busby, Jr. [found as "Ezekiel Busby" and "E. Busby" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1898), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 19, 1862, at Summit, Pike County,

MS, at age 23. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was paid \$24 for 60 days' use of his own private horse. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. On Sept. 14, 1863, Quinn's Company became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but Pvt. Thomas Ezekiel Busby has no records in this larger command and never served in same (though some sources erroneously state that he did). No war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war in the Central South not ending until early May 1865. Buried in the McDavid Cemetery, 31.358466 -90.355406, located at the end of [and approximately 800 ft. down] a dirt road that veers off to the SW from Shady Grove Road SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. N of that road's junction with Cole Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. William Thompson Busby [found as "W.T. Busby" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1889), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on July 19, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 26. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$24.00 for use and maintenance of his own private horse (60 days @ 40 cents per day). Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Quinn's Company became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but Pvt. William Thompson Busby has no service records in this enlarged command. Similarly, on March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but, again, Pvt. William Thompson Busby has no service records in this consolidated command. No war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Topisaw Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Topisaw Cemetery"), 31.424945 -90.315989, located on the W side of Topisaw Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 1000 ft. N of that road's juncture with Kinder Trail SE, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that William Thompson Busby served in the 14th Confederate Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same, having gone AWOL/deserted before Garlands Battalion MS Cavalry became the 14th Confederate Cavalry. A 2nd Lt. James Busby served in Co. H ("Capt. W.G. Mullen's Company of Scouts & Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Louis S. Greenlee's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 14th Confederate Cavalry, but no other Busby served in that regiment.]

Pvt. Allen Henry Bush [found as "A.H. Bush" in the military records] (b. AL, 1833-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1907), Co. A ("Simpson Greys," aka "Capt. R.J. Durr's Company," aka "Capt. William Weathersby's Company," aka "Capt. Theophilus Wilkerson's Company," and aka "Capt. C.W. Gallagher's Company," raised in Simpson County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 5, 1862, at Westville, Simpson County, MS, at age 28 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 32). Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Feb. 1864 company muster roll states that Pvt. A.H. Bush “deserted his command at Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., [on] Jan. 10th 1864.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “deserted [on] Feb. 8th 1864; rejoined [the] command [on] April 18th 1864; [and now] absent sick at Hospital.” Served till war’s end. Probably on unspecified detached service at 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 19, 1865, with “unattached men, Confederate States Army.” Parole gives his residence as Simpson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Allen H. Bush filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he substantiated his foregoing service in the 39th MS Infantry, adding only that he suffered a “flesh wound” in 1864 and that he “lost the left eye from wound by bursting [artillery] shell.” Buried in the Union Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.507689 -90.328689, located immediately NE of the intersection of Union Road SE and Redwood Lane SE, or, alternately, at 2710 Union Road, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. George Harrison Butler [found as “George H. Butler” and “G.H. Butler” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1843-d. Amite County, MS, 1916), Co. K (“Amite Mississippi Rangers,” aka “Amite Rangers,” aka “Capt. William Longmire Huff’s Company,” aka “Capt. James Ephraim Jagers’ Company,” and aka “Capt. D.W. Wilkinson’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which had previously been the 1st (Blythe’s) Battalion MS Infantry]. Enlisted March 1, 1862, at Liberty, MS, at age 18. Apparently wounded

at the Battle of Shiloh [aka, the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862, though he does not appear on any casualty lists for that action. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded [and] absent on furlough." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., since July 4, 1862." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital at Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN, on] Aug. 20th 1863 by order [of] Brigade Surgeon." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent sick to Hospital [on] Nov. 28th 1863 by order [of] Brigade Surgeon." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent sick to Hospital [on] Nov. 23rd (sic) 1863 by order [of] Brigade Surgeon." Absent on special April 1, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "sent sick to Hospital [on] Nov. 25th 1863 by order of Brigade Surgeon." Absent on regular April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] Nov. 26th (sic) 1863 by order [of] Brigade Surgeon." Wounded on July 22, 1864, at the Battle of Atlanta, Fulton & DeKalb Counties, GA [part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign]. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded [and] sent to Hospital [on] July 22nd 1864 by order [of] Brigade Surgeon." Appears on a Feb. 28, 1865, "Certificate of furloughs granted and extensions of furloughs recommended by [the] Medical Examining Board at Magnolia [Pike County], Miss.," with notation that his medical furlough had been extended by 30 days, with further notation that his residence was Amite County, MS, and with final notation that he was suffering from "[a] gun shot wound – right thigh, lower third – causing partial ankylosis [i.e., stiffening] of knee joint." [Note: Ankylosis would have disabled him from infantry service.] No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 44th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 7th MS Infantry, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, and the 41st MS Infantry and the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. George Harrison Butler has no service records in this consolidated command because he had unquestionably not yet sufficiently recovered from his Battle of Atlanta wound in order to be again able for field service. Southern Patriot! Mary Elizabeth Butler (Mary Elizabeth Tarver Butler) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("George Harrison Butler") who substantiated his service in Co. K, 44th MS Infantry, and noted that he was absent from his command at war's end because "he was disabled by wound in knee." Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "Auburn Cemetery"), 31.3598995 -90.6074371, located on the

N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.]

Pvt. Thomas H. Butler [found as "Thomas H. Butler" in the military records] (b. probably Franklin County, MS, ca. 1842-d. Lincoln County, MS, ca. 1882***), Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. B ("Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company"), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted on Sept. 20, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 22 (according to military records). Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with the [regimental wagon] train." No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Thomas H. Butler has no military records in this command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Mary Ann Butler (May Ann Fauver Butler) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1922, in which she stated that her husband ("Thomas Butler") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Weathersby's Company of Col. [Felix] Dumonteil's "14 Miss. Regiment," and that he was discharged in "1864" at the "close of the war." [Note: Mary Ann Butler was simply mistaken about the duration of her husband's military service as he definitely did not serve until war's end.] Buried in the Pleasant Grove Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Pleasant Grove Cemetery"), 31.518850 -90.604798, located in the NW quadrant of the intersection of Old US Hwy. 84 and Goodwill Loop SW (on the W side of Pleasant Grove Baptist Church), Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Death year taken from his widow's Confederate Pension application.]

DID NOT SERVE. (Sheriff, State Representative) Cornelius D. Byrd (b. Franklin County, MS, 1820-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1885) is referred to in his obituary (posted to his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page) as "Col. Byrd," but I have been unable to find him in any MS, LA, or Confederate National command. I do not think he was ever a Confederate soldier; I believe that the title "Col." is a civilian honorific bestowed upon him by his fellow citizens in recognition of his large and lengthy public service. Additionally, he was a very wealthy and prominent planter and owner of 36 slaves on the 1860 US Federal Census Slave Schedule for Franklin County, MS, making military service at age 40+ unlikely (though not

impossible). [Note: It is possible that he served in some capacity in a local defense command who records have been lost, though I have seen no indication of same.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. James Monroe Byrd [found as "James Byrd" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1941), Co. K ("Capt. S.F. Williams' Company" (raised in Pike, Lawrence, Copiah and other counties in SW MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted on Jan. 22, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 15/16. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave," and with further notation that he was 16 years of age. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. James Monroe Byrd has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Pleasant Grove Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Pleasant Grove Cemetery"), 31.518850 -90.604798, located in the NW quadrant of the intersection of Old US Hwy. 84 and Goodwill Loop SW (on the W side of Pleasant Grove Baptist Church), Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some family researchers state that he served in the "46th Battalion Cavalry," but the State of MS never fielded a 46th Battalion of Cavalry.]

4th Sgt. James Cagle [found as "James Cagle" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1813-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1895), Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as 4th Sgt. on June 9, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 48 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 49). Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged [on] Aug. 22nd 1862 for disability." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Saron-Allgood Cemetery (aka the "Old Saron Cemetery"), 31.583820 -90.484085, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1500 ft. SSW of the S terminus of Stonewall Lane NW, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William A. Cagle [found as "W.A. Cagle" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1843-d. in service, probably Lincoln County, MS, 1863), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. K ("McWillie Blues," aka "Capt. Oliver H. Johnston's

Company,” and aka “Capt. E.A. Peyton’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted on March 6, 1862, at Handsboro [now part of Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, where the regiment was then stationed, at age 18. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in camp.” Apparently died at home in Lawrence County, MS, on Jan. 18, 1863, almost certainly while on sick furlough, though there is no documentation of his being on same in his military papers. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Saron-Allgood Cemetery (aka the “Old Saron Cemetery”), 31.583820 -90.484085, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1500 ft. SSW of the S terminus of Stonewall Lane NW, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Lee Eugene Calcote (as “L.E. Calcote”) filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1921 & 1926, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1864 into “Col. Leigh’s Regt.” into a company officered by Capt. John Fletcher, that he served in this command for 10 months, that he was transferred in the Fall 1864 to the 11th Ark. Regt.,” and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. The only company and command that he could have meant is Co. I (“Capt. Anderson Cunningham’s Company,” aka “Capt. W.F. Morton’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Fletcher’s Company,” raised in Saline County, AR), 11th/17th AR Mounted Infantry, but he has no service records in that command or any other MS, LA, AR, or Confederate national command. Additionally, the 11th/17th AR Mounted Infantry surrendered at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, and not Port Hudson, LA. I do not think that Lee Eugene Calcote was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Calcote Cemetery, 31.5408001 -90.6252975, located on the S side of Posey Drive NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 6500 feet [approximately 1.23 miles] S of that road’s junction with McCall Creek Road NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Siguer Calcote [found as “W.S. Calcote,” “W.S. Calcourt,” and “W.L. Calcotte” (with script capital “S.” misread as script capital “L.”) in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1845-d. Harrisburg, Lee County, MS, 1864), Co. B (“Capt. P.C. Harrington’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted March 1, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, just three days after he turned 18 years of age. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. B (“Capt. William O. Weathersby’s Company”), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Killed in action at the Battle of Harrisburg

(Tupelo), Lee County, MS, while serving under famed Confederate Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest. "Appears on a Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of Forrest's Cavalry, including [Brig. Gen. Hinche Parham] Mabry's Brigade, in the battle of Harrisburg, Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864," with notation "killed." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Calcote Cemetery, 31.5408001 -90.6252975, located on the S side of Posey Drive NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 6500 feet [approximately 1.23 miles] S of that road's junction with McCall Creek Road NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a with an erroneously-inscribed VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by Louis Calcote, who turns out to be (probably) Robert Louis Calcote (1901-1938), who was a great-nephew of Pvt. William Siguer Calcote. [Note: When Louis Calcote applied for a VA Confederate marker for his great-uncle, he was unaware of both the specific date of his uncle's death and the specific command in which he served. Accordingly, he simply stated that his uncle had died in 1862 ("do not know exact date") and had been a soldier (a private) "under Gen. J.E. Johnson" (i.e., Gen. Joseph Eggleston Johnston). The VA accepted an affidavit from a fellow soldier (affidavit not found), which apparently simply stated that William Siguer Calcote had been a Confederate soldier, but, again, not specifying his exact death date or specific command. Accordingly, the VA issued a VA Confederate marker for William Siguer Calcote, inscribing same with the incorrect information at hand: "Pvt. Seguer Calcote, Johnson's Regt., C.S.A." Had the marker been correctly inscribed – and a corrected marker may be available from the VA – it would have read "Pvt. W.S. Calcote, Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry, C.S.A." [Note: He is listed as "Sequer Calcote" on his Find-a-Grave memorial page, as the "g" in his first name has been misread as a "q."]

Pvt. Isaiah Washington Callender [found as "J.W. Callender" (with script capital "I." misread as script capital "J.") in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1841-d. Copiah County, MS, 1932), Co. E ("Mississippi Scouts," aka "Capt. Cornelius McLaurin's Company," aka "Capt. Luther Blue's Company," and aka "Capt. S.B. McCowan's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 16, 1862, at Sweetwater, Copiah County, MS, at age 21. Furloughed on Nov. 27, 1862, from Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, for unspecified period of time. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863], with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. On Sept. 14, 1863, the "Mississippi Scouts" became Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Isaiah Washington Callender has no service records in this successor command. Not found in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war

not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. I.W. Callender filed a Confederate Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted on June 10, 1862, into Capt. McLarin's Co. C of "[Col. John L.] Logan's Battalion Cavalry," that he served in this command for 18 months, that he was "sent home sick on 60-day furlough," but "stayed 4 months," at which point he "joined [the] 3rd Louisiana Infantry," that he was never discharged or absent without leave from this second command, but that he was not with this second command when it surrendered at war's end at Shreveport [Caddo Parish], LA, because he was "at Home on Furlough – 30 days – when [the final] surrender came." [Note: Isaiah Washington Callender has no service records in any LA Confederate command. He was absent without leave from Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry on April 30, 1863, and never returned to duty.] [Note: Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry/4th MS Cavalry often operated under the command of Col. John L. Logan.] Buried in the New Hope United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "New Hope Cemetery"), 31.632559 - 90.573682, located on the N side of 2216 MS Hwy. 550, Loyd Star, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. L. Coleman Callender [found as "L.C. Callender" and "C.L. Callender" in the military records] (b. probably West Feliciana Parish, LA, 1821-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1906), Co. K ("Capt. S.F. Williams' Company" (raised in Pike, Lawrence, Copiah and other counties in SW MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted on Jan. 22, 1864, at unspecified location, at age 42 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 43). Apparently brought his own horse into the service with him. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "Name appears in column of valuation of horses and horse equipments as C.L. Callender." On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. L. Coleman Callender served in Co. H of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Probably on unspecified detached service at 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 19, 1865, with "unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Lethie A. Callender (Lethie Ann Jackson Callender) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("L.C. Callender") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Co. C of Col. [Felix] Dumonteil's "14th Miss. Regt." [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry], that he served in this command for 2.5 years, that he

served in this command until war's end, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war's end in Alabama. [Note: He was not with his command in the field when it surrendered at war's end with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865.] Buried in the New Hope United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "New Hope Cemetery"), 31.632559 -90.573682, located on the N side of 2216 MS Hwy. 550, Loyd Star, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Pvt. L. Coleman Callender served in Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus Tullius Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but he actually served in Co. K ("Capt. S.F. Williams' Company" (raised in Pike, Lawrence, Copiah and other counties in SW MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry, and, near war's end, in Co. H, 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry.)]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. William Jackson Callender (b. Copiah County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1912), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. Known only from a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the New Hope United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "New Hope Cemetery"), 31.632559 -90.573682, located on the N side of 2216 MS Hwy. 550, Loyd Star, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Pvt. William Jackson Callender served in Co. E ("Mississippi Scouts," aka "Capt. Cornelius McLaurin's Company," aka "Capt. Luther Blue's Company," and aka "Capt. S.B. McCowan's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in the foregoing commands and never served in same. I think he has been confused in this instance with Pvt. Isaiah Washington Callender (q.v.).]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./Acting 2nd Sgt. Benjamin Franklin Campbell [found as "Benjamin F. Campbell" and "B.F. Campbell" in the military records] (b. Lenoir County, NC, 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1899), Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as a

private on June 9, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 37. Present or absent as private not stated on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, but which bears the notation "Acting 2nd Sgt. since Aug. 8th 1862 [and due pay at that rank for] 26 days." Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [last on file for this short-term command], with notation "absent from Dec. 10th 1862 [to the present] without leave." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers. Buried in the Union Hall Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Union Hall Cemetery"), 31.568427 -90.405774, 1242 Nola Road NE, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Benjamin Franklin Campbell is the private of the same name who served in Co. A ("Forrest Cavalry," aka "Capt. W.L. Davis' Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas Ford's Company," raised in Tippah County, MS), 7th MS Cavalry (formerly, 1st (Falkner's) MS Partisan Rangers). However, the Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Campbell of that company and command was a resident of MS's far northern Tishomingo County on the 1860 US Census and is definitely not the Benjamin Franklin Campbell under consideration here.]

Pvt. William Isaac Thomas Campbell [found as "William Campbell" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1918), Co. A ("Mount Zion Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Embry's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Francis M. Little's Company," raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Feb. 19, 1862, at Mount Zion, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on March 23, 1862, company muster roll, almost certainly taken at Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muter roll, taken at "Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.," with notation that he was 18 years of age. Presence implied on May 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Aug. 1862 company muster roll states that Pvt. William Campbell was "discharged [on] 1 Aug. 1862 & [his] final statement [was] given [to him]," with no reason for his discharge given. [Note: His widow, in one of her Confederate Widow's Pension applications, stated that he was discharged on account of an ankle wound.] No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Amanda Campbell (Amanda J. Smith Campbell) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1917 & 1924. In her 1917 application, stated that her husband ("William Thomas Campbell") was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. J.J. Embry's Co. A of the 36th MS Infantry, and that he served in this command until the end of the war, when he was discharged at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. In her 1924 application, she stated that her husband ("W.T.

Campbell”) was living in Lincoln [then Lawrence] County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. J.J. Embry’s Company of Col. Edd Brown’s command, that he was wounded in the ankle, and that he was discharged from the Confederate Army on unspecified date prior to war’s end on account of this wound. [Note: Lt. Col. Ed Brown was an officer in the 36th MS Infantry.] [Note: Pvt. William Isaac Thomas Campbell was discharged in Aug. 1862 and did not serve until war’s end. Additionally, there is no documentation in his military records that he was ever wounded.] Buried in the Union Hall Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Union Hall Cemetery”), 31.568427 -90.405774, 1242 Nola Road NE, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Hamilton Carlisle (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1919). Annie T. Carlisle (Annie T. Ballard Carlisle) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1921 & 1924. In her 1921 pension application, she stated that her husband (“John H. Carlisle”) was living in Saint Helena Parish, LA, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Dillon’s Company of Col. Doyle’s Regiment, that he served until the end of the war, and that he was paroled at war’s end. In her 1924 pension application, she stated that her husband (“J.H. Carlisle”) was living in Saint Helena Parish, LA, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Davidson’s Company and that he served in this command until war’s end. I have been unable to identify John Hamilton Carlisle [and variant spellings] in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Bogue Chitto Cemetery, 31.434136 -90.454571, located in Bogue Chitto, Lincoln County, MS, and bounded by South Street SE, Lee Drive SE, Brister Street SE, and Morgan Street SE. He has a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Drummer Albert Augustus Carpenter (b. Windham County, CT, 1843^{^^^}-d. Garland County, AR, 1914), Co. G, 3rd NY Infantry (US). Your compiler does not have access to his Yankee military records, but, according to information kindly shared to his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page by Kenneth G. Carpenter, Pvt./Musician A.A. Carpenter served from Sept. 30, 1861, to Sept. 30, 1864. Received a US/Yankee military pension beginning in 1891 while living in Iowa. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Albert Augustus Carpenter served as a private in Co. C (“Johnson Guards,” aka “Capt. Richmond O. Byrne’s Company,” aka “Capt. Thomas Jefferson Martin’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Lewis C. Maxwell’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS

Infantry, but the only Carpenters who served in that regiment were Pvt. Francis G. Carpenter (aka Franklin G. Carpenter) of Co. C and Pvt. John A. Carpenter of Co. I ("Mississippi Defenders," aka "Capt. William B. Johnson's Company," and aka "Capt. W.B. Wall's Company," raised in Panola County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. It should be noted that family researchers universally place Albert Augustus Carpenter as living in NY for the entirety of the 1860's – nowhere near MS.] [^^^Note: Birth year taken from his Yankee military papers (again courtesy of Kenneth G. Carpenter).]

Pvt. Bryant Marshall Carraway [found as "Bryant M. Carraway," "Bryant M. Caraway," "Briant M. Carraway," "B.M. Carroway," "B.M. Caraway," and "B.N. Caraway" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1837-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1896), "Franklin Rifles" (aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company"), raised in Franklin County, MS, an independent infantry company. Enlisted April 25, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 24. Present on June 10, 1861, company muster roll. On Sept. 25, 1861, at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, the previously independent "Franklin Rifles" became Co. A, 7th MS Infantry. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "on furlough sick at home; overstayed [furlough] time & sent [Capt. Proby a] Surgeon's Certificate of Sickness." Wounded on April 6, 1862, at the Battle of Shiloh [aka, the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, which was fought April 6-7, 1862. "Appears on a Register containing a Report of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Second Corps, Army of the Mississippi, at the Battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862," with notation that he was wounded "slightly" in the "Buttocks" at 3 PM on April 6, 1862, while serving on the Right Wing of the army. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50 enlistment bounty. Wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, at the Battle of Stones River [aka the Battle of Murfreesboro], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863. Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action [on] 31 Dec. [1862] & sent to Hospital." "Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment in the battle before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn.," with notation that he was wounded slightly on Dec. 31, 1862, "in [the] 2nd Charge [in the] Cedar Thicket." "Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmers' Brigade in the battles before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863," with notation that he was "slightly" wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, "in cedar thicket in [the] front [i.e., leading]

brigade.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Admitted on Feb. 8, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from diarrhea, and medically furloughed for an unspecified number of days. 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 with [Gen. Mathew D.] Ector’s Brigade***, composed of men from the Armies of [Northern] Virginia and Tennessee, Confederate States Army, commanded by Lieut. A.J. Willis.” Parole gives residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the “Auburn Cemetery”), 31.3598995 - 90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road’s junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.] [***Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, when the 7th MS Infantry (before consolidation) started for the Carolinas on Feb. 28, 1865, Pvt. Bryant Marshall Carraway was still on medical furlough and, thus, unable to travel with his command. He returned to duty in MS when his health recovered, but, this late in the war having no means to join his command in the Carolinas, he was probably detailed to Ector’s Brigade at Meridian, MS.]

DID NOT SERVE. James Brown Carruth (b. NC or LA, 1819-d. Amite County, MS, 1871) is said by some family researchers to be the Pvt. James B. Carruth who served in Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry (aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry). However, that soldier was killed in action at the Battle of Shiloh in early April 1862 and, so, could not possibly be the James Brown Carruth, Jr., under consideration here. I have been unable to find definite Confederate military records for the James Brown Carruth under consideration here. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Adams United Methodist Church

Cemetery (aka the "Auburn Cemetery"), 31.3598995 -90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.]

Pvt./5th Sgt./4th Sgt./1st Sgt. John Pipkin Carruth [found as "John P. Carruth," "J.P. Carruth," and "John P. Corsith" (mis-reading of "Carruth" on one roll) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1920), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company," and aka "Capt. James Brown's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 20, 1861, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on May 26, 1861, and June 8, 1861, company muster rolls, both probably taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Absence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Corinth, Miss." Absent on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "sick and absent at Corinth [MS] & Summit, Miss., since July 21, 1861." Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Discharged for disability on Feb. 3 or Feb. 12, 1862, and given his final army pay on Feb. 13, 1862, by C.W. Hardy [unidentified]. However, John Pipkin Carruth was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as 4th Sgt., into Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. James Ray Wilson's Company," aka "1st Lt. Joseph B. Wilson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from 4 Sergt. [on] Jan. 24, 1863." Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from 5 (sic) to 1st Sergt. [on] Jan. 24th [1863]." Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he signed the company muster roll "as Commanding the Company." [Note: The foregoing roll was probably taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, once again, John Pipkin Carruth was not yet done serving his new nation, as he was attached as a Pvt. on unspecified date to Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus Tullius Denson's Company," raised in Pike County,

MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Presence implied on Sept. 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "Carruth belongs to 39 Miss. Infantry. Captured at [the Siege of] Port Hudson. The [39th MS] Regiment [is] still unorganized, Officers being all prisoners [in Yankee POW camps]." On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Cavalry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Ary King Carruth (Ary King Carruth) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband ("John P. Carruth") served in Capt. Blincoe's Company, honorably discharged on account of "disability through illness," but "re-enlisted twice thereafter," and was in active service when the war ended. Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "Auburn Cemetery"), 31.3598995 - 90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.]

Pvt./5th Corp./4th Corp./3rd Corp./1st Sgt./Sgt. Major Joseph Enoch Carruth [found as "Joseph E. Carruth," "J.E. Carruth," "J.E. Caruth," "Joseph B. Carruth" (in Yankee POW records), "Joseph B. Caruth" (in Yankee POW records), and "Joseph E. Camicle" (horrible mis-reading of "Carruth" in Yankee POW records) in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1909), Co. E ("McNair Rifles," aka "Pike County Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert H. McNair's Company," aka "Capt. William M. McNulty's Company," aka "Capt. John W. Thompson's Company," and aka "Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd's Company," raised in Pike County, MS) and Field & Staff, 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted as a private, ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 20 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 19). Presence implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, where his age is incorrectly given as 19. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with age again given incorrectly as 19. Present as Pvt. on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], but with notation "appointed 5 Corpl. [on] April 6th 1862; [due pay for] 1 month & 6 days @ \$11 [private's pay per month] [and] 24 days [@] \$13 [corporal's pay per month]."

Present as 4th Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 4 Corp. [on] April 6, 1862.” Present as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “promoted from Corp. To 1 Sgt. [on] Dec. 1, 1862.” Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “transferred [to the Battalion’s Field & Staff and] promoted to Sgt. Major [on] Oct. 1, 1863.” Present as Sgt. Maj. on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “appointed Sgt. Maj. [on] Oct. 1, 1863, vice [i.e., in place of] J.T. Kern [who was] reduced [to the ranks].” Present as Sgt. Maj. on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Sgt. Maj. on Feb. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Sgt. Maj. on April 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Captured as Sgt. Maj. at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN, 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 make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 5, 1865. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war’s end on June 18, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Ada K. Caruth (sic) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Joseph Enoch Caruth”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. McNair’s Company, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was a POW at war’s end. Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the “Auburn Cemetery”), 31.3598995 - 90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road’s junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Robert Monroe Carruth [found as “R.M. Carruth” and “R.M. Carouth” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1929), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle’s/Williams’) Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle’s) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Probably enlisted a few weeks prior to April 15, 1864, on which date he physically joined his command at Calhoun, Gordon

County, GA, and which date was just three days prior to his 17th birthday. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded in the jaw on unspecified date either during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign of Summer 1864, the Battle of Decatur [aka, the Demonstration at Decatur], Morgan County, AL, Oct. 26-29, 1864, the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN, Nov. 30, 1864, or the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864. Appears on a Feb. 28, 1865, "Certificate of furloughs granted and extensions of furloughs recommended by [the] Medical Examining Board at Magnolia [Pike County], Miss.," with notation that his medical furlough had been extended by 30 days, with further notation that his residence was Pike County, MS, and with final notation that he was suffering from "[a] gun shot wound, fracturing inferior maxillary bone [i.e., his jawbone]." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry was consolidated with the 5th MS Infantry, the 8th MS Infantry, and the 32nd MS Infantry to form the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry, but Pvt. Robert Monroe Carruth has no service records in this consolidated command, since he was still on medical furlough when the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry left for the Carolinas on Feb. 28, 1865. Southern Patriot! R.M. Carruth filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in "the Fall of 1863" into Capt. A.A. Boyd's Company, aka the "McNair Rifles," that he was never discharged from this command, that he was wounded in GA, that he was "in hospital [for] 5 months," that he was "sent home Disabled," but that he was never discharged from his command. Sallie M. Carruth (Sarah May Catchings Carruth) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1930, in which she gave verbatim the same answers that her husband ("Robert Monroe Carruth") had given in his Confederate Pension application. Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "Auburn Cemetery"), 31.3598995 -90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.] [***Note: Robert Monroe Carruth is listed in some sources as having served in Co. E ("Quitman Guards," aka "Capt. Samuel A. Matthews' Company," and aka "Capt. Seneca McNeil Bain's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. John Stephen Carson (b. Suffolk County, NY, 1808-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1887) is listed in some sources as having been a 2nd Lt. in the

Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, but he has no service records in that command. Neither does he appear in any of the three major sources for soldiers who served in this command: not in the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database, or in H. Grady Howell's 3-volume, best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers ["For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"], or in a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. Neither do I find him in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. However, John Stephen Carson (a well-to-do merchant and railroad agent) supported the Confederacy economically:

On Dec. 13, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, he was paid \$15.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Francis Clemens Englesing, for "use of Store House for Storing Molasses, 1 month @ \$15 [per month],” signing for same as “John S. Carson.”

On Dec. 17, 1863, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, he was paid \$6741.45 by Confederate Capt. and Assistant Commissary of Subsistence Edwin Paul Rareshide (sic) for “4 hogsheads [or] Five thousand one hundred and fifty three pounds [of] Sugar @ 65 cents [per pound] (\$3349.45) [and] 19 Barrels [or] Seven hundred and Ninety Eight Gallons [of] Molasses at \$4 per Gallon (\$3192.00),” signing for same as “John S. Carson.”

On Dec. 31, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, he was paid \$20.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Francis Clemens Englesing, for “use of Store House for Storing Forage for the Months of November & December 1863, 2 months @ \$10 per month,” signing for same as “John S. Carson.”

On Jan. 31, 1864, almost certainly at Brookhaven or Monticello, MS, he was paid \$10.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Francis Clemens Englesing, for “use of Store House for Storing Forage for the month of Jan. 1864, 1 month @ \$10 per month,” signing for same as “John S. Carson.”

On March 11, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, as Rail Road Agent at that place for the New Orleans & Jackson Rail Road Company, he

was paid \$184.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for “transporting one hogshead of sugar from Brookhaven to Crystal Springs [Copiah County, MS], 30 miles (\$15.00), transporting 17 soldiers from Brookhaven to Crystal Springs, [@ 10 cents per mile per soldier] (\$51.00), transporting four men from Brookhaven to Bahala [Lawrence County, MS], [@ 10 cents per mile per soldier] (\$4.00), transporting one car load [of] commissary stores from Terry [Hinds County, MS] to Brookhaven, 40 miles (\$60.00), [and] transporting one car load of commissary stores from Crystal Springs to Brookhaven, 30 miles (\$50.00),” signing for same as “John S. Carson.”

On June 17, 1864, he bartered 18 lbs. of wool (in short supply and high demand for making Confederate Army uniforms) for 15 lbs. of cotton thread, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, with Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., signing for same as “John S. Carson.”

On July 30, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, he was paid \$159.50 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Francis Clemens Englesing for “Storage on 3 Bales & 2 Sacks [of] Wool (\$6.00), Storage on 29 Rolls [of] leather (\$14.50), Storage on 9 Rolls leather & 3 Boxes [of] shoes (\$9.50), Storage on 22 Rolls [of] leather & 5 Bales [of] Wool (\$21.00), Storage on 9 Bales of Lowell [a course, cheap cotton cloth aka “Negro (sic) cloth”] & yarn (\$15.00), Storage on 40 Rolls [of] leather & 3 Boxes [of] shoes (\$23.00), Storage on 25 Rolls [of] leather (\$12.50), Storage on 42 Rolls [of] leather (\$21.00), [and] Storage of 18 Bales of Wool & 3 small bales,” which storage was afforded at various times between March 6, 1864, and June 26, 1865, signing for same as “John S. Carson.”

Clearly, New York-state-born John Stephen Carson was a Southern Patriot! He was a resident of Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, on the 1860 US Census. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Albert Meredith Case, Sr. [records misfiled under “S. Merideth Case” on Fold3.com] [“Merdith” on tombstone] [found as “Meredith Case,” “Merideth Case,” “M. Case,” “__ Case,” and “S.M. Cast” (in one misread Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1829-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1913), Co. H (“Brown Rebels,” aka “Capt. Albert Gallatin Brown's Company,” and aka “Capt. John F. Rimes' Company,” raised in Hinds County, MS), 18th MS Infantry. Enlisted or was conscripted [i.e., drafted] [records vary] on Aug. 9, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 32

(though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 30). Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 15, 1862], with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 8, 1862], with notation “absent sick.” Apparently first physically joined his company [or, perhaps, rejoined his company from sick leave – records are unclear] on Oct. 23, 1862, at Brucetown, Frederick County, VA, according to the Oct. 1862 Regimental Return. Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on Dec. 17, 1862, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from typhoid fever, and transferred to hospital at Danville, VA, on Dec. 26 or 28 [records vary], 1862. Admitted on Nov. [i.e., Dec.] 26, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from pneumonia. Absent on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return. Present for clothing issue on Jan. 16, 1863, clearly at C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA. Returned to duty from C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, on Jan. 17, 1863. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll [dated May 18, 1863], with notation “absent sick in Petersburg [VA].” Captured on May 3, 1863, at the Second Battle of Fredericksburg [aka the “Second Battle of Marye’s Heights”], Fredericksburg, VA. “Name appears as a signature to a Parole of Prisoners of War, dated Office of the [Yankee] Provost Marshal General, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac, May 3, 1863.” Forwarded as a POW on May 7, 1863, from Old Capital Prison, Washington, DC, to Fort Delaware, DE. Physically exchanged as a POW on May 23, 1863, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Admitted on May 26, 1863, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, and, on the same day, transferred to Mississippi Soldiers’ Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from recurring fevers, and furloughed back home to MS for 40 days on July 9, 1863. Never returned to service. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 12, 1863], with notation “Home on furlough.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Home on Furlough.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll [dated June 25, 1864], with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864], with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Dec. 1864], with notation “absent without leave.” Aug. 1864 company muster roll states “deserted.” An historic “Record” of the “Brown Rebels,” dated Feb. 27, 1865, and probably written in the trenches at Petersburg, VA, states that Pvt. Case was a 30-year-old married farmer when he enlisted at Brookhaven, MS, and that he “received Sick furlough & has never been heard of since.” No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole. Buried in Friendship Baptist

Church Cemetery (aka "Friendship Cemetery"), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED. Pvt. George H. Case. George Case (b. Copiah County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1929) George Case filed a Confederate Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Lincoln [i.e., Lawrence] County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1863 into Capt. Tillman's Co. B of Col. Power's regiment, that he served two years in this command, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL. However, he has no service records in any of the various iterations of Col. J.L. Power's regiment [i.e., Power's Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, Power's Confederate Cavalry, and Power's MS Cavalry]. [Note: An Assistant Surgeon George Case served as Assistant Surgeon in Power's MS Cavalry, but he was ten years older than the George Case under consideration here and was a resident of New Orleans, LA, when the war commenced. He is not the same man as the George Case under consideration here.] Other sources state that the George Case under consideration here was born in Hancock County, MS, and served as a private in "Co. H, 3rd MS Infantry," which company could be either (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, or (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 George Case was not born in Hancock County, MS, and has no service records in any company of the 3rd MS Infantry. Yet another false lead as to any potential service George Case might have given to the Confederate States of America comes from the VA Confederate marker application filed in 1930 by J.T. Morris, in which Mr. Morris stated that George Case served in "Co. B" of an unspecified MS artillery command. Again, however, George Case has no service records in any MS artillery command and never served in same. However, I believe that George Case actually did serve and, at age 71, simply "disremembered" the Confederate commands he actually served in, as I find a Pvt. George Case in "Capt. William Purnell Yerger's Company MS Infantry" (State Troops) (aka "Capt. A. Tillman's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), which became Co. C, 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Enlisted April 26, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 18. Peyton's/Cooper's Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) was disbanded on March 15, 1865, but Yerger's/Tillman's Company apparently continued in service and became Co.

A ("2nd Lt. Ebenezer F. Perkins' Company," raised in Carroll, Choctaw, Copiah, Rankin, Scott, Smith, and Winston Counties, MS), Yerger's 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 at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, as "G.H. Case." Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Matthews Chapel Methodist Church Cemetery (aka "Matthews Chapel Cemetery"), 31.691621 -90.478539, located on the N side of Mount Zion Road [and on the W side of Matthews Chapel Church] at a point on that road that lies approximately 4200 ft. N of that road's juncture with Lott Smith Road NW with a VA Confederate marker incorrectly inscribed "Co. B, C.S.A.," ordered for him in 1930 by J.T. Morris, who turns out to be James Thomas Morris (1869-1959), who turns out to be the husband of Cynthia Louvenia Case Morris (1875-1956), daughter of George Case.

Pvt. Gilbert Luther Case [found as "Gilbert Case" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1900), Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted on June 9, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 36. Sept. 4, 1863, company muster roll states "discharged for disability [on] July 27, 1862." No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.624060 -90.545123, located on the N side of MS Hwy. 550 at a point on that road that lies approximately 1800 ft. E of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Road NW, Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: He is not buried in the New Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery.]

Pvt. Irving Patterson Case [found as "Patterson Case" and "Peterson Case" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1924), Co. E ("Franklin Rangers," aka "Capt. G.A. Magee's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted July 14, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 34. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged 31st July 1862 on account of a conscript." [Note: It is unclear just what "on account of a conscript [i.e., a draftee]" means. It could mean that I.P. Case was illegally conscripted [i.e., drafted] because he was (at the time) over the conscript age or it could mean that he was replaced by another soldier who had been conscripted.] However, Irving Patterson Case was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of

Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS, "in support of [the] Bureau of Conscription [i.e., the military draft] for Mississippi"). Enlisted Jan. 2, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS. In Feb. 1864, "Hudnall's Company" became Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "off on sick furlough." Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "sick at home in Copiah County [MS]." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Patterson Case Family Cemetery (aka the "Case Cemetery"), California Camp Road (no better directions available), Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to have a private marker.

Pvt. James Minyard Case [found as "James M. Case" in the military records] (b. Franklin or Lawrence County, MS, 1837--d. Lincoln County, MS, 1918), "Copiah Invincibles" (aka "Capt. Andrew P. Barry's Company"), raised in Copiah County, MS, an independent infantry company. Enlisted as a private, ca. Nov. 29, 1861, in Copiah County, MS, at age 24. [Note: The exact date of the company's formation in Copiah County, MS, is not known, but the company's 1st Lt. Leonidas H. Tillman was elected on Nov. 29, 1861, which must be the approximate date that the company was formed.] The regiment rendezvoused with other independent companies at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, in early Dec. 1861. On Dec. 2, 1861, the "Copiah Invincibles" became Co. A, 1st (Percy's) MS Infantry, "MS Army of 10,000" (60 days, 1861-1862). The MS Army of 10,000 served for approximately 60 days in the bitterly cold Winter of 1861 in the general vicinity of Bowling Green, KY, hoping to help hold the Kentucky Line for the Confederacy. Few individual records for the soldiers of this command survive. Pvt. James Minyard Case was mustered out at the end of the command's term of enlistment on Feb. 1, 1862, at Grenada, MS. Present or absent is not stated on his Feb. 1, 1862, company muster-out roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, James M. Case was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. No service records found. However, he appears as a member of this command in the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database, as well as H. Grady Howell's best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers ["For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"] and from a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in

the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. His brothers, Greenberry Case and Thomas Jefferson Case, also served in Hoskins' Battery. Southern Patriot! [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Friendship Cemetery"), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Jesse Case, Jr. (b. Copiah County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1923) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in Co. D ("Capt. S.D. Ramsey's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command or any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Hunter Case [found as "John H. Case" and "J.H. Case" in the military records] (b. TN, ca. 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1891), Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted May 7, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 31/32. Presence implied on June 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated July 21, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 22, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1863]. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll [dated May 3, 1863]. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Captured on April 9, 1865, at the conclusion of the Battle of Fort Blakeley, Baldwin County, AL, which was fought April 2-9, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving there on April 15, 1865. Transferred for exchange at war's end on May 1, 1865, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, arriving at the latter place on May 6, 1865, by which point the war in the Central South was over. Southern Patriot! Buried in the John H. Case Cemetery [aka the "John Hunter Case Cemetery" and aka the "Case Cemetery"], located in the bushes (apparently a flower bed) in an unspecified front yard on the 3.5 mile-long Baldwin Loop, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by

Julius Case (1889-1972), who turns out to be the grandson of John Hunter Case via his son, Hiram Spencer Case (1855-1943).

Meredith Case. See Pvt. Albert Meredith Case, Sr. (above).

Patterson Case. See Irving Patterson Case (above).

Pvt. Thomas B.*** Case [found as "Thomas B. Case" and "T.B. Case" in the military records] (b. Burke County, GA, or Lawrence County, MS, 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1901), "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS, "in support of [the] Bureau of Conscription [i.e., the military draft] for Mississippi"). Enlisted Nov. 24, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 38. In Feb. 1864, "Capt. Hudnall's Company" became Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. [Note: He was paroled as a private 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.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Old Macedonia Cemetery"), 31.624029 -90.545101, located on the N side of MS Hwy. 550 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2000 ft. SE of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Road NW, Loyd Star, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: His middle name is possibly "Boling," as his mother was Fereby Boling Case.]

Pvt. Thomas Jasper Case [found as "Jasper Case" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1832-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1907), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. No service records found. However, he appears as a member of this command in the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database, as well as H. Grady Howell's best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers ["For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"] and from a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9,

2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Buried in the Old Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Old Macedonia Cemetery"), 31.624029 -90.545101, located on the N side of MS Hwy. 550 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2000 ft. SE of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Road NW, Loyd Star, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Case [found as "T.J. Case" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1903), Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted on May 7, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 26. Presence implied on June 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [taken on July 21, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [taken Nov. 22, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [taken Jan. 29, 1862]. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll [taken on May 3, 1863]. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there on July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Nov. 26, 1863." Returned to duty. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 4, 1864; left his command without permission at Enterprise [Clarke County, MS]." Returned to duty on unspecified date. Captured on April 9, 1865, at the conclusion of the Battle of Fort Blakeley, Baldwin County, AL, which was fought April 2-9, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving there on April 15, 1865. Transferred for exchange at war's end on May 1, 1865, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, arriving at the latter place on May 6, 1865, by which point the war in the Central South was over. Southern Patriot! Mary A. Case (Mary Ann Tucker Case) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1916, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("T.J. Case") in Bradford's Battery. Buried in the Mount Zion Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Zion Cemetery"), 31.687070 -90.486483, located in the N, NE, and SE quadrants of the

intersection of Mount Zion Road NW and Lott Smith Road NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Wilburn Robert Case [found as “W. Case” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1900), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. K (“McWillie Blues,”^{^^^} aka “Capt. Oliver H. Johnston’s Company,” and aka “Capt. E.A. Peyton’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted March 6, 1862, at Hansboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, where the regiment was then stationed, at age 23/24. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not state on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted & drop[p]ed] from the [Company] 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, but Pvt. Wilburn Robert Case has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Mahala Jane Case (maiden name unknown) filed Confederate Pension applications in Copiah County, MS, in 1917 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Wilburn Case”) was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted on March 6, 1861, into Co. K of Col. T.A. Mellon’s 3rd MS Infantry, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at Vicksburg [Warren County], MS, at war’s end. [Note: Her protestations notwithstanding, Wilburn Robert Case was dropped from the rolls of Co. K, 3rd MS Infantry, as a deserter in Oct. 1863 and never returned to service. He definitely did not serve to war’s end. Additionally, his command, as the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, surrendered at war’s end in NC, not at Vicksburg, MS.] Buried in the Newell Cemetery (aka the “Newell-Britt Cemetery” and aka the “Newell-Britt Family Cemetery”), 31.684660 -90.514502, located on the W side of the intersection of Foster Lane NW and Newell Road NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Wilburn Robert Case served in Co. E (“Mississippi Scouts,” aka “Capt. Cornelius McLaurin’s Company,” aka “Capt. Luther Blue’s Company,” and aka “Capt. S.B. McCowan’s Company,” raised in Rankin County, MS), Hughes’ Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that company or those commands and never served in same.] [^^^Note: This company was probably named in honor of MS Gov. William McWillie (in office 1857-1859).]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Williamson Case (b. Copiah County, MS, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1917) filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in Lauderdale County, MS, when he enlisted in Jan. 1863 into Capt. Bradford's Co. F ("Bradford's Battery") of Col. Withers' 1st MS Light Artillery, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never wounded in service, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was with his command in active service when the war ended, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Vaiden [Carroll County], MS. The only company and command that he could have meant is Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Neither does he have any service records in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national commands. Not found in any Confederate command in the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database or in H. Grady Howell's best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers ["For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"]. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the New Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery and aka Macedonia Cemetery), 31.627075 -90.517020, located on the E side of Macedonia Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 6500 ft. N of that road's juncture with MS Hwy. 550, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is immediately across the road to the E from Macedonia Baptist Church.]

(Judge) Pvt. Hiram S.*** Cassedy, Jr. [found as "H. Cassidy" and "H. Casidy" in the military records, but found as "Hiram Cassidy, Jr.," in H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to all known MS Confederate Soldiers – "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1902), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Stockdale Rangers," aka "Stockdale Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Stockdale's Company of Partisan Rangers," aka "Stockdale's Cavalry," aka "Stockdale's Squadron," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," recruited during the summer of 1862 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS, and organized at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in the Fall of 1862), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted on May 9, 1863 or 1864 [records are unclear] at age 17 (1863) or 18 (1864) at "Mudville" [i.e., Meadville], Franklin County, MS. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1863 or 1864 [records are unclear]. Present on June 30, 1864, company

muster roll. [Note: I think that he actually enlisted on May 9, 1864, and that he was paid on Aug. 31, 1864, which payment was simply recorded on the June 30, 1864, company muster roll, though this is all conjectural.] 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 Meadville, Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources give his middle name as "Stevenson," while others give it as "Sessions," but most family researchers simply say that he had a middle initial "S.," with no stipulation as to what it stands for.]

Pvt. James Carl Castello/Castilaw/Castellaw [found as "J.C. Castello" in the military records] (b. probably Copiah or Lawrence County, MS, 1844-d. Copiah County, MS, 1918), probably originally enlisted late in the war into Co. F ("Johnston Avengers," aka "Capt. Leander M. Graves' Company" and aka "Capt. Jasper J. Green's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). No enlistment date/data. [Known only from his war's end parole.] On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. J.C. Castello served in Co. B of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Mount Carmel, Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Henry Furr-Randall Pierce Cemetery (aka the "Pierce-Furr Cemetery" and the "Randall Pierce Cemetery"), location very inexact, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Mississippi Genealogy Trails gives the following location: "Section 19, Township 8 North, Range 9 East; some 6 miles north of Heuck's Retreat, Lincoln County, Mississippi, on property owned by Mr. Troy Lea."

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Daniel Wesley Chandler [found as "Daniel W. Chandler" and "D.W. Chandler" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1823-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1906), Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted on June 9, 1862, at

Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 38, enlisting along with his brothers Allen Washington Chandler, James A. Chandler, and William Mackey Chandler. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [which served as the company's muster-out roll], with notation "absent without leave from Dec. 10, 1862, to Feb. 28, 1863." Thus, he did not serve out his 6-month term of enlistment. No further information in his military file with this short-term command. No war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Moriah Cemetery"), 814 Marwood Loop SE, 31.506363 -90.439727, located at the SW corner of the intersection of Marwood Loop SE and Mount Moriah Lane SE, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that he served in Co. F, 24th MS Infantry, which, more fully, was Co. F ("Cummings Grays," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Toomer's Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 24th MS Infantry, but no soldier named Chandler ever served in any company of the 24th MS Infantry. Checking the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, I find that four men named Chandler served in that command, but none of them was Daniel Wesley Chandler. He only served in the 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863).]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Samuel H.^^^ Chandler [found as "Samuel H. Chandler" and "S.H. Chandler" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1832-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1915), Co. C ("Johnson Guards," aka "Capt. Richmond O. Byrne's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Jefferson Martin's Company," and aka "Capt. Lewis C. Maxwell's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted or (as he claimed in his post-war Southern Claims Commission application below) was conscripted ca. April 1, 1862 [exact date unclear], in Lawrence County, MS, at age 30. Presence implied on April 28, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "at home sick in Lawrence County, Miss." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on April 1863 company muster roll. Absence implied on June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 25, 1863], with notation "absent without leave [since] July 17, 1863." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since July 17 [1863]." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "lost 4 cartridges, 4 [percussion] caps, [and] 1 cartridge box -- \$12.50 [to be deducted from his private's pay of \$11 per month]." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on]

June 1, 1864.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Jan. 1865.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Samuel H. Chandler has no service records in this command, as he was AWOL when his regiment left MS for the Carolinas Campaign. 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 19, 1865, with “unattached men, Confederate States Army,” but, according to his Southern Claims Commission file (below), he was a deserter who simply came into Jackson, MS, to take the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. [Note: In 1871, long after the war, Samuel H. Chandler petitioned the US Government’s Southern Claims Commission for reimbursement of \$350 for a horse he claimed as appropriated by famed Col. Benjamin Grierson on his notorious raid from La Grange, Fayette County, TN, to Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, April 17, 1863-May 2, 1863, which served as a diversion to help cover US Gen. Ulysses S. Grant’s opening moves of the campaign to take Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. His petition was denied, but, as part of the endless paperwork required in making the claim, he stated that he was conscripted into Confederate service, that he would have aided and assisted the US Army had it been in his power, that he deserted and hid out from Confederate conscription [i.e., “draft”] officers, that he was induced to return by the false promise of a position in the Quartermaster Department, that he deserted again on Nov. 11, 1863, and never returned to service. (Judging from his service records, he actually probably deserted for good on Nov. 11, 1864, probably from hospital.) He stated that he took the Oath of Allegiance to the US at war’s end because it was required of every citizen of the state. This oath is unquestionably the oath he took at Jackson, MS, on May 19, 1865, at which point he was undoubtedly still AWOL from his command. He noted that he was always loyal to the US and told his fellow soldiers while in service that he would never shoot at a Yankee unless compelled to do so. It is impossible from his Southern Claims Commission file to determine whether Samuel H. Chandler was truly as pro-Union and anti-Confederate as his statements suggest or whether he was simply exaggerating same in order to convince the US Government to grant his \$350 claim.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that he served in Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, but, while he is found in that command on a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by

Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of said command, he is not found in that command in either the National Parks Service's Civil War Soldiers & Sailors database or in H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers ("For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"). Additionally, Samuel H. Chandler's own statements about his Confederate service in his Southern Claims Commission file do not mention any service in the Brookhaven Light Artillery. He never served in the battery.] [^^^Note: Family researchers disagree about his middle name, with some simply giving his middle initial as "H." and others giving his middle name as "Hockaday."]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Wash Chandler*** (b. Itawamba County, MS, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1903) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in "Co. F, 24th MS Infantry," which, more fully, was Co. F ("Cummings Grays," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Toomer's Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 24th MS Infantry. However, I have been unable to find any Confederate military service records for him in any MS, LA, or Confederate National command. No genealogical information found on him. Without more information, I cannot place him in any Confederate command if, indeed, he ever served. Burial site not found, but he is said to be buried in the Chandler Cemetery, "6 miles S of Brookhaven, MS," in an unmarked grave. I have been unable to locate this Chandler Cemetery or to find a list of burials in same. [***Note: Full name not found. Genealogy not found. Name and birth and death information not verified.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Alfred Chittenden (b. LA, 1847-Lincoln County, MS, 1912). M.A. Chittenden (Mary A. Chittenden – maiden name not found) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Alfred Chittenden") enlisted in Oct. 1861 at New Orleans, LA, into the crew of the CSS Bienville, commanded by Commodore [Carter Braxton] Poindexter, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service at war's end in 1865. Her pension application was approved, though, in most cases, proof of Confederate military service was not required by local MS Pension Boards. Your compiler does not have access to Confederate Navy records, so I cannot substantiate the possible service of Seaman Alfred Chittenden. [Note: The CSS Bienville, along with the CSS Carondelet, and the CSS Oregon, were scuttled in either Lake Pontchartrain, LA, or in the Tchefuncte River, LA, at the Fall of New Orleans in late April-early May 1862. If

Alfred Chittenden was a member of its crew, then he possibly continued service in the CSS Navy aboard other vessels or at other, land-based Navy posts.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt./Capt. Joseph Bledsoe Chrisman [found as “J.B. Chrisman” in the military records] (b. Cumberland County, KY, 1827-d. Madison County, MS, 1910), “Mississippi Greys” (aka “Capt. James S. Prestidge’s Company,” aka “Capt. Martin A. Oatis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Sylvester Gwin’s Company”), raised in Lawrence County, MS, an independent infantry company. Enlisted on April 27, 1861, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 33. In July 1861, this previously independent company became Co. A, 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry, but Pvt. Joseph Bledsoe Chrisman has no records in this larger command, probably because he was rejected by either the enrolling or inspecting officer at the time of the formation of the full regiment (though this is conjectural). However, Joseph Bledsoe Chrisman*** was not yet done serving his new nation, as he became a Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence as early as Feb. 1, 1862, later being promoted to Chief Commissary of Subsistence for the 5th Congressional District of MS [i.e., SW MS], as well as all of E LA. [Note: The exact date of his appointment has not been found by this compiler.] Capt. J.B. Chrisman’s records are too copious to be transcribed in full, so I have simply arranged a summary of most of his military records in date-order.

March 31, 1862 – present for reimbursement of \$57.00 at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, for the cost of renting rooms at Meridian, MS, from Feb. 1, 1862-March 31, 1862 (@ \$27.00 per month), signing for same “J.B. Chrisman, Capt. & A.C.S. [i.e., Assistant (or Acting) Commissary of Subsistence].”

April 2, 1862 – writing from Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, he sent his reports for the 1st Quarter of 1862 to Commissary-General Col. Lucius Bellinger Northrop at Richmond, VA, signing same as “J.B. Chrisman, Capt. & A.C.S. [i.e., Assistant Commissary of Subsistence].”

May 30, 1862 – referred to as “Capt.” in a letter regarding Texas cattle – no location specified

July 12, 1862 – wrote from Summit, Pike County, MS, sending his vouchers to his commanding officer, writing in part:

“You will observe that I have included in my Monthly Abstract of Issues to Troops many issues which were made to [the] sick and convalescents. I would have placed these in a separate Abstract of issues to men in Hospital, but, at that time, there was no regular Hospital or Post Surgeon at Meridian. These issues were made to men who were sent down the Mobile & Ohio [Rail] Road, apparently in great haste, just before & during the retreat of the army from Corinth [i.e., from the Siege of Corinth, Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS, April 29-May 30, 1862]. They were in search of Hospitals. They came in squads & by the hundred & had not, in most cases, competent officers to make requisitions for them – in destitution & distress. Their Returns were made out by the Commander of the Post [at Meridian, MS].”

Aug. 16, 1862 – as “Capt. & A.C.S.,” writing from Jackson, Hinds County, MS, wrote letter explaining why he was opposed to trying to fatten up recently received Texas cattle as opposed to simply sending them on to the Confederate Army

Sept. 16, 1862 – received a letter at unspecified location, in which Maj. & Commissary of Subsistence L.W. Williams, an officer in the Commissary General’s Office at Richmond, wrote that “the Commissary General directs me to say to you that the plan you suggest of sending the Texas Beeves to the Parishes of St. Helena and Livingston, La., to winter, he [i.e., the Commissary General] thinks is a good one.”

Nov. 10, 1862, signed for 535 beef cattle @ Rodney, MS

Nov. 13, 1862 – received a letter from his superior, Maj. W.A. Broadwell, writing from Jackson, MS, asking that Capt. J.B. Chrisman (who had apparently asked for a transfer) to stay on his staff because “you are the only officer at my disposal whose judgement and experience I think sufficient to manage properly the Business [i.e., the Texas Beeves] under your Control.” Referencing the “Texas Beeves” then being supplied to the Eastern Confederacy over the MS River, Maj. Broadwell wrote “I would like very much to have you with me in getting out provisions from the River, in which your energy would place me under personal obligations.”

Dec. 10, 1862 – wrote from Rodney, MS, as Capt. & A.C.S., transmitting his vouchers to his commanding officer, Maj. R.W. Memminger, at Jackson, MS

April 1, 1863 – wrote from Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, sending in his reports up to March 31, 1863, signing as “J.B. Chrisman, Capt. & A.C.S.”

April 9, 1863 – as Capt. & A.C.S., wrote to his superiors explaining his idea of pasturing recently arrived TX cattle near Vicksburg, MS, where Dept. Commanding Gen. John C. Pemberton (headquartered in Vicksburg) could requisition beef as needed; he also reported that telegraphic communication with Jefferson [Claiborne County, MS] and Fort Adams [Wilkinson County, MS] were good and that there were good pastures in both locales for Texas cattle crossed over the MS River at those two points

Aug. 9, 1863, signed for 25 confiscated hogsheads of sugar – no location specified, but almost certainly at his Head Quarters at Summit, Pike County, MS

Aug. 13, 1863, signed for confiscated 36 hogsheads of sugar – no location specified, but almost certainly at his Head Quarters at Summit, Pike County, MS

Aug. 14, 1863, wrote from Summit, Pike County, MS, to his superior (at unspecified location) regarding the shipment of seven hogsheads of sugar, signing as “J.B. Chrisman, A.C.S. [i.e., Assistant Commissary of Subsistence].”

Aug. 22, 1863 – nominated as Chief District Commissary of Subsistence for the 5th District of MS [i.e., SW MS] and all of E LA and established his HQ at Brookhaven, MS, on unspecified date thereafter. He was nominated by Maj. William Hall Dameron, Chief Commissary for MS and E LA.

Sept. 7, 1863 – assigned as “Capt.” and “A.C.S.” and ordered to report to Maj. W.H. Dameron, Chief Commissary for the State of MS, for unspecified duty, as per Special Orders 212/14, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA

Nov. 30, 1863 – present for pay as Capt. (\$140 per month) – no location specified, but almost certainly at his Head Quarters at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS

Dec. 5, 1863 – writing from the Office of the Chief Commissary for the 5th Congressional District of MS at Brookhaven, MS, submitting his reports for Dec. 1863 to his superiors [at unspecified location] and noting that his headquarters had been moved to Brookhaven, MS, signing as “J.B. Chrisman, Capt. & C.S. [i.e., Commissary of Subsistence].”

Dec. 14, 1863 – signed for pay at Brookhaven, MS, as Capt. & ACS

Signed for fodder for his three public horses at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, on Dec. 20, 1863.

Jan. 25, 1864 – wrote from Brookhaven, MS, to Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith, Commanding, Dept. of the Trans-Mississippi [all of the Confederacy W of the Mississippi River], asking for his agreement in having a private contractor purchase cattle in the Trans-MS Dept. and cross them over to the E side of the MS River. He wrote, in part:

“At the suggestion of Maj. Dameron and upon the recommendation of parties of high Standing well-acquainted with Mr. Pouncey [unidentified], the bearer of this [letter], I have contracted with him for the delivery of beef cattle from the trans-Miss. to this Side [of the MS River]. This is a private enterprise in which the government takes no risk and which of course ensures the utmost industry and carefulness on the part of the contractor if he undertakes to carry it out.

“It [i.e., this plan] is more likely to succeed, in my judgement, than are the agents of the Government and, in the absence of higher authority to whom I could this day appeal to address you upon the subject, I take the liberty to ask for Mr. Pouncy your permission to make the purchases and any other advice and assistance you think necessary to his success and you can conveniently give.

“Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
(signed) J.B. Chrisman
Capt. & C.S. [i.e., Commissary of Subsistence], 5th Dist. Miss.”

Feb. 28, 1864 – wrote Commissary Gen. Lucius Bellinger Northrop at Richmond, VA, asking to be “relieved from the responsibility for the loss and present [poor] condition of the McKee cattle [cattle crossed over the MS River from LA in 1862],” explaining that he had offered suggestions about their care and maintenance and has asked his superiors repeatedly for their advice on how best to manage the herd, but he had received no replies or advice

March 5, 1864 – wrote from the Office of the Chief of Subsistence, 5th Congressional District of MS [almost certainly at Brookhaven, MS], asking for suggestions regarding the disposition of a number of Texas cattle.

July 1, 1864 – reported on 5th District collections & disbursements and mentioned his idea of crossing Texas beef cattle over the MS River for use E of the MS River

Aug. 24, 1864 -- Present as Capt. & "District Purchasing A.C.S." [i.e., Assistant or Acting Commissary of Subsistence] on Aug. 24, 1864, Return for Post Brookhaven, MS

Sept. 30, 1864 -- reported on the first success of his idea to cross Trans-MS beef cattle across the MS River and on the "salt famine" in SW MS, which could be alleviated by trading Government cotton for salt and which would end cotton speculation in the district

Oct. 10, 1864, assigned as Capt. & A.C.S. to unspecified duty, as per Special Orders No. 240/33, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Richmond, VA

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 19, 1865, signing is parole as "J.B. Chrisman, Capt. & Chf. Com., 5th Dis., Ms. & E La. [i.e., Capt. & Chief Commissary of Subsistence for the 5th District of the Department of MS and E LA]." Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS.

Joseph Bledsoe Chrisman also supported the Confederacy economically as a private citizen. On Dec. 27, 1862, he sold 12 blankets for \$120 total to Confederate Capt. & Quarter Master W.M. Gillaspie at Jackson, MS. On Oct. 3, 1863, he was paid at Summit, MS, by Confederate Capt. Francis Clemens Englesing, Assistant Quarter Master, for "hire of wagon, driver, and three yoke of oxen for hauling Sugar from Summit [Pike County], Miss., to Mount Carmel [Covington County], Miss., 8 days @ \$10 per day," yielding him \$80. On June 21, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he bartered 11 lbs. of clean, washed wool [in short supply and great demand for making Confederate Army uniforms] for 10 lbs. of No. 8 cotton thread with Confederate Capt. Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr. On June 28, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he bartered 69.5 lbs. of clean, washed wool [in short supply and great demand for making Confederate Army uniforms] for 60 lbs. of cotton yarn with Confederate Capt. Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr.

Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: All of Joseph Bledsoe Chrisman's Confederate military records as Capt. & Chief Commissary of Subsistence are mis-indexed at Find-a-Grave.com as the records of one "Jackson Bruss Chrisman," but all of the records in the file itself are for "J.B. Chrisman" of

Lawrence County, MS, and Joseph Bledsoe Chrisman was the only adult male Chrisman living in Lawrence County, MS, on the 1860 US Census for that county. The Joseph Bledsoe Chrisman under consideration here is absolutely the Capt. & Chief Commissary of Subsistence whose records are mis-indexed under "Jackson Bruss Chrisman" at Find-a-Grave.com.] [Note: Joseph Bledsoe Chrisman was a judge, State Representative, State Senator, and Delegate to the 1890 MS Constitutional Convention. He was also a leading figure in opposing the Whitecaps who, in the early 1890's, conducted a campaign of terror against Jewish businessmen and the Black farmers to whom they had rented small farms, even going so far as to single-handedly confront an armed mob that wanted to storm the courthouse in order to free some of their fellow White Caps, about to go on trial for murder.]

Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Clark (b. Attala or Holmes County, MS, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1930), unassigned conscript [i.e., draftee]. Known only from his war's-end parole. Probably drafted in the Spring of 1865 at age 17. 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 "Prisoners of War of divers companies and regiments – detached – of the Confederate States Army, commanded by Capt. John T. Shaaff," at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 13, 1865. [Note: Capt. John T. Shaaff was an officer in the Commissary of Subsistence Department.] Parole gives his residence as Attala County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Pleasant Cemetery"), 31.394716 -90.474296, located on the W side of Mount Pleasant Lane SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. SW of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 51, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Kneely Paschal Clark*** [found as "K.P. Clark" and "K.P. Clarke" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1832-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1897), Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 21, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 30. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Harrington's Company became Co. B ("Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company"), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Kneely Paschal Clark has no service records in this consolidated command, as he was apparently on unspecified detached service or in hospital at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS,

at war's end. 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 Pvt., Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry, at Grenada, MS, May 22, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried Lincoln County, MS, in the Johnson Grove Laird-Redd Cemetery (aka the "Laird Cemetery"), 31.506011 -90.515543, with a private marker. Directions to the cemetery: From the intersection of Johnson Grove Road SW and Auburn Drive SW, head W for approximately 1600 ft., at which point a dirt road will continue due W, while Johnson Grove SW veers slightly to the NW. Take the dirt road and continue for approximately 1200 ft., at which point the dirt road will make a 90-degree turn to the S. Continue S for approximately 600 ft. and the cemetery will be on your right. [***Note: Found as "R.P. Clark" in some sources, with script capital "K." being misread as script capital "R."]

Pvt. Moses Clark [found as "Moses Clark" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1813-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1899), Co. I ("Capt. J.O. Magee's Company," aka "Capt. Nathan Emanuel Price's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted June 5, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 48. Sept. 1862 company muster roll states that he was "discharged [on] July 27, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Moses Clark Cemetery, 31.389871 -90.264643, located (insofar as I can tell from satellite data) about 150 ft. N of a point on Primitive Trail SE that lies approximately 2000 ft. W of that road's junction with Junction Lane SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

R.P. Clark. See Pvt. Kneely Paschal Clark (above).

Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Coghlan [found as "B.F. Coglin" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1913), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted May 1, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 19. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. But Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Coghlan has no service records in this consolidated command. No war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the McDavid Cemetery, 31.358466 -90.355406, located at the end of [and approximately 800 ft.

down] a dirt road that veers off to the SW from Shady Grove Road SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. N of that road's junction with Cole Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Thomas Jasper Coghlan [found as "Thomas J. Coghlan," "Thomas J. Coglin," "T.J. Coghlan," "T.J. Coglin," and "T.G. Coglin (with script capital J." misread as script capital "G.") in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1842-d. Hinds County, MS, 1925), "Dahlgren Rifles" (aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), an independent infantry company. Enlisted July 13, 1861, at Topisaw, Pike County, MS, at age 18/19. On Sept. 25, 1861, at Camp Clark, Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, the "Dahlgren Rifles" became Co. H, 7th MS Infantry. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [at] Tynersville [near Chattanooga, Hamilton County], Tennessee, [since] Aug. 31st 1862." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "there are wages [@ \$11 per month private's pay] due him for six months ['] service last year not stated on last muster roll; [\$50 enlistment] bounty also due." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, GA, which was fought Sept. 18-20, 1863, in Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded since Sept. 20, 1863, [wounded at] Chickamauga, [on] Order [of] Surgeon." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent; wounded [at] Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 20, 1863, [and now absent on] Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent; wounded at Chickamauga [and now absent on] Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent; wounded at Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863, [and now absent on] Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since May 1, 1864." [Note: He clearly simply overstayed his medical furlough.] Returned to service. Captured on Dec. 16, 1864, at the Battle of Nashville, TN, fought near that city Dec. 15-16, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, thence, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 4, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 12, 1865, after

first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the United States. Parole gives his age as 21 and his residence as Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the McDavid Cemetery, 31.358466 -90.355406, located at the end of [and approximately 800 ft. down] a dirt road that veers off to the SW from Shady Grove Road SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. N of that road's junction with Cole Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Thomas Jasper Coghlan is definitely not the same man as the Pvt. Jasper Coglin of Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry.]

Pvt. Simon Cohn [found as "Simon Cohn," "Simon Cohen," "Simeon Cohen," "S. Cohn," "S.S. Cohn," "S. Cohen," "S. Cohan," "Simon Chon," "Simon Kuhn," and "S. Kuhn" in the military records] (b. Germany, 1829-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1913), Co. D ("Capt. Bernard Moses' Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), McClelland Guards Battalion (a three-company battalion of LA militia infantry), which became Co. D, 1st Battalion, Jackson Regiment LA Infantry, which became Co. D, 5th Battalion LA Infantry. Enlisted July 31, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 31. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. In Jan. 1862, Capt. Bernard Moses' Company became Co. D, 21st (Kennedy's) LA Infantry (aka, the McCown Regiment). [Note: On July 28, 1862, the regiment was ordered disbanded by Gen. Braxton Bragg and the men were distributed among other commands in the then Army of Mississippi.] Pvt. Simon Cohn was transferred to 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), 20th LA Infantry. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "transferred from 21 La. [on] July 24 (sic), 1862." On Nov. 15, 1862, probably at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, he was one of several "men detached from the different regiments of [Brig. Gen. Daniel Weisiger] Adam's Brigade...by order of [Maj.] Gen. [James Patton] Anderson," with notation "able bodied," and with further notation that he was stationed "Tenn., [Maj. Gen. William Joseph] Hardee's Corps." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service in the General Commissary Department by order of [Maj.] Gen. [James Patton] Anderson, [dated] 24 Aug. 1862." Present for pay on July 24 and July 27, 1863, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, where he signed for three months' pay (@ \$11.00 per month), signing for same as "S. Cohn." Present for pay on Oct. 21 and Oct. 23, 1863, probably

while in Institute Hospital, Atlanta, GA, when he was paid by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Benjamin Franklin Bomar. Present for clothing issue (one jacket, one pair of pants) on Oct. 22, 1863, at Institute Hospital, Atlanta, GA, signing for same as "S. Cohn." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Admitted on Nov. 28, 1863, to Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from "uleus" [definition not found]. Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted; not returned from furlough received [while] in Hospital." [Note: He did not desert; he simply overstayed his furlough.] Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 30, 1864, probably somewhere NW of Atlanta, GA, signing for same as "S. Cohn." Apparently severely wounded on July 28, 1864, at the Battle of Ezra Church [aka the Battle of Ezra Chapel and aka the Battle of the Poor House], fought near Atlanta, in Fulton County, GA. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded since [the] engagement [of] July 28, 1864, near Atlanta." Present for clothing issue on Oct. 11, 1864, probably at Macon, Bibb County, GA. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent; wounded [on] July 28, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga." Served till war's end. Physically paroled on April 29, 1865, at Macon, Bibb County, GA, almost certainly while still in hospital. Parole gives his residence as New Orleans, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the "Jewish Cemetery" [i.e., the Jewish Section] of Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 - 90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Richard Coke [found as "Richard Coke" in the military records] (b. Devon County, England, 1802-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1877). Appears on a list of Confederate officers with the foregoing rank and assignment, but with no further information, including no indication of which state he was assigned to rank from. However, a diligent search for other Richard Coke's who might be this officer has turned up no other likely candidates. Therefore, I believe that the Richard Coke under consideration here is Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Richard Coke. Since no other service records are available for this soldier, it may be that he was commissioned but never given a field assignment (all of which is conjectural). Southern Patriot! Buried in the Smith Family Cemetery, 31.593137 -90.390898, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 450 ft. NNW of the intersection of Smith Lake Road NE and McCoy Lane NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./4th Corp. William Hawkins Coke [found as "William H. Coke" and "W.H. Coke" in the military records] (b. London or

Devon, England, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1926), Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on Nov. 17, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS (where his company was then stationed), at age 17. Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service at Oxford Hospital by order [of] T. [Thomas] D. Isom, Brigade Surgeon, [from] May 5, 1862, [to] June 16, 1862; [pay] Stoppage [for] 1 pair [of] drawers – 75 cents." Honorably discharged on Sept. 30, 1862, at Bardstown, Nelson County, KY, receiving his final pay (\$45.30) on the same day, and signing for same as "W.H. Coke." His discharge paper notes that he "was born in the City of London in the Kingdom of England," was seventeen years of age, was a farmer by occupation, and was "now entitled to a discharge according to General Orders from [the Confederate] War Department [dated] Aug. 4th 1862." Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged Sept. the 30, 1862, under provisions of the Conscript [i.e., Draft] Act." No further information in his military file with this command. However, William Hawkins Coke was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, probably late in the war (though his exact date of enlistment is undocumented), as 4th Corp., into the 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which, on Sept. 3, 1864, became Co. I, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves. Known only from his war's-end parole. It is unclear just which company he enlisted into and where he enlisted, because he stated in his Confederate Pension application that he enlisted into Co. A ("Capt. William S. Reynolds' Company," raised in Clarke & Lauderdale Counties, MS), but he was paroled at war's end as 4th Corp. in Co. I ("Capt. James L. Perkins' Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS). Whatever the circumstances and timing of his enlistment, he 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 Hinds County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: William Hawkins Coke was living in Lawrence County, MS, on the 1860 US Census for MS; I cannot explain why his residence was listed as Hinds County, MS, on his war's-end parole, except to speculate that this was a clerical error on the part of the paroling Yankee officers.] William H. Coke filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1861 into Capt. Bob Carter's (later Capt. Brister's) Co. B of Col. E.J. Goode's 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for two years, that he was discharged from this command in Oct. 1862 on account of disability, that he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. A, 1st MS Cavalry [Reserves], that he was never discharged or transferred from this second command, that he was never

absent without leave from this second command, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Meridian [actually Columbus], MS. Buried in the Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Moriah Cemetery"), 814 Marwood Loop SE, 31.506363 -90.439727, located at the SW corner of the intersection of Marwood Loop SE and Mount Moriah Lane SE, with a VA Confederate marker that is inscribed with the wrong Confederate military service information. This VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1938 by L.S. Coke, who turns out to be his son Lott Smith Coke (1875-1943), who did stipulate (incorrectly) that his father served in Co. C, 8th MS Infantry. The marker was to be shipped to James Coke, who was possibly James Coke (b. 1872), another son. [***Note: It was Pvt. "W.H. Cocke" – whose records are misfiled under "W.H. Coke" – who served in (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. C ("True Confederates," aka "Capt. William T. Ward's Company," aka "Capt. John C. Wilkinson's Company," aka "Capt. H.W. Crook's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Six of his seven service cards state that his name is "W.H. Cocke," with one even specifying that he signed for pay on Feb. 6, 1862, as "W.H. Cocke." Only one service card carries his name (mistakenly) as "W.H. Coke." Clearly, it was "W.H. Cocke" and not the "W.H. Coke" under consideration here who served in the 8th MS Infantry. William Hawkins Coke himself, in his Confederate Pension application, clearly stated that he served in the 7th MS Infantry and the 1st MS Cavalry, never mentioning any possible service in the 8th MS Infantry – a command in which he clearly never served.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Aleazer [Elizer] Coker [actual first and middle names uncertain; it is even uncertain that he had a middle name] [found as "Aleazer Coker," "Alazer Z. Coker," "Ala Z. Coker," "Ala L. Coker" (with script capital "Z." misread as script capital "L."), "Alazer Cooker," and "A.Z. Coker" in the military records] (b. Pike or Lawrence County, MS, 1833-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1901), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on Aug. 22, 1861, at Topisaw, Pike County, MS, at age 27. Present on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "left to nurse [the] Wounded at Cave City [Barren County], Ky., [on] Sept. 15, 1862." Captured, almost certainly as a nurse in hospital, on Sept. 17, 1862, at Cave City, Barren County, KY, and forwarded for exchange as a POW on unspecified date to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, from which facility he was "shipped [as a POW] to Cairo [Alexander County, IL] [on] Nov. 18, 1862," aboard the steamship Belle Creole.

Exchanged at Vicksburg, MS, from aboard the steamer Charm on Dec. 8, 1862. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Cited as a recipient of the Confederate Medal of Honor for unspecified heroism at the Battle of Stones River [aka the Battle of Murfreesboro], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863, as per General Orders No. 131/3, dated Oct. 3, 1863, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Richmond, VA. [Note: The Confederate Medal of Honor existed on paper only, as the Confederate Government was too busy resisting Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars to ever get around to physically producing the actual awards.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since Sept. 25, 1863, [on] Order [of] Surgeon." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since Sept. 25, 1863, [on] Surgeon's Certificate." Feb. 1864 company muster roll states: "Deserted. Furloughed from Hospital. Failed to return to the command at expiration of furlough [and] was dropped from the [company] rolls [on] Feb. 17, 1864, as a deserter." On April 15, 1864, his arrest as a deserter was ordered:

"Headquarters Conscript [i.e., Draft] Department
Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., April 15, 1864

"Capt. J.B. Tucker
Enrolling [i.e., Draft] Officer for [the] 7th Congressional District [of MS]

"Sir:

"The name of private A.Z. Coker, Co. H, 7th Miss., has been reported to these Headquarters by Lt. Col. B. [Benjamin] F. Johns [of the 7th MS Infantry] as a deserter (or absentee) with the information that he will be found in Pike County, Miss., Summit Post Office.

"You will proceed to have him arrested and forwarded under guard to these Headquarters.

"In this matter, you will act promptly and report to these Headquarters the result of your action or inquiries.

"By order of
(signed) [Maj.] J. [Jules] C. Denis
Special Inspector [for] Miss."

On May 25, 1864, Capt. J.B. Tucker, writing from the Enrolling Office at Summit, Pike County, MS, reported success in his assignment, informing Maj. Denis that “the man [i.e., A.Z. Coker] was forwarded under guard from these Head Quarters to Enterprise [Clarke County, MS].” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Aleazer/A.Z. Coker has no service records in this consolidated command. No war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1864. A.E. Coker [Allie Emaline Martin Coker] filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (given as “A.L. Coker” in 1916 and as “A.Z. Coker” in 1924) was living in Lincoln [then Lawrence] County, MS, when he enlisted on April 1, 1861, into Capt. P.B. Williams Co. H of Col. E.J. Goode's 7th MS Infantry, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at war's end at a location unknown to her. [Note: Allie Coker was mistaken about her husband's having served until war's end, as he did not.] Buried in the Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Mount Moriah Cemetery”), 814 Marwood Loop SE, 31.506363 -90.439727, located at the SW corner of the intersection of Marwood Loop SE and Mount Moriah Lane SE, with a private marker. [***Note: Aleazer Coker is listed in some sources as having served as a private in Co. K (“Brent Rifles,” aka “Capt. Preston Brent's Company,” aka “Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company,” and aka “Capt. J.C. Williams' Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. His brother, Pvt. Perry A. Coker, served in Co. F (“Johnston Avengers,” aka “Capt. Leander M. Graves' Company” and aka “Capt. Jasper J. Green's Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), and was killed in action on May 28, 1863, at the horrific, 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, but Aleazer Coker never served in the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted).]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Shadrick/Shedrick/Shadrick “Shade” Coker [found as “Shederick Coker,” “S. Coker,” and “S. Cokes” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843-d. Colbert County, AL, 1924) is listed in various sources as having served in either the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) or Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, but I think he served in both because Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry (in which he did serve) and the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) (in which he also has

records) both ended up being part of a consolidated command – the 14th Confederate Cavalry. His records from both commands:

Pvt. “Shederick Coker” [also found as “S. Coker”], Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on Aug. 8, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 18. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$24.00 for use, risk, and upkeep of his private horse (@ 40 cents per day). Present for pay at unspecified location on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On Sept. 14, 1863, Co. A, Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry, became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but Pvt. Shederick Coker has no service records in this consolidated command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but, again, Pvt. Shederick Coker has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.

“Pvt. S. Coker” [aka “S. Cokes”] served in Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), but he only has two records in this command – one showing his service on extra duty as a teamster in Aug. 1864 and one showing his service on extra duty as teamster for the month of Sept. 1864. No enlistment date or place given. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. S. Coker/S. Cokes has no service records in this consolidated command.

I think that his records in the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and in Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry have simply been confused, though this is, of course, conjectural. “Mrs. Shade Coker” (Elizabeth “Bettie” Satterfield Coker) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Shade Coker”) was living at Bogue Chitto, Lincoln [then Pike] County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into a company led by Capt. “Press Brent,” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. [Note: There is nothing in his files to show that he served beyond Sept. 31, 1864, and no war’s-end parole

among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker that is, however, inscribed with the Maltese Cross-shaped "Southern Cross of Honor" emblem. [Note: His obituary, probably published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader, while not mentioning his Confederate military service in the body of the article, is, nonetheless, headed "Another Confederate Veteran Passes." A newspaper obituary for him from a Colbert County, AL, newspaper called him "an ex-Confederate soldier."] [Note: When he died, "Shade" Coker and his wife were both residents of the Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home at Beauvoir, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, but were on a trip to visit relations in Colbert County, AL.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Coker [found as "Thomas J. Coker," "Thomas Coker," "Thomas Cocker," and "Thomas Cogen" (on one Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. probably Lowndes County, AL, ca. 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1913), Co. D ("Capt. Junius Augustus Law's Company," raised in Macon, Marion, and other AL counties), 1st (Forsyth's) Battalion AL Light Artillery. Enlisted on Oct. 23, 1863, at Greenville, Butler County, AL, at approximately age 17 [exact birthday not known]. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "on daily duty as courier." Captured on Aug. 8, 1864, at the conclusion of the Siege of Fort Gaines, Dauphin Island, Mobile County, AL, which was fought Aug. 3-8, 1864. Appears on an Aug. 15, 1864, "Morning Report of [Confederate] prisoners [of war] confined in Steam Levee Press No. 4, New Orleans, La.," with notation that he was sent to the hospital on Aug. 15, 1864. Admitted to St. Louis U.S.A. General Hospital, New Orleans, LA, on Aug. 15, 1864, suffering from recurring fever, assigned to Ward K, and returned to duty [i.e., to the general POW population] on Aug. 18, 1864. Admitted to St. Louis U.S.A. General Hospital, New Orleans, LA, on Aug. 26, 1864, suffering from diarrhea, and returned to duty [i.e., to the general POW population] on Aug. 31, 1864, with same record noting his age as 18. [Note: In a clerical error, Pvt. T.J. Coker is mistakenly reported as having been sent from New Orleans, LA, to NY as a POW on Sept. 18, 1864, but he was not sent.] Appears on a Sept. 29, 1864, "Morning Report of [Confederate] prisoners [of war] confined in Steam Levee Press No. 4, New Orleans, La.," with notation that he was sent to the hospital on Sept. 29, 1864. Admitted to St. Louis U.S.A. General Hospital, New Orleans, LA, on Sept. 29, 1864, suffering from ascites [an abnormal build-up of fluid in the abdomen], and returned to duty [i.e., to the general POW population]

on Nov. 2, 1864, with same record noting his age as 18. Forwarded as a POW from New Orleans, LA, to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on Oct. 29, 1864. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War, C.S.A., exchanged at Ship Island, Miss., Jan. 4, 1865," with roll dated Ship Island, Miss., Jan. 5, 1864. [Note: The foregoing exchange was almost certainly on paper only and there is no record of exactly when and where Pvt. T.J. Coker was physically exchanged. No additional military records until he was paroled at war's end in AL. It is unclear whether he was ever ordered to or was able to rejoin the small detachment of the 1st (Forsyth's) Battalion AL Light Artillery that was not captured at the fall of Fort Gaines and which continued to service until war's end, eventually surrendering in AL. "Appears on a Record of Confederate Soldiers Paroled at Headquarters, Sixteenth [Yankee] Army Corps, Montgomery [Montgomery County], Alabama, during the month of May 1865," with notation that he was paroled on May 23, 1865. Mary Elizabeth Stephens Coker filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband ("Thomas Jefferson Coker") enlisted on Oct. 23, 1863, at Greenville, Butler County, AL, into Capt. Lee Hammond's Co. D of an unspecified command that was led by Lt. Col. Robert Forsythe, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. [Note: 1st Lt. P. Lee Hammond commanded, at various times, Co. A and Co. F of the battalion, but never Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Coker's Co. D.] Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "Auburn Cemetery"), 31.3598995 - 90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.] [***Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Coker served in Co. C ("Capt. N.H.R. Dawson's Company," aka "Capt. Alfred C. Price's Company," aka "Capt. Major (sic) D. Sterrett's Company," and aka "Capt. Frank Charles Robbins' Company," raised in Dallas County, AL), 4th AL Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt. Henry Harrison Cole [found as "Henry H. Cole" in the military records] (b. Smith County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1892), Co. B ("Capt. Banister Hudnall's Company," aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted May 25, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 17. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Pleasant Hill

Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.438895 -90.379392, located on both the NE and the SW side of Pleasant Hill Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 1800 ft. NW of that road's southern junction with MS Hwy. 583 (or about 3000 ft. SE of its northern junction with the same highway), Lincoln County, MS, with two private markers.

Pvt. William Jefferson Cole [found as "William J. Cole," "W.J. Cole," and "William J. Coler" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1840-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1899), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. K ("Ellisville Invincibles," aka "Jones County Invincibles," aka "Capt. Samuel Prince's Company," and aka "Capt. Benjamin C. Deason's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. May 4, 1861, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, at age 21. [Note: His military papers are very confused, with his age given in same ranging from 22 to 29 years of age.] Absent on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he was "on Furlough," with further (incorrect) notation giving his age as 29, and with further notation:

"This Company was transferred from State [of MS] to Confederate Service with the 8th Regiment Miss. Vols., Commanded by Col. G.G. Flint [i.e., Guilford Griffin Flynt], for their unexpired term. This Regiment organized on the 24 August & their term of Service Commenced on that day."

Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll states "discharged man; [discharged on] Surgeon's Certificate of Disability [on] Nov. 25th 1861 at Warrington [Escambia County], Fla." Received his final pay on Feb. 6, 1862, at unspecified location. Re-enlisted on Sept. 4, 1863, at Ellisville, Jones County, MS, into his old company. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1863, at unspecified location. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "due commutation [i.e., clothing allowance] from date of enlistment; clothing drawn in kind in the year 1863 [equals] \$21.00; [on] Feb. 10th 1864, [he was issued] 1 pair [of] pants [and] 1 pair [of] socks; [lost & pay of \$11.00 per month to be docked for] 17 cartridges [and] 24 [percussion] caps." Captured on Nov. 30, 1864, at the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, 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 make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 6, 1864. On Feb. 20, 1865, he was forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. However, there is no record in his military file of

his ever having been physically exchanged or of his every having been released from a Yankee POW Camp at war's end. Had he been exchanged as a POW this near to war's end, he would undoubtedly have been on post-POW furlough for several weeks, so he should be considered as having served till war's end.

Southern Patriot! Buried in the Topisaw Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Topisaw Cemetery"), 31.424945 -90.315989, located on the W side of Topisaw Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 1000 ft. N of that road's juncture with Kinder Trail SE, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. James Merrill Coleman [found as "J.M. Coleman" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1826-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1913), Co. B ("Copiah Guards," aka "Capt. Wiley J. Butler's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted July 2, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, at age 36. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation:

"This company, with the balance of the regiment, was furloughed on Oct. 4, 1862, for 40 days without pay and subject to revocation [of said order]; it was revoked [on] Oct. 12, 1862, and the company entered again into service on Oct. 19, 1862."

Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "indefinitely furloughed without pay on Nov. 12, 1862." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed without pay [for] 2 months." No further information in his military file with this short-term command, but he clearly served out his six-month term of enlistment. Southern Patriot! Susie L. Coleman (Susan Levinia Fairchild Coleman) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("James M. Coleman") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Wesley Butler's Co. B of Col. Ben King's 38th MS Infantry and that he served in this command until war's end. [Note: Susie L. Coleman was simply confused about the regiment in which her husband served. The company she referenced was Co. B ("Van Dorn Guards," aka "Capt. Robert C. McCay's Company," and aka "Capt. William L. Faulk's Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), but James Merrill Coleman has no service records in any company of the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and never served in same. A 2nd Sgt. James C. Coleman served in Co. A ("Holmes County Volunteers," aka "Capt. Walter L. Keirn's Company," and aka "Capt. John S. Hoskins' Company," raised in Holmes County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), but he is demonstrably not the James Merrill Coleman under consideration here. James Merrill Coleman only served in Co. B ("Copiah Guards," aka "Capt. Wiley J. Butler's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS),

1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863), whose commanding officer was, indeed, Col. Benjamin King.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./2nd Corp./4th Sgt./1st Sgt./Brevet 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] Franklin Edwin Collins [found as "Franklin E. Collins" and "F.E. Collins" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1842-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1896), Co. B ("Covington Rebels," aka "Capt. T.D. Magee's Company," and aka "Capt. George C. Buchanan's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. B, 46th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Feb. 22, 1862, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at age 19. Present as private on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed on 14th May [1862] 2nd Corp." Present as 2nd Corp. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 8, 1863, as Sgt. [degree not specified], signing his parole as "F.E. Collins." Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that the regiment had been "disorganized since capitulation of Vicksburg and on parole furlough," with further notation that he was "due Corporal's wages until July 1, 1863," with further notation that he had "reported [to parole camps on] Sept. 22, 1863," and with final notation that 4th Sgt. F.E. Collins "signs roll as commanding [the] Company." Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from 4th Sgt. to 1st Sgt. [on] Dec. 8th 1863." Captured as Brevet 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on Dec. 16, 1864, at the Battle of Nashville, TN, fought near that city Dec. 15-16, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville proper, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp on Dec. 22, 1864. Released from Johnson's Island, OH, POW Camp at war's end

on June 16, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the United States. Parole gives his residence as Holmesville [Pike County], MS, and his age as 22. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Topisaw Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Topisaw Cemetery"), 31.424945 -90.315989, located on the W side of Topisaw Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 1000 ft. N of that road's juncture with Kinder Trail SE, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Andrew Jackson Coltharp (b. Chester County, TN, 1816-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1898). On July 31, 1862, he was paid \$200.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Livingston Mims at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for "1 Horse for use of Withers' Artillery," signing for same as "A.J. Coltharp." [Note: "Withers' Artillery," more fully, the 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, which consisted of eleven separate companies/batteries of artillery.] On May 17, 1863, he was paid \$60.00 by Confederate Maj. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence Abraham Haber at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, for "grinding 135 Bushels [of] Corn Meal," signing for same as "A.J. Coltharp." On Nov. 12, 1863, he was paid \$44.76 by Confederate Capt. & Commissary of Subsistence William Clark at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, for 1111 ft. of lumber, signing for same as "A.J. Coltharp." On Nov. 13, 1863, he was paid \$29.88 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, for 996 ft. of lumber (@ \$3.00 per 100 ft.), signing for same as "A.J. Coltharp." On Aug. 27, 1864, he was paid \$53.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, for 1200 ft. of lumber, signing for same as "A.J. Coltharp." Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 - 90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

(Dr.) Pvt./5th Sgt./Acting Hospital Steward/Hospital Steward/Surgeon Chauncey Porter Conerly [found as "Chauncey Porter Conerly," "Chauncy Porter Conerly," "Chauncey P. Conerly," "C.P. Conerly," "Chancey (sic) P. Conerly," "Chancey P. Conerley," and "C.P. Conley" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1903), Co. E ("Holmesville Guards," aka "Capt. John T. Lamkin's Company," aka "Capt. John Tillman Lamkin's Company," and aka "Capt. John S. Lamkin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted on May 5, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 22 (20 days before his 23rd birthday). Present as 5th Sgt. on

Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “5 Sgt. to Aug. 1st [1862, when he was] detailed as Hospital Steward; [\$50.00 enlistment] bounty due [to him].” Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Hospital Steward [on] July 6, 1862.” Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. Admitted as [hospital] steward on May 3, 1863, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from icterus [i.e., jaundice], and returned to duty on May 6, 1863. Present as private on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “attending Medical [Examining] board.” [Note: Medical Examining Boards determined whether sick, injured, or wounded soldiers should be discharged from the service, medically furloughed, or returned to their field commands.] Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[on] detached [duty]” as “Surgeon in Brigade Hospital.” On Jan. 13, 1864, at [Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott] Featherston’s Brigade Infirmary at Canton, Madison County, MS, Hospital Steward Conerly was reimbursed \$56.00 for his expenses in providing that hospital with 14 lbs. butter (@ \$2.00 per lb.) and 14 dozen eggs (@ \$2.00 per dozen), signing for same as “C.P. Conerly, Acting Hospital Steward.” On Jan. 16, 1864, at Featherston’s Brigade Infirmary at Canton, County, MS, Hospital Steward Conerly was reimbursed \$35.75 for his expenses in providing that hospital with 5 lbs. butter (@ \$1.25 per lb.), 3 chickens (@ \$1.66 & 2/3 cents each), 1 additional chicken (@ \$1.50), 6 dozen eggs (@ \$1.00 per dozen), 1 gallon of honey (\$6.00), and 2 turkeys (@ \$5.50 each), signing for same as “C.P. Conerly, Acting Hospital Steward.” On Jan. 22, 1864, at Featherston’s Brigade Infirmary, Canton, County, MS, Hospital Steward Conerly was reimbursed \$58.50 for his expenses in providing that hospital with 10 candles (@ 50 cents each), 10 chickens (@ \$1.75 each), and 12 geese (@ \$3.00 each), signing for same as “C.P. Conerly, Acting Hospital Steward.” On Jan. 31, 1864, at Featherston’s Brigade Infirmary, Canton, MS, Hospital Steward Conerly was reimbursed \$35.00 for his expenses in providing that hospital with 10 dozen eggs (@ \$2.00 per dozen) and 10 chickens (@ \$1.50 each, signing for same as “C.P. Conerly, Acting Hospital Steward.” Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Division Hospital Steward [on] Nov. 15, 1863, by order [of] [Lt. Gen. Leonidas] Polk.” On April 30, 1864, as per Special Orders 101/16, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA, Pvt. Chauncey Porter Conerly was ordered to “report for [unspecified] duty.” On Oct. 21, 1864, Hospital Steward Conerly’s detail as steward as per Special Orders 101/16 was “modified” in an unspecified manner by Special Orders 250/13, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the

22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt./Hospital Steward Chauncey Porter Conerly has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Margaret Conerly (Margaret McCullough Conerly) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in 1920 & 1924 in Pike County, MS, in which she substantiated the service that her husband ("Chauncey Porter Conerly") gave in the 33rd MS Infantry, adding only that he was paroled at war's end on May 2, 1865, "near Greensboro, N.C." [Note: Margaret Conerly implied that her husband was paroled at war's end with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Confederate Army of TN, but, again, he has no service records in the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry and no war's-end parole in his service file. I do not think that he served until war's end.] Buried in the Winston McCullough Cemetery (possibly aka the "McCullough Cemetery"), 31.381356 -90.316358, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 150 ft. SSE of the intersection of MS Hwy. 583, MS Hwy. 591, and Glenwood Road SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. David Coon [found as "David Coon" and "Davis Coon" (in one manuscript) in the military records] (b. Holmes County, MS, 1842-d. Pike County, MS, 1898), Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 17, 1862, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at age 19/20. Mentioned as Pvt. "Davis Coon," Co. B, 7th MS Infantry, on an April 12, 1862, manuscript that this compiler does not have access to. Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[pay] stoppage [for] 1 pair [of] drawers [and] 1 pair [of] Shoes -- \$3.75." [Note: Confederate privates were paid \$11 per month.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "left at Pikeville [Bledsoe County, TN] Hospital on the march." [Note: The Pikeville Hospital was located in the original Bledsoe County Courthouse, which has been replaced since Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars.] Captured probably Sept. 1862, probably at Pikeville, TN, and unquestionably paroled there on the spot by his Yankee captors since he has no official Yankee POW records. As a paroled former prisoner, he could not take part in any active military operations until he was exchanged on paper for a like former Yankee POW.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "paroled and gone home at Bogue Chitto, Miss., since Sept. 20, 1862; [absent] without leave since Jan. 23, 1863." Feb. 1863 company muster roll states "stricken from [the company muster] roll as [a] deserter [on] Jan. 31, 1863." Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "present in arrest for absence without leave; [re-]joined [the company] from desertion [on] March the

13th [1863]; returned [to the army on] March 12, 1863.” Appears as a Pvt. among “Prisoners returned to duty,” as per Special Orders No. 125/11, dated May 11, 1863, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. David Coon has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Sophronia A. Coon filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1902, in which she stated that her husband (“David Coon”) was living in MS when he enlisted in Dec. 1861 into Capt. Robert Carter's Co. B of Col. E.J. Goode's 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for nearly four years, and that he was with his command at war's end when it was paroled at Meridian, MS. [Note: Her protestations notwithstanding, there is no evidence that David Coon served until war's end.] Buried in the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Mount Pleasant Cemetery”), 31.394716 -90.474296, located on the W side of Mount Pleasant Lane SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. SW of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 51, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by “Mrs. J.A. Brown,” who turns out to be Priscilla Celestine Coon Brown, wife of John Anderson Brown and daughter of David Coon.

Pvt. John Lewis Coon [found as “Lewis Coon” and “L. Coon” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1814-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1898), Co. A (“Summit Rifles,” aka “Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company,” aka “Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company,” and aka “Capt. James Brown's Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 20, 1861, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 46. Presence implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is given as 46. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Manassas, Prince William County, VA. On Sept. 23, 1861, writing from Warrenton, Fauquier County, VA, the 16th MS Infantry's commanding officer, Col. Carnot Posey, requested that “Dr. Williams, Post Surgeon, Manassas, Va.,” would “please furnish me with the necessary papers to admit to the Hospital here – and

also railroad transportation, if you are called on – the following named persons, Members of the 16th Miss. Regt.,” with Pvt. “L. Coon” being one of the members named. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Originally marked present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick in camp,” but with later notation “& now discharged.” Discharged Jan. 1, 1862, at “Camp Posey, near Manassas, Va.,” with the 16th MS Infantry’s Assistant Surgeon James Alston Groves writing that Pvt. Lewis Coon was “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of Rheumatism & General Debility...I therefore respectfully recommend his discharge.” Discharge paper confirms his birth in Pike County, MS, gives his age as 48, and his occupation as farmer. Received his final pay at Richmond, VA, on Jan. 6, 1862, from Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid discharged soldiers and soldiers sick in hospital in the Richmond area. However, John Lewis Coon was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, this time enlisting into Co. I (“Capt. J.O. Magee's Company,” aka “Capt. Nathan Emanuel Price's Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). His military papers state that he enlisted on Aug. 9, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, but it is more likely that he enlisted on Aug. 25, 1862, as his records state that he was “substituted in place of H.M. [Hiram Meredith] Norman [on] Aug. 25, 1862.” Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “substituted in place of H.M. Norman, Aug. 25, 1862.” Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [which served as a muster-out roll for the regiment], with notation “absent without leave from 10 Dec. 1862 to 19th Jan. 1863”; however, the notation about his having been AWOL was cancelled by a line drawn through it. Served out his full term of enlistment with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the McDavid Cemetery, 31.358466 -90.355406, located at the end of [and approximately 800 ft. down] a dirt road that veers off to the SW from Shady Grove Road SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. N of that road’s junction with Cole Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker denoting his service in the 16th MS Infantry.

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] Samuel Stanley Coon [found as “Samuel S. Coon,” “Samuel Coon,” and “S.S. Coon” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1926), Co. B (“Bogue Chitto Guards,” aka “Capt. R.S. Carter's Company,” aka “Capt. J.M. Brister's Company,” and aka “Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 27, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 21. Present or absent not stated on June 1861 company muster roll. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1862], taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present or

absent not stated on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from Private [on] Oct. 1, 1863, [on] order [of] Col. [William H.] Bishop." Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 31, 1864 company muster roll. Captured as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 31, 1864, at the Battle of Jonesborough [now Jonesboro], Clayton County, GA. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War captured by the 15th [Yankee] Army Corps and forwarded to the Provost Marshal General, [Yankee] Department of the Cumberland, from May 9 to Sept. 8, 1864," with notation that he was captured at Jonesborough, GA, on Aug. 31, 1864. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War exchanged by order of [Yankee] Maj. Gen. W. [William] T. Sherman, Commanding Military Division of the Mississippi, at Rough and Ready [now Mountain View, Clayton, County], Ga., [on] Sept. 19 and 22, 1864." Captured as a Pvt. (sic) on Dec. 16, 1864, at the Battle of Nashville, TN, fought near that city Dec. 15-16, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, thence, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 4, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the United States. Parole gives his residence as Pike County, MS, and his age as 22. Southern Patriot! S.S. Coon filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916 & 1926, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his service in the 7th MS Infantry. Buried in Moak's Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Moak's Creek Church Cemetery" and "Moak's Creek Cemetery"), 31.377545 -90.434785, located on the S side of Moak's Creek Church Road SE, at a point on that road that lies approximately 2000 ft. W of that road's junction with Windmill Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by Walter Coon, who turns out to be his son, Rufus Samuel Walter Coon (1879-1953).

Pvt. William Crawford Coon [found as "William C. Coon," "W.C. Coon," "W. Coon," "W.C. Corn," and "W.C. Cone" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1904), Co. A ("Summit Rifles," aka "Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company," and aka "Capt. James Brown's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 20, 1861, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 14 (according to family researchers; military records suggest that he was 16-18 years of age). Presence implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, dated Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is given as 18. Absence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Lynchburg [Campbell County], Va." Absent on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "W.C. Coon sick & absent at Warrenton [Fauquier County, VA] since Oct. 5th 1861." Absence implied on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "at Warrenton sick since Oct. 5 [1861] and now discharged." However, he seems to either have reenlisted [with no documentation showing said reenlistment] or to have had his discharge cancelled, as he clearly continued in service. Absent on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "on sick furlough since 1st Jan. 1862." Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on April 12, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, suffering from bronchitis, and transferred to hospital at Farmville, Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties, VA, on May 8, 1862. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "W.C. Coon sick at hospital." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Discharged at "Camp 16th Miss. Regt., near Richmond," VA, on July 23, 1862, on account of "Physical Disability & a strumous diathesis of [his] constitution," and with his captain writing [text nearly indecipherable] that he had been in hospital for the last eight months at Lynchburg, Warrenton, & Richmond. [Note: "Strumous diathesis" means a tendency to continually look run down and haggard.] However, once again, he seems to either have reenlisted [with no documentation showing said reenlistment] or to have had his discharge cancelled, as he clearly continued in service. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 15, 1862], with notation "W. Coon sick at hospital since Aug. 20, 1862." Captured on unspecified date at unspecified location, possibly while still in hospital, but also possibly during the first days of Gen. Robert E. Lee's Maryland Campaign (Sept. 4-20, 1862). Admitted as a POW on Sept. 5, 1862, to [Yankee] Baptist Church U.S.A. General Hospital, Alexandria, Fairfax County, VA, suffering from continuous fevers, and sent to a different and unnamed General Hospital on Sept. 14, 1862. "Appears on a List of prisoners of war" who were "confined" on Sept. 14, 1862, by Yankee Maj. William E. [Emil] Doster, 4th PA Cavalry [US], possibly at Aiken's

Landing, VA, was some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. "Name [William C. Coon] appears as a signature to a Parole of which the following is a copy:

"We, the undersigned Prisoners of War, do give our Parole of honor that we will not take up arms against the United States or do any act of hostility against the same until we are regularly exchanged in pursuance of the Articles of Agreement executed by Maj. Gen. Hill & Maj. Gen. Dix."

Exchanged as a POW, probably at Aiken's Landing, VA, was some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, though no documentation of his physical exchange is found in his military papers. Admitted on Sept. 30, 1862, to 3rd Division General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and furloughed for 20 days on Oct. 18, 1862." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "home on furlough since Aug. 20, 1862." Present for pay on Oct. 31, 1862, when he was paid by Capt. H.J. Hersey. "Declared Exchanged at Aiken's Landing, Nov. 10th 1862," for which declaration he was virtually certainly not physically present, as this was just an exchange on paper. [Note: Aiken's Landing, VA, was some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "W.C. Coon absent without leave since Nov. 9 [1862]." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "W.C. Coon sick and absent since Aug. 20, 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "Coon absent sick since Aug. 20, 1862." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "Coon absent sick since Aug. 25, 1862, [and now] absent without leave [since] date unknown." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "Coon absent without leave since Jan. 1, 1863." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "Coon absent without leave since Jan. 1, 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "Coon absent without leave since Jan. 1, 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "Coon absent without leave since Jan. 1, 1863." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 27, 1864], with notation "Coon absent without leave since Jan. 1, 1863." Absent on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864], with notation "Coon absent without [leave] since Jan. 1, 1864 [i.e., 1863]." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll [dated Sept. 15, 1864], with notation "Coon absent without leave since Jan. 1, 1863." Oct. 1864 company muster roll states "Coon deserted [on] Jan. 1, 1863." However, sickly Pvt. William Crawford Coon, back home in Mississippi, apparently tried to continue in service, albeit illegally [since he was technically still a member of the 16th MS Infantry], by enlisting into Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th

Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted at Summit, Pike County, MS, on May 15, 1864, at age 18. June 30, 1864, company muster roll states "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with the foregoing commands and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. However, given his sickly constitution and his three enlistments into the Confederate Army, he must be considered a Southern Patriot, in spite of his not having a war's-end parole. Buried in the McDavid Cemetery, 31.358466 -90.355406, located at the end of [and approximately 800 ft. down] a dirt road that veers off to the SW from Shady Grove Road SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. N of that road's junction with Cole Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker denoting his service in the 16th MS Infantry.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Isaac [alias John I.] Cope, Sr. [found as "John I. Cope" in the military records, but as "John I. Cope" and "Isaac Cope" in US pension records] (b. Ireland, 1846-d. Pike County, MS, 1919), Co. G ("Capt. Charles G. Broadwell's Company," aka "Capt. Frank B. Helwig's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph L. Brunson's Company," raised in Clermont & Brown Counties, OH), 34th OH Infantry (US). Enlisted on July 22, 1861, at a stated age of 18 (though family researchers state that he was 15). Mustered out on Sept. 13, 1864, at Columbus, OH. Began receiving a US/Yankee military pension in 1910. No further military information about him available to this compiler. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page states that he served in the "C.S.A.," but then states "Ohio Regiment." He was never a Confederate soldier. He only served in Co. G, 34th Ohio Infantry. Additionally, he was a private, not a colonel, though he was apparently nicknamed "Colonel."]

Pvt./3rd Corp./4th Sgt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. Joseph E. Cope [found as "Joseph E. Cope," "Joseph Cope," "J.E. Cope," "J. Cope," and "J.C. Cope" (with script capital "E." misread as script capital "C.") in the military records] (b. England, ca. 1834***-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1874), Co. K ("Burt Rifles," aka "Capt. Edward Fontaine's Company," aka "Capt. James C. Campbell's Company," aka "Capt. Joseph F. Sessions' Company," and aka "Capt. E.R. Burt's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 18th MS Infantry. Enlisted July 1, 1861, at Camp Walker, Manassas, Prince William County, VA, at age 27. Present as private on Aug. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 1, 1861]. Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on

June 1862 company muster roll [dated Aug. 4, 1862], with notation “appointed Corporal [degree not specified] [on] June 15, 1862.” Present as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 15, 1862]. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Dec. 15, 1862], with notation “promoted from 3rd Corp. to 4th Sgt. [on] Oct. 9th [1862].” Absent as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Lynchburg [Campbell County, VA].” Absent as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Hospital in Lynchburg [Campbell County, VA].” Present as 4th Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll [dated May 18, 1863]. Severely wounded as 2nd Sgt. on July 2, 1863 [with some records saying July 3, 1863], at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, which was fought July 1-3, 1863, causing his right arm to be amputated. Absent as 2nd Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 13, 1863], with notation “promoted to first Sgt. [on] June 1st 1863; wounded at [the Battle of] Gettysburg [and now] absent with leave.” [Note: He is absent on all subsequent company muster rolls, with some rolls noting that he was “disabled” and was a “candidate for retirement” from the Army.] Admitted July 14, 1863, to General Hospital Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from typhoid fever, transferred the same day to Mississippi Soldiers Hospital, Richmond, VA, and furloughed for 40 days from the latter on July 25, 1863. Present for clothing issue on July 18, 1863, at 2nd Division, General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA. Received “commutation of rations” on Dec. 17, 1863, almost certainly at Richmond, VA. [Note: “Commutation of rations” was reimbursement given to a soldier for purchasing his own food while absent from his command on furlough, on detail, etc.] Paid on descriptive list on Feb. 22, 1864, at Richmond, VA, 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.] Present for pay as 1st Sgt. at Richmond, VA, on Feb. 24, 1864, when he was paid by Maj. John Ambler, signing for same as “J. Cope,” and with notation “furloughed.” Paid \$40.00 as 1st Sgt. on descriptive list on March 2, 1864, at Richmond, VA, for two months’ service (@ \$20.00 per month) by Maj. John Ambler, signing for same as “J. Cope.” “Appears on a [March 3, 1864] Register of [the] Medical Director’s Office, Richmond, Va., under the head of ‘Record of Medical Examining Board,’” with notation that he had suffered a gunshot wound on July 3, 1863, that required the amputation of his right arm, and with further notation that his disability was permanent. Ca. March 3, 1864, he received a “Medical Certificate for Detail,” which noted his July 2, 1863, Gettysburg wound, noted that his right arm was amputated at the shoulder, and noted that, “as he is not

deemed a subject for discharge, being fit for service as clerk,...we recommend him for detail...with Maj. Parkhill, Quarter Master.” Detailed in the Quarter Master’s Department at Richmond, VA, on March 4, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 79/20, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA:

“Sergeant J.E. Cope, Company K, 18th Regt. Miss. Vols., being unfit for field service, is detailed for duty in the Quarter Master’s Department and will report to Maj. Parkhill, Quarter Master in this city, to relieve an able-bodied soldier.”

Present for clothing issue on April 11, 1864, at Richmond, VA. Paid as a private on descriptive list on May 5, 1864, at Richmond, VA, by Maj. John Ambler, with notation “1 Sgt. [up] to March 4 [1864].” [Note: In spite of the foregoing notation, 1st Sgt. Joseph E. Cope continues to appear as Sgt. or 1st Sgt. in subsequent records.] When the date of his detail in the Quarter Master’s Department at Richmond, VA, was transcribed in error, causing him to lose a month’s pay, 1st Sgt. Cope wrote to his superior, Maj. John H. Parkhill, asking for the date to be corrected, writing in part: “On the 3rd March 1864, I received a Certificate of Disability from field service, having had my right arm amputated in consequence of a gun shot wound received at the battle of Gettysburg.” Maj. Parkhill wrote to the Adjutant & Inspector General at Richmond, VA, and had the error in the date of his detail cleared up. Had his “orders modified” [modification unspecified] on May 5, 1864, at Richmond, VA, as per Special Orders No. 105/5, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA. [Note: This modification was to correct the date of his original detail to Maj. John H. Parkhill’s Quarter Master’s office in Richmond, VA, to March 4, 1864, from the incorrect date of April 4, 1864.] On May 5, 1864, at Richmond, VA, with no rank indicated, he was paid by Maj. John Ambler \$116.00 for “extra duty pay as clerk while on duty in Richmond [VA] with Maj. J.H. Parkhill, Quartermaster, detailed on Surgeon’s Certificate of Disability by order of [the Confederate] Secretary of War,” signing for same as “J.E. Cope.” [Note: Given \$1 per day extra pay, as per an Act of the Confederate Congress given to “detailed Soldiers performing Clerical duty.”] “Appears on a Register of [the] Medical Director’s Office, Richmond, Va., under the head of ‘Record of Medical Examining Board,’” with notation that he had suffered a gunshot wound that required the amputation of his right arm, and with further notation that he had been issued a certificate of disability on May 6, 1864. [Note: A later document notes that his right arm was “amputated at the shoulder.”] On May 7, 1864, at Richmond, VA, received \$114.00 compensation [i.e., “commutation”] for the money he himself had had to spend on living quarters at Richmond, VA, with notation “Sgt. Cope is on duty in my office, having been

detailed by [the Confederate] Secretary of War from 4th March 1864,” and with further notation signed by “J.A. Parkhill, Maj. & Quarter Master.”

On May 25, 1864, a Mississippi officer requested the transfer of 1st Sgt. Joseph E. Cope back to Mississippi:

“Head quarters, 6th Cong. Dist.
Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., May 25th 1864

“[To] Maj. John H. Parkhill, Quarter Master
Richmond, Va.

“I have the honor to apply for the transfer of Sgt. Joseph Cope from yours to my office, as I think the service will be benefited by having such a faithful & efficient man on duty in this, his own state.

“Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
(signed) Richard Richardson
Maj. & E.O. [i.e., Enrolling Officer], 6th Cong. Dist. Miss.”

Present for pay ca. May 31, 1864, at Richmond, VA, where he received \$62.00 for 31 days’ service as clerk, with pay approved by “J. [John] A. Parkhill, Maj. & Quarter Master.” Paid as 1st Sgt. on descriptive list on June 1, 1864, at Richmond, VA, by Maj. John Ambler, with notation “detailed as clerk in Maj. J. [John] H. Parkhill’s [Quarter Master’s] office in Richmond [and] entitled to increased pay under [unspecified] Act of Congress,” signing for same as “J.E. Cope.” [Note: His pay rate at this time was \$40 per month, compared with the \$11 per month that infantry privates made.] Paid again on June 2, 1864, signing as “J.E. Cope.” On June 1, 1864, at Richmond, VA, received \$114.00 and \$60.00 compensation [i.e., “commutation”] for the money he himself had had to spend on living quarters at Richmond, VA, with notation “Sgt. Cope is on duty in my office, having been detailed by [the Confederate] Secretary of War from 4th March 1864,” and with further notation signed by “J.A. Parkhill, Maj. & Quarter Master.” On June 3, 1864, Sgt. Cope’s current commanding officer reluctantly agreed to the requested transfer of the Sgt. back to MS:

“Q.M. [i.e., Quarter Master’s] Office
Richmond, Va.
3rd June 1864

“I consent to the within transfer at the request of Sgt. Joseph E. Cope. He has been a faithful, efficient, and well-behaved clerk since he has been in my Office and I part with him with regret.

“(signed) John H. Parkhill
Maj. & A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master]”

On June 8, 1864, 1st Sgt. Joseph E. Cope was assigned to draft duty back in MS:

“Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office
Richmond [VA], June 8th 1864

“Extract
Special Orders
No. 33

“XII. Sergeant Joseph Cope of Company K, 18th Miss. Vols., will report to Maj. Richard Richardson, Enrolling [i.e., draft] Officer, 6th Congressional District at Enterprise, Miss., for assignment to duty.

“By Command of the Secretary of War
(signed) John W. Riley
Assistant Adjutant General”

Paid as 1st Sgt. on descriptive list on June 9, 1864, at Richmond, VA, by Maj. John Ambler, with notation “detailed as clerk in Maj. J. [John] H. Parkhill’s [Quarter Master’s] office in Richmond [and] entitled to increased pay under [unspecified] Act of Congress,” and with later notation “ordered to report to Maj. R. Richardson, Chief Enrolling Officer, 6 Cong. Dist. Miss.,” signing for his pay as “J. Cope.” Received commutation of quarters [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend on living quarters from June 1, 1864-June 8, 1864] on the same date at Richmond, VA, receiving \$9.00 and signing for same as “J.E. Cope, Co. K, 18th Miss. Infy.” On July 19, 1864, 1st Sgt. J.E. Cope was transferred to Brookhaven, MS, for duty:

“Bureau of Conscription
Department of Mississippi
Macon [Noxubee County, MS], July 19th 1864

“Extract

Special Orders
No. 34

“X. The following Commissioned & Non-Commissioned Officers & Privates on Duty in [the] 6th Cong. Dist. are relieved & will at once report to Maj. Richard Richardson, Commanding Sub-Dist. No. 1, 7th Cong. Dist., at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, Miss., for assignment to duty:

“Sgt. J.E. Cope, Invalid Corps

“By order of
Maj. J.C. Denis
Commandant for Mississippi
(signed) Richard D. Screven, A.A.A.G. [i.e., Acting Assistant Adjutant General]”

Present for pay of \$63.00 on July 21, 1864, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, for “services rendered as Clerk with Maj. Richard Richardson at Enterprise, Miss., from the 9th of June 1864 to the 30th of June 1864, being 21 days inclusive at \$3.00 dollars per day,” and signing for same as “J.E. Cope, Co. K, 18th Miss.” Appears as 1st Sgt. in the Aug. 1864 Return of Post Brookhaven, MS, with notation “Employee in [the] Bureau [of] Conscription” [i.e., the draft bureau]. Present for pay on Sept. 10, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, where he was paid \$62.00 for 31 days’ service [at a rate of \$2 per dah] “as Clerk with Maj. R. Richardson, Enrolling Office, 6th Cong. Dist.,” signing for same as “J.E. Cope, Co. K, 18th Miss. Vols.” Appears on a Sept. 20, 1864, “Report of officers and men on enrolling [i.e., draft] service in Sub-District No. 1 of the 7th Congressional District of MS,” with report dated Brookhaven, MS, with notation “enlisted man [i.e., a private] on duty at District Head Quarters,” with further notation that he was born in KY, was 28 years of age, was a carpenter by trade, that he had been detailed as a clerk at Brookhaven on July 19, 1864, on order of Maj. [Jules C.] Denis, and that he was detailed on a Surgeon’s Certificate. Appears on an undated “Register of the Invalid Corps, P.A.C.S. [i.e., the Provisional Army of the Confederate States],” with notation that he was retired on Nov. 26, 1864, at “Military Station Brookhaven, Miss.,” and with further notation “T.D.,” which could be an officer’s initials or could mean “totally disabled.” A March 5, 1865, “Record” of the “Burt Rifles” notes that 1st Sgt. Joseph Cope had been “retired” from the Army on unspecified date. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a broken, private marker. [***Note: Natal country taken from his

Confederate military records, which also state that the city nearest to his unspecified home was Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, and that he was a single carpenter, aged 30, when he enlisted. Note that, on the other hand, the 1870 US Census for Lincoln County, MS, states that J.E. Cope was born in Ireland in 1840, while his tombstone gives his death year as 1871, "aged 37 years," so both his place of birth and his birth year are disputed. Compounding the issue of birthplace, he is listed as having been born in KY on a Sept. 20, 1864, Report of officers and men on duty in the enrolling [i.e., draft] service at Brookhaven, MS. I am using a birth year of "ca. 1834," calculated from the information on his marker, which data may, however, be incorrect.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Henry Clay Covington [found as "H.C. Covington" in the military records] (b. Richmond County, NC, 1833-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1896), Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted ca. March 27, 1862, in Lawrence County, MS, at age 28. Presence implied on April 24, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Presence implied on June 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated July 21, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 22, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1863]. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll [dated May 3, 1863], with notation "absent with leave." Pvt. Henry Clay Covington was absent with leave when Port Hudson, LA, was invested and laid siege by the Yankees, so he did not take part in the horrific, 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, fought in East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, May 22-July 9, 1863. However, Bradford's Battery was captured there (without Pvt. H.C. Covington) and, after a brief furlough, was required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Pvt. H.C. Covington, even though he was not captured at Port Hudson, was still required to report back to his command at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "has not [yet] reported [to parole camps]." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 4, 1864; left his Command without permission at Enterprise [Clarke County, MS]." No further information in his military file with this command. However, in May 1864, 1st Lt. Greenville Cook of Bradford's Battery formed "Capt. Greenville Cook's Company MS Horse

Artillery" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), an independent artillery company, mainly of men from Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Cook's Horse Artillery was originally intended to be a company of independent cavalry. Later, the idea emerged to create an independent artillery battery under Capt. Cook, but he does not appear to ever have obtained official permission to form the artillery company, so it apparently disbanded in the summer of 1864, with 1st Lt. Cook being ordered to rejoin Co. F, 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Pvt. Henry Clay Covington appears as a private in Cook's Horse Artillery on the June 26, 1864, company muster roll for that command [the only roll on file for Cook's Horse Artillery]. No further information in his military file with Cook's Horse Artillery and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Emily Covington (Emily Catherine Buie Covington) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1896, in which she stated that her husband ("Henry C. Covington") enlisted in April 1862 into Co. F, 1st MS Light Artillery, that he served in this command for "about 3 years," that he served in this command until war's end, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at war's end at Mobile, AL. [Note: Her statements notwithstanding, Henry Clay Covington deserted his command at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Feb. 4, 1864, and never returned to service.] Buried in the Union Hall Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Union Hall Cemetery"), 31.568427 -90.405774, 1242 Nola Road NE, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Henry Clay Covington served in Co. B ("Vaughn Rebels," aka "Capt. Herod's Battery," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, but he only served in Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery.] [Note: The Henry Clay Covington under consideration here is not the same man as Pvt. Henry C. Covington, (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. I ("Durant Rifles," aka "Capt. John A. Cason's Company," aka "Capt. J.E. Vawter's Company," aka "Capt. James Hays' Company," aka "Capt. Samuel W. Red's Company," and aka "Capt. Sampson Botters' Company," raised in Holmes County, MS), 12th MS Infantry, as that soldier died in service in 1862.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Wiley Covington (b. Pike County, AL, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1926) is listed in some sources as having served in "Co. B, 1st MS Infantry," which could be any one of several companies in several different "1st Mississippi's." However, it is unclear from genealogical records whether John Wiley Covington was even living in MS in the early 1860's. [Note: His father died in Livingston County, KY, on June 20, 1859.] Nothing in the military records of

the several men with similar names in MS Confederate service lends itself to positively identifying any one of them as the John Wiley Covington under consideration here. Additionally, J.W. Covington did not indicate when the question was asked on the 1910 US Census for Lincoln County, MS, that he was a veteran of Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars. Finally, he never filed a Confederate Pension application (even though these were reserved only for the indigent and infirm). It remains unclear to this compiler whether John Wiley Covington was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Mount Zion Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Zion Cemetery"), 31.687070 -90.486483, located in the N, NE, and SE quadrants of the intersection of Mount Zion Road NW and Lott Smith Road NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

(Dr.) Pvt. Eliezer Cowart [found as "E. Cowart" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1898), Co. B ("Amite Guards," aka "Capt. Hiram Morgan's Company," and aka "Capt. John Powell's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 6, 1863, in Lawrence County, MS, at age 32. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [at] Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS] [in] April 1863." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Oct. 1863 roll states "deserted on 1 May 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since May 1, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Eliezer Cowart has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. [Note: Some family researchers have concluded that Eliezer Cowart remained in service and was promoted to Surgeon of the 33rd MS Infantry (or of the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry) at war's end in NC, but I can find no records for his having returned to service after going AWOL on May 1, 1863. I do not think that he returned to service after May 1863, nor do I believe that he was ever a Surgeon of the 33rd MS Infantry, the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, or any other Confederate command.] Buried in the Pleasant Grove United Methodist Church Cemetery, 31.497887 -90.250038, located about 300 ft. W of a point on Pleasant Grove Drive SE that lies approximately 1000 ft. NW of that road's junction with Peavy Trail SE (or about 2300 ft. S of that road's junction with Chicken Farm Road SE), Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Dennis Crane [found as “Dennis Crane” in the military records] (b. Rankin County, MS, 1837-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1928), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. His records from the National Archives are not available to this researcher, as they were inadvertently left off when those records were microfilmed. However, he is listed as a member of this command in the National Parks Service Civil War Soldiers & Sailors database, in H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers ["For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"], and in a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Dennis Crane filed a Confederate Pension application in Lawrence County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in the “Spring of 1861” into Jim Hoskins' Battery, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with this command in active service at war's end when it surrendered in Georgia. [Note: Since Hoskins' Battery actually disbanded in early 1865, Dennis Crane's statement about serving with the command until its surrender in GA at war's end is disingenuous.] Buried in the Pleasant Grove United Methodist Church Cemetery, 31.497887 -90.250038, located about 300 ft. W of a point on Pleasant Grove Drive SE that lies approximately 1000 ft. NW of that road's junction with Peavy Trail SE (or about 2300 ft. S of that road's junction with Chicken Farm Road SE), Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker inscribed “Hoskins' Company MS Light Artillery, C.S.A.,” ordered for him in 1929 by Benson Wilson, who turns out to be Lorenzo Benson Wilson, Sr. (1880-1968), whose relationship to Dennis Crane (if any) I have been unable to deduce. [***Note: Some family researchers state that Dennis Crane is the same person as the Pvt. Dennis H. Crane who served in Co. B (“Insurgents,” aka “Capt. Henry W. Martin's Company,” and aka “Capt. John D. Williams' Company,” raised in Itawamba County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry {aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry}, but they are demonstrably not one and the same man. The Dennis Crane under consideration here never served in the “Insurgents” or any other company of the 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry.]

VERY TENTATIVE. Pvt.[?] Benjamin Harrison Crawford [found as “B. Crawford” in the military records] (b. Autauga County, AL, 1841-d. Lincoln

County, MS, 1927), Camp of Instruction, Talladega, Talladega County, AL. Found in only one service record, which simply states that he received “commutation of rations” [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend on food] on Jan. 16, 1863, for the period Jan. 16-17, 1863. It is possible that he enlisted or was conscripted, was sent to Camp of Instruction, and was then rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer, though this is conjectural. No other information available. It may well be that Benjamin Harrison Crawford simply never was a Confederate soldier, as neither he nor his widow ever filed a Confederate Pension application (though one had to be destitute to qualify for same) and B.H. Crawford did not indicate that he was a veteran of the Civil War on the 1910 US Census for Lincoln County, MS, which specifically asked the question. At any rate, I have been unable to definitively place him in any AL or Confederate national command. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 - 90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: He is not, as some family researchers suggest, the Pvt. Benjamin Crawford of Co. H (“Conewah/ Coonewah Rifles,” aka the “Conewah”/ “Coonewah Company,” aka the “Coonawah Guards,” aka “Capt. Samuel H. Taylor's Company,” and aka “Capt. William M. Cunningham's Company,” raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 2nd (Falkner's) MS Infantry, as that soldier was 23 years of age when he enlisted in 1861, was born in SC, was a single farming living near Tupelo, Lee County, MS, and was eventually transferred to the 5th SC Infantry. SC military records eventually reveal that this soldier was named Benjamin Franklin Crawford, not Benjamin Harrison Crawford.]

1st Lt. William Martin Crawford [found as “W.M. Crawford” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1824-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1897), Co. B (“Copiah Guards,” aka “Capt. Wiley J. Butler’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted July 2, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, at age 38. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough,” and with further notation:

“This company, with the balance of the regiment, was furloughed on Oct. 4, 1862, for 40 days without pay and subject to revocation [of said order]; it was revoked [on] Oct. 12, 1862, and the company entered again into service on Oct. 19, 1862.”

Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick with leave [for] 22 Days.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “absent on sick furlough [for] 29 Days.” Discharged on Surgeon’s Certificate, ca.

March 11, 1863***, probably near Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the "Little Bahala Cemetery" and "Bahala Cemetery" and aka erroneously as "Little Bahalia Cemetery"], 31.688735 -90.296484, located on the E side of the intersection of Bahalia (sic) Road NE and Faith Lane NE, Bahala, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: A card in his military files states that he was "Discharged on Surgeon's Certificate. See personal papers of Isaac Perkins, 2nd Battalion MS State Troops." Pvt. Isaac Perkins served in Co. D ("Capt. James S. Mason's Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), 2nd (Hamer's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863) (aka the "Yazoo Battalion"), and was discharged on Surgeon's Certificate on March 11, 1863, which must be the approximate date on which 1st Lt. William Martin Crawford was discharged.]

Pvt. Elijah Luther Crider [records mis-indexed under "Elijah L. Cride" at Fold3.com] [found as "Elijah L. Crider" and "E.L. Crider" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1844-d. Franklin County, MS, 1925), Co. A ("Mount Zion Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Embry's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Francis M. Little's Company," raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted on March 6, 1862, almost certainly at Mount Zion Baptist Church, Copiah [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 17. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at "Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.," where his age is mistakenly given as 18. Present on May 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Rienzi, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent Sick to Holly Springs [Marshall County, MS] hospital [on] Sept. 29 [1862] [by] order [of] Col. [William Wallace] Witherspoon." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded "in the trenches" on May 23, 1863, at the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg (May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863), Warren County, MS. Surrendered there at the end of the siege on July 4, 1863, paroled on July 7, 1863, and required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] "Appears on a List of casualties of Hebert's Brigade at the Siege of Vicksburg, Miss., May 17 [1863] to July 4, 1863," with notation "wounded [on] May 23rd [1863], in [the] trenches." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave at home." Absent on Dec.

1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave from Aug. 23, 1863," and with further notation:

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

Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 23 Aug. 1863." Admitted on Sept. 7, 1864, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on Sept. 10, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. No war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. E.L. Crider filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1911, 1916, 1920 & 1924, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in Feb. 1862 into Capt. T.J. Chrisman's Co. A of Col. Witherspoon's 36th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for three years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was in active service with this command at war's end, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered in "Tennessee" at war's end because he had been "cut off from my command" for "a month or more." [Note: The 36th MS Infantry's last service was at Mobile, AL, where most of the command was captured, and not in TN.] Buried in the Bethel United Methodist Church Cemetery, 31.513096 -90.611142, located on the S side of Goodwill Loop SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 2500 ft. E of that road's junction with US Highway 84 E, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His find-a-grave.com memorial page does not show a VA Confederate marker, but one was ordered for him in 1936 by "Mrs. R.L. Hills" and shipped to "R.L. Hills" at Centreville, Amite & Wilkinson Counties, MS, the same year. This stone may be at his grave in Bethel United Methodist Cemetery, but is simply not pictured on his find-a-grave memorial page. "Mrs. R.L. Hills" turns out to be Mrs. Robert Lafayette Hills, who was Catherine Elizabeth Crider Hills, daughter of Elijah Luther Crider.]

DID NOT SERVE. (Rev.) George Locke Crosby, Sr. (b. Middlesex County, MA, 1808-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1862) is listed in some family research as being the Pvt./Sgt. George L. Crosby of Co. I ("Rankin Greys," aka "Capt. J.J. Thornton's Company," aka "Capt. W.B. Shelby's Company," aka "Capt. E.W. Smith's

Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas J. Borden's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 6th MS Infantry, but that soldier was just 23 years of age when he enlisted at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, in 1861. I have been unable to find the George Locke Crosby under consideration here in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Henry Gary Crosby [found as "Henry Crosby" in the military records] (b. Yazoo, Madison, or Leake County, MS, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1902), Co. F ("Mississippi Tigers," aka "Neshoba Tigers," aka "Capt. A.M. Greer's Company," and aka "Capt. William L. Bassett's Company," raised in Neshoba County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. Enlisted on June 12, 1862, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, but was "discharged [on] 12 June [1862] by Order of [the] Commander of [the] Post" [i.e., Post Meridian, MS] for unspecified reasons. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Pleasant Cemetery"), 31.394716 -90.474296, located on the W side of Mount Pleasant Lane SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. SW of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 51, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that H.G. Crosby served in Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Other sources state that H.G. Crosby served in Co. F, 8th MS Infantry, and, indeed, a Pvt. Henry Crosby served in (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. D ("Moody True Blues," aka "Capt. G.C. Chandler's Company," and aka "Capt. Hezakiah D. Moody's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 8th MS Infantry, but that soldier died in service at Warrenton, FL, on Nov. 25, 1861, and, so, is clearly not the Henry Gary Crosby under consideration here.]

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Crosby [found as "T.J. Crosby" and "Thomas Crosby" in the military records] (b. Leake County, MS, 1833-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1902), Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 27, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 27. Present or absent not stated on June 1861 company muster roll. Present on Sept. 27, 1861 [dated Jan. 29, 1862], company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp

Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "present on Special duty since Aug. 17, 1862, by order [of] Col. W.H. [William Harrison] Bishop." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on Extra duty since July 1, 1862, by order [of] Col. Bishop." Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on Extra duty as Regimental teamster by order [of] Col. Bishop since July 28 1862." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on Extra or daily duty as Regimental Teamster since July 1st 1862 [on] order [of] Col. Bishop." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on Extra or daily duty as regimental teamster [on] order [of] Col. Bishop since July 1, 1862." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on Extra or daily duty since March the 22, 1864, by order [of] Gen. [William Feimster] Tucker." Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "on Extra or daily duty as teamster by order [of] Gen. Tucker since March 22, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Crosby has no records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Pleasant Cemetery"), 31.394716 -90.474296, located on the W side of Mount Pleasant Lane SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. SW of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 51, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Thomas S. Cuming (b. Devon, England, 1811-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1883) was paid \$74.00 on Dec. 20, 1862, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, by Confederate Maj. & Assistant Quarter Master Aaron A. Burleson for "one Blind Bridle @ \$4" and "Seven Set[s] [of] Wagon Britching [i.e., a type of leather harness for mules, horses, etc.] [@] \$10," signing for same as "Thos. Cuming." Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Thomas S. Cuming was a carriage-maker and saddler by trade, fashioning any leather goods "except footwear."]

Pvt. Alexander Currie [found as "Alexander Currie," "Alex Currie," "A. Currie," and "Alis Curry" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1927), Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 12, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at age 17. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick since May 20, 1862, at Hazlehurst [Copiah County, MS] Hospital [on] Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick upon Surgeon's Certificate [since] May 20, 1862." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "left at Tyner's Station [near Chattanooga, Hamilton County], Tenn., on Surgeon's Certificate, Aug. 26, 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed from hospital at Tunnel Hill [Whitfield & Catoosa Counties, GA] [on] Dec. 23 [1862] [for] 30 days." Appears on a "Report of officers and men absent with leave from [Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers' Division, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk's Corps, Army of Tennessee," dated Shelbyville, TN, Jan. 24, 1863, with notation that he had been furloughed for 30 days on order of the Post Surgeon at Tunnel Hill, GA, on Dec. 23, 1862. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed from hospital at Tunnel Hill, Ga., [and has since] reported by [Surgeon's] Certificate." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation "present sick." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Sept. 16, 1863, [on] order [of] Surgeon." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Alexander Currie has no service records in this consolidated command. For unstated reasons, he was cut off from the 7th MS Infantry and unable to make the journey to NC with that command. However, he was not yet done serving his new nation, as, back in MS, he was attached to Co. E ("Owen's Scouts," raised in Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, & Jefferson Counties, MS), Powers' 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Alex Currie filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln

County, MS, in 1916 & 1926, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in "Oct. or Nov. 1861" into Capt. Henderson Parker's Co. E of Col. E. [Enos] J. Goode's 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for 3 years and 8 months, that he was never discharged from this command, but that he "was cut off from my command [i.e., the 7th MS Infantry] & could not rejoin it & was placed in Col. Powers' Cavalry Regiment in March 1865 and served in same until [the final] surrender" when he was paroled at Gainesville, AL. Buried in the Bensalem Cemetery (aka the "Bensalem Presbyterian Church Cemetery" and aka the "Ben Salem Cemetery"), 31.673583 -90.661187, located on the S side of MS Hwy. 550 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2200 ft. W of that road's junction with Caseyville Road NW, Caseyville, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Daniel H. Currie (b. Copiah County, MS, 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1919) filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1905 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted on Aug. 8, 1862, into Capt. Luther Blue's Co. F of [Col.] M.E. Loring's [or Loving's] 4th MS Cavalry, that he served in this company for "about 3 months," and that he was discharged "about [the] last of Nov. 1862...on account of epileptic fits" and declared "unfit for service." Capt. Luther Blue's Company was, more fully, Co. E ("Mississippi Scouts," aka "Capt. Cornelius McLaurin's Company," aka "Capt. Luther Blue's Company," and aka "Capt. S.B. McCowan's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry. However, no officer named "Loring," "Loving," or anything similar ever served in the 4th MS Cavalry and Daniel H. Currie has no service records in that command or any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Bensalem Cemetery (aka the "Bensalem Presbyterian Church Cemetery" and aka the "Ben Salem Cemetery"), 31.673583 - 90.661187, located on the S side of MS Hwy. 550 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2200 ft. W of that road's junction with Caseyville Road NW, Caseyville, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Daniel H. Currie's brother, Southern Patriot Calvin Lawyer Currie (1845-1893), served in Capt. Luther Blue's Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry, until war's end. Perhaps Calvin Currie's service in this command gave Daniel H. Currie the idea of claiming service in the same unit.]

(Mayor of Bogue Chitto, MS) Pvt. Thomas H. Curtis [found as "T. Curtis" in the military records] (b. Stewart County, TN, ca. 1812-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1893), Co. I ("Capt. Thomas Houston's Company," raised in Leake, Neshoba, & Winston

Counties, MS), 1st MS Infantry (State Troops) (Reserves) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Aug. 22, 1864, at Macon, Noxubee County, MS, at age 52 (according to his military records). Enlistment data states that he was a 52-year-old farmer, born in Steward [i.e., Stewart] County, TN, and that his residence was Louisville, Winston County, MS. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bogue Chitto Cemetery, 31.434136 -90.454571, located in Bogue Chitto, Lincoln County, MS, and bounded by South Street SE, Lee Drive SE, Brister Street SE, and Morgan Street SE. He has a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Shedrick Cyrus (b. probably MS, bef. 1851-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1931) filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1931, in which he stated that he served a "Capt. Dampeer" from the beginning of the war until Capt. Dampeer died sick at home, and that he was at Columbia, Marion County, MS, "nursing Capt. Dampeer" when the final surrender came. The only soldier that Shedrick Cyrus could have meant is 2nd Lt. William G. Dampier of Co. F ("Marion's Men," aka "Capt. William J. Rankin's Company," aka "Capt. James N. Atkinson's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, who resigned his commission as 2nd Lt. on Jan. 31, 1862, and, thus, did not serve until war's end [early May 1865]. Additionally, William G. Dampier did not die until 1876, so it is unlikely that Shedrick Cyrus nursed him until his death unless he nursed him post-war. Shedrick Cyrus' Confederate Servant's Pension application was, however, approved. Burial site not found, but possibly buried in Lincoln County, MS.

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. John E. Daughdrill [found as "J.E. Daughdrill," "J.E. Daughdrille," "John E. Daudrill," "John E. Daudrell," "John E. Daudrel," and "John E. Dandrill" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS***, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1924), Co. G ("Singleton Guards," aka "Capt. S.R. Sheppard's Company," and aka "Capt. D.D. Heslip's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. G, 46th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 17, 1862, at Trenton, Smith County, MS, at age 17. Present on May 13, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 8, 1862, company muster roll [which appears in the records as "Jan. 8, 1862," but clearly is meant to be June 8, 1862.] Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. From the military records, it appears that Pvt. John E. Daughdrill was not with his company at the horrific, 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where his company and regiment were captured and paroled. However, he was still required to report to parole camps,

along with his fellow soldiers who were captured and paroled at end of the Siege of Vicksburg. [Note: The soldiers of the regiment were given a furlough from ca. July 20, 1863, until Aug. 23, 1863, at which time they were required to report to parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Pvt. John E. Daughdrill, too, was apparently given this same furlough.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave since Aug. 23 [1863].” Absent on Dec. 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave since Aug. 23, 1863.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Aug. 23, 1863.” Arrested and returned to service. Appears on an April 4, 1864, “List of Prisoners [i.e., deserters from the Confederate Army] sent to Enterprise [Clarke County, MS] in charge of Capt. Allen [of the] 6th Miss. Regt.” Pvt. John E. Daughdrill was either captured (according to Yankee records) or deserted (according to his own statement) during Gen. John Bell Hood’s Middle TN Campaign of late 1864. Yankee records state that he was captured “near Franklin [Williamson County], Tenn.,” on Dec. 17, 1864, while Pvt. John E. Daughdrill himself wrote (while a POW at notorious Camp Douglas, IL):

“Camp Douglas [POW Camp], Chicago, Ill.
Jan. 11th 1865

“[To] Lt. Joel A. Fife
[Yankee] Assistant Commissary of Prisoners

“Sir:

“I, J.E. Daughdrill, a Private of Company G, 46th Mississippi Infantry, would, most respectfully, represent that I was enlisted in the Rebel Army on the 17th March 1862 at Trenton, Miss. At the time of my enlistment, the greatest excitement prevailed throughout the entire country and I, like so many other misguided men, drifted with the tide of Rebellion without being aware of the great wrong I was committing.

“I further respectfully represent that I deserted the Rebel Army and voluntarily surrendered to [Yankee Maj.] Gen. [George Henry] Thomas’ Army at Nashville, Tenn., on the 17th Dec. 1864 in order to avail myself of the [Yankee] Amnesty Proclamation. I do not desire to be returned South in Exchange, but most respectfully ask for the privilege to be permitted to take the oath of Allegiance to the United States and again enjoy the privileges of an American Citizen.

“I am, Sir,
Very Respectfully, &c.
(signed) J.E. Daughdrill
Co. G, 46th Miss. Infty.”

“John E. Daudrill (sic), Pvt., Co. G, 46 Regt. Miss. Inf., appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill., mustered into the 5th US Vol. Infantry [on] April 15, 1865,” and signed his Yankee enlistment papers as “John E. Daughdrill.” [Note: Confederate POW’s enlisted in the US Army for a variety of reasons, chief among them being a desire to both get out of a Yankee prison and to escape harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee jailors. It was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for further military service upon exchange for a like Yankee POW.] Pvt. John E. Daughdrill’s new company and command were Co. I, 5th US Volunteer Infantry. On Feb. 24 or 28 [records vary], 1866, he deserted from the Post Hospital at Fort Riley, Junction City, Geary County, Kansas. No further information of note among his US Army military papers. J.E. Daughdrill filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920, in which he substantiated his service in Co. G, 46th MS Infantry, but fudged the facts by claiming that he was “in prison” when his command surrendered in “North Carolina” at war’s end, rather than stating the fact that he enlisted into the Yankee Army while in prison at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp. Additionally, the 46th MS Infantry surrendered at Mobile, AL, and not in NC at war’s end. Amanda E. Daughdrill (Amanda E. Gardner Daughdrill) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“J.E. Daughdrill”) served under Gen. Claudius Sears in the Confederate Army until war’s end, which, again, is clearly not the case, since he enlisted into the US Army at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp. Buried in the Topisaw Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Topisaw Cemetery”), 31.424945 -90.315989, located on the W side of Topisaw Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 1000 ft. N of that road’s juncture with Kinder Trail SE, with a private marker. [***Note: Natal county and state taken from his US Army enlistment papers.]

(Dentist/Brookhaven Mayor) Pvt./Commissary/Hospital Steward Josiah B. Daughtry [found as “Josiah B. Daughtry,” “J.B. Daughtry,” “J.B. Doughtry,” and “J.D. Daughtry” (with script capital “B.” misread as script capital “D.”) in the military records] (b. Lawrence or Pike County, MS, 1836-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1915), “Madison Light Artillery” (aka "Capt. George Ward's Light Artillery Company" and aka “Capt. Richards’ Company,” raised in Madison County, MS),

Gen. Joseph R. Davis' Legion, MS Volunteers. Enlisted on April 28, 1862, at Canton, Madison County, MS, at age 26. Present or absent not stated on May 16, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private and Commissary on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "appointed Commissary [on] June 6, 1862." Present as Commissary on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Commissary on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, at which point the company seems to have been an independent company within the Army of N VA. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, at which point the company seems to have still been an independent company within the Army of N VA. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, at which point the company seems to have still been an independent company within the Army of N VA. Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll, at which point the company seems to have still been an independent company within the Army of N VA. In May 1863, the battery became Co. A, [Maj. William Thomas] Poague's Battalion of Artillery. Present as private on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Hospital Steward by order [of] Maj. Poague." On Oct. 19, 1863, Pvt. Josiah B. Daughtry was appointed Hospital Stewart to Poague's Battalion of Artillery as per Special Orders No. 248/5, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Richmond, VA. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "appointed Hospital Steward to [Poague's] Battalion by order [of the Confederate] Secretary of War." On Aug. 28, 1864, "near Chester, Chesterfield County," VA, Hospital Steward Daughtry was reimbursed \$373.90 for purchases of foodstuffs he himself had made throughout the county in procuring fresh food for the sick and injured soldiers of Poague's Battalion Artillery. Ca. Sept. 30, 1864, he presented a report of "Provisions purchased by Hospital Steward Josiah B. Daughtry for subsistence and comfort of sick & wounded of Artillery, 3rd Army Corps, Army of N VA, out of the Hospital fund furnished by Chief Surgeon W.A. Greene for that purpose [and covering the] Period from Sept. 8th to Sept. 30th 1864." Paid \$26.13 on descriptive list on Sept. 28, 1864, as Hospital Steward, Poague's Battalion, for service as such June 1-30, 1864, being paid by Capt. Joseph D. Tulloss, almost certainly at Richmond, 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.] Served till war's end. Surrendered and paroled on April 9, 1865, as Hospital Steward, Poague's Battalion Artillery, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N

side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by "Mrs. Jimmye (sic) Nixon," who turns out to be his daughter, Jane "Jemie" Daughtry Nixon. [Note: His marker is inscribed "Hosp. Steward, Poague's BN Arty., C.S.A."] [Note: One of his obituaries, posted to his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, states that he lived in Brookhaven, MS, "until April 1862, when, hearing his country's call, he sacrificed his practice and all other personal interests to enlist as a soldier of the Confederacy....He served with distinction. Until the surrender, he fought with his whole heart for the cause he knew was right." Another obituary, similarly posted, states that "after the Battle of Gettysburg, he was appointed assistant surgeon of his battalion for a while."]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Alexander B. Davis (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1822-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1895). Some well-meaning family researchers state that Alexander B. Davis is the Pvt. Alexander Davis who served in (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. H ("Charlie Clark Rifles"***, aka "Capt. John J. McLean's Company," aka "Capt. R.R. Applewhite's Company," raised in Copiah & Jefferson Counties, MS), 12th MS Infantry, but the Pvt. Alexander Davis of that company and command was only 20 years of age when he enlisted in March 1861, so he is clearly not the Alexander B. Davis under consideration here. A Pvt. "A. Davis" did serve in early 1863 as a Camp Guard at the Camp of Instruction at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, in early 1863, but there is no way to further clarify his identity. This Pvt. "A. Davis" enlisted at Brookhaven, MS, on Jan. 14, 1863, and is shown as present on the Feb. 1863 [dated March 1, 1863] company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. The Alexander B. Davis under consideration here is buried in the Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the "Little Bahala Cemetery" and "Bahala Cemetery" and aka erroneously as "Little Bahalia Cemetery"], 31.688735 - 90.296484, located on the E side of the intersection of Bahalia (sic) Road NE and Faith Lane NE, Bahala, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Henry Allison Davis, Jr. [found as "Henry A. Davis" and "H.A. Davis" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, after 1862), (Old) Co. H ("Bahala Rifles," aka "Capt. Octavius T. Gibbes' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), (Old) 10th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 23, 1861, at Bahala, Copiah [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 17/18 (18 according to military records). Presence implied on April 17, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this

command. No notice of desertion or of being absent without leave in his military file with this command. I think that he was either rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer when the 9th and 10th MS Infantries were reorganized in early March 1862 or he was allowed to join a different command. Additionally, given that he does not appear on the 1870 US Census and that he apparently never married, it is also possible that Henry Allison Davis, Jr., died at or around the time of the 10th MS Infantry's reorganization, though not while still in service, though this is purely speculative. [Note: At reorganization, his old company became (New) Co. I (aka "Capt. George B. Myers' Company"), (New) 10th MS Infantry, which company he has no service records in.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the New Sight Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Henry A. Davis Cemetery"), 31.666321 -90.447675, located on the SW side of the intersection of New Sight Drive NE and Bee Lane NE, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY BUT SUPPORTED THE SOUTH ECONOMICALLY. Henry Allison Davis, Sr. (b. Marion County, SC, 1808-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1880) sold 7 beef cattle weighing 2083 lbs. total to Confederate authorities for \$461.25 at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS, on Nov. 28, 1863, signing for same as "H.A. Davis." On unspecified date, he supplied and undetermined number of horses and unspecified supplies to the 14th Confederate Cavalry, as shown by his claim, dated Feb. 1, 1865, which was part of a larger set of claims against the Confederate Government. Southern Patriot! Buried in the New Sight Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Henry A. Davis Cemetery"), 31.666321 -90.447675, located on the SW side of the intersection of New Sight Drive NE and Bee Lane NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED*.** Pvt./1st Corp. John J. Davis [found as "John J. Davis" and "J.J. Davis" in the military records] (b. Copiah or Lawrence County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1885), (Old) Co. H ("Bahala Rifles," aka "Capt. Octavius T. Gibbes' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), (Old) 10th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 23, 1861, at Bahala, Copiah [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 22. Presence as Corp. [degree not specified] implied on April 17, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 22 years of age. Present as 1st Corp. on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. No notice of desertion or of being absent without leave in his military file with this command. I think that he was either rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting

officer when the 9th and 10th MS Infantries were reorganized in early March 1862 or he was allowed to join a different command. However, there are so many "J." Davis's in MS Confederate service that I have been unable to definitively identify him in a later command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the New Sight Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Henry A. Davis Cemetery"), 31.666321 -90.447675, located on the SW side of the intersection of New Sight Drive NE and Bee Lane NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that John J. Davis served in "Southern Guards," aka "Capt. Robert O. Perrin's Company MS Mounted Volunteers," and aka "Capt. R.O. Perry's Company of MS Cavalry," which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Robert O. Perrin's Company," aka "Capt. Richard M. Avery's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel W. Kerr's Company," raised in Kemper County, MS), 2nd Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Dec. 1861) became Co. C, Jeff Davis Legion MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt. John Amos Davis [found as "A. Davis" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1833-d. Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, 1863), Co. B ("Amite Guards," aka "Capt. Hiram Morgan's Company," and aka "Capt. John Powell's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 13, 1863, in Lawrence County, MS, at age 29/30. April 1863 company muster roll states "died 18 March 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! His wife, Eliza J. Davis (Eliza E.J. Lovell Davis) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Grant County, AR, in 1893 & 1901, in which she stated that her husband, John A. Davis, served in Co. C, 33rd MS Infantry, and that he died "about the 18th of March 1863 at Brookhaven [Lawrence County], Mississippi, from a disease contracted in the service." Buried in the Henry Davis Cemetery, 2870 Old Malcum/Malcom Road NE, Lincoln County, MS, "about a half mile off the road," almost certainly in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. 3rd Corp./2nd Corp. William Franklin Davis [found as "William F. Davis" and "W.F. Davis" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1922), Co. D ("Capt. S.D. Ramsey's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted as 3rd Corp. on July 22, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, at age 31. Present for pay on Jan. 1, 1863, at unspecified location. The Aug. 27, 1863, company muster roll states "promoted to 2nd Corp. [on] 10 March 1863; discharged by furnishing [R.W.] Bouie [i.e., Buie] as substitute [on] July 21, 1863." [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve for you in the army was accepted practice in the American and British armies at this time. To be allowed to have a substitute serve for you in the army required

you to pay the Confederate government \$300 (\$8350 in 2022 dollars). The practice was discontinued in the Confederate Army later in the war.] However, substitute Pvt. Bouie went AWOL. William Franklin Davis rejoined his old company, though it is unclear whether he had to return to service because his substitute had gone AWOL or whether he simply enlisted into the same company again. Present as private for pay on May 1, 1863, at unspecified location. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Ramsey's Company became Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "on detached service driving cattle." 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 Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: William Franklin Davis has been confused by some researchers with Pvt. William H. Davis of (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. K ("McWillie Blues," aka "Capt. Oliver H. Johnston's Company," and aka "Capt. E.A. Peyton's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. They are not one and the same man. The William Franklin Davis under consideration here never served in any company of the 3rd MS Infantry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./4th Sgt. Woodard W.^^^ Davis [found as "Woodward W. Davis," "Woodard W. Davis," and "W.W. Davis" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1829-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1911), Co. A ("Mount Zion Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Embry's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Francis M. Little's Company," raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 23, 1862, almost certainly at Mount Zion Baptist Church, Copiah [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 33. Present on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Jake Thompson, "near Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.," where his age is given as 33. Present on May 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Rienzi, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS [though he actually seems to have been on detail at Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, at this point in time]. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "detached at Lauderdale Springs [in Lauderdale County, MS, probably at the hospital there] [on] 20 May 1862 by order [of] Col. [Drury J.] Brown & returned [on] 28 June 1862." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of

the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there as Sgt. [degree not specified] on July 13, 1863. Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation:

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

Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “reduced to [the] Ranks by his own consent and detailed as Chief Cook for Col. [William Wallace] Witherspoon [on] 7th Jan. 1864.” Captured at Pulaski, Giles County, TN, on Jan. 1, 1865, where he had been detailed to nurse Brig. Gen. Claudius Wistar Sears, who had had a leg shot off at the Battle of Nashville, TN, on Dec. 15, 1864. Forwarded as a POW first to Nashville, TN, and, thence, on May 27, 1865, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on May 28, 1865. Released at war’s end from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on June 16, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. He signed his parole very legibly as “Woodard W. Davis.” Parole gives his residence as Gallatin [Copiah County], MS. Southern Patriot! W.W. Davis filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1910, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted on March 20, 1862, into Capt. Chrisman’s Co. A of Col. Witherspoon’s 36th MS Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was absent from this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Mobile, AL, because he had been “detached to nurse Gen. C.W. Sears” and had been absent from his command on this detail for about four months when it surrendered at war’s end. He did not specifically state that he was a POW at war’s end, but his military records clarify that this was the case. Buried in Bethel Methodist Church Cemetery, 31.676545 -90.653031, located on the W side of Caseyville Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 1700 ft. S of that road’s junction with St. Paul Drive NW, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that he served in Co. H, 10th MS Infantry, but he has

no service records in any company of that command and never served in same.]
[^^^Note: Family researchers are equally divided regarding correct first and middle names, with some giving his first name as “Woodard” and others giving it was “Woodward.” Similarly, some researchers say that his middle name is “Washington,” while and others insist that it is “Warren.” I cannot speak as to the issue of what his middle name is, but he definitely signed his war’s-end Oath of Allegiance to the US as “Woodard W. Davis,” which settles for me the question of just what his first name was.]

1st Corp./1st Sgt./Camp Guard Bluford Butler Day [found as “Bluford B. Day” and “B.B. Day” in the military records] (b. Franklin County***, MS, 1828-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1902), Co. A ("Mount Zion Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Embry's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Francis M. Little's Company," raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Sgt. ca. Feb. 19, 1862, at Mount Zion, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 33. Presence as 1st Sgt. implied on March 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Presence as 1st Sgt. implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he was 32 [actually 33] years of age. Presence as 1st Sgt. implied on May 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Rienzi, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Present as 1st Sgt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, but with notation “reduced to Corporal by his own Consent [on] 1st June 1862.” Discharged on account of disability at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, on Aug. 28, 1862, with his company commander, Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman, writing:

“During the last four months, said soldier has been unfit for duty. He was taken sick shortly after coming into Camp and has gradually declined ever since.”

The 36th MS Infantry’s Surgeon Zachariah J. Scott added:

“I find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of Strictures of the Urethra and Chronic enlargement of the Prostate gland. I further state that, in my opinion, he cannot be cured in a less period than Six Months.”

1st Corp. Bluford Butler Day’s discharge was approved by Maj. Gen. Sterling Price. However, Bluford Butler Day was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a Pvt. and Camp Guard at Camp of Instruction [i.e., training camp], Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County,

MS, enlisting on Jan. 14, 1863. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 camp muster roll [dated March 1, 1863]. No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Old Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Old Macedonia Cemetery"), 31.624029 -90.545101, located on the N side of MS Hwy. 550 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2000 ft. SE of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Road NW, Loyd Star, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Natal county taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper.]

Pvt. Samuel Rastus Day [found as "Samuel R. Day," "Samuel Day," "S.R. Day," "S.B. Day (with script capital "R." misread as script capital "B."), "S.K. Day" (with script capital "R." misread as script capital "K."), and "___ Day" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1900 or after), (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. C ("Lawrence Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert James Bowen's Company," aka "Capt. J.F. Sheppard's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Jelks' Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 30, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on May 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on May 15, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, where his age is again given as 19. Absent on Feb. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent back to Manassas [Prince William County, VA] sick [on] Feb. 26 [1862]." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital since 21st Feb. 1863." Admitted on Feb. 22, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and transferred same day to Winder Division Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA. Admitted Feb. 22, 1863, to Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from pneumonia, and furloughed for 30 days from same facility on May 22, 1863; same record gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital & furloughed for 30 days from 9th May 1863." Present for clothing issue on May 17, 1863, at 2nd Division General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick [in] Hospital since 20th Jan. [1863] [and] now on 30 days' furlough since 9th May [1863]." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since the 12th July 1863." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June

1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864]. Captured on Aug. 21, 1864, at Petersburg, VA, at the Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad [aka the Battle of Globe Tavern] and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA [located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River] and, thence, to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on Aug. 24, 1864. Physically exchanged on Nov. 15, 1864, at Venus Point, Savannah River, South Carolina. Dec. 1864 company muster roll still carries him as "prisoner of war since 21st Aug. 1864," his company not being aware of the fact that he had already been physically exchanged. 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, as among the "patients in hospital [at] Jackson, Miss., Confederate States Army, commanded by Surgeon J.L. Carter." Parole gives his residence as Brookhaven, MS. Southern Patriot! S.R. Day filed a Confederate Pension in 1900 in Lincoln County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted on May 11, 1861, into Capt. Robert Bowen's Co. K of Col. Hughes' 12th Miss. Regt., that he served in this command for four years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was absent from this command when it surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, at war's end because he had been "on parol[e]" for "near 4 months." [Note: Samuel Rastus Day was, indeed, absent from his command at war's end, but he was still in active service when the war ended.] Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Friendship Cemetery"), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: Pvt. Samuel Rastus Day is sometimes confused with his younger brother, Pvt. Sanford G. Day (q.v.), who served in the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but they are two different individuals.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Sanford G.^^^ Day [found as "Sanford G. Day," "Saniford G. Day," "Sanderford G. Day," "S.G. Day," and "S.G. Davy" (misreading of last name) in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1904), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 18. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as teamster at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, July-Sept.

1863. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed 10 Sept. [1863] to drive wagon." Present for clothing issue on Oct. 3 & 17, 1863, Sept. 19, 1863, Nov. 21, 1863, and Dec. 5, 9, & 18, 1863, all probably at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Mission[ary] Ridge [Chattanooga, Hamilton County], Tenn., during the month of Nov. 11 (sic) 1863," with notation that he had been on extra duty as a teamster from Oct. 1-Nov. 10, 1863. Present for pay at Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 20, 1863, signing for same as "S.G. Day." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed 10 Sept. [1863] to drive wagon." Paid \$22 [two months' private's pay @ \$11 per month] on descriptive list on Jan. 30, 1864, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, by Capt. Frederick A. Malone, Chief Paymaster for Hardee's Corps, Army of 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 Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga., during the month of Jan. 1864," with notation that he was employed as a teamster. "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Lt. Gen. Hardee's Co[rps], during the month of Feb. 1864," with notation that he was employed as a teamster. "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Q.M. [Quartermaster's] Dept., Hardee's Corps, during the month of March 1864," with notation that he was employed as a teamster. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed by order of Gen. [William Joseph] Hardee, 15 Sept. 1863, to drive H.Q. [i.e., Head Quarters] wagon." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as wagoner, Sept. 1863, by order [of] Gen. Hardee." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "detailed as teamster at Gen. Hardee's Head Quarters [on] Sept. 10, 1863, at Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Sanford G. Day has no service records in this command and no war's-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in Hawkins Chapel United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka "Hawkins Chapel Cemetery"), 31.5613899 -90.5191727, located on the S side of the church which itself is located on the S side of Zetus Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 1500 ft. E of that road's

junction with Ballard Lane NW, Zetus, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Sanford G. Day served in "Co. K, 12th MS Infantry," which could be either of two companies of this regiment: (1) (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. C ("Lawrence Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert J. Bowen's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 12th MS Infantry, or (2) (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. K ("Claiborne Guards," aka "Capt. Henry Hughes' Company," aka "Capt. Rufus Shoemaker's Company," aka "Capt. Archie K. Jones' Company," and aka "Capt. J.G. Hastings' Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. However, Sanford G. Day never served in any company of the 12th MS Infantry. He has simply been confused with his older brother, Pvt. Samuel Rastus Day (b. 1841), who served in (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. C ("Lawrence Rifles") of that command. A close examination of the service records of both brothers reveals conclusively that they were serving in different regiments throughout the war. Sanford G. Day never served in the 12th MS Infantry.] [^^^Note: His middle name is not known to family researchers, but it is possibly "Green," since his mother was Lydia Green Lofton Day.]

Capt./Maj./Col. John B. Deason [found as "John B. Deason" and "J.B. Deason" in the military records] (b. Trigg County, KY, 1824-d. Lauderdale County, MS, 1900), (Old) Co. D (possibly also Old Co. K)/(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), and Field & Staff, 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as Capt. on July 9, 1861, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 36 (about 12 days before his 37th birthday). Presence as Capt. implied on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "Commanding Post at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS]." Elected or appointed [records vary] Col. of the regiment on Sept. 24, 1861. Present as Col. on Sept. 27, 1861, Field & Staff muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. On April 30, 1864, he signed for clothing for his regiment as Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, St. Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, signing for same as "J.B. Deason, Col., Commanding 3rd Regt. Miss. Vols." The 3rd MS Infantry was reorganized in April 1862, with new elections for officers. Col. John B. Deason was not re-elected to the colonelcy of the regiment, effectively dropping him from the rolls of same.

On March 30, 1862, very prominent Mississippian (and secret Union sympathizer) J.F.H. [John Francis Hamtramck] Claiborne, writing from Pearlinton, Hancock County, MS, asked both Confederate Secretary of War Judah P. Benjamin (apparently a friend of Claiborne's) and Confederate Pres. Jefferson Davis to appoint John B. Deason to a Brigadier-Generalship in MS.

However, John B. Deason was not yet done serving his new nation. On May 14, 1864, he wrote to Richmond, VA, offering the Confederacy a new company that he had just organized:

“Gallatin [Copiah County], Miss.,
May 14th 1864

“[To] Gen. S. [Samuel] Cooper
A.&I.G. [i.e., Adjutant & Inspector General]
Confederate States
[Richmond, VA]

“Sir:

“Under the act of [the Confederate] Congress entitled “An act to organize forces to serve during the war,” approved 17th Feb. 1864, I have the honor to report to the President a company of Minute Men for the State of Mississippi for [the duration of] the War, organizing agreeably to the Sixth Section of Said act, and hereby tender the services of said company to the President as volunteers for [the duration of] the War.

“I have the Honor
To be Respectfully
(signed) J.B. Deason
Capt., Commanding Company”

The referenced company of Minute Men, more fully, was Co. D (aka “Capt. John B. Deason’s Company” and aka “Capt. W. Millsaps’ Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd Battalion MS Reserve Forces (Cavalry).

He was nominated on July 30, 1864, as Commander of the “Reserve forces” of the State of MS by Col. D.C. Glenn, officer of the Military Court, 3rd Corps, Army of N VA, then sitting at Petersburg, VA, with Glenn also stating that Deason had actually been re-elected as Col. of the 3rd MS Infantry in the first election held in the regiment, but those election results had been voided for unspecified reasons, with a second election then taking place, in which Deason was defeated.

Deason was then appointed Maj. of a battalion of the Reserve Forces of MS, but not as overall commander of all MS Reserve Forces. Served as Maj. in the 3rd

Battalion MS Reserve Forces (Cavalry). He resigned his office as major of the battalion on Dec. 30, 1864, writing:

“Head Quarters, 3rd Battalion MS R.C. [i.e., Reserve Corps] [Cavalry]
Dec. 30th 1864

“[To] J.C. Jones [name is illegible]
Col., Commanding 1st Brigade
Miss. Reserve Corps.

“I herewith tender my Resignation as Maj., Commanding 3rd Battalion Miss. Reserve [Cavalry] Corps and ask its immediate acceptance. In doing this, I ask the officers under whose command I have been to accept my thanks for their courteous conduct to me since I have been with them.

“The people of the county of Hancock [MS] have chosen me as their Judge of the Probate Court of that County. And it is necessary that I should be there as soon as possible to hold the court.

“I am, Col., Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
(signed) J.B. Deason
Maj. 3rd Battalion Miss. R.C.”

Although no longer still in the Confederate military at war's end (early May 1865 in the Central South), John B. Deason nonetheless went to New Orleans, LA, where he was paroled at his former rank on June 21, 1865, about a month after the war had ended, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, signing as “J.B. Deason, Maj. Commanding 3rd Battalion Miss. Reserve Forces,” with notation that his residence was Hazlehurst [Copiah County], MS. [Note: Signing such a parole – even after the war -- helped former Confederate soldiers regain – at least until Reconstruction -- their civil rights.] Southern Patriot!

Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: John B. Deason was a very prominent Mississippian who had been a delegate to the MS Secession Convention, Mayor and Postmaster of Brookhaven, Probate Judge, having earlier served as 3rd Lt./2nd Lt./Capt., Co. K, 2nd MS Infantry (Mexican War), for which he received a US military pension beginning in 1897.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. 1st Lt. Thomas Griffith Decell [found as “Thomas G. Decell” and “T.G. Decell” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1829-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1875), Co. A ("Mount Zion Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Embry's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Francis M. Little's Company," raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Lt. ca. Feb. 19, 1862, at Mount Zion, Copiah [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 32 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 33). Presence implied on March 6, 1862, company muster roll. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Appears on an April 1, 1862, “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States.” On April 26, 1862, 1st Lt. T.G. Decell’s resignation was accepted, as per Special Orders No. 47/4, Army of MS, 2nd Army Corps. No further information in his military file with this command. A copy of his resignation was not found in his military papers for this command, but, in writing over a year later on April 21, 1863, from Brookhaven, MS, to Department Commander Gen. John C. Pemberton at Vicksburg, MS, requesting the release of his underage brother (for whom T.G. Decell was legal guardian) from the 36th MS Infantry, he wrote “I was forced to resign and quit the company on account of ill health.” However, Thomas Griffith Decell also supported the Confederacy economically:

On Oct. 31, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, he was paid \$869.28 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence Jackson Bruss Chrisman for beef, salt, flour, candles, soap, etc., signing for same as “T.G. Decell.”

On June 16, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, he was paid \$124.85 by a Maj. & Commissary of Subsistence [name illegible] for supplying foodstuffs “for the subsistence of the sick men in General Hospital at Brookhaven” and “Board for 24 Nurses,” signing for same as “Thos. G. Decell.”

On April 22, 1863, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, he was paid \$150.00 by Confederate Capt. & Quarter Master T.C. [Thomas Cherry] McMackin for “Transportation [of] 20 soldiers between Natchez [Adams County, MS] & Brookhaven [MS], 75 Miles @ 10 \$7.00 each,” signing for same as “Thos. G. Decell.”

On May 13, 1863, he was paid \$383.50 at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, by Confederate Capt. & Acting Quarter Master William O. Key for “Two hundred & Forty nine Bushels [of] Corn at one dollar and fifty cents per bushel [\$373.50] [and for] Five hundred pounds of Fodder at Two dollars per hundred[weight] [\$10.00],” signing for same as “Thos. G. Decell.”

On Nov. 22, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, he was paid \$60.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for “one siding saddle,” signing for same as “T.G. Decell.”

On Dec. 3, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, he was paid \$16.00 by Confederate Capt. Francis Clemens Englesing, Assistant Quarter Master, for the Nov. 19, 1863, “ferriage [i.e., transport aboard a ferry] of Eight wagons & teams across Pearl River, [which wagons were] engaged in hauling Sugar from Brookhaven, Miss., to Brandon [Rankin County], Miss., at Two dollars each,” signing for same as “Thos. G. Decell.”

On Dec. 31, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, he was paid \$150.00 by Confederate Capt. Francis Clemens Englesing, Assistant Quarter Master, for “Rent of Stable for [the] use of [the] Post at Brookhaven, Miss., for the months of October, November, and December 1863, 3 Months @ \$50 per month,” signing for same as “Thos. G. Decell.”

On March 31, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, he was paid \$66.66 by Confederate Capt. & Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for “rent of Stable for Government Stock for 1 1/3 months from Feb. 19th [1864] to March 31st [1864], at \$50.00 per month,” signing for same as “Thos. G. Decell.”

On May 20, 1864, probably at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, “T.G. Decell of Copiah County, Miss.,” was given a promissory note for \$60 in exchange for “thirty bushels [of] corn @ \$2.00 per bushel.” [Note: T.G. Decell did not have to sign this note until it was cashed in.]

On May 31, 1864, probably at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, he was given a promissory note for \$10,000.00 by Confederate Maj. & Quarter Master Stephen F. Power, for “2,000 Grain Sacks @ \$5.00 each.” [Note: T.G. Decell did not have to sign this note until it was cashed in.]

On July 30, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, he bartered 438 lbs. of washed wool [in great demand and short supply for Confederate Army uniforms] for 410

lbs. of cotton yarn and 21 yards of 7/8 cotton cloth with Confederate Quarter Master Agent W.O. Kelly, signing for same as "T.G. Decell."

On Aug. 15, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, he was paid \$50 by Confederate Capt. Francis Clemens Englesing, Assistant Quarter Master, for "Rent of Stable for the use at this Post for Government Animals from Jan. 1st to Jan. 31st [1864] at Brookhaven, Miss., at Fifty Dollars per Month," signing for same as "Thos. G. Decell." [Note: From the conflicting verbiage of the foregoing, it is impossible to determine whether the stable was located at Summit, MS, or Brookhaven, MS.]

Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Thomas G. Decell served in Co. E ("McNair Rifles," aka "Pike County Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert H. McNair's Company," aka "Capt. William M. McNulty's Company," aka "Capt. John W. Thompson's Company," and aka "Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry (aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry), but Thomas G. Decell has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. Additionally, because of the wording of his letter to Gen. Pemberton requesting the release of his brother Albert from the 36th MS Infantry, some researchers have mistakenly concluded that Thomas Griffith Decell served with that brother in Co. A ("Copiah Invincibles," aka "Capt. Andrew P. Barry's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (Percy's) MS Infantry, "MS Army of 10,000" (60 days, 1861-1862), but Thomas Griffith Decell never served in that company and command and has no service records in same. Thomas Griffith Decell only served in Co. A, 36th MS Infantry.]

DID NOT SERVE. (Dr.) William Deer (b. SC, 1823-d. Simpson or Rankin County, MS, 1865) is thought by some well-meaning family researchers to be the 4th Sgt. William Deer who served in Capt. Henry C. Gibson's Company of Independent MS Cavalry (raised in Simpson County, MS), but that soldier was only 16 years of age when he enlisted on Nov. 14, 1863, at Westville, Simpson County, MS, and is definitely not the William Deer under consideration here. I have been unable to find William Deer in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "Auburn Cemetery"), 31.3598995 -90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.]

“Elizer Delaughter” either filed for or received a Confederate Widow’s Pension in Lincoln County, MS, in 189_.”

CONFEDERATE SOLDIER AND YANKEE SAILOR. Pvt./Provost Guard Jesse D. Delaughter [found as “Jesse D. Delaughter,” “J.D. Delaughter,” “J.D. DeLaughter,” “J. DeLaughter,” “Jesse B. Delaughter” (with script capital “D.” misread as script capital “B.”), and “Jesse B. Delawter” in the military records] (b. LA, 1842-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1928), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Probably enlisted ca. July 13, 1861, at Topisaw, Pike County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, at the Battle of Stones River [aka the Battle of Murfreesboro], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863. “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment in the battle before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn.,” with notation that he was wounded slightly on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] 1st Charge, 300 yards in front of [the Yankee] Breastworks.” “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmers’ Brigade in the battles before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863,” with notation that he was “slightly” wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in 1st charge in front of [the Yankee] breastworks.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn., [on] Dec. 31 [1862] [and] sent to Hospital by Surgeon’s Order.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn., [on] Dec. 31, 1862, [and] sent to Hospital by Surgeon’s Order.” Furloughed for 30 days on Feb. 28, 1863, to Brookhaven, MS, from unspecified hospital at Rome, Floyd County, GA. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[on] Special Duty in Brigade Provost guard since June 20, 1863, [by] order [of] Brig. Gen. [James Patton] Anderson.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a \$50 enlistment bounty, and with further notation “[on] Special Duty in Brigade Provost guard since June 20, 1863, [by] order [of] Brig. Gen. [James Patton] Anderson.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[on] Special Duty in Brigade Provost guard since June 20, 1863, [by] order [of] Brig. Gen. [James Patton] Anderson.” Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on March 18, 1864, at unspecified

location, as a member of the Provost Guard, [Maj. Gen. Thomas Carmichael] Hindman's Division. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detached Service [in] Division Provost Guard [on] Order [of] [Brig.] Gen. [Zachariah Cantey] Deas." Captured on May 20, 1864, at Cassville, Bartow County, GA, in the aftermath of the Battle of Cassville, fought on May 19, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, and thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on May 29, 1864. Forwarded as a POW on May 30, 1864, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on June 1, 1864. Enlisted in and transferred to the US Navy on June 10, 1864. This compiler does not have access to complete Yankee/US Navy records, but I did find some scattered Yankee/US Navy records that show that Jesse D. Delaughter enlisted in the US Navy for 3 years as a Landsman on June 10, 1864. Present for rendezvous at Chicago, IL, July 16, 1864. Served aboard the Yankee/US Navy ships Potomac, Rodolph, Kickapoo, J.P. Jackson, W.G. Anderson, and Estrella. Discharged on Sept. 10, 1865, though this date is conjectural. Began receiving a US military pension on Sept. 26, 1907. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Pvt. Jesse D. Delaughter has one POW record misfiled as "Jesse B. Delaughter," Co. H ("Capt. Parks' Company," aka "Capt. Wheeler's Company," raised in Tippah County, MS), 1st MS Partisan Rangers, which became the 7th MS Cavalry (formerly, 1st [Falkner's] MS Partisan Rangers), but he never served in that command and has no legitimate service records in same.]

Pvt./3rd Corp./4th Sgt. James Evander Denman [found as "J.E. Denman" and "R.E. Denman" (with script capital "J." misread as script capital "R.") in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1839-d. Pike County, MS, 1927), Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. James Ray Wilson's Company," aka "1st Lt. Joseph B. Wilson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted on May 5, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 22. Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from 3rd Corp. [on] Jan. 1, 1863." Present as 4th Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there on July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they

were exchanged on paper.] Absent as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole camp.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, James Evander Denman was not yet done serving his new nation, as he continued in service as a private with another command -- Co. I (“Capt. William M. Porter's Company,” composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “paroled prisoner attached [to the 14th Confederate Cavalry], his command [i.e., the 39th MS Infantry] being disorganized.” Wounded at the Battle of Harrisburg, Lee County, MS, July 14-15, 1864, while serving under famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest. “Appears on a Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of Forrest’s Cavalry, including [Brig. Gen. Hince Parham] Mabry’s Brigade, in the battle of Harrisburg, Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864,” with notation “wounded.” On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. James Evander Denman had not yet sufficiently recovered from his Battle of Harrisburg wound in order to be again able for field duty. Southern Patriot! J.E. Denman filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1921 & 1926, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in the “Spring of 1862” into Capt. Wilson’s Co. H of Col. Shelby’s 39th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for a “little over a years,” that he was “paroled the 9th of July 1863” and exchanged, that he then enlisted into Co. I, 14th Confederate Regiment [of cavalry], that he was never absent without leave from this second command, but that he was not in active service with this command when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end because he was “at home on wounded furlough” and had been since being wounded in July 1864 at the Battle of Harrisburg, MS. Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the “Auburn Cemetery”), 31.3598995 - 90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road’s junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.]

Pvt. Daniel Dennett [found as “Daniel Dennett” in the military records] (b. York County, ME, 1818-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1891), Co. C (“Capt. F.O. Darby’s Company,” raised at least partially in St. Mary’s Parish, LA), 2nd (Thompson’s) Regiment, LA Reserve Corps. [Note: This company was probably a cavalry company.] No enlistment date/data. Clearly a late-war enlistee. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Trans-Mississippi Department

[i.e., that portion of the Confederacy that W of the Mississippi River] on May 26, 1865, by Confederate Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith to US Gen. E.R.S. Canby, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, and possibly physically paroled (if at all) at Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish, LA. It is possible that this command simply disbanded at or near the final surrender. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: "Col." Daniel Dennett was a widely known Southern newspaperman. The title "Col.," however, is an honorary civilian title, as his highest rank in the Confederate Army was private.]

Pvt. Ethan Allen Dennett [found as "Ethan Dennett" in the military records] (b. St. Mary's Parish, LA, 1849-d. Calcasieu Parish, LA, 1924), 1st Field Battery LA Artillery (aka "St. Mary's Cannoneers," aka "Capt. Florian O. Cornay's Battery," and aka "Capt. Minos T. Gordy's Battery"), raised in St. Mary Parish, LA. No enlistment date/data. Clearly a late-war enlistee. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate troops in the Trans-Mississippi Department [i.e., that portion of the Confederacy that W of the Mississippi River] on May 26, 1865, by Confederate Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith to US Gen. E.R.S. Canby, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, and physically paroled on June 10, 1865, at Franklin, St. Mary Parish, LA. Parole gives residence as St. Mary Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Ethan A. Dennett filed a Confederate Pension application in Calcasieu Parish, LA, in 1921, in which he stated that he enlisted on unspecified date at Corsicana, Navarro County, TX, into Gordy's Battery, aka St. Mary's Cannoneers, Squire's Battalion, LA Artillery, that he was never a prisoner of war, and that this command disbanded at Franklin, LA, in May 1865. His pension application is endorsed: "This man is recognized by [Gen.] E. Kirby Smith" [who was in command of the Trans-Mississippi Department when it was surrendered]. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Martin John Andrew Jackson Dickerson [found as "Martin J.A.J. Dickerson" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, ca. 1844-d. Lincoln or Pike County, MS, 1915), Co. D, 1st MS Mounted Rifles (US). Enlisted April 1, 1864, at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Enlistment papers state that he was an 18-year-old farmer, born in Pike County, MS. Mustered out of service at Memphis, TN, 6/26/1865. Buried in the Dickerson Family Cemetery, 31.361630 - 90.465778, located approximately 700 ft. down a dirt lane that branches off to the S from Montgomery Road SE at a point on the latter road that lies approximately

700 ft. W of that road's junction with Mount Pleasant Lane SE (aka Dixon Lane SE), Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Yankee/Union marker ordered for him in 1930 by "Mrs. E.F. Hart" of Norfield, Lincoln County, MS, whose relationship to Martin J.A.J. Dickerson (if any) I have been unable to determine.

Pvt. M.A. Dickerson (b. Hancock County, MS, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1918), Co. C, Lay's MS Cav. Buried in the Montgomery Cemetery, 15 miles SW of Brookhaven, private marker

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Dickerson [found as "Thomas Dickerson" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1838-d. Pike County, MS, 1905), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus Tullius Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 21, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 24, apparently bringing his own private horse into the service with him. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1862. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$24.00 for 60 days' use and expense of his horse (at 40 cents per day). Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. On Sept. 14, 1863, his company became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but he has no service records in this command. However, as there is no notice of desertion or having gone AWOL, it is likely that Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Dickerson was rejected for further service by the enrolling or inspecting officer of the 14th Confederate Cavalry when his company became part of that command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Dickerson Family Cemetery, 31.361630 -90.465778, located approximately 700 ft. down a dirt lane that branches off to the S from Montgomery Road SE at a point on the latter road that lies approximately 700 ft. W of that road's junction with Mount Pleasant Lane SE (aka Dixon Lane SE), Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: He is eligible for a VA Confederate marker.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Jack Dickerson (b. Pike County, MS, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1916) is listed in some sources [as "W.J. Dickenson" (sic)] as having been born in DeSoto County, MS, and having served in "Co. D, 1st MS Infantry," meaning Co. D ("DeSoto Greys," aka "Capt. William J.A. Boone's Company," and aka "Capt. L.L. Jones' Company," raised in DeSoto County, MS), 1st (Johnston's) MS Infantry, but William Dickerson has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. I have been unable to conclusively document any Confederate military service for him. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Montgomery Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the "Montgomery Cemetery"], 31.374534 -90.509458, located at

the NW corner of the intersection of Montgomery Road SW and Albritton Trail SW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Edwin Lewis Dickey [records mis-indexed in National Archives microfilms under “Edward L. Dickey”] [found as “Edwin L. Dickey,” “Edward L. Dickey,” and “E.L. Dickey” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1827-d. Franklin County, MS, 1903), Co. A ("Mount Zion Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Embry's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Francis M. Little's Company," raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Feb. 19, 1862, at Mount Zion, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 34 (although military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 33). Presence implied on March 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at “Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.” Present or absent not stated on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at “Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.,” with notation that he was 33 years of age [though he was actually 34]. Presence implied on May 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Rienzi, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left sick at Columbus [Lowndes County, MS] hospital [on] 8th Aug. 1862 by order [of] Col. [William W.] Witherspoon [commanding officer of the 36th MS Infantry].” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent sick to Durant [Holmes County, MS] Hospital [on] Oct. 18 [1862] by order [of] Lt. Col. [Edward] Brown.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent sick to Durant [Holmes County, MS] Hospital [on] Oct. 18, 1862, by order [of] Col. Witherspoon.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 7, 1863. Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave at home.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave from 23 Aug. 1863,” and with further notation:

“This company was captured at [the Siege of] Vicksburg, July 4, 1863, and paroled July 7, 1863. A portion rendezvoused at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., 23rd Aug. 1863, and was removed Sept. 3, 1863, to Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss.,

at which place it has been since its arrival, Sept. 4, 1863. A certain portion having reported to [parole] camp promptly have been declared exchanged.”

Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 23 Aug. 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Pleasant Grove Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Pleasant Grove Cemetery”), 31.518850 - 90.604798, located in the NW quadrant of the intersection of Old US Hwy. 84 and Goodwill Loop SW (on the W side of Pleasant Grove Baptist Church), Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] John C. Dietz [aka “Deets”] [found as “John C. Deets” and “John C. Dietz” in various indices] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1842-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1920), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka “Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery”), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. No service records found. However, he appears as a member of this command in the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database, as well as H. Grady Howell’s best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers [“For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand”] and from a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy “Cannonball” Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Southern Patriot! John C. Dietz filed a Confederate Pension application in Bolivar County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted on May 11, 1861, into Capt. J.A. “Hoskins’ Battery of Light Artillery,” that he served in this company for four years, that he was wounded at the Battle of New Hope Church, GA, in June 1864 [“explosion of Rock hit by (a) shell”], and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Cuba, AL, at war’s end. Buried in the Allen Family Cemetery, location inexact, but said to be located on Pearlie Drive, New Sight, Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Ransom Whitfield Dixon [found as “R.W. Dixon” and “R.M. Dixon” (with script capital “W.” misread as script capital “M.”) in the military records] (b. possibly Pike County, MS, 1833-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1912), Co. A (“Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 31, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 29, probably bringing his own private horse into the service with him. Present for pay

on Aug. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was paid \$24.00 (60 days @ 40 cents per day) for use and maintenance of his private horse. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. Present on April 30, 1863 company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, "Quin's Company" became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. June 30, 1864, company muster roll states "deserted about 10 Feb. [1864]." "Appears on a List of deserters from the Rebel Army forwarded from Doyal's Plantation [Ascension Parish], La., to Donaldsonville [Ascension Parish], La., [on] May 29, 1864," with List dated "Head Quarters, Detachment, 'Scott's 900' [Yankee] Cavalry, Doyal's Plantation, May 29, 1864." "Appears on a List of deserters from the Rebel Army forwarded from Donaldsonville [Ascension Parish], La., to [the Yankee] Provost Marshal General, [Yankee] Dept. [of the] Gulf," dated May 29, 1864, with notation that he "deserted near Enterprise [Clarke County, MS], Feb. 1864." "Name appears as [a] signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at New Orleans [Orleans Parish], La., on the day set opposite the name," with notation that he signed his oath with his "x" mark, and with further notation that he was a resident of Franklin County, MS, that he was 5'2", and that he "deserted the Confederacy & came into our [i.e., the Yankee] lines on New River [Ascension Parish, LA] on May 28, 1864, [and] took the Oath [of Allegiance to the US] [on] May 30, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: R.W. Dixon has no additional Yankee POW records and no war's-end release from a Yankee POW facility or military prison. It is likely (though conjectural) that he was either allowed the freedom of the city at New Orleans, LA, once he had taken the Oath of Allegiance to the US or was allowed to return home and was not actually in a Yankee prison at war's end as he claimed on his later Confederate Pension application.] Ransom W. Dixon filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1905, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted "sometime in 1862" into Capt. Cephus [i.e., Josephus] Quinn's Co. A of Col. Garland's [actually Col. Dumonteil's] 14th Miss. [actually Confederate] Cavalry, that he served in this command for three years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never wounded in service, that he was absent without leave from this command for only "2 or 3 days" during his service therein, and that he was absent from his command in Federal [i.e., Yankee] prison from May 1864 until war's end. [Note: Ransom Whitfield Dixon conveniently neglected to mention the fact that he actually deserted to the Yankee in 1864.] Sara Jane Dixon (Sarah Jane Wainwright Dixon) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1918, in which she simply re-stated the information that her husband ("Ransom W. Dixon") gave in his own Confederate Pension application, adding only that he was in Yankee prison at New

Orleans [Orleans Parish], LA, at war's end. Buried in the Old Palestine Church of Christ Cemetery (possibly aka the "Ransom W. Dixon Cemetery"), location unspecified, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Harrington Dixon [found as "William H. Dixon," "W.H. Dixon," "W.H. Dixon," and "___ Dickson" in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1899), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. A ("Raymond Fencibles," aka "Capt. Samuel B. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Joseph B. Johnson's Company," and aka "Capt. William H. Taylor's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 13, 1861, at Raymond, Hinds County, MS, at age 21. Presence implied on April 26, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 22 years of age (though he was still just 21). Presence implied on April 30, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, with his age again mistakenly given as 22. Absent on July 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick." Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with his age again mistakenly given as 22. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded on May 31, 1862, at the Battle of Seven Pines [aka the Battle of Fair Oaks and aka the Battle of Fair Oaks Station], which was fought on that day in Henrico County, VA. Paid on descriptive list on July 4, 1862, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master John L. Briscoe of the 12th MS Infantry. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Seven Pines, May 31 [1862] [and now] absent on [wounded] furlough." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Aug. 6, 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll [dated May 14, 1863], with notation "absent wounded." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on wounded furlough." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded." Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded" cancelled by a line drawn through it. Discharged "for disability" on Dec. 5, 1863, at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, and, on the following day, paid \$19.80 at the same location "for Commutation [i.e., reimbursement] of Rations from 5th July 1862 to 5th Sept. 1862, being Sixty days @ 33 cents per day...received A wounded Furlough from July 5th 1862 from Sixty days," and signing for same as "W.H. Dixon." On Dec. 7,

1863, at Richmond, VA, he was paid the monies due him at that time [\$180.75] for back pay, clothing allowance, travel allowance back to MS, and food allowance for said trip by Maj. John Ambler, who often paid soldiers in hospital in the Richmond, VA, area, and signing for same as "Wm. H. Dixon." Southern Patriot! [Note: Even though he had been discharged from Confederate military service nearly a year and a half earlier, William Harrington Dixon received a war's-end parole at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, being paroled as a Pvt. in "Co. C, 12 Regt. Miss. Inf.," but "with unattached men, Confederate States Army." He probably came in for a parole in order to give himself the best possible chance of regaining his civil rights under the Yankee occupation that was sure to follow the war's end, as he definitely was not in active service with any Confederate command at war's end and, therefore, had no need of a strictly military parole.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

(Rev.) Pvt./2nd Sgt. (and possibly Acting Chaplain) Elijah Putnam Douglass, Sr. [found as "E.P. Douglass," "E.P. Douglas," and "E. Douglass" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1899), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. H ("Charlie Clark Rifles"***, aka "Capt. John J. McLean's Company," aka "Capt. R.R. Applewhite's Company," raised in Copiah & Jefferson Counties, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on July 22, 1861, at Union City, Obion County, TN (where the regiment was then posted), at age 22. July 1861 Regimental Return notes that he was a recruit who enlisted at Union City, TN. Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken in NE VA, where his age is given as 22. Presence implied on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "on duty." Paid as private on descriptive list on July 4, 1862, at unspecified location, almost certainly while on detached duty. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864]. Present as 2nd Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 10, 1864].

Admitted as Sgt. [degree not specified] on June 28, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and returned to duty the next day. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 8, 1864]. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Dec. 5, 1864]. Present for clothing issue on Oct. 24, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Petersburg, VA. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Wounded and captured as 2nd Sgt. on April 2, 1865, at the 3rd Battle of Petersburg, VA (aka the "Breakthrough at Petersburg" and aka the "Fall of Petersburg"). [Note: Most of his POW records incorrectly refer to him as a private, but at least two correctly refer to him as a Sgt.] Admitted "wounded" as a POW and Sgt. [degree not specified] on April 3, 1865, to Point of Rocks Hospital, [Yankee] Army of the James, Point of Rocks Plantation, near Chester, Chesterfield County, VA, and forwarded to an unspecified Yankee general hospital the next day. Admitted as a POW and Sgt. [degree not specified] on April 4, 1865, to U.S.A. General Hospital, Fort Monroe, Hampton, Elizabeth City County, VA, suffering from a flesh wound to his right arm caused by a Minié ball on April 2, 1865, at Petersburg, VA. [Note: Yankee hospital records incorrectly give his age as 20.] Released from hospital on June 5, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to the nearby Military Prison at Camp Hamilton, Fort Monroe, Hampton, Elizabeth City County, VA. Forwarded on June 6, 1865, as a POW from Fort Monroe, VA, to Newport News, VA, arriving at the latter place on the same day. Released at war's end from Newport News, VA, on June 16, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! Buried in the New Sight Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Henry A. Davis Cemetery"), 31.666321 -90.447675, located on the SW side of the intersection of New Sight Drive NE and Bee Lane NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: This company was named in honor of CSA Maj. Gen. & wartime MS Gov. Charles Clark who had earlier served as Col. of the 2nd MS Infantry in the Mexican War.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Maurice Dreyfus (b. Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1937) is listed as a member of the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, in a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. However, it may be that Dreyfus did not immigrate to the US until 1866, a year after the war ended. Additionally, he is not listed in this or any other Confederate

military command in the two most important indices of MS Confederate military service: the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Civil War database and H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers ("For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"). I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Note, too, that he did not file a Confederate Pension application, though only destitute former Confederate soldiers or their widows were granted these. Buried in the "Jewish Cemetery" [i.e., the Jewish Section] of Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] Henry D. Dukes [found as "Henry Dukes" in the military records] (b. South Carolina, 1818-d. probably Lawrence County, MS, probably before 1870), Co. B ("Capt. Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as 3rd Lt. on June 9, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 42 (age according to his military records and the 1860 US Census for Lawrence County, MS). Present as 3rd Lt. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "signs [muster] roll as 3rd Lieut., Commanding the Company." Served out his term of enlistment with this command. No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Reportedly buried in an unmarked grave in the Dukes Phillips Family Cemetery, location very inexact, but Find-a-Grave.com gives the following vague directions: "Located behind Samuel L. Phillips' house off the south side of Auburn Drive, near the intersection of Auburn Drive and Lower Meadville Drive; near Gum Grove Baptist Church."

BURIAL SITE UNCONFIRMED. Pvt. Aaron Dunn [found as "Aaron Dunn" and "A. Dun" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1836-d. in service, Richmond, VA, 1861), "Stephens Rifles" (aka "Stephens Guards," aka "Capt. W.C.F. Brooks' Company," raised at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry (aka 1st Battalion MS Volunteers). Enlisted May 15, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 24 (according to his military records and US Census data). Present on June 13, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Howard's Grove, near Richmond, VA, on which date the company was transferred from the service of the State of MS to Confederate national service. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. A "Record" of the "Stephens Rifles," dated "near Richmond, Va., Feb. 15, 1865," states that Pvt. Aaron Dunn "died at Richmond, Va., in June 1861." Southern Patriot! [Note: It is almost certain that Pvt. Aaron Dunn died of disease and not

wounds, as some have speculated, because his company had never been under fire or in battle at the time of his death. The “Stephens Guards” were, indeed, ordered to Manassas, VA, site of the 1st Battle of Bull Run (aka the “Battle of 1st Manassas”), on July 21, 1861, the day the battle there actually took place, but his company and battalion were not engaged in the actual battle and Aaron Dunn himself was already dead by that date, as recorded in his company’s “Record” (q.v., above). Dying of disease, rather than wounds, does not make him any less a Southern Hero!] [Note: In Sept. 1861, after Pvt. Aaron Dunn’s death, the “Stephens Rifles,” 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Infantry, became Co. C, 21st MS Infantry.] Elizabeth E. Dunn (Elizabeth E. “Lizzie” Coker Dunn) received a Confederate Widow’s Pension in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. E.E. Dunn (Elizabeth E. “Lizzie” Coker Dunn) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“Aaron Dunn”) was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted “about May 1861” into Capt. Bill Brooks’ Co. C of Col. Humphry’s 21st MS Infantry, that he served in that command “a little over a month,” and that he died in service at Richmond, VA, in July 1861. E.E. Dunn (Elizabeth E. “Lizzie” Coker Dunn) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1923, in which she stated that her husband (“Aaron Dunn”) enlisted “about May 1861” in Lawrence County, MS, into Capt. B. Brooks’ Company of Col. Humphries’ command, and that he died in service on unspecified date. Lizzie Dunn (Elizabeth E. “Lizzie” Coker Dunn) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Aaron Dunn”) enlisted in Lawrence County, MS, in June 1861, that he served in an unspecified command under Capt. Brooks and Lt. Ragsdale, and that he died in service in 1861. Pvt. Aaron Dunn is believed to be buried in an unmarked grave in the Dunn Family Cemetery, 31.517174 -90.464047, located approximately 200 ft. W of a point on US Hwy. 51 that lies approximately 700 ft. N of that highway’s intersection with Katie Trail SE, Lincoln County, MS. [Note: It is possible that Pvt. Aaron Dunn is buried in a now long-lost grave in or near Richmond, VA. Wherever he is buried, he is eligible for a VA Confederate marker.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Dunn [found as “Ben F. Dunn” and “B.F. Dunn” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1923), Co. C (“Stephens Rifles,” aka “Stephens Guards,” aka “Capt. William C.F. Brooks’ Company,” aka “Capt. Julius I. Lengsfeld’s Company,” and aka “Capt. George W. Wall’s Company,” raised at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Infantry [aka 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Volunteers]. Enlisted May 15, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 16 (though military records – often “off” by a few

years – state that he was 17). Presence implied on June 13, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. In Sept. 1861, the "Stephens Rifles" became Co. C, 21st MS Infantry. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll [dated Oct. 8, 1863], with notation "on furlough." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "furloughed in March [1863] at Fredericksburg, Va., to visit his home in Miss. and has since joined Garland's [Battalion of] Cavalry in Miss." [Note: Benjamin Franklin Dunn has no service records in either Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry or in its successor command, the 14th Confederate Cavalry.] A "Record" of the "Stephens Rifles," dated "near Richmond, Va., Feb. 15, 1865," states that Pvt. "Ben F. Dunn" was a single, 15-year-old student when he enlisted, was "furloughed to Miss. by [a] Medical Examining Board in April 1863 and deserted to the enemy in Miss." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: I could not find any records for Benjamin Franklin Dunn in any Yankee/Union/Federal command.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 - 90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources have mistakenly concluded that the Benjamin Franklin Dunn under consideration here is the same man as Pvt./4th Sgt. B.F. Dunn of 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, and which subsequently became Co. K, 24th AL Infantry, but that soldier was a resident of Autauga County, AL, in 1860 and is definitely not the Benjamin Franklin Dunn under consideration here.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Pvt. [?] John Dunn (b. Campbell County, VA, 1833-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1901). Mary Mullins Dunn (Mary Minerva Mullins Dunn) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1929, in which she stated that her husband ("John Dunn") enlisted in March 1862 at Lavaca, Texas, into "Capt. Dix Mounted Regiment," that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service at the final surrender. After a diligent search, I have been unable to identify "Capt. Dix [Dix'] Mounted Regiment" or to find John Dunn in any Texas command. However, he may well have served, with his widow simply having been unable to communicate sufficient detail about his service to allow me to identify him in a specific Texas command. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E

Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Lemuel Kirby Dunn [found as "Lemuel K. Dunn" and "Leon K. Dunn" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1829-d. Lincoln County, MS, ca. 1880), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. No service records found. However, he appears as a member of this command in the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database, as well as H. Grady Howell's best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers ["For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"] and from a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Edwards Cemetery (aka the "Old Laird Family Cemetery"), location very inexact, with Find-a-Grave.com giving the following directions: "Located one mile northwest of Johnson Grove Church of Christ." Johnson Grove Church of Christ, in turn, is located in the NE quadrant of the intersection of Auburn Drive SW and Johnson Grove Road SW, Lincoln County, MS. Pvt. Lemuel Kirby Dunn's marker type (if any) is undetermined.

Pvt. Samuel Dunn, Jr. [found as "Samuel Dunn," "S. Dunn," and "___ Dunn" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1917), Co. D ("Pettus Relief," aka "Pettus Rifles," aka "Capt. Merry B. Harris' Company," aka "Capt. James A. Barlow's Company," and aka "Capt. W.J. Rea's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 11, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 19. However, he had no additional records in this company, which was probably overfilled (with companies generally being limited to 125 men). However, he simply joined another company in the same regiment on March 20, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, with his new company being (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. C ("Lawrence Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert J. Bowen's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Presence implied on May 15, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Absence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Union Mills [Fluvanna County, VA]." Absent on Feb. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent back to Manassas [Fairfax County, VA] sick [on] Feb. 25, 1862." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster

roll. Appears on a May 9, 1863, "Report of casualties of [Brig. Gen. Carnot] Posey's Brigade in the battles around Fredericksburg [including Chancellorsville], Va., May 1 to 5, 1863," with notation that he had been "slightly" wounded. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864]. Captured on Aug. 21, 1864, at Petersburg, VA, at the Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad [aka the Battle of Globe Tavern] and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA [located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River] and, thence, to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on Aug. 24, 1864. Paroled on March 14, 1865, at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp and physically exchanged at Boulware's Wharf (located on the James River), VA, on March 16, 1865. No further records in his military file with this command. However, what typically happened with Confederate soldiers exchanged at this point in time and at this place was that they would be forwarded to Richmond, VA, for a medical checkup and then be furloughed back home for at least 30 days in order to recuperate from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee jailers. This was apparently the case with Pvt. Samuel Dunn, who would have been back home in MS on post-POW furlough when Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, on April 9, 1865. Southern Patriot! Samuel Dunn received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. He filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, 1905, 1915, & 1916, in which he substantiated his service in the 12th MS Infantry, adding that he was actually wounded three times ["31st of May 1862, in (June) 1864, & in May 1863" at the "Battle of 7 Pines & Chancellorsville (in shoulder & in neck) & (in) front of Petersburg"], noting that these wounds were "all flesh wounds," and also adding that he was not at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, with his command when it surrendered because he was a recently exchanged prisoner of war. Bettie Dunn (Elizabeth Price Dunn) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1917, 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Samuel Dunn") served in the 12th MS Infantry and was a paroled prisoner at Point Lookout, MD, when the war ended. [Note: Actually, he had just been exchanged and was almost certainly back home in Lawrence County, MS, on post-POW furlough when the war ended.] Buried in the Dunn Family Cemetery, 31.517174 -90.464047, located approximately 200 ft. W of a point on US Hwy. 51 that lies approximately 700 ft. N of that highway's intersection with Katie Trail SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Peter Levi Durr [found as "Levi Durr" in the military records] (b. Charleston District, SC, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, probably between 1917-1920), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. No records available to this compiler, but he is listed as a private in this command in both the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database and in H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers – "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand!," and the War Department at Washington, DC, also verified his service in this command pursuant to issuing his Government Confederate marker, so he clearly served in this artillery command. [Note: He is found as "Levi Dunn" (misreading of "Durr") in a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader (Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS) on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command.] No war's-end parole, but this command disbanded in early 1865, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Southern Patriot! Levi Durr filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1902 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1862 into Capt. J.A. Hoskins' Battery, that he served in this command for "about 3½ years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never wounded, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was with this command in active service at war's end, and that he was with this command at war's end when it was surrendered in Lauderdale County, MS. [Note: The "Brookhaven Light Artillery" disbanded in early 1865; it was not surrendered in Lauderdale County, MS, at war's end.] Buried in the Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the New Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery and aka Macedonia Cemetery), 31.627075 -90.517020, located on the E side of Macedonia Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 6500 ft. N of that road's juncture with MS Hwy. 550, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by Louis Boling (1894-1962), who relationship (if any) to Levi Durr I have been unable to determine.

Pvt./5th Sgt. Garrett Gray East [found as "Garret East" in the military records] (b. Caldwell County, KY, 1820-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1908), Co. B ("Capt. Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, on June 9, 1862, at age 42. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company

muster roll, at which time he was also paid. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Dec. 10, 1862, to Jan. 27, 1863." No further information in his military file with this short-term command, in which he served out his term of enlistment. However, Garrett Gray East was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as 5th Sgt., this time into "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), and which company served "in support of [the] Bureau of Conscription for Mississippi." [Note: The Bureau of Conscription was the organization that enforced the military draft.] Enlisted Nov. 24, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS. In Feb. 1864, "Hudnall's Company" became (2nd) Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present as 5th Sgt. on April 30, 1864 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of desertion or being absent without leave. No war's-end parole. Buried in the Evans-Mount Vernon Cemetery (aka the "Sutton Cemetery"), 31.4696866 -90.5223823, located approximately 150 ft. E of a point on Arlington Drive SW that lies approximately 4500 ft. N of that road's junction with Big Creek Drive SW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

(Rev.) Pvt. Isaac Newton East [found as "Isaac N. East," "I.N. East," and "I. East" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1935), "Seven Stars Artillery" (aka "Capt. Hezekiah George David Brown's Battery" and aka "Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery"), raised in Copiah County, MS. Enlisted on Aug. 11, 1862, at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS, at age 16. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there on July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] On Feb. 23, 1864, at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS, the "Seven Stars Artillery" was converted to cavalry service, with its men split among several companies of the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka "Roberts' Cavalry"). Pvt. Isaac N. East's new company was (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 Feb. 23, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent in arrest since 8 Sept. 1864." No

further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Isaac N. East filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1922 & 1926, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Pet Beasley's Company A of Roberts' Battery and that he served in this company until war's end. [Note: His assertions notwithstanding, Isaac Newton East has no service records after the Oct. 1864 company muster roll and no war's-end parole, so it is unlikely that he actually served until war's end.] Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Friendship Cemetery"), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: There is another Pvt. Isaac East who served in Co. E, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, but he is apparently not the same person as the Isaac Newton East under consideration here. This other Pvt. Isaac East (b. KY, ca. 1844, son of Joel & Catherine East) deserted to the Yankees at Fort Pike, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, ca. April 13, 1865.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Isaac W. East (b. Edgefield District, SC, 1796-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1887). On Sept. 30, 1863, he was paid \$56 at Summit, Pike County, MS, by Confederate Capt. Francis Clemens Englesing, Assistant Quarter Master, for the "hire of wagon, driver, and five Mules for hauling Sugar from Summit, Miss., to Mount Carmel [Covington County], Miss., 7 Days @ \$8.00 per Day," signing for same as "Isaac East." On Oct. 6, 1863, he was paid \$88.74 at Baker's Creek, Hinds County, MS, by Capt. William B. Clarke, Commissary of Subsistence, for "Four hundred and ninety three pounds of Fresh Beef, @ 18 [cents per pound," signing for same as "Isaac East." On Nov. 30, 1863, he was paid \$500 at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, by Major & Chief Purchasing Agent/Quartermaster Livingston Mims for two horses, signing for same as "Isaac East." On Dec. 4, 1863, he was paid \$100 at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, by Confederate Capt. Francis Clemens Englesing, Assistant Quarter Master, for the "hire of wagon, driver, and four yoke of oxen for hauling Sugar from Brookhaven, Miss., to Brandon [Rankin County], Miss., 10 days @ \$10 per day," signing for same as "Isaac East." On July 16, 1864, he was paid \$25 at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, by a Confederate Quartermaster [name illegible] for "Hire of one Three Yoke ox team, two days at \$12.50 per day, rations furnished by [Confederate] Government, haul[ing] corn from [out in the] country to B[rook]haven," signing for same as "Isaac East." Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Friendship Cemetery"), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Joel Walker East (b. Caldwell County, KY, 1805-d. Copiah or Lawrence {now Lincoln} County, MS, 1868).

On March 13, 1863, he provided to 1st LA Hospital, Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, 9 ½ bushels of potatoes (@ \$1.75 per bushel), yielding him \$16.62 and ½ cents.

On March 28, 1863, he provided to 1st LA Hospital, Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, 15 bushels of potatoes (@ \$2.00 per bushel), 2 bushels of peas (@ \$2.50 per bushel), and 2 bushels of corn “for poultry” (@ \$2.00 per bushel), yielding him \$41.00, and signing for same as “Joel East.”

On Sept. 18, 1863, in Copiah County, MS, he provided Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry with 10 bushels of corn and 510 lbs. of fodder.

On Oct. 6, 1863, he provided “one Bushels (sic) of Corn & one Doz. Bundles of Fodder” to Hughes’ Battalion MS Cavalry.

On Nov. 2, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, he was paid by Confederate Capt. & Quarter Master James Miltenberger for “105 ½ Bushels [of] Corn [and] Hauling to the command @ \$1.25 per Bushel [and] 1722 lbs. [of] Fodder [and] Hauling to the command @ \$1.50 per 100# [i.e., hundredweight or 100 lbs.],” yielding him \$157.70, and signing for same as “Joel East.”

On Nov. 24, 1863, he was paid at Liberty, Amite County, MS, by Capt. William B. Clarke, Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, for “Two Hundred & twenty nine pounds [of] F[resh] Beef, @ 18 cents [per lb.] [and] Twenty five Pounds [corn] meal [@ 4 cents per pound],” yielding him \$42.22, and signing for same as “Joel East.”

On Dec. 2, 1863, he was paid at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, by Confederate Capt. Francis Clemens Englesing, Assistant Quarter Master, for “hire of wagon, driver, and three yoke of Oxen for hauling Sugar from Brookhaven, Miss., to Brandon, Miss., 11 days @ \$7.50 [per day],” yielding him \$82.50, signing for same as “Joel East.”

On Jan. 27, 1864, at “Geole [i.e., ‘Joel’] East Plantation” in Copiah County, MS, he provided forty bushels of fodder to Brig. Gen. Wirt Adams’ Cavalry Brigade.

On May 27, 1864, he bartered “24 lbs. [of] washed wool” [in great demand and short supply for Confederate Army uniforms] for 28 yards of “domestic” [i.e., cotton cloth] and 10 lbs. of “spun yard” with Confederate Capt. Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, signing for same as “J. East.”

On June 13, 1864, in Copiah County, MS, he provided 18 bushels of corn and hauling services for same to the 14th Confederate Cavalry.

On Aug. 10, 1864, he was paid at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook for “60 Bushels [of] Corn @ \$2.00 [per bushel],” yielding him \$120.00, and signing for same as “Joel East.”

On Aug. 11, 1864, he was paid at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook for “Hire of one wagon and Three yoke oxen and Driver for Three days @ \$10.00 [per day],” yielding him \$30, and signing for same as “Joel East.”

In early Dec. 1864, “Joel W. East” presented (in Copiah County, MS) Confederate Commissary for Subsistence Benjamin King for reimbursement a long list of items or services he had provided to various Confederate cavalry entities, including corn, fodder, one roan horse, hauling services, and rations, totaling \$361.69.

Joel Walker East is buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka “Friendship Cemetery”), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Thomas Walker East [found as “Thomas W. East” and “T.W. East” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1834-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1901), “Seven Stars Artillery” (aka “Capt. Hezekiah George David Brown's Battery” and aka “Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery”), raised in Copiah County, MS. Enlisted May 8, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, St. Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 28. Discharged on account of disability on Sept. 18, 1862, at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, with his regimental surgeon finding that he was “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of Gastroenteritis, and [I] recommend his discharge as a benefit to the military

service.” Discharge paper confirms his birth in Copiah County, MS, and his occupation as farmer. Received his final pay on Jan. 30, 1863, from Capt. & Quarter Master James L. McCluer at Port Hudson, LA, signing for same as “T.W. East.” However, Thomas Walker East was not yet done serving his new nation, as he provided goods and services to the Confederate Army as a civilian. On Feb. 9, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$46.50 for peas, chickens, partridges, and eggs he supplied to the 1st Louisiana Hospital at that place, signing for same as “T.W. East.” On Feb. 24, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$42.12 and ½ cents for potatoes, turnips, and partridges he supplied to the 1st Louisiana Hospital at that place, signing for same as “T.W. East.” On March 18, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$64.50 for potatoes and greens he supplied to the 1st Louisiana Hospital at that place, signing for same as “T.W. East.” On Dec. 3, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$82.50 by Confederate Capt. & Quartermaster F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing for “hire of wagon, driver, and Three yoke of oxen for hauling Sugar from Brookhaven, Miss., to Brandon [Rankin County], Miss., 11 days @ \$7.50 [per day],” signing for same as “Thos. W. East.” Thomas Walker East also served as a Justice of the Peace in Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Thomas East Family Cemetery, 31.671553 -90.530159, located on the E side of James Drive NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 700 ft. S of that road’s junction with Pleasant Ridge Drive NW, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: His obituary, posted to his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, states: “Mr. East volunteered as a Confederate soldier in 1862, but, after a few months, was discharged because of ill health. He re-entered the Confederate service as agent and solicitor for the Confederate hospital located at Brookhaven.”]

Pvt. Warren Walker East [found as “Warren W. East” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1868), Co. A ("Mount Zion Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Embry's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Francis M. Little's Company," raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Feb. 19, 1862, at Mount Zion, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 20. Presence implied on March 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at “Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.,” with notation that he was 21 years of age [though he was actually still 20]. Present or absent not stated on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at “Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.” However, the June 30, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged [on] April 1, 1862, by order [of] Col. [Drury J.] Brown – cause: Stiff Elbow,” which would have rendered him incapable of using a rifle or musket. No further information in his military file with this command.

Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Zion Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Zion Cemetery"), 31.687070 -90.486483, located in the N, NE, and SE quadrants of the intersection of Mount Zion Road NW and Lott Smith Road NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Duncan Bennett Easterling [found as "Duncan B. Easterling" and "D.B. Easterling" in the military records] (b. Simpson County, MS, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1885), "Terrell Dragoons" (aka "Capt. Vernon L. Terrell's Company Unattached [MS] Cavalry," and aka "Terrell's Company, 1st Mississippi Squadron, Mississippi Volunteers," raised in Copiah and other counties in SE MS). Enlisted on April 3, 1862, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 32. Enlistment papers state that he was a planter, born in Simpson County, MS, and enlisted to serve until Nov. 28, 1862. Same papers state that he brought his own horse into the service with him. Discharged on account of disability on May 22, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, with notation that he was suffering from chronic bronchitis, chronic dysentery, and typhoid fever. Received his final pay at Camp Moore, LA, on May 27, 1862, signing for same as "D.B. Easterling." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bogue Chitto Cemetery, 31.434136 -90.454571, located in Bogue Chitto, Lincoln County, MS, and bounded by South Street SE, Lee Drive SE, Brister Street SE, and Morgan Street SE. He has a private marker. [Note: The Duncan Bennett Easterling under consideration here is not the same man as the similarly-named Pvt. Bennett Easterling of Co. B ("McCaa Rangers," aka "Capt. Burwell Boykin McCaa's Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 4th Battalion MS Cavalry (aka 2nd Battalion MS Cavalry and aka Pope Walker's Battalion MS Cavalry), which battalion eventually became the 8th (Wade's) Confederate Cavalry.] [Note: Though some indices state that Duncan Bennett Easterling served in the 4th MS Cavalry, but this is not the case. In early 1863, "Terrell's Dragoons" became Co. B, Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, and, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry, but these changes in unit designation took place well after Duncan Bennett Easterling's service in "Terrell's Dragoons." In fact, his final pay was endorsed by "V.L. Terrell, Capt., Terrell's Dragoons, Miss. Cavalry," and not "V.L. Terrell, Capt., Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry."]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Andrew Edwards [found as "Andrew Edwards" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1917), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. No service records found. However, he appears as a member of this command in the National Parks Service Soldiers &

Sailors Database, as well as in a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the New Prospect Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "New Prospect Cemetery"), 31.530115 -90.520460, located on the W side of the church, which is located at 691 US Hwy. 84 W, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Andrew Edwards served in Co. H ("Lafayette Farmers," aka "Capt. James F. Smith's Company," aka "Capt. John C. Evans' Company," and aka "Capt. John T. Formby's Company," raised in Lafayette County, MS), 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command or in its successor command -- the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Some family members state that he is the Pvt. Andrew Y. Edwards of Co. B ("Capt. Garrett Vanzant's Company," aka "Capt. John H. Tolbert's Company," raised in Columbia County, FL), 5th FL Infantry, but that soldier died of variola in Confederate Hospital at Winchester, VA, on Dec. 9, 1862.]

Pvt. Rufus B. Ellzey [found as "Rufus B. Ellzey," "R.B. Ellzey," "R.B. Elzey," and "R.B. Elsey" in the military records] (b. Copiah or Lawrence County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1913), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on April 14, 1864, at Madison Station [now Madison], Madison County, MS, where the command was then stationed, one day after his 18th birthday. Present on April 31 (sic), 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Hospital since 25 Oct. 1864." Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Rosa Ellzey (Rosa Athelia Denham Ellzey) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("R.B. Ellzey") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in 1864 into Co. E of "Wirt Adams' Brigade," that he served in this command "about one year," that he served until war's end, and that he was paroled with his command at war's end at Gainesville, AL, in May 1865. [Note: The 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry often served under Gen. Wirt Adams.] Buried in the New Hope United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "New Hope Cemetery"), 31.632559 -

90.573682, located on the N side of 2216 MS Hwy. 550, Loyd Star, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Robert E. Andrews (sic) [aka Andrews] [found as “Robert E. Andrews,” “Robert Andrews,” “R.E. Andrews,” “R. Andrews,” and “R. Enders” in the military records] (b. PA, 1824-d. unknown location, possibly in service, 1864 or after), Co. A (“Skipwith Guards,”*** aka “Capt. Alexander S. Norwood’s Company,” aka “Capt. L.P. Talbert’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Joseph A. Norwood’s Company,” raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 27th LA Infantry. Enlisted on April 3, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 37/38. Present on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Sept. 12, 1862]. Absent on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick; nurse in hospital.” Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll [dated Nov. 16, 1862]. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 8, 1863, with his parole signed as “Robert Andrews,” but possibly not in his own hand. Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] The 27th LA Infantry was transferred to the Trans-Mississippi Battalion of LA Volunteers, Fall 1863, at Parole Camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Note: “This battalion appears to have been a temporary command formed of paroled prisoners of war belonging to various Louisiana organizations who were stationed at Paroled Camps, Enterprise {Clarke County}, Miss., who were subsequently exchanged and transferred to the 12th Regiment Louisiana Infantry and the 22nd Regiment Louisiana Infantry (Consolidated). The 22nd Regiment Louisiana Infantry (Consolidated) was formed of men transferred from the 3rd, 17th, 21st, 22nd, 26th, 27th, 28th, and 31st Regiments Louisiana Volunteers, per Special Orders No. 16, paragraph IX, dated Headquarters, Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss., Jan. 16, 1864.] In June 1864, this company became Co. A, Gober’s Regiment Mounted LA Infantry. In Dec. 1864 or Jan. 1865, the “Skipwith Guards” became Co. B, Ogden’s Regiment LA Cavalry. However, Robert B. Andrews has no service records in any of the foregoing commands after his parole at the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Since he also disappears from the civilian historical record at this time [i.e., 1863], it is likely that he died in service, conjecturally from the effects of exposure and starvation at the Siege of Vicksburg. Southern Patriot! Buried in the McDavid Cemetery, 31.358466 -

90.355406, located at the end of [and approximately 800 ft. down] a dirt road that veers off to the SW from Shady Grove Road SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. N of that road's junction with Cole Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. [***Note: The "Skipwith Guards" were raised by lawyer and East Feliciana Parish newspaper editor Henry Skipwith, Jr. (1816-1894), who also served in the company as a private and corporal.]

Pvt. Isaac Jackson Entrekin [mis-listed as "J.J. Entrekin" in some sources] [found as "Isaac J. Entiken," "J.J. Enterkin" and "J.J. Enbrekin" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1829-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1909), Co. A ("Copiah Invincibles," aka "Capt. Andrew P. Barry's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (Percy's) MS Infantry, "MS Army of 10,000" (60 days, 1861-1862). Enlisted as a private for 60 days' service, ca. Nov. 29, 1861, in Copiah County, MS, at age 32. [Note: The exact date of the company's formation in Copiah County, MS, is not known, but the company's 1st Lt. Leonidas H. Tillman was elected on Nov. 29, 1861, which must be the approximate date that the company was formed.] Feb. 1, 1862, company muster roll [which also served as the company muster-out roll] states "he was discharged [on] Jan. 26, 1862, at Columbus [Hickman County], Ky." Thus, he served out his full term of enlistment in this very short-term command. However, Isaac Jackson Entrekin was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. His enlistment and service records are not available to this compiler, but he is listed as having served in this command in National Archives records, in H. Grady Howell's best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers ["For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"], and in a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command, all of which are proof positive that he served in this command. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Zion Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Zion Cemetery"), 31.687070 -90.486483, located in the N, NE, and SE quadrants of the intersection of Mount Zion Road NW and Lott Smith Road NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by Rowan Entrican (sic), who turns out to be his son, Albert Rowan Entrican (1876-1938).

Pvt. Francis Benjamin Erwin*** [found as “Francis B. Erwin” and “F.P. Erwin” (with script capital “B.” misread as script capital “P.”)] (b. Washington Parish, LA, 1828-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1895), Co. C (“Capt. A.C. Bickham’s Company,” aka “Capt. George W. Lewis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. J.M. Wallis’ Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, commanded by Lt. Col. James H. Wingfield. Enlisted May 14, 1862, at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, at age 33. Transferred sometime prior to Nov. 1, 1862, to (2nd) Co. K (“Capt. William Turner’s Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Present on an undated [but ca. Nov. 1, 1862] company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$66.80 for 167 days’ upkeep on his private horse (at a rate of 40 cents per day). Wounded on May 13 or 14, 1863, in the first Yankee bombardment of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA. Appears as “F. Ervin” (sic) with “1st Scouts, Wingfield’s Command,” on a “List of killed and wounded in picket engagement and during the bombardment of Port Hudson, La., March 14, 1863,” dated Port Hudson, LA, March 18, 1863, with notation “wounded; right leg amputated.” No further information in his military file with this command, but he was clearly discharged after sacrificing a limb on the altar of Southern Independence. Southern Patriot! F.B. Erwin received a Confederate Pension in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. His widow, Sarah Albritton Erwin, filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1909, in which she stated that her husband [“N.B. (sic) Erwin”^^^] was living in Washington Parish, LA, when he enlisted in the “Spring of 1861” into the “9th Louisiana Infantry” [i.e., Cavalry], that he served in Capt. Turner’s and Capt. Bickham’s Companies, that he served in this command for two years, that he was wounded and lost a leg in an unspecified action, and that he was discharged at Port Hudson, LA, on March 13, 1863. Buried in Lincoln County, MS, in the Albritton-Erwin-Reeves Cemetery (possibly aka the “Old Mount Pleasant Cemetery”), location inexact, but find-a-grave states that the cemetery is “located one mile south of Mount Pleasant Baptist Church; this cemetery is located in a clearing approximately 100 yards east of Mount Pleasant Lane; it is not visible from the road.” Pvt. Francis Benjamin Erwin has a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by J.P. Erwin, who turns out to be his son, John Pinkney Erwin (1873-1950). [Note: His VA Confederate marker gives his command as the 3rd LA Cavalry. However, the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers did not become the 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry until Sept. 1864, with Pvt. Erwin having been discharged prior to that date, which, technically, means that Pvt. Francis Benjamin Erwin never served in the 3rd LA Cavalry, but only the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers.] [***Note: Some family researches give his name as “Francis Benjamin Franklin Erwin.”] [^^^Note: His widow, Sarah “Sallie” Albritton (or her

transcriber), in her Confederate Widow's Pension application, initially gave his name as "N.B. Ervin," which, given the naming conventions of the time, would indicate that he was either named or known as "Napoleon Bonaparte Erwin." However, at the bottom of her application, where his name is given a second time, he is shown as "F.B. Erwin."]

N.B. Ervin. See Francis Benjamin Erwin.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Byron Estess (b. Pike County, MS, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1905) filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he enlisted in Caldwell Parish, LA, in the Spring of 1863, into Capt. John Fluitt's Co. C of Col. Lee's 10th LA Cavalry, that he served in this command for about two years, that he was never discharged from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was never wounded, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war's end at Vicksburg, MS. However, after a diligent search, I have been unable to find Confederate military service records in any LA, MS, or Confederate national command for John Estess (and several name variants). I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: Capt. J.S. Fluitt commanded Co. C ("Caldwell Defenders," aka "Capt. Anthony W. Faulkner's Company," and aka "Capt. John S. Fluitt's Company," raised in Caldwell Parish, LA, 3rd (Harrison's) LA Cavalry. There never was a 10th LA Cavalry.] [Note: Some sources state that he served in Co. C, 14th LA Cavalry, but there never was a 14th LA Cavalry. There was a 14th Confederate Cavalry that operated in SW MS and SE LA, but, again, John Estess (and variant names) has no service records in that command.] Buried in Lincoln County, MS, in the Johnson Grove Laird-Redd Cemetery (aka the "Laird Cemetery"), 31.506011 -90.515543, with a private marker. Directions to the cemetery: From the intersection of Johnson Grove Road SW and Auburn Drive SW, head W for approximately 1600 ft., at which point a dirt road will continue due W, while Johnson Grove SW veers slightly to the NW. Take the dirt road and continue for approximately 1200 ft., at which point the dirt road will make a 90-degree turn to the S. Continue S for approximately 600 ft. and the cemetery will be on your right.

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Evans (b. Franklin County, MS, 1834-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1884), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. No service records found. However, he appears as a member of this command in the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database, as well as H. Grady Howell's best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers ["For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"] and from a

rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Southern Patriot! Buried in Brookhaven Memorial Gardens Cemetery, location very inexact, but said to be located at 31.6238995 -90.4393997, immediately on the W side of US Hwy. 51 at a point on that highway that lies approximately 700 ft. N of that highway's junction with Brignall Road NE, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. James Garner Evans [found as "James Evans" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1883), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, for whom no records are available to this researcher. Known only from a roster of the command assembled by Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. [Note: The Brookhaven Light Artillery disbanded shortly before the war ended.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Edwards Cemetery (aka the "Old Laird Family Cemetery"), location very inexact, with Find-a-Grave.com giving the following directions: "Located one mile northwest of Johnson Grove Church of Christ." Johnson Grove Church of Christ, in turn, is located in the NE quadrant of the intersection of Auburn Drive SW and Johnson Grove Road SW, Lincoln County, MS. Marker type (if any) is undetermined.

Pvt. John W.C. Evans [found as "J.W. Evans" in the military records] (b. Rankin County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1937), (2nd) Co. A ("Clark Rebels," aka "Capt. D.G. Cooper's Company," raised in Rankin & Simpson Counties, MS), 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Enlisted Jan. 15, 1864, in Simpson County, MS, at age 16. Present on Jan. 15, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "Except two men who are exempt from Confederate Service, this Company is composed of boys & men between the ages of 16 & 18 and 45 & 50." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave July 1st [1864] to date." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's end parole. J.W.C. Evans filed two Confederate Pension applications [one handwritten, one typed] in Lincoln County, MS, in 1934, in which he stated that he was enlisted in 1864 in Lincoln [then Lawrence] County,

MS, by "Recruiting Officer Kit Pale" [typed – looks like "Kip Pates" {"Bates"?} in handwritten version], that he was never discharged from his unspecified command, and that he was in active service at war's end with this unspecified command. [Note: There is no indication in his military records that he returned to service after July 1, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "Auburn Cemetery"), 31.3598995 -90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.]

Pvt. Alexander John Everett [found as "A.J. Everet" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1829-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1912), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Stockdale Rangers," aka "Stockdale Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Stockdale's Company of Partisan Rangers," aka "Stockdale's Cavalry," aka "Stockdale's Squadron," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," recruited during the summer of 1862 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS, and organized at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in the Fall of 1862), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Only known from a single military record. Enlisted July 22, 18__ (presumably 1862 or 1863). Paid by Capt. Miltenberger, Aug. 31, 18__ (presumably 1863). Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. [Note: It is likely – though conjectural – that he was employed, at least during portions of 1864, in the Quartermaster Department, as Capt. & Quarter Master James Miltenberger was stationed at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS.] A.J. Everett filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1904, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in July 1862 into Capt. Stockdale's Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry, that he served in this command for three years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was absent on detached duty at war's end when his command surrendered at Greenville, AL. [Note: There is no proof in his military records that he served beyond June 30, 1864.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 - 90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

END, LINCOLN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS, A-E

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