

LINCOLN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS

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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. Julian O. Fairman [found as "J.O. Fairman" in the military records] (b. Amite or Copiah County, MS, 1831-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 May 1, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 30 [17 days before his 31st birthday]. Presence implied on June 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with notation that he had "travelled 55 miles to enlist." [Note: This would have been the battery's enlistment into State service as opposed to its original enlistment as an independent, local battery at Brookhaven, MS.

Companies and batteries often have several enlistment dates, including enlistment into local, State, Confederate national, consolidated, or reconfigured commands.] Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated July 21, 1862]. Absent on Aug. 1862, company muster roll [dated Nov. 22, 1862], with post-dated notation "sick in Hospital at Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1863]. Furloughed on Nov. 22, 1862, almost certainly from hospital at Clinton, LA. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll [dated 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 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, 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 "has not [yet] reported [to parole camps]." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "captured at Port Hudson, July 9, 1863, & Paroled; has not [yet] reported [to parole camps]." Presence implied on June 26, 1864, company muster roll for "Capt. Greenville Cook's Company MS Horse Artillery" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), an independent artillery company, mainly of men from "Bradford's Battery." [Note: In May 1864, 1st Lt. Greenville Cook of Co. F, 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, formed "Capt. Greenville Cook's Company MS Horse Artillery" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), an independent artillery company, mainly of men from "Bradford's Battery." This company 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. The men of Co. F, 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, who had joined Cook's Horse Artillery were either ordered back to "Bradford's Battery" or voluntarily rejoined it on their own, including Pvt. J.O. Fairman.] On unspecified date [probably summer 1864], Pvt. J.O. Fairman returned to duty with Co. F, 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. 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. Thus, he served until war's end. Southern Patriot! Kate Fairman filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1909 in Lincoln County, MS, in which she stated that her husband ("Julian O. Fairman") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in 1864 into Capt. J.F. Bradford's/Capt. Greenville Cook's Co. F, 1st MS Light Artillery, that he served with this command until war's end, and that he was discharged at Mobile, AL, at war's end in April 1865. [Note: He was actually captured near Mobile, AL, very close to war's end and was a POW when the war ended.] 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./Corp. [degree not specified] Daniel Dewitt Falvey [found as "Daniel Falvey," "Daniel Falvy," "Dannel Falvey," "D. Falvey," "Daniel Folvey," "D. Falrey," "Daniel Falby," "D. Falby," and "D. Falbey" in the military records] (b. County Cork***, Ireland, ca. 1837--d. Lincoln County, MS, 1886), Co. F ("Leake Rebels,"

aka "Capt. Robert J. Hall's Company," and aka "Capt. J.W. Sharkey's Company," raised in Leake County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Feb. 22, 1862, at Carthage, Leake County, MS, at about age 25. Company was mustered into State service on March 26, 1862, probably at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Presence implied on April 22, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "mustered and sworn [on] March 26, 1862." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] May 20th 1863." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] May 20th 1863." Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Captured as a private at Morton, Scott County, MS, on Feb. 9, 1864, during Yankee Gen. William T. Sherman's Meridian [MS] Expedition [Feb. 3-March 6, 1864], and forwarded as a POW [probably from Vicksburg, Warren County, MS] to Memphis, TN, arriving there on April 27, 1864, and forwarded thence on May 12, 1864, to notorious Alton, 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 Alton, IL, POW Camp on May 15, 1864, and forwarded thence on Aug. 23, 1864, to equally notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Aug. 24, 1864. Released at war's end from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on June 17, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! In 1894, Sarah E. Falvey (Sarah Elizabeth White Falvey) received a Confederate Widow's Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS. She filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, 1916, 1923, & 1924, in she substantiated the service of her husband ("Daniel Falvey") in Co. F, 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by "Mrs. Emma Newman," who turns out to be Susan Emma Falvey Newman (1872-1952), daughter of Daniel Dewitt Falvey. [***Note: Natal Irish county taken from the 1860 US Census for Leake County, MS. Family researchers state that he was born in Dublin, County Dublin, Ireland.]

(Rev.) Pvt. George Washington Farmer [found as "George Farmer," "G.W. Farmer," "G. Farmer," and "George Turner" (with the "Farm-" in Farmer misread as "Turn-") in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1910), (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 Aug. 15, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 14. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Presence implied on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation "sick in Camp." Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present for duty and 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 "G. Farmer." 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 Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "paroled." [Note: The phrase "absent without leave" was originally written on this muster roll, but was "cancelled by [a] line."] Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "paroled [at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg]." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "paroled at [the end of the Siege of] Vicksburg." No further information in his military file with the 3rd MS Infantry, but there is no notice of his having been discharged from that command, or is there any notice of his having deserted or gone AWOL. While absent – seemingly without leave -- from the 3rd MS Infantry, George Washington Farmer apparently enlisted [illegally] into "Capt. Francis Marion Little's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Enlisted on April 5, 1864, at Bahala, Copiah [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 16 [if I have the correct man/boy]. Beyond the fact of his enlistment into this command on this date at this place, he has no further information in his military file with the 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Note that this battalion was disbanded on March 15, 1865, at which point he seems to have attached himself to another command, since the 3rd MS Infantry would already have departed ca. Feb. 28, 1865, for the Carolinas to oppose US Gen. William T. Sherman's Carolinas Campaign. 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 9, 1865, with "Co. B, Detachment with [Brig. Gen. Mathew Duncan] Ector's [TX] Brigade, composed of men from the Armies Virginia and Tennessee [i.e., the Army of N VA and the Army of TN], Confederate States Army, commanded by Lieut. J. Wright," but as still a private in Co. K, 3rd MS Infantry. Parole gives his residence as Copiah

County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, Pvt. G.W. Farmer's 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 he has no records in that consolidated command because he had been attached to Ector's TX Brigade back in MS.] Fannie D. Farmer (Frances Delya Furr Farmer) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("G.W. Farmer") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. O.H. Johnston's Company Co. K of Col. T.A. Melborn's [i.e., Thomas A. Mellons's] 3rd MS Regiment, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. [Note: She did not mention his having served in either the 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) or Ector's TX Brigade, but widow's often did not know all of the details of their husbands' service.] 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: This company was probably named in honor of MS Gov. William McWillie (in office 1857-1859).]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./4th Corp./4th Sgt. Martin Cullen Flood [found as "Martin Flood" and "M. Flood" in the military records] (b. Ireland, 1842-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1876), 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, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, where his age is incorrectly given as 20 (since he was actually 19). Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is again given as 20 (though he was still 19). Present on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862]. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec.

1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Captured on May 14 or 15 [records vary], 1864, at the Battle of Resaca, GA, which was fought May 13-15, 1864, in Gordon & Whitfield Counties, GA. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and originally slated to be forwarded to Alton, IL, POW Camp, but was finally sent 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. On Jan. 2, 1865, 4th Sgt. Martin Flood wrote to the Lt. Joel A. Fife, Assistant Commissary of Prisoners & Commandant of Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, asking to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US:

“Camp Douglas, Chicago, Ill.
January the 2nd 1865

“Sir,

“I, Martin Flood, a private [sic – he was actually a 4th Sgt.] of Co. E, 45th Mississippi Infantry, would most respectfully represent that I was Conscripted [actually, he voluntarily enlisted] into the Rebel service on the 11th Nov. 1862 [when his already existing company entered Confederate national service] at Summit, Alabama [actually, MS], and forced to bear arms against the Government of the United States against my free will and consent, as I have always maintained the principles of a true and loyal Union Man.

“I would further represent that I was captured at Resaca, Georgia, on the 14th May 1864 by the 94th Ohio Infantry and, further, I do not desire to be returned South in exchange, but respectfully ask that permission be granted me to take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States and again enjoy the privileges of an American Citizen.

“I am, Sir,
Very Respectfully, &c.
(signed) Martin Flood
Co. E, 45th Miss. Infty.”

[Note: Loyal Confederate soldiers often wrote letters like the foregoing, claiming to have been conscripted/drafted against their will and claiming loyalty to the Union. Many of these soldiers (probably most) wrote such letters in hopes of early

release from the harsh conditions of Northern POW camps and escape from the harsh treatment they received at the hands of their Yankee captors.]

Released as a Sgt. [not a private] from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on May 18, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Saint Francis of Assisi Catholic Cemetery, 31.576584 -90.434294, located on the W side of Wood Street, between E Monticello and E Cherokee Streets, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Martin Cullen Flood served in the 3rd MO Infantry, while other sources state that he served in the 5th MO Infantry, but both sources are in error, as Martin Cullen Flood never served in any MO command and has no service records in any MO command, whether Confederate or Union.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./4th Corp. Charles Wesley Ford [found as "Charles W. Ford," "C.W. Ford," and "Charles W. Fad" (with the "-oa-" of "Ford" misread as "-a-") in the military records] (b. Choctaw County, AL, 1842-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1929), "Griffin Rifles" (aka "Choctaw Griffin Rifles," aka "Capt. Jonas Griffin's Rifle Company," aka "Capt. Charles C. McCall's Company," raised in Choctaw County, AL), an independent infantry company. Probably enlisted in April 1861 in Choctaw County, AL, at age 18. This company was enlisted (apparently into State service) on Aug. 10, 1861, at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "C.W. Ford was recruited on the 2nd day of Sept. 1861," and with further notation that he was recruited on Sept. 2, 1861, at Memphis, TN. In Dec. 1861, the "Choctaw Griffin Rifles" became Co. B, 1st AL, TN, & MS Infantry [aka the 4th Confederate Infantry]. Captured at the Battle of Island No. 10, New Madrid, New Madrid County, MO, and Lake County, TN, which was fought Feb. 28, 1862-April 8, 1862. Forwarded as a POW to Camp Randall, Madison, Dane County, WI, arriving there on April 20, 1862, and forwarded thence on or after May 23, 1862, 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. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 6, 1862, and physically exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862, from aboard the US steamer "Jno. H. Done." In Sept. 1862, this company was transferred as Co. C to the 54th AL Infantry [aka the 50th AL Infantry]. Present for clothing issue on Feb. 11, 1863, probably in or near Vicksburg, MS. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 9, 1863, signing his parole as "C.W. Ford." 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 an undated “Descriptive List of prisoners captured and paroled [and] reported at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.,” with notation “unexchanged [Siege of] Vicksburg prisoners who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi [River] since Nov. 14th [1863].” Absent on April 30, 1864, Muster Roll of Co. B, 1st Detachment [of] Paroled Prisoners, Demopolis, AL, with notation “absent without leave since March 11, 1864.” Present on June 30, 1864, Muster Roll of Co. B, 1st Detachment [of] Paroled Prisoners, Demopolis, AL, with notation “returned to company [on] April 30th [1864].” Present for clothing issue on July 16, 1864, probably at parole camps, Demopolis, AL. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 54th AL Infantry was consolidated with the 37th AL Infantry and the 42nd AL Infantry to form the 37th Consolidated AL Infantry. Now 4th Corp. Charles W. Ford served in Co. F of this consolidated command. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! C.W. Ford filed a Confederate Pension application in 1921 in Copiah County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Choctaw County, AL, when he enlisted in April 1861 into the 1st AL, TN, & MS Infantry, that he was transferred to the 54th AL Infantry, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war’s end “some place above Raleigh, N.C.” 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 Charles Wesley Ford is the same man as the Pvt. C.W. Ford who served in Co. C ("Yazoo Pickets," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. C, 46th MS Infantry, but they are not one and the same man. That soldier is Canady W. Ford (b. MS, 1825-d. unknown). The Charles Wesley Ford under consideration here was living in Choctaw County, AL, with his father on the 1860 US Census and did not travel to Yazoo County, MS, some 250 miles distant, to enlist. Charles Wesley Ford never served in the “Yazoo Pickets” or the 6th Battalion/46th Regiment MS Infantry.]

Pvt. William Wiley Fore [found as “W.W. Fore” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1913), 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 April 1, 1864, at Pine Bluff, Copiah County, MS, at age 16. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” 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. William Wiley Fore 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. Priscilla Fore filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("William Wiley Fore") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted on May 19, 1864, into Capt. J.W. Pierce's (1st) Co. F of Maj. E.A. Peyton's 38th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for about a year, at which time the war ended, and that he was discharged at war's end "near Port Hudson" [i.e., Port Hudson, East Feliciana and East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA]. [Note: Her assertions notwithstanding, Pvt. William Wiley Fore has no service records after June 30, 1864, and 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 private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Henry Taylor Foster (b. Copiah County, MS, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1890) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in Co. D ("Fort Donelson Avengers," raised in Winston County, MS), 35th MS Infantry, but he does not appear to be the Pvt. "Henry Foster" of that command. Looking at the records of Pvt. Henry Foster of the 35th MS Infantry, I find only POW records for him and no enlistment data, no appearances on company muster roll, etc. This Pvt. Henry Foster was captured at Waterproof, Tensas Parish, LA, on April 6, 1864, at a time when the 35th MS Infantry was in active service in AL. I am positive that this Pvt. Henry Foster has been misidentified in the military records and that he was never actually a soldier in the 35th MS Infantry. I also do not think that Henry Taylor Foster 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.

Pvt. James Jackson Foster [found as "James Foster" and "J.J. Foster" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, ca. 1846***-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1934), Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Late-war enlistee. Enlistment date unknown, but must have enlisted ca. Fall of 1864, at age 18. Captured at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, on Nov. 18, 1864:

“Bradford’s and Ratliff’s Battery [was on duty] in Southwest Mississippi. Two guns of Bradford’s Battery were captured at Brookhaven, Nov. 18, 1864, by an [enemy] expedition from Baton Rouge [LA] under Col. Fonda, who ‘surprised the town by daylight, scattering a small infantry force and capturing a section of artillery with caissons. The gunners were, many of them, shot down at their pieces.’ (Gen. A.L. Lee’s report).”

Forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, LA, where he was confined on Nov. 23, 1864, before being forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Dec. 10, 1864. Arrived at Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Dec. 13, 1864. Jan. 1865 Regimental Return states “captured by [the] enemy at Brookhaven, Miss.” Transferred for exchange as a POW on May 1, 1865, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, LA, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where he was exchanged on May 6, 1865, by which time the war was essentially over. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Holly Springs Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Holly Springs Cemetery”), 1064 Nola Road NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1934 by Jasper Foster, who turns out to be his son, Jasper Jackson Foster (1892-1971). His obituary, published in the Lawrence County Press, Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, states, in part: “He enlisted in Copiah County under Capt. Bradford, under whom he served until the close of the war. It is said by those who fought in the war with him that a truer or braver soldier never shouldered a musket.” [***Note: Most family researchers give his birth year as 1840, but the 1850 US Census for Copiah County, MS (the census taken closest to his birth), states that he was born in 1846.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./1st Corp. William H. Foster [found in the military records as “William H. Foster” and “W.H. Foster” in the military records] (b. possibly Conecuh County, AL, ca. 1830-d. probably Copiah County, MS, 1903), Co. D (“Capt. Alexander A. Coleman’s Company,” aka “Capt. Abraham G. Campbell’s Company,” raised in Choctaw County, AL), 40th AL Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Corp. on March 22, 1862, in Choctaw County, AL, at age 32/33. Present as 1st Corp. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for [Maj. Gen. Samuel Gibbs] French’s Division Hospital, Lockhart, Lauderdale County, MS, where he was probably a patient (as opposed to serving as a nurse or hospital steward). Present for clothing issue on Nov. 21, 1863, probably in hospital at Lockhart, MS. Absent as private on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on

March 10, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably in NW GA. Present for clothing issue on April 1, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably in NW GA. Present on Registers of Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon, Bibb County, GA, throughout July 1864, suffering from recurring fevers. 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 40th AL Infantry was consolidated with the 19th AL Infantry and the 46th AL Infantry to become the 19th Consolidated AL Infantry. Pvt. W.H. Foster served in Co. E of this consolidated command. Surrendered at war's end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 2, 1865, at Salisbury, Rowan County, NC. Southern Patriot! W.H. Foster filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1903, in which he stated that he was living in Choctaw County, AL, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Campbell's Co. D of Col. [John H.] Higley's unspecified regiment [40th AL Infantry], that he served in this command for about 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 with his command when it surrendered at "Saulsbury, S.C.," at war's end. C.C. Foster (Charlotte Charity Holland Foster) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, in which she reiterated the statements that her husband ("W.H. Foster") gave in his own Confederate Pension application. Burial site not found, but probably buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both.

DID NOT SERVE***. Samuel Fox (b. Gniezno County, Poland, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1888) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. D ("Fishing Creek Avengers," aka "Capt. S.B. Herron's Company," aka "Capt. George S. Caldwell's Company," and aka "Capt. Jonathan F. Cox's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 29th MS Infantry, but the Samuel Fox under consideration here was living in Montgomery County, TX, where he was a merchant, on the 1860 US Census; he is clearly not the Pvt. Sam Fox of Co. D, 29th MS Infantry. That man is Sampson [aka Samuel] Fox (b. AL, 1844-d. unknown), about whom little is known. I do not find the Samuel Fox under consideration here in any TX or Confederate national command, nor do I find him in Confederate citizens files. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. 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.

Pvt. Robert Potter Frasier, Jr. [found as "R.P. Frasier" in the military records] (b. probably Yazoo County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1928), Co. D ("Yazoo

Rangers,” aka “Capt. H.C. Tyler’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William F. Gartley’s Company,” raised in Yazoo County, MS), 2nd (Montgomery’s) Battalion MS State Cavalry Reserves. No further information. 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”], so he was unquestionably a Confederate soldier in 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.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. John Franklin (b. probably MS, ca. 1835-1842-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1916) filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1904 & 1916. In his 1904 pension application, he stated that he was 69 years of age, that he was living in MS when he went to war on May 1, 1862, with John Bass [rank not stated] of Co. E, “38th MS,” that he served this soldier for “about three years,” that he (John Franklin) suffered a broken hip in 1863 “near Greenville, Miss.,” and that he was at home when the war ended. In his 1916 pension application, he stated that he was 74 years of age, that he was living in Covington County, MS, when he went to war with his master, Capt. John Bass of Co. E of Col. Preston Brent’s “38th Miss. Regt.,” that he served his master in the Confederate Army “from 1861 to 1865,” that he [John Franklin] “had a fall from [a] wagon & broke my leg” at Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA], and that “[my] master was killed & I [was] sent home.” John Franklin’s pension application were approved. [Note: Capt. James (not “John”) Albert Bass served as 1st Lt. and Capt. of Co. E (“White Rebels,” aka “Capt. J.F. White’s Company,” and aka “Capt. James Albert Bass’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). He survived the war, though he was seriously wounded on July 14, 1864, at the Battle of Harrisburg, MS. The Battle of Harrisburg (aka, the Battle of Tupelo) was fought in Lee County, MS, July 14-15, 1864. Note, too, that the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was not at the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, LA, but was stationed at the near simultaneous 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, where Confederate servants were forcibly separated from their masters at the end of the siege.] Burial site not found, but probably buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or a lost cemetery or both.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. J.B. Frazier*** (b. possibly MS, ca. 1823-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, unknown year) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in “Co. A, MS Sharpshooters,” but I have been unable to find him in any MS, LA, or Confederate command. I do not

think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Said to be buried in the Abel Nations Cemetery, 7 miles SE of Brookhaven, with a Confederate marker, but I have been unable to locate his final resting place. [***Note: Genealogy not found. Full name not found. Birth and death information is conjectural.]

Pvt. Derrell*** Garner Fulghum [found as "Derrell G. Fulgham," "D.G. Fulgham," "D.G. Fulghum," and "D.G. Fulgum" in the military records] (b Calhoun County, GA, 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1900), Co. B ("Capt. Andrew F. Haynes' Company," and aka "Capt. William C.C. Claiborne, Jr.'s, Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Crescent Rifles Battalion LA Militia (a four-company militia battalion raised in Orleans Parish, LA). This company became Co. B, 24th LA Infantry (aka the Crescent Regiment). Enlisted on Jan. 8, 1863, in Bossier Parish, LA, which parish was only about 20 miles distant from where he was living at Georgia, Columbia County, AR^^^. Enlisted at age 37 (just ten days before his 38th birthday). Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on Extra daily duty as wagoner." On Nov. 3, 1863, the Crescent Regiment was consolidated with the 11th Battalion LA Infantry and the 16th Battalion LA Infantry (aka, the Confederate Guards Response Battalion) to form the Consolidated Crescent Regiment LA Infantry. Pvt. D.G. Fulghum served in Co. C (still "Capt. William C.C. Claiborne, Jr.'s, Company") of this consolidated command. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "re-transferred to [this] Company, having been transferred to [the] Engineer Corps while [he was] absent [and for which corps he] did not volunteer; Private R.S. Epperson transferred instead." However, it appears from subsequent records that Pvt. D.F. Fulghum actually was transferred to Co. B, 4th Regiment Engineer Troops and remained a member of that command until war's end, even though one later hospital records lists him as a private in Co. C, Consolidated Crescent Regiment. His new company and command were, more fully, Co. B ("Capt. William R. Devoe's Company," aka "1st Lt. W.H. Smith's Company," and aka "Smith's 2nd Company"), 4th Confederate Engineer Troops [formerly 1st Battery, Confederate Engineer Troops]. Admitted as a private of Co. C, Consolidated Crescent Regiment, on March 31, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Shreveport, Caddo & Bossier Parish, LA, suffering from pneumonia, and transferred to hospital at Jefferson, Marion County, TX, on April 6, 1864. Admitted on Oct. 2, 1864, as a private of the Engineer Corps, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Shreveport, Caddo & Bossier Parish, LA, suffering from continuing fevers, and returned to duty on Dec. 6, 1864. Admitted as a private, Co. B, 4th Regiment Engineer Troops, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Shreveport, Caddo & Bossier Parish, LA, suffering from unspecified ailment, and furloughed for 60 days from same facility on May

18, 1865; difficult to read notation on same record seems to state "Barlehead Grove, Bossier Parish, LA," which may be the location to which he was furloughed, though this is conjectural. The Consolidated Crescent Regiment disbanded at Mansfield, DeSoto Parish, LA, on May 19, 1865, before its department [the Department of the Trans-Mississippi] was surrendered, so few, if any, men of the command have a war's-end parole. However, it is quite clear that Pvt. Derrell Garner Fulghum served till war's end. 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 VA Confederate marker, ordered for him in 1931 by "Mrs. Bill Sasser" (Mrs. William Zachariah Sasser), who turns out to be Vertis Althea Fulghum Sasser, granddaughter of Pvt. Derrell Garner Fulghum through his son, William Greene Fulghum. [***//^^^Note: Found as "David Fulgem" (living with wife "Sarena" and sons Willis (i.e., William Greene), James, and Nathan) on the 1860 US Census for Columbia County, AR.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. William Ambrose Fuller [found as "William Fuller" in the military indices] (b. Copiah County, MS, ca. 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1943), 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, he is listed as a member of this command in both the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database and H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to MS Confederate soldiers ("For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"), so he definitely served in the Brookhaven Light Artillery. Southern Patriot! William Fuller (aged 65) filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1903, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1862 into the Brookhaven Light Artillery, that he was wounded at the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain, GA, where he suffered "three finger wounds on [the] left hand," and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at war's end. [Note: Most sources state that the battery disbanded in early 1865, before the end of the war.] Burial site not found, but probably buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or a lost cemetery or both. [Note: It is possible that William Ambrose Fuller is buried in an unmarked grave in the cemetery where his son, George William Fuller (1864-1959) is buried: 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.]

BURIED IN LOUISIANA. Pvt. James Madison Fulton (b. MS, 1833-d. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1909), Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Rangers," aka "Capt. John M. Jackson's Company," raised in Neshoba Co., MS), 5th MS Infantry, was long said to be buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, but he is actually buried in the Ellis Cemetery, East Feliciana Parish, LA. He enlisted on Sept. 7, 1863, and was captured in hospital, Macon, GA, April 1865, just weeks before war's end. Southern Patriot!

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Jerome Funchess (b. probably MS, ca. 1844-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1916) filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1914 & 1916. In his 1914 application, filing as "J.R. Funchess," he stated that he served "Ranse Fortenberry" [Pvt. James Ransom Fortinberry, Sr.] of Co. E, 36th MS Infantry, "from 1862 to Mobile [AL] Battle," and that, at war's end, he was at Shubuta [Clarke County, MS], "on our way to Mobile." [Note: The referenced company, more fully, was Co. E ("Hazlehurst Fencibles," aka "Capt. John Warren Ward's Company," and aka "2nd Lt. Alexander Alford's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 36th MS Infantry.] In his 1916 application, filing as Rome Funchess, he stated that he served [1st Corp.] William [J.] Wilson of Co. E, 36th MS Infantry, from "1862-1865," and that, at war's end, he was at Shubuta, MS, with Col Powell's cavalry. [Note: Pvt. William J. Wilson was discharged on July 4, 1862, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on account of disability.] Burial site not found, but probably buried in Lincoln County, MS in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both.

Pvt./2nd Corp./1st Corp. Moses Foster Furlow [found as "Moses F. Furlow," "Moses F. Furlod," and "M.F. Furlow" in the military records] (b. Copiah County***, MS, 1842-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1904), 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, almost certainly at Mount Zion, Lawrence County, MS, at age 19. 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], Miss.," where his age is given as 19. Presence implied on May 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Rienzi, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with

notation “sick in hospital at Hazlehurst [Copiah County, MS]; sent there by Col. [Drury J.] Brown.” Present 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 as Corp. [degree not specified] 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 as 1st Corp. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll [taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS], with notation “at home sick.” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] implied on undated “Descriptive List of prisoners captured [at the Siege of Vicksburg] and paroled [who have] reported [to parole camps] at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.,” with notation “unexchanged [Siege of] Vicksburg prisoners who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi [River] since Nov. 14th [1863].” Absent as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from 23rd Aug. 1863,” and 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.”

[Note: 1st Corp. M.F. Furlow was undoubtedly not absent without leave, but, rather, at parole camps at Demopolis, AL.] Absent as 1st Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Parole Camps [at] Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., [on] 9 Feb. 1864.” Present for ten months’ pay as Corp. [degree not specified] [at the rate of \$13 per month] on March 12, 1864, at parole camps, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, signing for same as “Moses F. Furlow.” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on an April 30, 1864, company muster roll for “Co. B, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis, Ala.” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on a June 30, 1864, company muster roll for “Co. G, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis, Ala.” 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. 6, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the United States. Southern Patriot! M.F. Furlow filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1903, in which he substantiated his service in the 36th MS Infantry; however, he also claimed to have enlisted "in the fall of 1861" into Capt. Berry's (sic) Co. A of a regiment commanded by Col. Alcorn and to have served in said command for sixty days. The only company and command he could have meant is 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), a company and command in which he never served, but in which two of his brothers (John S. Furlow and James Madison Furlow) did serve. Brig. Gen. James Lusk Alcorn was in command of the brigade in which Percy's MS Infantry served. Mattie E. Furlough (Martha Elizabeth Zachary Furlow) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916 & 1924. In her 1916 pension application, she mistakenly stated that her husband ("Moses F. Furlow") served in Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.]. In her 1924 pension application, she repeated the unfounded claim that her husband ("M.F. Furlough") had made in his pension application of service in the 1st (Percy's) MS Infantry, MS Army of 10,000" (60 days, 1861-1862) [again misstating that he served in Alcorn's regiment], stating that he serve in this command until war's end, though correctly stating that he was a POW at Camp Chase, OH, at war's end. Almost certainly buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.578014 -90.434395, bounded by E Monticello Street, Penn Street, E Congress Street, and High School Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, where he has a private marker, along with his wife, although some sources maintain that he is buried in an unmarked grave 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. [***Note: Natal county taken from his military records.]

Pvt. Anderson Furr [found as "A. Furr" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1817-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1887), "Capt. Francis Marion Little's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Enlisted Jan. 20, 1864, at Bahala, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 46. An undated company muster roll states: "Discharged on account of being over age. Only attached himself to the Company to assist in making the Company [i.e., in order to have a sufficient number of men (usually 100) to legally constitute a company]." No further information in his

military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Henry Furr-Randall Pierce Cemetery (aka the "Pierce-Furr Cemetery" and the "Randall Pierce Cemetery"), location very inexact, with a private marker. 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."

Pvt. Francis Marion Furr [found as "F. Marion Furr," "F.M. Furr," and "Marion Furr" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1832-d. in service, Carroll {now Leflore} 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. According to his existing military papers, he enlisted on May 12, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 29, but the regiment is known to have been undergoing a reorganization at that place and time. It is more likely that, as his widow claimed when filing for monies due her late husband from the Confederate States of America, he actually enlisted on June 17, 1861, at Bahala, Lawrence County, MS, at age 28. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Camp." Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. No further military information in his file with this command. However, his widow's claim form for monies due him from the Confederate States of America states that he "died on the 20th day of April 20, 1863, at Greenwood, in the Yazoo County [MS] of fever." [Note: He died at Greenwood, Carroll {now Leflore} County, MS, not in Yazoo County, MS. However, the Yazoo River begins near Greenwood, MS, where the Yalobusha and the Tallahatchie combine to constitute the Yazoo.] Southern Patriot! Adolizer (sic) Furr (Adaliza L. Temple Furr) received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. Buried in the Henry Furr-Randall Pierce Cemetery (aka the "Pierce-Furr Cemetery" and the "Randall Pierce Cemetery"), location very inexact, with a private marker. 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." [***Note: This company was probably named in honor of MS Gov. William McWillie (in office 1857-1859).]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. IDENTITY NOT VERIFIED. James "Jim" Furr (said to have been b. Lauderdale County, MS, 1837-said to have d. Lincoln County, MS, 1906) is said to have been a private in Co. F, 56th AL Infantry, but no man named "Furr" ever served in that command and no man named "James Furr" ever served in any AL Confederate command. I have been unable to find any

Confederate military service records for this man and I have been unable to find any genealogy on him. Said to be 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, in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Joel Harvey Furr [found as “Joel H. Furr,” “J.H. Furr,” and “John H. Farr” (one hospital record)] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1916), (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 Jan. 1, 1863, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS (where the regiment was then stationed), at age 37. [Note: Other enlistment dates are given for him, including Jan. 12, 1863, at Vicksburg, and May 12, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena (now Tangipahoa) Parish, LA, but Jan. 1, 1863, is the correct date for his enlistment, based on internal evidence in his service records.] Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent [on] sick leave.” [Note: Because he was absent on sick leave, he was not present with this command during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, May 17-July 4, 1863, and, therefore, has no Vicksburg parole.] Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “one bayonet & scabbard lost” [the cost for which would have been deducted from his private’s pay of \$11 per month]. Wounded at the Battle of New Hope Church, Paulding County, GA, which was fought May 25-26, 1864. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent from wound received at New Hope Church, Ga., [since] May 31, 1864.” 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. Joel Harvey Furr – still on wounded furlough – was unable to travel to NC with his regiment and, thus, has no service records in this consolidated command. However, 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 Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, “with unattached men, Confederate States Army.” Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! “J. Harvey Furr” filed a Confederate Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 [actually

1863] into Capt. O.H. Johnston's Company of the 22nd [should be 33rd] MS Infantry, that he was wounded in the Spring of 1864 at New Hope Church, GA, when he was "shot in both thighs," that he was discharged on account of "wounds received," and that he was absent on furlough when his regiment surrendered "in Virginia, I think," at war's end. [Note: His regiment surrendered in NC at war's end.] 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: This company was probably named in honor of MS Gov. William McWillie (in office 1857-1859).]

MEMORIAL MARKER ONLY. Pvt. Lott Furr [found as "Lott Furr" and "Lot Furr" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1834-d. in service, Sumter County, AL, 1862), 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 [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 27. Presence implied on March 6, 1862, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he was 27 years of age. Presence implied on May 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Rienzi, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. June 30, 1862, company muster roll states "died in Gainesville [Sumter County], Ala., Hospital, 15th June 1862."*** Southern Patriot! His widow, Martha E. Maxwell Furr [later Fuller] was authorized on Feb. 28, 1865, by the Confederate Treasury Department at Richmond, VA, to receive any monies due her late husband, amounting to \$110.20, but, with the imminent collapse of the Confederacy pending, it is unclear whether she ever received said monies. Pvt. Lott Furr has a VA Confederate memorial marker 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, which marker is inscribed "Interment [at] Gainesville, Ala." He is almost certainly actually buried in an unmarked grave or with an "Unknown" marker in the "Old Cemetery," located on the N side of Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2000 ft. N of that road's junction with Harris Drive, Gainesville, Sumter County, AL. [***Note: Great numbers of Confederate soldiers died of

disease in Mississippi during the summer of 1862, so it is possible that Pvt. Lott Furr died of disease. However, the 36th MS Infantry took part in both the Siege of Corinth, Tishomingo – now Alcorn – County, MS, which was fought April 29-May 30, 1862, and, as part of that siege, the Battle of Farmington, fought on May 9, 1862, so it is possible that Pvt. Lott Furr was wounded in one of these actions. Additionally, an account of the “Old Cemetery” at Gainesville, AL, states that, in the cemetery, “there are also graves of over 200 unknown Confederate and Union soldiers who were brought to Gainesville from battlefields to be nursed in hospitals housed in the hotel, school house, and homes.”]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./Conscript Randall Pierce Furr [found as “R.P. Furr” and “R.D. Furr” (with script capital “P.” misread as script capital “D.”) in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, ca. 1832--d. Lincoln County, MS, 1925), (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 May 12, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 29-31. Absent on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick.” Absent on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “sick.” Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Presence implied on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “sick in camp.” Discharged on Dec. 16, 1862, at or near Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, and given his final pay on Dec. 18, 1862, at the same place by Maj. & Quartermaster John W. Patton. Randall Pierce Furr was conscripted [i.e., drafted] late in the war [exact date not known], but was not assigned to any particular command because the war ended before he could be assigned to any specific unit. 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 “Pvt., Conscript,” at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, “with unattached men, Confederate States Army.” Parole gives his residence as Gallatin [Copiah County], MS. Southern Patriot! R.P. Furr filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1919, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1862 into Capt. Johnson’s Co. C [actually, Co. K] of [Lt.] Col. Peyton’s “23rd Miss.” [i.e., 33rd MS Infantry], that he served in this command “about 18 months,” that he was discharged in Sept. 1863 because he was “sick – not able for duty,” that he then enlisted into “Capt. Martin’s Militia,” and that he was with this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS. [Note: “Capt. Martin’s Militia” was 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)}. 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 MS Cavalry was completed. However, Randall Pierce Furr has no service records in Easterling's MS Cavalry, though a 2nd Corp. Leonard Furr did serve in Martin's Company of this command.] Emma Furr (Emma Susan Wray Furr) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1925, in which she stated that her husband ("R.P. Furr") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. Johnson's Company of Col. Peyton's regiment, that he was discharged from this command because he was "unable to be a soldier," but that he was in active service at war's end (presumably because he had enlisted into another command after having been discharged from the 3rd MS Infantry). 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 Randall Pierce Furr served in "Co. H, 3rd MS Cavalry," but Randall Pierce Furr never served in any company of any of the various 3rd MS Cavalry battalions or regiments. He only served in the 3rd MS Infantry and as a late-war MS Conscript.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./3rd Corp. William Pendleton Furr [found as "William P. Furr" and "W.P. Furr" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County^^^, MS, 1840-d. Copiah County, MS, 1897), (Old) Co. H ("Bahala Rifles," aka "Capt. Octavius T. Gibbes' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), (Old) 10th MS Infantry, which, when the regiment was reorganized in 1862, became (New) Co. I (aka "Capt. George B. Myers' Company"), (New) 10th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 23, 1861, at Bahala, Copiah County, MS, at age 20. Absence implied on April 17, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "deserted Camp on Sunday night, 7th April 1861, on Rout[e] between Mobile [Mobile County, AL] & Pensacola [Escambia County, FL]." Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Aug. 1861 company muster roll states "discharged through Surgeon's Certificate of disability [on] Aug. 23rd 1861 by order [of] J.R. [James Ronald] Chalmers, Col. Commanding 1st Brigade Miss. Volunteers [and] Final Statement [i.e., final payment] given [to W.P. Furr]." [Note: Col. James Ronald Chalmers later became a Brig. Gen.] Given his final pay by Capt. & Chief Quarter Master Lawrence W. O'Bannon, almost certainly at Pensacola, FL, signing for same as "William P. Furr." However, William Pendleton Furr was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into (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 May 12, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states “detailed,” meaning that he was absent from his command on detailed service. Present or absent as 3rd Corp. not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Oct. 1863 company muster roll notes that Pvt. W.P. Furr had been “drop[p]ed from [company muster] Roll.” 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. 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 William Pendleton Furr served in “Co. H, 3rd MS Cavalry,” but William Pendleton Furr never served in any company of any of the various 3rd MS Cavalry battalions or regiments. He only served in the 10th MS Infantry and the 3rd MS Infantry.] [^^^Note: Natal county taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper; most family researchers state that he was born in Copiah County, MS, but I feel that his discharge paper must govern.]

German Howard Gardner, Jr. [misidentified as “G.M. Gardner” in some sources] (1848-1923) is listed as having served in Co. A or Co. D, 6th MS Cavalry and as being buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Brookhaven, MS, but he never served in the 6th MS Cavalry and is actually buried with a VA Confederate marker in the Poplar Springs Cemetery in Copiah County, MS. [Note: The two referenced cavalry companies are Co. A (“Capt. Sterling Harper’s Company,” raised in Noxubee County, MS), 6th (Harrison’s) MS Cavalry, and Co. C (“Capt. C.H. Carter’s Company,” raised in Tishomingo County, MS), Davenport’s Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), which became Co. D, 6th (Harrison’s) MS Cavalry.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John M. Garner (b. probably Wetzel County, VA, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1927) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. I (“Capt. Bethune B. McKenzie’s Company,” probably raised in Barbour County, AL), Jeff Davis Legion MS Cavalry [formerly Co. B, 4th (Love’s) Battalion AL Cavalry], but John M. Garner has no service records in those companies or commands. In fact, he was living in Wetzel County, VA [now WV] on the 1860 US Census, some 780 miles distant from Barbour County, AL, so there is no chance that he traveled that distance to enlist into a company of strangers. I have been unable to find him in any VA or Confederate national

command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: A Pvt. James H. Garner served in Co. I, Jeff Davis Legion MS Cavalry, but he is clearly not the John M. Garner under consideration here.] 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./5th Sgt./3rd Sgt. Phillip P. Garrett [found as “P.P. Garrett,” “P. Garrett,” and “E.P. Garrett” (with script capital “P.” misread as script capital “E.”) in the military records] (b. Sumter District, SC, 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1897), Co. K (“Bingaman Rangers,” aka “Capt. Samuel L. Winston’s Company,” raised in Adams County, MS), 28th (Starke’s) MS Cavalry (aka, 28th MS Infantry, though it never served as infantry). Enlisted as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 25, 1862, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 31 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 28), bringing his own horse [valued at \$250] into the service with him. Presence as 5th Sgt. implied on April 7, 1862, company muster roll, dated Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Presence as 5th Sgt. implied on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, where his age is again given as 28 and the value of his private horse again given as \$250. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was also paid \$24.80 (62 days x 40 cents per day) for care and use of his private horse. Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was also paid \$24.40 (61 days x 40 cents per day) for care and use of his own private horse. Present as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he was also paid \$48.00 (120 days x 40 cents per day) for care and use of his own private horse. Present as 5th Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was also paid \$24.00 (60 days x 40 cents per day) for care and use of his own private horse. Present as 5th Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was also paid \$24.00 (60 days x 40 cents per day) for care and use of his own private horse, and with further notation “two months’ pay at a dollar per month due each man on guns.” [Note: The foregoing notation regarding guns may mean that each soldier in this company brought his own private gun (often a shotgun) into the company with him, but this is simply conjecture.] Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was also paid \$24.00 (60 days x 40 cents per day) for care and use of his own private horse. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Sept. 30, 1863, company muster roll. The Oct. 30, 1863, company muster roll notes that 3rd Sgt. P.P. Garrett was “transferred to Co. D, 28th Regt. Miss. Vols [on] Oct. 24 [1863].” Now private Phillip P. Garrett’s new company was, more fully, Co. D (“Washington Cavalry,” aka “Capt. George T. Blackburn’s Company,” raised in Washington County, MS), 28th (Starke’s) MS Cavalry. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll,

with notation that he was also paid \$48.00 (120 days x 40 cents per day) for care and use of his own private horse. Absent as private on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded near Brownsville [Hinds County], Mi[ss]., [on] March 3, 1864." [Note: This skirmish took place as Yankee Gen. William T. Sherman was making his way back to his base at Vicksburg, MS, following his unfortunately successful Meridian Campaign, during which his troops essentially burned Meridian to the ground, including hospitals.] Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "mounted; absent with leave by order [of Brig.] Gen. [William Hicks] Jackson." Present as private on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he had also been paid \$48.00 (120 days x 40 cents per day) for care and use of his own private horse. Wounded [with nature of wound not specified] on unspecified date in 1864, almost certainly during the 100-day Atlanta, GA, Campaign, which was contested May 7-Sept. 2, 1864. Absent as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded." Absent as private on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded [on] Surgeon's Certificate." Absent as private on April 1865 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded." Returned to service from wounded furlough near 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Adams County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Fair River Baptist Church Cemetery, 3698 Fair River Drive NE, Fair River, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Gilchrist [found as "John Gilchrist" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1818-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1887), Co. A ("Copiah County Minute Men," aka "Capt. George W. Ellis' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted May 24, 1862, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 43. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough, sick, [since] Oct. 17 [1862]; [overstayed furlough and returned to the company on] Nov. 28 [1862], [with] excuse [for over-absence] satisfactory." [Note: The foregoing company muster roll also bear this addendum:

"This company, together with the Regiment, was furloughed [on] Oct. 4, 1862, for 40 days, without pay and subject to revocation [of said furlough]. The furlough was revoked [on] Oct. 12, 1862, and the company again entered into active service [on] Oct. 17, 1862."

Dec. 1862 company muster roll states “[Pvt. John Gilchrist was] discharged by order [of] Col. [Benjamin] King at Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County], Miss., [on] Dec. 4, 1862, receiving Michael Moran as his substitute; final [pay & discharge] statement furnished.” [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 (\$1715 in 2021 dollars). The practice was discontinued in the Confederate Army later in the war.] 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.

Pvt. James M. Gill [found as “James M. Gill” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1915), 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 for 12 months’ service at age 15 on Feb. 23, 1863, at Milldale, Warren County, MS (part of the defenses of Vicksburg, MS, north of that city) where Quinn’s Minute Men were then stationed. No further records in his military file with this command, which essentially seems to have ceased to exist shortly after Feb. 1863. However, James M. Gill 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 Nov. 24, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, at age 16. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. On Oct. 18, 1864, his company became (2nd) Co. B (aka “Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis’ Company”), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Either court-martialed [more likely] or called as a witness in a court-martial [less likely], as per “General Orders No. 19, Head Quarters, Dept. of Ala., Miss., & E La., [Gen. Richard] Taylor [Commanding],” dated Feb. 22, 1865. No further information in his military file 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.

Pvt./Artificer Samuel Hockaday Gill [found as "S.H. Gill" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1914), 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 April 27, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 25. Presence implied on May 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Bogue Chitto, MS. Presence implied 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 June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick since March 1, 1862, at Bogue Chitto, Miss., on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on surgeon's certificate since March 1st 1862." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "at Tyner's Hospital since Aug. 21, 1862." [Note: Tyner is now a neighborhood in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service by order [of] Col. W.H. Bishop [commanding the 7th MS Infantry] since Dec. 25, 1862." Paid on Descriptive List on Jan. 23, 1863, probably at Shelbyville, Bedford 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.] Received a \$50 enlistment bounty, as well as regular pay [\$11 per month for privates] and clothing allowance, on Jan. 26, 1863, at Shelbyville, TN, signing as "S.H. Gill," with receipt for payment noting that he was "detached as pioneer." [Note: The Pioneer Corps were the engineering troops of the Army of TN.] Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service since Dec. 25, 1863, [by] order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg." Appears on a March 15, 1863, "List of men from various organizations at present employed in the Company of Sappers and Miners of Lt. Gen. Polk's Corps," with list dated Shelbyville, TN. Appears on a March 24, 1863, "Report of absentees with leave and on detached service of [Brig. Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers' Division, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk's Corps, Army of Tennessee," with notation that he had been detached on Dec. 23, 1862, as a bridge-builder, as per Special Orders No. 164, issued by Corps Commander Gen. Polk. Detailed to detached service with "Sappers & Miners" on April 18, 1863, as per Special

Orders No. 102, Department & Army of Tennessee, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. Appears on an otherwise undated 2nd Quarter 1863 "Receipt Roll for extra duty pay received of Capt. J.M. Witherspoon, A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], for service in a company of Sappers and Miners, Polk's Corps, Army of Tenn., Engineer Dept., Capt. Edward B. Sayers, Commanding," with notation that he was being paid \$24.40 for 61 days' service as a carpenter [@ 40 cents per day], and signing for same as "S.H. Gill." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service as bridge builder since Dec. 25, 1862, [by] order [of] Gen. Bragg." Appears on a May 3, 1863, "Report of officers and men on detached service from Anderson's Brigade, Withers' Division, Polk's Corps, Army of Tennessee," with report dated "Camp on Fall Creek [Spencer County, TN]," and with notation that he was on detached service with "sappers & miners." Appears on a July 1862 "Receipt Roll for extra duty pay received of Capt. J.M. Witherspoon, A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], for service in a company of Sappers and Miners, Polk's Corps, Army of Tenn., Engineer Dept., Capt. Edward B. Sayers, Commanding," with notation that he was being paid \$12.40 for 31 days' service as a carpenter [@ 40 cents per day], and signing for same as "S.H. Gill." Paid on Descriptive List on July 13, 1863, at Chattanooga, TN, with receipt noting that he was on detached service, and signing for same as "S.H. Gill." The Aug. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. S.H. Gill was "transferred to Engineer Corps [on] Aug. 23 [1863] by order [of] Gen. Bragg." [Note: This transfer apparently actually took place on Aug. 1, 1863.] Pvt. Samuel Hockaday Gill's new company was Co. G (aka "Lt. R.L. Cobb's Company of Pontoniers," consisting of picked men from various battalions and regiments and specializing in building pontoon or temporary bridges), 3rd Confederate Engineer Troops [formerly Presstman's Battalion Engineer Troops]. He served as an artificer [i.e., mechanic] in his new command. Appears on an Aug. 1, 1863, "List of the names of men composing the company of Engineer Troops, Major Gen. Withers' Division, Polk's Corps, Army of Tennessee, [said company being] commanded by 1 Lt. R.L. Cobb," with list dated Chattanooga, TN. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Paid on Descriptive List on Dec. 7, 1863, at Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, signing for same as "S.H. Gill." Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. 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 on May 5, 1865, at Catawba Bridge, Nation Ford, York County, SC, as "S.W. Gill, Artificer, Co. G (Pontoniers), 3 Regiment Engineer Troops." [Note: The Engineer Troops were undoubtedly trying to rebuild an important railroad bridge at this Catawba River ford which the Yankees had destroyed on April 19, 1865.] His parole notes that he was 30 years of age, a mechanic, a resident of Lawrence County, MS, and that he

was owed a \$100 enlistment bounty to be paid (ironically) with a “Confederate States Bond.” Southern Patriot! Said to be 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, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: His wife, Ruth Ann Summers Gill, is buried in this cemetery with a private marker that is inscribed “in memory of Jane R.A. [Gill], wife of Samuel H. Gill.”]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. (Mayor) Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Gill [found as “Thomas J. Gill” and “J.T. Gill” in the military records] (b. Rapides Parish, LA, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1928), "Capt. Edwin A. Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry [raised in Clarke & Wayne Counties, MS)]," which was "on special duty in support of [the] Conscript Bureau" in MS. Enlisted Aug. 23, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 16. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” On Oct. 18, 1864, Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry became (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. A (still "Capt. Edwin Miller's Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on Oct. 22, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! T.J. Gill filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920 & 1928, in which he substantiated his service in Capt. Miller's Co. A of Col. George Moorman's 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry [though he called his command the “24th Mississippi Regiment.” When asked on his application what his occupation was, he replied, “Nothing special – am Mayor of my Town [i.e., Bogue Chitto].” 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 Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Gill 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 Gill's served in the 7th MS Infantry: Pvt. John A. Gill – Co. B; Pvt. John J. Gill – Co. B; Pvt. John M. Gill – Co. A; Pvt. S.H. Gill – Co. B; and, Pvt. W.L. Gill – Co. D.) Similarly, some sources state that Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Gill served in Co. C (“Capt. Ezekiel Stewart's Company,” raised in Saint Clair County, AL),

Hardie's Battalion AL Cavalry Reserves, but the Pvt. "Thomas Gill" who served in that command was 45 years of age when he enlisted in 1864 and is definitely not the Thomas Jefferson Gill under consideration here. Other sources state that Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Gill served in the MS Militia, but no records substantiate this assertion; however, Capt. Miller's Company of Unattached MS Cavalry was a state-service company, which designation may have led some researchers to believe that it was a militia company, which it was not. It is instructive to note that, in his Confederate Pension applications, he only claimed Confederate military service in Co. A, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, which is the only company and command in which he ever served.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Uriah Thomas Gill (b. Richland County, SC, 1799-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1872).

He was paid \$16.00 on April 17, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, by Capt. D.M. Womack, Commissary of subsistence, for "160 lbs. Beef @ 10 cents [per lb.]," signing for same as Uriah Gill.

He was paid \$21.00 on Dec. 20, 1863, at Summit, Pike County, MS, by Capt. James A. Campbell, Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, "for Pasturing and Feeding 75 Head of Beef Cattle for Three days," signing for same as "Uriah Gill."

He was paid \$2.26 (sic) on May 19, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, by Confederate Capt. & Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for "One bushel of corn @ \$2.00 per bushel [and] Fifteen pounds of fodder @ \$1.75 per cwt. [i.e., per hundredweight or per 100 lbs.]," signing for same with his "x" mark. [Note: I cannot explain why his other receipts were signed in full and this one receipt was signed with his "x" mark. Perhaps he had an injured hand when he signed his May 19, 1864, receipt?]

He was paid \$37.50 on July 28, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, by Confederate Capt. Francis Clemens Englesing, Assistant Quarter Master, "for hire of Wagon, driver, and three Yoke [of] Oxen hauling quarter master stores from Brookhaven, Miss., to Summit, Miss., from July 25th to July 27th [1864], 3 days @ \$12.50 per day," signing for same as "U. Gill."

He was paid \$150 on Sept. 27, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, by Confederate Capt. Francis Clemens Englesing, Assistant Quarter Master, for the hire of two different wagons and drivers and six yoke of oxen for "hauling quarter master

stores from Brookhaven [MS] to Summit [MS],” for a total of eight days’ @ \$12.50 per day, signing for same as “Uriah Gill.” On the same day and at the same place, he was paid an additional \$50 by the same officer for additional hauling of quartermaster stores from Brookhaven, MS, to Summit, MS, signing for same as “Uriah Gill.”

Buried in the John Gill, Jr., Family Cemetery, location very inexact, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. Find-a-Grave.com gives the following location: “Cemetery is located approximately 2 miles north of Bogue Chitto [Lincoln County], Mississippi, on the west side of [US] Hwy. 51 on [the] old homesite along Gill’s Creek.” [Note: Gill’s Creek actually crosses under US Hwy. 51 at 31.471045 - 90.452782 or approximately 2.6 miles N of Bogue Chitto, Lincoln County, MS.]

(Sheriff) Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified]/Sgt. [degree not specified] John McCaleb Girault [found as “John M. Girault” and “J.M. Girault” in the military records] (b. Claiborne County***, MS, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1905), Co. K (“Capt. George F. Abbay’s Battery,” aka “Capt. S.C. Young’s Battery,” raised in Claiborne & Jefferson Counties, MS), 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery. Probably enlisted on May 7, 1862, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, when the battery was formed, at age 27. Present as a private on May 13 and May 16, 1862, company muster roll, taken at “Camp of Instruction, near Jackson [Hinds County], Miss.” Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated Aug. 14, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 7, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 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.] Present or absent as Corp. [degree not stated] not stated on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, probably taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, probably taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on 20 days[’] furlough from 19th inst. [i.e., June 19, 1864]; promoted from Corp. to Sergt. [on] June 1st 1864.” Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1864 company

muster roll, with notation “promoted from Corp. to Sergt. [on] June 1st 1864.” Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Sergt. from Corp. [on] June 1st 1864; sick in camp.” 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. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Claiborne County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: An “Historic Roll” of Abbay’s/Young’s Battery notes that then Corp. John McCaleb Girault also took part in the Battle of Plains Store (aka the Battle of Springfield Road), May 21, 1863, which took place at Plains, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, and which was a precursor to the Siege of Port Hudson, LA. The same “Historic Record” notes that he was born in Claiborne County, MS, and that he was a resident of Delhi, Richland Parish, LA, at the time of his enlistment.] 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 and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1956 by Walter L. Furr, who turns out to be his grandson, Walter Lamar Furr (1899-1983), via his daughter, Lydia Henrietta Girault Furr (1872-1967). [***Note: His Confederate military records and his obituary state that he was born in Claiborne County, MS, while family researchers state that he was born in Adams County, MS. I think his military records must govern. His obituary (post on his memorial page at Find-a-Grave.com) also states that “before the war, he, at one time, served as sheriff for Claiborne County, and, during the war, fought bravely and valiantly as a Confederate soldier.”]

Pvt. Abner G. Glover [found as “Abner Gloover (sic)” and “A. Glover” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1914), 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 28, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 32. April 30, 1863, company muster roll states “deserted [on] 21 Dec. 1862.” No further information in his military file with this command or in its successor command – the 14th Confederate Cavalry. However, Abner G. Glover enlisted a second time, again as a private, this

time into 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 on Jan. 9, 1863, in Pike County, MS, at age 32 [two weeks before his 33rd birthday]. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 18th 1863." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without [leave] since Feb. 18, 1863." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] 18 Feb. 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 18th 1863." No further information in his military file with this command and no service records in its successor command – the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. No war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. A.G. Glover filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1908, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in the "Fall of 1862" into Capt. Quinn's Co. A of "Garland's Battalion" [MS Cavalry], that he served in this command for one and a half years, that he was discharged on account of "sickness," that he then enlisted into Co. B of the 33rd MS Infantry, that he was absent from this second command without leave one time for five days because he "had a sick child," that he was discharged from this second command on account of "sickness," but (contradictorily) that he had been at home "on furlough" for 20 or 30 days when his command surrendered at war's end at Richmond, VA. [Note: The 33rd MS Infantry (as part of the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry) surrendered at war's end at Greensboro, NC, not Richmond, VA.] M.J. Glover (Martha Jane Brown Glover) filed Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1915 & 1924. In her 1915 pension application, she stated that her husband ("A.G. Glover") was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into a company commanded by "Capt. Thad Barr" in the 33rd MS Infantry and that he served in this command until war's end. [Note: 4th Sgt. (not Capt.) Thaddeus Constantine Sobieske Barr served in 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, until he hired a substitute to serve for him in Dec. 1862.] In her 1924 pension application, she stated that her husband ("Abner Glover") was living at Summit, Pike County, MS, when he enlisted into a company commanded by "Capt. Henry Duke" in a command led by "Major Barr," that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. [Note: 3rd Lt./2nd Lt. (not Capt.) Henry Dukes (sic) 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), but Abner G. Glover has no service records in this command and never served in same. Col. James Barr, Jr., led the 10th MS Infantry, but Abner G. Glover has no service records in that command and never served in same. No other "Barr" was ever a Major in any MS Confederate command.] 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.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant John Gooden, Sr. (b. out-of-state, ca. 1818-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1900), filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was 82 years of age, that he had been a resident of MS for about 50 years, that he was a resident of MS when he went to the Confederate Army with his master, John Paxton, that his master served in "Roberts' Battalion," that he (John Gooden) was never wounded during the war, that he was with the army from "1861 until just before [the final] surrender," and that he was "sent home about 3 months before [the final] surrender by my master." Burial site not found, but probably buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or a lost cemetery or both.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./Acting Druggist/Acting Assistant Surgeon/Adjutant James Monroe Grafton [found as "James Monroe Grafton," "James M. Grafton," "J.M. Grafton," and "James M. Grayton" (with "-f-" in Grafton misread as "-y-")] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1822-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1891/1892), Co. A ("Jackson Light Artillery," aka "Capt. Ridley's Battery," and aka "Capt. William T. Ratliff's Battery," raised in Hinds & Madison Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted as a private on March 31, 1862, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 40. Presence as private implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at "Camp near Jackson [Hinds County], Miss." Present as private on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present for pay on June 30, 1862, at unspecified location. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Extra duty." Aug. 1862 Regimental Return notes that Pvt. J.M. Grafton was on extra or daily duty as Acting Assistant Surgeon. A second Aug. 1862 Regimental Return notes that Pvt. J.M. Grafton was "on furlough until Sept. 11th [1862]." Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Oct. 1862 Regimental Return notes that Pvt. J.M. Grafton was on extra or daily duty as Acting Druggist. A second Oct. 1862 Regimental Return notes that Pvt. J.M. Grafton was absent "with leave at Canton [Madison County], Miss." Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll [dated Feb. 20, 1863].

Feb. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. James M. Grafton was “discharged, having procured a Substitute [on] Feb. 1st 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 in the army for you required you to pay the Confederate government \$300 (\$1715 in 2022 dollars). The practice was discontinued in the Confederate Army later in the war.] However, no substitute is listed in his records with the Jackson Light Artillery, though listing the substitute is nearly universal in Confederate military records, so it may be that this notation about his having furnished a substitute is in error.

On Feb. 11, 1863, a surgeon at a Brookhaven, MS, Confederate hospital wrote asking for Pvt. J.M. Grafton’s assignment to his hospital:

“1st Louisiana Hospital
Brookhaven, Miss.
Feb. 11, 1863

“[To] Surgeon W.L. Crowell
Medical Director
[Confederate] Dept. of Miss. & E La.

“Sir:

“Application is hereby respectfully made for the detail of private (sic) James M. Grafton, Co. A, Withers’ Light Artillery, Vicksburg, for service in this hospital as Nurse.

“I have used every effort to find a suitable person for the position in which I propose to place private (sic) Grafton, but without success: he (sic) is a man, 42 years of age; from repeated attacks of Rheumatism is disabled for duty in the ranks; for a considerable time past, has not been assigned to exposed duty in consequence of his feeble health; and he is eminently qualified for the discharge of all of the duties which he would be called upon to perform here.

“Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(signed) R.B. Maury
Surgeon in charge
1st La. Hospital.”

On Feb. 13, 1863, Medical Director W.L. Crowell, writing from Jackson, Hinds County, MS, requested that Dept. of MS & E LA Comdr. Gen. John C. Pemberton grant the detail requested by Surgeon Maury, but, on the same day, writing from the same city, Gen. Pemberton sent the request for detail back to Col. Withers (commanding the Jackson Light Artillery) for his opinion, since the soldier in question was a member of his regiment.

However, it appears that the requested detail was not ordered, as an undated "Historic Roll" for the "Jackson Light Artillery" states that Pvt. James M. Grafton was "transferred Feb. 17, 1863, to [the] Miss. Militia." [Note: Since this later record stipulates that he was transferred to the MS Militia, the earlier record about his having been discharged on account of having furnished a substitute seems even less likely.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, James Monroe Grafton was not yet done serving his new nation, as he is almost certainly the Adjutant "James M. Grafton," Field & Staff, 4th Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops), who is known only from a list of the Field & Staff Officers of the battalion included in H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to MS Confederate soldiers ("For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"). This command is almost certainly the "Miss. Militia" command to which he was transferred on Feb. 17, 1863. 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 James Monroe Grafton served in Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, but, even though he appears 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 this command, he does not appear as a member of that command on two other important sources: the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database, and H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to MS Confederate soldiers ("For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"). Accordingly, I do not think that he was ever a soldier in the Brookhaven Light Artillery. Similarly, some family researchers have concluded that he served in "Co. A, 1st LA Artillery," but he does not appear as a member of any LA Confederate command of any type at either the aforementioned NPS site or in Andrew Booth's exhaustive, 3-volume "Records of Louisiana Confederate soldiers and Louisiana Confederate commands," so, again, I do not think that he was ever a LA artillerist.]

Pvt. Augustus Edward Graves [found as “Augustus E. Graves,” “A.E. Graves,” “A.C. Graves” (with script capital “E.” misread as script capital “C.”), and “____ Graves” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1915***), (Old) Co. H (“Bahala Rifles,” aka “Capt. Octavius T. Gibbes’ Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), (Old) 10th MS Infantry. Enlisted for 12 months’ service on March 23, 1861, at Bahala, Copiah [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 22. 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. In March 1862, the 12-months men of the regiment were given the option of re-enlisting into the company of their choosing in a reorganized [“New”] 10th MS Infantry or enlisting into a different command. Pvt. Augustus Edward Graves chose to continue serving his new nation by enlisting into a different command: Co. F (“Bradford’s Battery,” aka “Capt. John L. Bradford’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery. Enlisted ca. mid-April 1862, almost certainly in Lawrence County, MS. Presence implied on April 23, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated July 21, 1862]. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 22, 1862], with notation “absent on sick furlough.” Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1863]. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll [dated 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 on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Jan. 1865 Regimental Return, with notation “on Detached service.” Admitted on March 9, 1865, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from acute diarrhea, and forwarded on March 30, 1865, to General Hospital at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as Pvt., Co. F, 1st MS Light Artillery, with “unattached men, Confederate States Army,” at Jackson, May 19, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lot Smith Cemetery [aka the “Lott Smith Cemetery”], 31.667374 -90.440439, located at 2601 Michelle Lane NE [on the W side of the

southern terminus of said lane], Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by Norris Graves, who turns out to be Norris Adolphus Graves (1874-1944), his son. [***Note: Death year taken from his VA Confederate marker application.] [Note: Norris Graves' marker application stipulated that his father served in the "10th Miss. Regiment," but the VA changed his unit designation to the "1st Miss. LA" (Light Artillery).]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Abram Green (b. probably MS, ca. 1834-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1904), filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1904, in which he stated that he was living in MS when he went to the Confederate Army in service to W.N. Smylie, that he served this soldier from "sometime [in] 1863 until [the] close of the war," that this soldier served in Co. A, 36th MS Infantry, that he [Abram Green] was never wounded during the war, and that, at war's end, he (Abram Green) was at Lauderdale Springs [in Lauderdale County], MS. The soldier he served was William N. Smylie, who served as a private in (Old) Co. I/(New) Co. C ("Downing Rifles," aka "Capt. Thomas A. Mellon's Company," and aka "Capt. William E. Ratliff's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, and as a private and Sgt.-Maj. in 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), and in the Field & Staff, 36th MS Infantry, and who was paroled at war's end at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Confederate Servant Abram Green's burial site not found, but he is probably buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both. [Note: Pvt./Sgt.-Maj. William N. Smylie's service record and burial information can be found under his name in this report.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. (Rev.) Pvt./3rd Lt./2nd Lt./1st Lt./Capt. John Jasper Green [found as "John J. Green," "Jasper J. Green," "J.J. Green," and "J. Green" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1837-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1899), 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), 18th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 18, 1861, at Clinton, Hinds County, MS, at age 24. Presence as private implied on May 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as private implied on June 7, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, with notation:

“The ‘Mississippi College Rifles’ were organized in Clinton, Hinds County, Mississippi, on the 18th day of April 1861 and were mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on the 20th day of the same month.”

Absent as private on June 30, 1861, company muster roll [dated Aug. 19, 1861], with notation “absent on special duty.” Present as private on Aug. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 4, 1861]. Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Dec. 3, 1861]. Promoted or elected [records vary] 3rd Lt. on Dec. 20, 1861. [Note: 3rd Lt. was also called Jr. 2nd Lt.] Admitted as Lt. [degree not specified] to General Hospital, Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA, on Feb. 7, 1862, and “removed [i.e., transferred] to Warrenton [Fauquier County, VA].” Present or absent as 3rd Lt. not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated May 22, 1862]. Admitted as Lt. [degree not specified] on March 1, 1862, to General Hospital No. 18 [formerly Greaner’s Hospital], Richmond, VA, suffering from debility [i.e., exhaustion], and returned to duty on April 6, 1862. [Note: A notation on the foregoing hospital record states that he was quartered “at Dr. Ryland’s,” with an illegible addition that may read “Richd. C.,” possibly meaning Richland County, VA, some 100 miles NE of Richmond, VA, but could also mean “Richmond City,” VA.] Admitted as Lt. [degree not specified] on April 23, 1862, to General Hospital No. 18 [formerly Greaner’s Hospital], Richmond, VA, with notation that his post office was located at Utica, Hinds County, MS, and with further notation that he was “in private quarters at Dr. Ryland’s.” Tendered the resignation of his lieutenancy on April 24, 1862:

“Richmond, Va., April 24th 1862

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

“Sir:

“Hereby, I respectfully tender my resignation in the Provisional Army [of the Confederate States, aka the P.A.C.S.].”

“Ill health causes me to take this step, as set forth in the enclosed Surgeon’s Certificate.

“Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant

(signed) J.J. Green
[Jr.] 2nd Lieut., Co. E, 18 Miss. Regt. Vol.”

3rd Lt. Green’s resignation was supported by the statement of a Confederate Army doctor:

“Richmond, Va.
April 24, 1862

“[Jr.] 2nd Lieut. J.J. Green, Co. E, 18th Regt. Miss. Vol., having applied for a certificate of ill health on which to base his resignation, I hereby certify that I have carefully examined this Officer and find that his constitution is very much enfeebled from repeated attacks of Continued Fever. In consequence thereof, he is unfitted for duty. I further declare my belief that his disability will be of long duration. He is desirous of resigning, and I would respectfully recommend that he be permitted to do so.

“(signed) L. [Lafayette] Guild
Surgeon [and Medical Director], C.S.A.”

3rd Lt. Green’s resignation was accepted by the Adjutant & Inspector General on April 24, 1862. A “Record” of the Mississippi College Rifles, dated “near Richmond, Va., March 3, 1865,” notes that John Jasper Green was “promoted to 3rd Lt. [on] 20th Dec. 1861 [and] resigned on disability [on] 25th [should be 24th] April 1862.” A second “Record” of the company, with the same date and location, states that 3rd Lt. Green “resigned on bad health.” [Note: Some 1865 medical records for a Pvt. J.J. Green of the same company and regiment as 3rd Lt. John Jasper Green have been unintentionally intermixed with those of Lt. Green, but any records in this company and command from 1865 for Pvt. J.J. Green are not those of 3rd Lt. John Jasper Green.]

However, John Jasper Green was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, on May 3, 1862, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, into Co. F (“Johnston Avengers,” aka “Capt. Leander M. Graves’ Company” and aka “Capt. John Jasper Green’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 38th MS Infantry. Elected full 2nd Lt. on the same day. Present as 2nd Lt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on a July 1862 “Return of Post Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss.” Granted a 30-day medical leave of absence at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, on Aug. 22, 1862, on account of suffering from typhoid fever.

Absent as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent home sick [on] Aug. 27, 1862, [on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 3, 1862, when he was paid by Maj. & Paymaster Edward A. Banks, almost certainly at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, signing for same as “J.J. Green, 2nd Lt., Co. F, 38 Regt. Miss. Vol.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as Commanding the Company.” Promoted to 1st Lt. on Oct. 9, 1862, but still appears as “Senor 2nd Lt.” on an Oct. 13, 1862, “List of commissioned officers present for duty in the 1st, 3rd, and 4th Brigades, 1st Division, Army of the West,” with notation that he was serving in the 4th Brigade. [Note: This list was drawn up in the aftermath of the intense Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS, which was fought Oct. 3-4, 1862. 1st Lt. J.J. Green was almost certainly not in this battle.] Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. On Jan. 25, 1863, 1st Lt. J.J. Green was one of several officers and privates authorized by Special Orders No. 4, dated “Head Quarters, [Louis] Hébert’s Brigade, Snyder’s Mill [Warren County, MS],” to “proceed at once to collect and return to their Respective Regiments the baggage belonging to them which may be at Columbus, Meridian, Enterprise, Canton, & Vaiden, Miss.,” “By Order of Col. W.W. [William Wallace] Witherspoon, Commanding Brigade.” [Note: He was reimbursed \$14.00 on March 12, 1863, at Snyder’s Mill for expenses incurred in transporting the referenced baggage for his regiment from Vaiden, MS, to Snyder’s Mill.] Present as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Promoted to Capt. on May 22, 1863, during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, which took place May 17-July 4, 1863. Surrendered at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg on July 4, 1863, and paroled there as Capt. on July 8, 1863, signing his parole as “John J. Green, Capt., Co. F, 38 Miss. Regt.” 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.] As Capt., at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, requisitioned clothing and camp equipage for his company on Oct. 22, 1863, signing for same as “J.J. Green, Capt., Co. F, 38th Miss. Regt.” Present as Capt. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Paroled [exchanged?] on Nov. 6, 1863. As Capt., requisitioned camp equipage (skillet, tent, blankets) at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Nov. 17, 1863. Absent as Capt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave sick.” Declared exchanged [from his Siege of Vicksburg capture] on Dec. 20, 1863, and, thus, was again legally able to take part in active military operations. In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38th MS Cavalry in some records. Present for pay as Capt.

on Jan. 17, 1864, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. As Capt., requisitioned stationery for his company "in the field" on April 1, 1864, signing for same as "J.J. Green, Capt., Co. F, 38th Miss. Mtd. Inftry [i.e., Mounted Infantry]." On April 30, 1864, as Capt., requisitioned fodder for his company's 25 horses at "Mrs. Anding's" [unidentified], signing for same as "J.J. Green, Capt., Co. F, 38th Miss. Regt." Present as Capt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, where his age is correctly given as 27. On the same day, "in the field," as Capt., signed for forage for his company's 25 horses, signing for same as "J.J. Green, Capt., Co. F, 38th Miss. Mtd. [i.e., Mounted] Inftry. [i.e., Infantry]." Present as Capt. of Co. F, 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) on a July 1864 Roster of soldiers in Brig. Gen. Hinch Parham Mabry's Brigade of Cavalry. On Sept. 16, 1864, possibly while in hospital, Capt. Green tendered the resignation of his captaincy, which resignation he either withdrew or which was not accepted by Confederate authorities. [Note: Copy of resignation not found among his military papers.] Absent as Capt. on a Sept. 21, 1864, "Roster of officers in Mabry's Brigade," dated Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, with notation that he was sick in hospital on authority of a surgeon. 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. Paroled at war's end on May 12, 1865, at Gainesville, AL, as Capt., Co. B, 38th, 14th, & 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps, signing his parole as "J.J. Green, Capt., Co. B, 38th, 14th & 3rd Miss. Cond. [i.e., Consolidated] Regts." Southern Patriot! Martha A. Green (Martha Ann Ellis Green) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1915 & 1916. In her 1915 application, she stated that her husband ("J. Jasper Green") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into the "Mississippi College Rifles," that he served in this command for four years, and that he served in this command until the final surrender, but, curiously, she also stated that he was the captain of "Co. F, 28th Mississippi," at the time of his death [in 1899]. In her 1916 application, she did not mention his presumptive service in the "28th Mississippi" but stated that he served in the "Mississippi College Rifles" for four years and that he was paroled at war's end "in Alabama." [Note: Martha Green was simply confused about the regiment in which her husband was serving at war's end. In her defense, Capt. Green's Siege of Vicksburg parole (which she likely had in her possession) is difficult to read, with it appearing as if he was the captain of "Co. F, 28 Miss. Regt.," but a close examination of the handwriting reveals that his command is actually stipulated on that document as "Co. F, 38 Miss. Regt."]

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 family researchers

have concluded that John Jasper Green served in 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 MS Infantry, but he never served in that company and command and has no service records in same.]

Pvt. Amos B. Greer [found as "Amos Greer" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1825--d. Lincoln County, MS, 1884), 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 37. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, but clearly present until Sept. 23, 1862 (as verified by the subsequent company muster roll). Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [which served as the muster-out roll], with notation "absent without leave from Sept. 23, 1862, to Feb. 28, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the McClendon Cemetery, location very inexact, with location described on Find-a-Grave.com as "about 500 feet south of Kinder Trail Road in a wooded and overgrown area," Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Franklin "Frank" Greer [found as "Frank Greer" and "F. Greer" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1837--d. Lincoln County, MS, 1929), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," aka "Capt. Robert Bacot's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 25, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 24. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$24.00 (60 days @ 40 cents per day) for the risk and maintenance of his private horse. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Quin's Company became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. "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." [Note: The Battle of Harrisburg (aka, the Battle of Tupelo) was fought in Lee County, MS, July 14-15, 1864. Pvt. Frank Greer was probably wounded on July 14, 1864.] No further information in his military file with this command, but he was almost certainly too debilitated by his Battle of Harrisburg wound to ever be fit enough again for field service. 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. [Note: His obituary, posted to his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, states: "Mr. Greer enlisted in the Confederate service in the War Between the States as a private in the Fourteenth Regiment Mississippi Cavalry in August 1862 and served under General [Nathan Bedford] Forrest till the 4th (i.e., 14th) day of July 1864. He was wounded and sent home. In July 1900, he attended a Reunion of {the United} Confederate Veterans. His service is shown to be in Company A, 14th Miss. Regiment."] [***Note: Most sources state that he served in the 14th Mississippi Cavalry, but he served in Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry and the 14th Confederate Cavalry. There never was a 14th Mississippi Cavalry or a 14th Battalion MS Cavalry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Jesse Greer [found as "Jesse Greer" and "Jessee Greer" in the military records] (b. Pike, MS, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1904), 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 Aug. 9, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 35. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [last roll taken], with notation "absent without leave since the 16th Nov. [1862]." 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 Ruth Cemetery (possibly aka the "Greer Cemetery"), 31.375810 -90.311655, located approximately 800 ft. S of a point on MS Hwy. 583 that lies approximately 150 ft. SE of that road's junction with Jolly Trail SE, Ruth, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary, posted on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, calls him "a brave soldier."] [***Note: Some sources state that Jesse Greer served in "Co. A, 14th MS Infantry," which, more fully, was Co. A ("Shubuta Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert J. Lawrence's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward F. Martiniere's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that regiment and never served in same. The confusion lies in the fact that a Pvt. Jesse Greer served in Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, which, more fully, was 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. However, the Pvt. Jesse Greer who served in Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, died in service in 1864 and, therefore, could not possibly be the Jesse Greer under consideration here.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. 3rd Lt. John Anderson Greer [found as "John A. Greer" and "J.A. Greer" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1822-d.

Lincoln County, MS, 1892), 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 39. Absent as 3rd Lt. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Absent as 3rd Lt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 10 Dec. 1862 to 10 Feb. 1863 and since [then] absent." 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 Ruth Cemetery (possibly aka the "Greer Cemetery"), 31.375810 -90.311655, located approximately 800 ft. S of a point on MS Hwy. 583 that lies approximately 150 ft. SE of that road's junction with Jolly Trail SE, Ruth, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that John Anderson Greer served in "Co. A, 14th MS Infantry," which, more fully, was Co. A ("Shubuta Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert J. Lawrence's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward F. Martiniere's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

INCONCLUSIVE. Pvt. John E. Grice (b. SC, 1824-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, before 1880). Three men bearing this name served in three separate MS Confederate commands raised near Franklin County, MS, where John E. Grice was living on the 1860 US Census. Insufficient data exists in the military records of these three commands and these three men to determine whether the John E. Grice under consideration here was a Confederate soldier. These three men's records:

ONE -- Pvt. John Grice, "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 at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, on Nov. 24, 1863. In Feb. 1864, this company became Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. 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 records, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.

TWO – Pvt. John Grice, Co. C ("Capt. Robert DeKalb Lanier's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (McNair's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Only one roll exists for this short-term command. present or absent not stated on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "recruit." No further information in his military file with this very short-term command.

THREE – Pvt. John Grice, Co. E (“Capt. Wiley J. Butler’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd (Easterling’s) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted into State service on Aug. 26, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, though he clearly joined the company a few days earlier in Copiah County, MS. Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, the only roll on file for this very short-term command. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command.

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. Elihu Herrin Griffith [found as “Elihu H. Griffith” and “E.H. Griffith” in the military records] (b. Randolph County, GA, 1840-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1916), 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 ca. April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 21. Present or absent not stated on April 15, 1862, company muster roll, almost certainly taken at Fair River, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS. Presence implied on April 22, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County], Miss.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [in] Lawrence County, Miss., [since] Nov. 1, 1862.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] May 17, 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since May 17 [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 May 16th 1863.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since May 16th 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Elihu Herrin Griffith has no service 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. 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.

Pvt./4th Corp. William Walker Guess [found as "Walker Guess" and "W. Guess" in the military records] (b. GA, 1809-d. Stone County, MS, 1870), Co. D ("Pettus Relief," aka "Pettus Rifles," raised in Copiah County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 9, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 52. 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, 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 is given as 52, and with notation: "This company was mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on March 4th 1861." June 1861 Regimental Return states Pvt. Walker Guess was "honorably discharged" (almost certainly because of age) on June 24, 1861, at Union City, Obion County, TN. However, William Walker Guess was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted again, this time into Co. K ("McWillie blues, raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 53. Presence implied on Aug. 27, 1861, company muster roll, which bears the following notation:

"I proceeded to Hazlehurst on Saturday, Aug. 17th, to muster into the service of the State the McWillie Blues, but, there not being forty-eight present for muster, I returned again on 24th inst. [i.e., Aug. 24th] and mustered them into the service of the State.

“(signed) W.M. Estelle, Major, Miss. Army, & Mustering Officer, Aug. 27, 1861”

Present or absent as 4th Corp. not stated on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Discharged medically on Aug. 10, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, because of "advanced age" and injuries to his right arm, including a fracture, apparently received prior to his enlistment ("three years ago"). Discharge paper confirms his place of birth as GA, his age as 53, and his occupation as "mechanic." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lot Smith Cemetery [aka the "Lott Smith Cemetery"], 31.667374 -90.440439, located at 2601 Michelle Lane NE [on the W side of the southern terminus of said lane], Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His Find-a-grave.com

memorial page states that “Walker Guess was stabbed to death by a Mr. Linear, a carpetbagger, after the Civil War.”]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. John H. Gwin [found as “John Gwin” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1894***), 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. Possibly enlisted ca. May 1, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at unknown age. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Oct. 30, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, or at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, with notation “sick in Hospital at Ocean Springs, Miss.” No further information found in his military file with this command. He was probably rejected for further military service by an enrolling or inspecting officer. No war’s-end parole found among his military papers. John H. Gwin received a Confederate Pension in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. Burial site not found, but probably buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or a lost cemetery or both. [***Note: I have been unable to find any genealogical information about John H. Gwin. Birth and death information unavailable.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED, BUT LIKELY. Jacob Haas*** (b. possibly Saxony, Germany, ca. 1839-d. possibly Lincoln County, MS, after 1894) received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894, but, from this scant information, I have been unable to positively identify him in any Confederate command. However, two soldiers with this name served in Confederate commands from LA, though I have not been able to positively identify any of them as the Jacob Haas under consideration here. These two LA soldiers are:

1. Pvt. Jacob Hass, Co. C (“Reichhard Rifles,” aka “Capt. Hermann Muller’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Schaedel’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 20th LA Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 21, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present on all company muster roll until he was wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, TN, fought April 6-7, 1862. Sent to Hospital in New Orleans, LA, on April 10, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. New Orleans fell to the Yankees in early May 1862, so Pvt. Jacob Haas was possibly never again either able for field service or able to safely leave New Orleans to rejoin his command in the field. Southern Patriot!

2. Pvt. Jacob Haas, Co. H ("Pointe Coupee Volunteers," aka "Capt. Wylie Barrow's Company," and aka "Capt. Thompson J. Bird's Company," raised in Point Coupee Parish, LA), 11th LA Infantry. Enlisted on April 12, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 23. Occupation listed as cook, birthplace given as Saxony, Germany, and age given as 23. Received a \$50 enlistment bounty up enlistment. Presence implied on May 1862 company Descriptive List. No further information in his military file with this command. On Aug. 19, 1862, due to decreased numbers (especially after the Battle of Shiloh, TN), the command was ordered disbanded and the men of Companies A, B, H, I, and K were distributed among the companies of the 20th LA Infantry. However, Pvt. Jacob Haas/Hass was hand-picked to serve instead in Co. B ("Capt. James Lingan's Company," raised ca. Aug. 21, 1862, from men handpicked from the disbanded 11th LA Infantry), 14th (Austin's) Battalion LA Sharpshooters. Present on all rolls until captured at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 25, 1863. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camps, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Forwarded for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on March 6, 1865, and physically exchanged March 10, 11, or 12, 1865, at Boulware's & Cox's Wharves, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. After being medically checked out at Richmond, VA, he would have typically been furloughed for several weeks to recover from harsh treatment at the hands of his Yankee captors, but, with his home under Union occupation and his command serving at Mobile, AL, it is unclear just where Pvt. Jacob Haas was ordered or went on his own. At any rate, he served 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 on May 12, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with "diverse companies and regiments (detached) of the Confederate States Army, commanded by Lt. Col. R.H. Lindsay." Parole gives his residence as New Orleans, LA. Southern Patriot!

Burial site not found, but possibly buried in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both in Lincoln County, MS. [***Note: I have been unable to find any genealogical information regarding this man. Birth and death information is conjectural.]

Pvt./3rd Sgt./1st Sgt. John Q. Haile*** [found as "John Q. Haile," "John Q. Haill," "John Hail," "J.Q. Haile," "A.Q. Haile" (with script capital "J." misread as script capital "A."), "J.Q. Haille," "J.Q. Hale," "J.Q. Heaile," and "John Hate" (on one

Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1826-d. Lawrence or Lincoln County, MS, unknown year), 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], which, Sept. 1861, became Co. C, 21st MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 15, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 35 or 36 (records vary). Presence as private implied on June 13, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Howard's Grove, "near Richmond, Va." Present as private on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on April 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as private (sic) on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick or Wounded." Absent as private on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent on furlough." Absent as private on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick or Wounded." Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll [dated Oct. 8, 1863]. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 27, 1864]. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 3, 1864], with notation "promoted from private to 1st Sgt. [on] April 1, 1864." Present as 1st Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. for clothing issue on Nov. 5, 1864, at unspecified location [but probably Petersburg, VA]. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] for clothing issue on Nov. 26, 1864, at unspecified location [but probably Petersburg, VA]. Wounded and captured as Sgt. [degree not specified] on April 6, 1865, at the Battle of Sailor's Creek [aka the Battle of Sayler's Creek], fought near Farmville, VA, in parts of Amelia, Prince Edward, and Nottoway Counties, VA, and forwarded as a POW to a field hospital and thence to City Point, VA [some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River]. Admitted on April 14, 1865, to the "3rd Division of Depot Field Hospital, 5th [Yankee] Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, City Point, Va.," suffering from a gunshot wound of the left leg, and with notation that he was 40 years of age. Transferred on May 1, 1865, to Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, DC, where he was admitted on May 2, 1865. Records from this hospital describe his wound: "G.S. [i.e., Gun Shot] compound wound, left leg, transverse oblique, Ball entered outer side at the middle [and] exit[ted] inner side, middle calf," with notation that the offending projectile was a Minié ball. Took the required Oath of Allegiance to the US in Lincoln General Hospital on July 29, 1865, and was released the next

day from same -- more than 3 months after his command was surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.578240 -90.434571, located immediately NE of the intersection of E Monticello Street and High School Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker shared with W.T. [William] Haile (q.v.), with "Co. C, 21st Miss. Regiment, C.S.A." centered and inscribed beneath their names. [***Note: After a diligent search, I have been unable to find any genealogy whatsoever for either John Q. Haile or William T. Haile (q.v.), who are likely brothers or cousins. A "Record" of the "Stephens Rifles," dated Feb. 15, 1865, "near Richmond, Va.," notes that John Q. Haile was born in MS, and, when enlisted, was 36 years of age and a single farmer whose post office was at Brookhaven, Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS.]

Pvt./4th Sgt. William T. Haile [found as "William T. Haill," "W.T. Haile," "William T. Hale," and "N.T. Haile" (with script capital "W." misread as script capital "N.") in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1823-d. Lincoln County, MS, unknown year), 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], which, Sept. 1861, became Co. C, 21st MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 15, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 37 or 38 (records vary). Presence as private implied on June 13, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Howard's Grove, "near Richmond, Va.," where his age is given as 37. Present as private on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on April 31, 1862, company muster roll. Admitted as Sgt. [degree not specified] on May 7, 1862, suffering from rheumatism, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, and "discharged" [i.e., discharged from the hospital and returned to duty] on May 21, 1862. Admitted [with no rank specified] on June 29, 1862, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from debility [i.e., exhaustion], and returned to duty on July 28, 1862. Absent as private on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick or Wounded in Hospital." Absent as private (sic) on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present or absent as private not stated on a Dec. 1862 Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Liberty [now Bedford, Bedford County], VA. Furloughed for 40 days on Jan. 7, 1863, from Liberty, Bedford County, VA, having been paid \$10.00 the previous day "for commutation [i.e., reimbursement] of rations while on furlough from 7 of Jan. 1863 to 16 of Feb.

1863, being Forty days, at 25 cents per day,” with payment authorized by Benjamin Blackford, “Surgeon in Charge, General Hospital, Liberty [Bedford County, VA],” signing for same as “W.T. Haile.” Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll [dated Oct. 8, 1863], with notation “in hospital.” Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 27, 1864], with notation “absent without leave.” Absent as private on April 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 3, 1864], with notation “absent without leave.” Absent as private on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.578240 -90.434571, located immediately NE of the intersection of E Monticello Street and High School Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker shared with John Q. Haile (q.v.), with “Co. C, 21st Miss. Regiment, C.S.A.” centered and inscribed beneath their names. [***Note: After a diligent search, I have been unable to find any genealogy whatsoever for either William T. Haile or John Q. Haile (q.v.), who are likely brothers or cousins. A “Record” of the “Stephens Rifles,” dated Feb. 15, 1865, “near Richmond, Va.,” notes that William T. Haile was born in MS, and, when enlisted, was 38 years of age and a single farmer whose post office was at Brookhaven, Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Some sources state that James T. Hall (b. Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1816-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1899) is the same man as the Pvt. James Hall of Co. C (“Sarsfield Southrons,” aka “Capt. Felix Hughes’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Michael W. Hughes’ Company,” raised in Warren County, MS), 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry, but that soldier was killed in action on Oct. 4, 1862, at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, on Oct. 4, 1862. After a diligent search, I have been unable to find the James T. Hall under consideration here in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Some sources state that he is buried in the Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery, 814 Marwood Loop SE, Bogue Chitto, Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave, but he is actually buried in the Hall Cemetery, location very inexact, with Find-a-grave.com giving the location as “about ¼ mile off [the] east side of Pricedale Drive,” where he has a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. 1st Corp./4th Sgt./Capt. James Garvin Hamilton [found as “James Garvin Hamilton” and “J.G. Hamilton” in the military records]

(b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1927), Co. E ("Capt. Paul Francis DeGournay's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 1st Zouave Battalion LA Volunteers, which became the "Orleans Independent Artillery" (aka "Capt. John M. Kean's Battery LA Artillery"), DeGournay's Battalion Heavy Artillery (aka the "12th Battalion LA Heavy Artillery"). Enlisted on April 8 or 9 (records vary), 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 18. Presence as 1st Corp. implied on May 31, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as 1st Corp. implied on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as 1st Corp. implied on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "promoted [to 4th] Sgt. [on] Oct. 1, 1861; [there is due him] one month Corporal's pay -- \$13 -- and one month's Sgt.'s pay -- \$17." No further information in his military file with this command. However, James Garvin Hamilton was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as 2nd Lt. into Capt. Robert Coburn's Company (raised in Orleans Parish, LA), British Guard Battalion, LA Militia, which became Co. A, British Guard Battalion, LA Militia. Present as 2nd Lt. on Nov. 23, 1861, Return for Co. A, British Guard Battalion LA Militia. Presence implied as Capt. of Co. C ("Capt. J.G. Hamilton's Company"), British Guard Battalion LA Militia, on a March 15, 1862, "Muster Roll of the organization named above [i.e., Capt. J.G. Hamilton's Company] ordered into [the] service of the State of Louisiana within the limits of city and fortifications of New Orleans." On unspecified date in March 1862, "J.G. Hamilton, Capt., 2 Co., British Guard Battalion," appears on a "Report to Maj. Gen. J.L. Lewis of the French Brigade." [Note: The French Brigade was also raised in Orleans Parish, LA.] No further information in his military file with this command, but most of the New Orleans-area LA militia was ordered disbanded by the local Confederate commander in late April-early May 1862 with the approach of a Yankee fleet sailing N up the Mississippi River. Not found later in any LA, MS, or Confederate national 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 James Garvin Hamilton served in Co. C (aka "Crescent Blues, Co. B," aka "Capt. McGavock Goodwyn's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 7th Battalion LA Infantry, which company later became part of the 3rd LA Infantry Battalion and, later still, the 15th LA Infantry, but he has no service records in any of the foregoing companies or commands and never served in same.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Robert Hamilton (b. PA, 1806-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1885) is almost certainly the "R. Hamilton" who sold "one hundred and a half bushels of

corn @ \$2.00 per bushel” to a Confederate Quartermaster [name illegible] at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS, on July 12, 1864, yielding him a promissory note for \$201.00, the Quartermaster “not having sufficient funds” to pay for same. 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.

Pvt. Manerd Harris Hannah (b. AL, 1837-d. Webster County, MS, 1925) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. A (“Orr Guards,” aka “Capt. T.M. Holmes’ Company,” aka “Capt. A.A. Ponder’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.R. Ketchum’s Company,” raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 31st (Orr’s) MS Infantry, and as being buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, but both of these assertions are in error. He was a private in (New) Co. K (“Choctaw Greys,” aka “Capt. Thomas B. Foard’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Miles Standish Rose’s Company,” raised in Choctaw County, MS), 15th MS Infantry, was wounded at the Battle of Nashville, TN [Dec. 15-16, 1864], and was a POW until war’s end. In his 1923 Confederate Pension application, filed in Webster County, MS, he stated that he served under Capt. Rose, 2nd Lt. Mallory, Lt. Curtis, and Dr. [actually 1st Lt.] Statham, all of whom were officers of (New) Co. K, 15th MS Infantry, and not officers of the 31st MS Infantry. He is buried in the New Greensboro Cemetery, Grady, Webster County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that incorrectly states that he served in the 31st MS Infantry. Southern Patriot!

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./Corp.^^^ John Collins “Jack” Hardy [found as “J.C. Hardy” and “John Hardy” in the military records] (b. Scott County, MS, 1835-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1889), Co. A (“Pettus Rebels,” aka “Capt. Lewis B. Lyles’ Company,” raised in Scott County, MS), 1st (Harper’s) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted as Corp. [degree not specified] on July 14, 1862, in Scott County, MS, at age 27. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Sept. 7, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick.” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Dec. 1862 company muster roll states that Corp. [degree not stated] John Hardy “deserted [on] 16 Dec. [1862].” However, the Feb. 1863 company muster roll states that Corp. [degree not stated] John Hardy “joined from desertion [on] 26th Jan. [1863]” and was “discharged by furnishing [a] substitute [on] 27 Jan. [1863].” [Note: His substitute was “J.L. Hardy,” who turns out to be John Lycurgus Hardy (1846-1909), who is buried in the Latham Cemetery in Scott County, MS, with a private marker.] Now-Pvt. John Hardy

“appears on a Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers,” with notation that he was discharged on Jan. 27, 1863, and received his final pay on March 14, 1863. However, John Collins Hardy was not yet done serving his new nation as he enlisted a second time, this time as a private, into Co. D ("Capt. James C. Harper's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 3rd (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted July 16, 1864, at Forest, Scott County, MS, at age 29. Absent on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave from 31st Aug. to 30 Sept.” No further information in his military file with this very short-term command, but he clearly served out his term of enlistment, albeit while “absent with leave.” John Collins Hardy is possibly also the Pvt. “John Hardy” of Co. A ("2nd Lt. Ebenezer F. Perkins' Company," raised in Carroll, Choctaw, Copiah, Rankin, Scott, Smith, and Winston Counties, MS), Yerger's MS Cavalry. Known only from his war's-end parole. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled Jackson, May 19, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Scott 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: John Collins Hardy was one of the best-known horse-breeders and racers in the United States. His obituary from the New York Times states that “upon the outbreak of the war, he, with his father, joined the ranks of the guerillas and, as irregular cavalry, inflicted much loss upon the Union forces.” However, your compiler has not found him in any guerilla command.] [***Note: Some sources state that James Collins Hardy served in Co. K ("Capt. William M. Vinzant's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 3rd (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864), but he only served in Co. D of that command. John C. Hardy also appears as a 1st Lt. in the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, in the National Parks Service Civil War Soldiers & Sailors database 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 that command, but your compiler – who does not have access to the records of this man in this command – is not convinced that he ever served in the Brookhaven Light Artillery, which was formed some 100 miles away from John Collins Hardy's 1860 home in Scott County, MS. I think the John C. Hardy of the Brookhaven Light Artillery is a different John C. Hardy, though this is only my opinion.] [^^^Note: John Collins Hardy was known by the

civilian honorific "Capt," but the highest rank he ever achieved in the Confederate Army was private (and possibly 1st Lt. in the Brookhaven Light Artillery).]

1st Lt. James E. Harper [found as "James E. Harper" in the military records] (b. SC, 1813-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1895), 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 in Copiah County, MS, at age 51 sometime prior to Sept. 1, 1864, when the company was mustered into State service at Brandon, Rankin County, MS. Present or absent as 1st Lt. not stated on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll (the only roll on file for this very short-term command). No further information in his military file with this command, but he clearly served out his 30-day period of enlistment. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Harper-Morgan Cemetery, location very inexact, Opelousas Road, Zetus, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. Find-a-grave.com gives the following information about the cemetery: "This cemetery is located in a gravel pit that is on the old home place of James E. Harper. There are only three marked graves found and they are on top of [a] small gravel mount to the left as you look towards the gravel pit. Located nearby is a very large slave cemetery."

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. George Washington Hart (b. Pike County, MS, 1821-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1894) is listed in some sources and in some family histories as being the Pvt. George Washington Hart of Co. D ("Washington Cavalry," aka "Capt. George T. Blackburn's Company," raised in Washington County, MS), 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry, as that man was most likely a George Washington Hart (b. England, 1833-d. Nevada County, AR, 1919) who was a resident of Chicot County, AR, across the MS River from where he enlisted on Aug. 22, 1862, whereas the George Washington Hart under consideration here was a resident of Pike County, MS, at this time. I have been unable to find Confederate military service for the George Washington Hart under consideration here in any MS, AL, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the George W. Hart Family Cemetery, location inexact, but Find-a-Grave.com gives the following directions: "Location Section 10, Township 5, Range 7, Lincoln County, MS, on land formerly owned by George Washington 'Wash' Hart."

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Himan (sic) L. Hart [found as "H. Hart" in the military records] (b. Hessen, Germany, MS, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1877), Co. H ("Capt. James N. Conerly's Company," aka "Capt. John Goff Leggett's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlistment date unknown, but

this company was raised at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, where Himan Hart and his wife were merchants on the 1860 US Census. Known in this command only from a single service record for one Pvt. M. Duffy, dated Feb. 28, 1863, which states that Pvt. Duffy was a “Substitute for H. Hart [who was] transferred to Confederate [i.e., national] Service [on] Dec. 30, 1863.” Pvt. H. Hart next appears as absent on the June 30, 1864, company muster roll for Co. F (aka “Rhodes’ Rangers,” and aka “Deerslayers,” raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry, with notation “[absent on] Detached Duty.” 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. H. Hart 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 Jewish Cemetery [i.e., the Jewish section], a subdivision 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. [***Note: Some sources state that Himan Hart 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. H.L. Hart of that company was KIA at the Battle of Chickamauga, GA, in Sept. 1863.]

Pvt. James Lafayette Hart [found as “James L. Hart” and “J.L. Hart” in the military records] (b. Pike County***, MS, 1834-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1911), 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 26. Present or absent not stated on June 1861 company muster roll. 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. Honorably discharged on July 26, 1862, at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, by order of Brig. Gen. William Hicks Jackson, with his discharge paper stating that he was 26 years of age, that he was born in Pike County, MS, that he was a farmer, and that he was entitled to a discharge because, as confirmed by the 7th MS Infantry’s Regimental Surgeon William E. Buie, he was “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of defective vision originating anterior to his enlistment.” Southern Patriot! Charlotte Hart filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1912, in which she stated that her husband (“James L. Hart”) was

living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1861 into Capt. Brister's Co. B of Col. Maso's (sic) 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for two years, and that he was honorably discharged in "the Summer of 1863" at Tupelo [Lee County], MS. 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. [***Note: Family researchers state that he was born in Lawrence County, MS, but his Confederate Army discharge paper states that he was born in Pike County, MS.]

3rd Corp./3rd Sgt. Joseph*** Andrew Jackson Hart [found as "J.A.J. Hart" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1911), 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 3rd Corp. on May 1, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 22 [just five days before his 23rd birthday]. Present or absent as 3rd Corp. not stated on June 1861 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1862], taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as 3rd Corp. implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 3rd Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Munfordville [aka the Battle of Green River], Hart County, KY, which was fought Sept. 14-17, 1862. Absent as Pvt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "paroled at Mumfordville [i.e., Munfordville], Ky." [Note: Non-commissioned officers were often "reduced to the ranks" – made privates – when absent long-term because the company needed a full complement of non-commissioned officers present for active campaigning.] Absent as Pvt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "paroled & gone home at (sic) Bogue Chitto, Miss., since Sept. 20, 1862," and with later notation "[now absent] without leave since Jan. 23, 1863." Feb. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. J.A.J. Hart was "stricken from [the company] roll as [a] deserter [on] Jan. 31, 1863." Present as Pvt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "present in arrest for absence without leave, returning [on] March 12, 1863; [re-]joined [the company] from desertion [on] March 15, 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 as Pvt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on

Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on July 22, 1864, at the Battle of Atlanta, Fulton & DeKalb Counties, GA [part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign]. Exact nature of wound not specified, but he was clearly severely wounded. Absent as Pvt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded & sent to Hospital by order of Surgeon [on] July the 22 1864." 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 Sgt. Joseph Andrew Jackson Hart, unquestionably still recovering from his Atlanta Campaign wound, was unable to journey to the Carolinas with his command to opposed US Gen. William T. Sherman's Carolinas Campaign. However, he was still considered to be in active service, as he was never discharged and undoubtedly would have returned to active duty had he ever sufficiently recovered from his wound to do so. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled Sgt. [degree not specified], Co. B, 7th MS Infantry, with "unattached men, Confederate States Army," at Jackson, May 19, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! Margaret Hart (Margarette Hollensed Hart) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1907, 1916, & 1924, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("J.A.J. Hart") in the 7th MS Infantry. 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 Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by "Mrs. J.A.J. Hart," or Margarette Hollensed (sic) Hart, his widow. [***Note: Most family historians give his name as "Judge Andrew Jackson Hart," but this is in error, as he brother, Pvt. Judge A. Hart, also of Co. B, 7th MS Infantry, died in service in 1862 of pneumonia at Bogue Chitto, MS, with his father, Joseph Ewell Jackson Hart, later in the war filing for any monies due his deceased son – "Judge A. Hart." Joseph Andrew Jackson Hart and Judge A. Hart's names have simply been confused by well-meaning family researchers, most of whom are not aware that Judge A. Hart was a member of the family since he died without issue.]

DID NOT SERVE. BURIAL SITE DISPUTED. Joseph Earl Jackson Hart [possibly aka Joseph Earl Jackson Ewell Hart] (b. Richland County, SC, ca. 1791-d. Lawrence County, MS, 1865) has been confused by well-meaning family members with Sgt. Joseph Andrew Jackson Hart (q.v.) of Co. B, 7th MS Infantry, and with 2nd Lt. Joseph Hart (q.v.), also of Co. B, 7th MS Infantry. He has also possibly been confused with the similarly-named and younger Joseph Ewell

Jackson Hart (b. Camden District, SC, ca. 1817-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1892) who is buried in the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery, Bogue Chitto, Lincoln County, MS, and who signed for monies due his deceased son, Sgt. John G. Hart, Co. B, 7th MS Infantry, in Lawrence County, MS, on Dec. 10, 1864. Joseph Earl Jackson Hart was never a Confederate soldier. However, he apparently (according to family sources) did serve in one of the Seminole Wars in FL under Gen. Andrew Jackson. Buried in Lincoln County, MS, in one of two cemeteries:

(1) the Joseph Hart Family Cemetery, location very inexact, with a private marker that is erroneously inscribed "Company B, 7th Regiment Miss. Inf., CSA, 2nd Lt. Sr." Find-a-grave.com gives the following information about the cemetery's location: "Located in Section 1, Township 5N, Range 7E, Lincoln County, MS, just off US Hwy. 51 S on the west side of the highway, south of Bogue Chitto, MS. Grave sites are located on the hilltop and to the north on the west side of Old Hwy. 51. Abandoned by the Board of Supervisors in the 1900's."

(2) 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, with a private marker that is erroneously inscribed "Company B – 7th Regiment Miss. Inf., C.S.A., 2nd Lt. Sr."

[Note: Identical markers are pictured on his memorial pages for the two foregoing cemeteries on Find-a-Grave.com. It is likely that he actually has only one marker, a photo of which has been posted on both of his memorial pages, which would mean that his grave is unmarked in one of the above-referenced cemeteries – probably the Joseph Hart Family Cemetery – though this is conjectural on the part of the compiler.]

Senior 2nd Lt. Joseph Ewell Jackson Hart [found as "Joseph Hart" and "Joseph D. Hart" (transcription error in just one record) in the military records] (b. Richland County, SC, ca. 1817-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1892), 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 43/44. Presence implied 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. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, with notation "absent with leave since Nov. 3, 1861."

Absent on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “absent with leave [at] Bogue Chitto [MS].” Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “absent in Pike County [MS], sick.” Paid \$106.66 on Jan. 28, 1862, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, for 1 month and 10 days’ service as 2nd Lt. at the rate of \$80 per month. An undated “Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States [aka PACS],” notes that he was “dropped” as a company officer on May 8, 1862. However, Special Orders No. 51-2, Army of MS, 2nd Army Corps, dated April 30, 1862, notes that 2nd Lt. Joseph Hart’s “resignation [had been] accepted.” [Note: I have been unable to find his letter of resignation.] June 1862 Regimental Return states that Senior 2nd Lt. Joseph Hart had been “discharged [on] May 7 [1862] by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” June 1862 company muster roll states that Senior 2nd Lt. Joseph Hart had been “discharged [on] May 7, 1862, by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Southern Patriot! After his military service ended, he signed for monies due his deceased son, Sgt. John G. Hart, Co. B, 7th MS Infantry, in Lawrence County, MS, on Dec. 10, 1864. 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: He has sometimes been confused with the similarly-named Joseph Ewell Jackson Hart (b. SC, ca. 1793) (q.v.).]

Pvt. Joseph Jackson Hart [found as “Joseph J. Hart” and “J.J. Hart” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1915), Co. K (“Amite Defenders,” aka “Capt. David Wiley Hurst’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Moses Jackson’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 26, 1862, in Amite County, MS, at age 16. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “in St. Helena Parish [LA], absent without leave [since] Dec. 1 [1862].” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost on retreat from Jackson [Hinds County, MS] 1 Enfield Rifle, Cartridge box, [percussion] Cap box, Shoulder Strap, [waist] belt, 15 Cartridges, 20 [percussion] caps – [pay to be docked] \$64.25.” [Note: Privates made \$11 per month.] [Note: The “retreat from Jackson” occurred at the conclusion of the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, which was fought July 10-16, 1863.] Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. According to the Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, Pvt. Joseph Jackson Hart was captured at the horrific Second Battle of Franklin [the high-watermark of Southern courage!], Williamson County, TN, on Nov. 30,

1864. However, his “name appears as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to before Wm. H. Bracken, Lieut. and Assistant Provost Marshal General, [Yankee] Department of the Cumberland, at Nashville, Tenn., [dated] Jan. 15, 1865,” with notation that he “deserted [on] Dec. 29, 1864,” that he was a resident of St. Helena Parish, LA, and that the referenced oath was one of several “Oaths of Allegiance of Rebel Deserters taken at Nashville, Tenn.” [Note: It is unclear whether Pvt. J.J. Hart was captured at the Battle of Franklin on Nov. 30, 1864, as company records show, and technically “deserted” on Dec. 29, 1864, by signing the referenced Oath of Allegiance to the US or whether he physically deserted on Dec. 29, 1864, though the former seems more likely.] No further information in his military file with this command, including no additional POW records, no war’s-end release from Yankee custody, and no war’s-end parole. It can only be surmised that, after taking the Oath of Allegiance to the US, that he was (as per usual) released and required to remain N of the Ohio River until war’s end, though this is conjectural. 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. J.J. Hart has no records with this consolidated command because he was not present to make the journey to NC with his regiment. Buried in Lincoln County, MS, in the Joseph J. Hart Family Cemetery, location inexact, with marker type (if any) undetermined. Find-a-Grave.com gives the following directions to the cemetery: “Located in the NE quarter of Section 2, Township 5N, Range 7E, Lincoln County, MS, 3 miles W of US Hwy. 51, N of Brister Street and S of Bogue Chitto Road SE.”

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. 2nd Lt. Judge Mosley Hart, Sr. [“Judge” is a given name, not a title] [found as “Judge M. Hart” and “J.M. Hart” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1884), Co. A (“Capt. Josephus R. Quin’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlistment date unclear, but a “Roster of the 14th Confederate Cavalry, organized Sept. 14, 1863,” notes that he entered Confederate service on Aug. 27, 1862, on which date he was elected 2nd Lt. of his company. This is the best enlistment date that I can find for him. He would have been 32 on that date. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll for “Quin’s Company.” Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll for “Quin’s Company.” On Sept. 14, 1863, “Quin’s Company” became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. [Note: Judge Mosley Hart’s records in the 14th Confederate Cavalry are mis-indexed at Fold3.com under “James M. Hart.”] Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present for pay (\$360 for four months’ service as 2nd Lt. @ \$90 per month) on Sept. 15, 1864, when he was paid by Mabry’s Brigade Capt. & Acting Quarter

Master John W. Burress (sic), probably in the field, signing for same as "J.M. Hart, 2nd Lieut., Co. A, 14th Confd. Cav. Regt." A Sept. 21, 1864, "Roster of officers in [Brig. Gen. Hinch Parham] Mabry's Brigade" notes that 2nd Lt. was "absent without leave." 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 2nd Lt. Judge Mosley Hart has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers. 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 Judge Mosley Hart, Sr., 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, which eventually became part of the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but he has no service records in either of those two commands and never served in same.]

Pvt. William Jasper*** Hart [found as "William Hart" and "W.J. Hart" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1922). No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted in March 1864, as he stated in his Confederate Pension application, at which time he would have been 17 years of age. It is also unclear just which command he originally enlisted into, as his name appears on the June 30, 1864, company muster roll for Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry, with "present or absent not stated," and with notation "temporarily attached [to this company and/or command] by order [of] Col. [Felix] Dumonteil," commanding officer of the 14th Confederate Cavalry. However, he apparently continued in service with this company and command. 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, with Pvt. William Jasper Hart serving in Co. H of this consolidated command. Served until war's end, though, by his own admission in his pension application, he was absent without leave for 10 days near war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and issued a parole along with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, though this parole may only have been issued because he was still carried on the company/regimental roll even though he was AWOL and in Lawrence County, MS, when his command

surrendered. Parole gives residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot (because he was still on the company roll at the final surrender). W.J. Hart filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1864 into Capt. Quinn's Co. A of Col. Dumonteil's "14th Confederate [Cavalry], made up from La. and Miss. [companies]," that he served in this command for "about 14 months," that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, but that he was absent without leave from this command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL, because had been on a furlough of "10 days, time expired, and stayed over." Mrs. W.J. Hart (Sarah Jane Prestridge Hart) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1922, in which she stated that her husband ("W.J. Hart") enlisted in March 1864 into Capt. Quinn's Company of Col. Dumonteil's regiment [i.e., Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry] and that he was in active service at the final surrender. Mrs. Janie Hart (Sarah Jane Prestridge Hart) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("William Jasper Hart") enlisted in March 1864 into Capt. Quinn's Company of Col. Dumonteil's regiment [i.e., Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry] and that he was in active service at the final surrender. 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: Most family researchers and his Find-a-grave.com memorial page give his middle name as "James," but his widow, Sarah Jane Prestridge Hart, gave his middle name as "Jasper" on his 1924 pension application. His middle name is not given on any of the several US Censuses he appears on.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Fifer Frank Hiram Hartman, Sr. (b. Hanover, Germany, 1840-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1911), Co. I, 1st MO Rifles (US), which became Co. I, 11th MO Infantry (US). Enlisted July 30, 1861, and mustered out on Jan. 15, 1866. Received US military pension. 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: Military information courtesy of find-a-grave.com.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Uriah Franklin Harveston [found as "Uriah Harveston," "Uriah Hurveston," and "Uriah F. Herveston" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1897), Co. G (raised in Knox County, IN), 1st IN Heavy Artillery (US) [aka the "Jackass Regiment"]. Full military records not available for this command. This command was converted

from the 21st IN Infantry to the 1st IN Heavy Artillery in Feb. 1863 while serving at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. [Note: Pvt. Uriah Franklin Harveston does not seem to have any military records in the 21st IN Infantry.] Enlisted on June 15, 1863. No further details of his service are available to your compiler. The regiment was mustered out at Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on Jan. 10, 1866. Pvt. Uriah Franklin Harveston presumably served until war's end, as he began receiving a US military pension on Aug. 29, 1890. His widow filed for a US military pension on June 17, 1897, about a month and a half after Uriah Franklin Harveston's death on April 27, 1897. 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.

Citizen Telegraph Operator Clark Kindle Harvey (b. Copiah County, MS, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1895). Fellow local telegrapher William T. Lambricht's obituary (q.v.) states: "During the struggle of the [eighteen-]sixties, he [Lambricht] served his Southland as telegraph operator at Hazlehurst [Copiah County], Miss., and conveyed many important messages to the Confederate cause and, while in this service, he was a lone participant in many a retreat, always carrying with him his precious instruments to keep it (sic) from falling into the hands of the enemy. In telegraphic work, he was closely associated with Mr. Clark Harvey, whose tragic death a few years ago caused him to feel that he had lost a brother of the Confederate cause." Surely Clark Kindle Harvey's contributions to the Confederacy and the Confederate Army are similar to the contributions to same of William T. Lambricht. 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.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED BUT VIRTUALLY CERTAIN. Pvt. Thomas Henderson (b. NC, 1826-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1903) is listed in some sources as having been a private in "Co. A, 12th MS Infantry," which could only mean 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. Rufus Revel Applewhite, Sr.'s, Company," raised in Copiah & Jefferson Counties, MS), 12th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in any company of that command and never served in same. After a diligent search, I have been unable to find any genealogy for Thomas Henderson (or his wife – Parish/Priesle Henderson), so I have been unable to determine where

he was living in 1860 in order to try to find Confederate military service for him. It is a virtual certainty that he served as a Confederate soldier in some unknown command, since he was buried in the Confederate Section of Rose Hill Cemetery. 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, reproduced on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page states: "Interment was made in the Confederate Cemetery (i.e., the Confederate section of Rose Hill Cemetery)." Also, his tombstone is inscribed "Member, Co. ---," but the rest of the inscription is obscured by grass and dirt in the photograph of the marker that is shown on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page.]

Pvt./2nd Corp. James R. Hennis [found as "J.R. Hennis" in the military records] (b. probably Lawrence County, MS, 1822-d. in service, Spotsylvania County, VA, 1864), Co. A ("Jackson Boys," aka "Capt. R.C. Kerr's Company," and aka "Capt. Holland T. Coffee's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 2nd (Taylor's) Battalion MS Infantry, which battalion, on July 10, 1862, was augmented to became the 48th MS Infantry, with Co. A of the battalion continuing as Co. A of the regiment. Enlisted Sept. 30, 1863, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 40. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "received from Camp of Instruction, Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., [on] Oct. 30, 1863." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "appointed Corp. [degree not specified] [on] 1 March 1864." Killed in action on May 12, 1864, at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, Spotsylvania County, VA, which was fought May 9-21, 1864. June 1864 company muster roll notes that 2nd Corp. J.R. Hennis was "killed in battle [at] Spotsylvania Court House [on] May 12, 1864." 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 that is, however, inscribed (in all caps) "Killed in Battle at Spottsylvania (sic) Courthouse, May 12, 1864." [Note: It is unclear to this compiler whether Corp. James R. Hennis is actually buried in Rose Hill Cemetery or in an unmarked grave in VA.]

(Dr.) Pvt./Camp Guard Ferdinand Fletcher Herring [found as "F.F. Herring" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1830-d. Franklin County, MS, 1894), Camp of Instruction, Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS. Enlisted Jan. 14, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 32. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll [dated March 1, 1863], with notation

“on Furlough.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, in reply to a query from Mrs. Ira L. Parsons, Veterans Hospital, Biloxi, Mississippi, the US War Dept. stated that “under date of Jan. 3, 1863, at Meadville [Franklin County], Mississippi, a petition was signed by citizens of Franklin County, Miss., asking for his discharge because his services were needed in that community as a physician.” Undoubtedly, the request of the citizens of Franklin County, MS, were honored and Dr. F.F. Herring was discharged, though no official discharge is filed with his military records. Southern Patriot! 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.

Pvt. Isaac Herring [mis-filed under “Isaac Herrin” in National Archives microfilms] [found as “Isaac Herring,” “Isaac Herrin,” “Isaac Herren,” “Isaac Herron,” and “I. Herrin” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1828-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1908), Co. G (“Rockport Steel Blades,” aka “Capt. Archibald Steele’s Company,” aka “Capt. Abraham B. Willis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. E.A. Rowan’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. July 15, 1861, at Rockport, Copiah County, MS, at age 33 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 30). Presence implied on Aug. 24, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Trenton Gibson County, TN. Present for clothing issue on Dec. 27, 1861, at Market Street Hospital No. 2, Nashville, TN, signing for same with his “x” mark. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “at home sick; give (sic) out on march [i.e., retreat] from [the Battle of] Baker’s Creek, May 18, 1863, [and] stopped at [his] home.” [Note: The Battle of Baker’s Creek (aka, the Battle of Champion Hill) was fought on May 16, 1863, in Hinds County, MS.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “at home sick since July 17, 1863.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Brandon [Rankin County], Miss., [on] Oct. 10th 1863.” Present (obviously as a patient) on an Oct. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for French’s Division Hospital, Lockhart [Lauderdale County], MS, with notation that he was returned to duty on Nov. 13, 1863. Originally marked “present” on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, but clearly later notation states “sent [to] Hospital at Canton [Madison County, MS] [on] Dec. 22, 1863, by Brigade Surgeon.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] Aug. 16th 1864 by Dr. [last name illegible –

Ailes?].” Retired to the Invalid Corps, P.A.C.S. [i.e., the Provisional Army of the Confederate States], on Aug. 19, 1864. Southern Patriot! Rebecca Herring filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1909, in which she stated that her husband (“Isaac Herring”) was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted on July 15, 1861, into Captains Steele, Willis, and & Rowan’s Co. G, 6th MS Regiment, that he served in this command for four years, and that he was paroled at war’s end in VA in April 1865. [Note: The 6th MS Infantry did not serve in VA. It was paroled in NC at war’s end. Isaac Herring has no war’s-end parole among his military papers because he did not serve until war’s end. He was retired to the Invalid Corps on Aug. 19, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] 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.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. 3rd Sgt./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/2nd Lt./1st Lt. Thomas Ashley Herring [found as “Thomas A. Herring” and “T.A. Herring” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1838-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1914), Co. D (“Franklin Guards,” aka “Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Sgt. on March 4, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 23. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt. or Jr. 2nd Lt.] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “3 Sgt. up to 20 Dec. [when he was] elected [3rd] Lt.” Present for pay on Jan. 25, 1863, signing for same as “T.A. Herring, 2nd Lt. Jr., Co. D, 33rd Miss.” Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs Roll as Commanding [the] Company.” Present as 3rd Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay on July 27, 1863, signing for same as “T.A. Herring, 2nd Lt. Jr.” Present as 3rd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. On Sept. 30, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, he signed for stationery for his company, signing as “T.A. Herring, Lt., Commanding Co. D, 33rd Miss. Regt.” On the same day, he signed for pay (@ \$80.00 per month), signing as “T.A. Herring, Lt., Co. D, 33rd Miss. Regt.” Present as 3rd Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. On Nov. 7, 1863, writing from “Camp 33rd Miss. Regt., near Canton [Madison County, MS],” he requested a 27-day leave of absence to visit his home in Franklin County, MS, with his brother, 1st Lt. David Alexander Herring (then commanding the company), writing in support of his request for leave:

“I certify that Lt. T.A. Herring of my company has been absent since his enlistment [on] 4th March 1862 but ten days on account of sickness, that he has been with the

command in every fight & skirmish except the fight at Corinth [i.e., the Siege of Corinth, Tishomingo – now Alcorn – County, MS, April 29-May 30, 1862] and on every march, that he has never been absent without leave, that he has been absent ten days without leave in consequence of sickness, being unable to keep up with the command.”

His request for a leave of absence was granted, but for 24 days, not 27. Present as 3rd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as Commanding [the] Company.” Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as Commanding [the] Company.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as Commanding [the] Company.” Absent as 1st Lt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent on Furlough.” Granted a leave of absence of 30 days on Jan. 21, 1865, as per Special Orders No. 16/1, Headquarters, Army of TN, Tupelo, Lee County, MS. 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 1st Lt. Thomas Asnley Herring has no service records in this consolidated command, having still been on furlough when his command left on Feb. 28, 1865, for the Carolinas Campaign. Southern Patriot! Thomas A. Herring filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1904, in which he substantiated his service in the 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry, adding only that he was, indeed, on furlough at war’s end. Burial site not found, but probably buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both. [Note: 1st Lt./Capt. David Alexander Herring (1836-1864) of this company was the older brother of Thomas Ashley Herring; Capt. Herring was killed in action at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, GA, on July 20, 1864. Southern Patriot!]

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] James L. Herrington [found as “James L. Herrington” and “J.L. Herrington” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1829-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1893), 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 Pvt. on Jan. 3, 1862, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, where the regiment was then stationed, at age 32. Present for pay on April 30, 1862. Present as Pvt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “at Columbus Hospital [Lowndes County, MS] since July 6, 1862.” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave

since Jan. the 23, 1863.” [Note: The foregoing date should almost certainly be “June 23, 1862,” not 1863.] Feb. 1863 company muster roll states that Corp. [degree not specified] James L. Herrington was “stricken from [the company] roll as [a] deserter [on] Jan. 31, 1863.” Buried in the James & Bertie Thompson Price Cemetery, 31.434619 -90.405296, located approximately 2000 ft. S of a point on Bogue Chitto Road SE that lies approximately 5000 ft. W of Rolling Meadows Lane SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: As of Jan. 2022, the cemetery was located in a small copse on the S side of southernmost of three long chicken houses at the indicated location.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./1st Lt./Capt. Charles A. Hester [found as “Charles A. Hester,” “C.A. Hester,” “C.A. Hoster,” “B.A. Hester” (with script capital “C. misread as script capital “B.”), “B.J.A. Hester” (with “Lt. C.A.” being misread as “B.J.A.”), and “__ Hester” in the military records. (b. probably Warren County, MS, ca. 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1897), served in three different Confederate commands. I am treating his experiences in these three commands separately below. Note that several of his service records among these commands overlap in time order, partially due to the slow rate of travel for written communications, especially late in the war.

CHARLES A. HESTER IN THE 18TH MS INFANTRY (PART 1 of 2):

Pvt./1st Lt., Co. H ("Brown Rebels," aka "Capt. Albert Gallatin Brown's Company," aka “Capt. Robert Y. Brown’s Company,” and aka "Capt. John F. Rimes' Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 18th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 29, 1861, at Terry’s Depot [now Terry], Hinds County, MS, at age 22 (according to military records). [Note: A “Record” of the company, dated Feb. 27, 1865, states that Charles A. Hester, when he enlisted, was a single planter with nearest post-office located at Terry, MS.] Presence as private implied on June 4 and June 8, 1861, company muster roll, both taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, with his age given on the latter roll as 22. Present as private on June 30, 1861, company muster roll [dated Aug. 21, 1861]. Present as private on Aug. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1861]. Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated May 23, 1862]. Present as 1st Lt. on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “elected in place of R.Y. Brown [on] April 26, 1862.” [Note: Robert Y. Brown was promoted to Capt. of the company.] Present as 1st Lt. on June 1862 company muster roll [dated July 30, 1862]. Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 15, 1862]. Present as 1st Lt. on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, taken “in the Field.” Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1862 company

muster roll [dated Nov. 8, 1862], with notation “elected 26th April 1862,” and with further notation “signs roll as Lt. Commanding the Company.” Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return at station Brucetown, Frederick County, VA. Present as 1st Lt. on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return at station Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County, VA. Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return at station Fredericksburg, VA. Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “there is due him [a] \$50.00 [enlistment] bounty.” Absent as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “home on furlough since Feb. 5th 1863.” Absent without leave from March 10-March 28, 1863, probably on account of overstaying his furlough. Captured on May 3, 1863, at the Second Battle of Fredericksburg, aka the Second Battle of Marye’s Height, Fredericksburg, VA, and forwarded as a POW from the Yankee Army of the Potomac same day to Old Capital Prison, Washington, DC, where he was paroled on May 18, 1863. [Note: There is nothing in his records noting where he was physically exchanged.] Present as 1st Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll [dated May 18, 1863], with notation “signs Roll as Lt. Commanding the Company.” Present as 1st Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 13, 1863], with notation “signs roll as Lt. Commanding the Company.” Paid in hospital on June 18, 1863, probably at Richmond, VA, by Capt. & Quarter Master John Mason. Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs Roll as Commanding the Company.” Paid on Sept. 2, 1863, at Richmond, VA, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Fountain Barksdale of the 18th MS Infantry. Wounded on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, GA. [Note: The Battle of Chickamauga was fought Sept. 18-20, 1863, in Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA.] Received a wounded furlough of unspecified length on Oct. 10, 1863. Absent as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital.” Paid in Polk Hospital, Rome, Floyd County, GA, on Nov. 1, 1863, while a patient there by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master J.M. Elliott. Absent as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll [dated June 25, 1864], with notation “absent with leave.” Absent as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864], with notation “absent without leave.” Furloughed for unspecified number of days on March 25, 1864. Absent as 1st Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent as 1st Lt. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Dec. 1864], with notation “absent with leave; promoted [to] Capt. in [the] 20th Confederate Cavalry since last Muster.” The Aug. 1864 company muster roll notes that 1st Lt. C.A. Hester was “promoted [to] Capt. 20 Confederate Cavalry [on] March 1st 1864.”

CHARLES A. HESTER IN THE 20TH CONFEDERATE CAVALRY:

On Feb. 3, 1864, Col. Benjamin D. Lay, commanding the incipient 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry, writing from Jackson, Hinds County, MS, promoted 1st Lt. Charles A. Hester to Capt. and authorized him to raise a company of cavalry for the new regiment, writing:

"Jackson, Miss.
Feb. 3, 1864

"[To] Capt. Charles A. Hester

"Sir:

"By the authority granted me by the Secretary of War, copies of which I herewith enclose you, I authorize you to recruit a company of men of any age, in all Counties and Parishes granted me by the Sec. of War, to be enlisted in my Regiment of Cavalry, to serve for the War [i.e., until war's end].

"You are also authorized to receive volunteers of non-conscripts [i.e., men not eligible to be drafted] anywhere, provided they do not belong to some other legally existing organization. You will proceed at once with your work and, as soon as you have ten men, you will appoint, as a non-commissioned officer, one of their number and give him the necessary authority in writing to conduct the men to the General Rendezvous [of the regiment] at Summit [Pike County], Miss., or such other place as the necessities of the country may have caused its removal.

"By Command [of]
Benj. D. Lay
Col., C.S.A.
(signed) James R. Cox
Adjutant

"[Addendum] You will immediately send any men you may have to General Rendezvous at Summit, Miss., where I have made preparations to subsist them. You will also report weekly in writing through the Adjutant.

"By Command
Col. B.D. Lay
(signed) James R. Cox
Adjutant"

On March 29, 1864, Col. Lay issued General Orders No. 2 to Capt. Hester:

“Head Quarters, Lay’s Cavalry
Summit [MS], March 29, 1864

“General Orders No. 2

“Sir:

“You will immediately bring your men into Camp at this point, where I have made arrangements for their subsistence. All men who have enlisted in your company who fail to obey your summons within the time specified by you – in no case to exceed three days – will immediately be arrested by you & brought in under guard and will, in every instance, be severely punished.

“By Command of
Col. B.D. Lay

“[Addendum]

I wish to place your Company on Conscript [i.e., draft] duty to fill your numbers.”

To emphasize the necessity of prompt action, Col. Lay, on the same day, issued another General Order to Capt. Hester:

“General Orders No. 3

“Sir:

“You will immediately proceed.”

On April 5, 1863, Col. Lay again wrote to Capt. Hester, clarifying earlier orders and apparently somewhat upset with Capt. Hester:

“Head Quarters, Lay’s Cavalry
Summit, Miss., April 5, 1864

“[To] Capt. Charles F. [i.e., A.] Hester

“Sir:

“Your orders are plain and explicit. The Junior Officer has no right to construe or interpret the written commands of his Superior officer. You will enroll all men who are between seventeen and eighteen and forty five and fifty, men who having Substitutes in the army have not yet reported to the enrolling officer, men who have been discharged but are again liable to military duty. In all places, all who were non-conscripts upon the fifth of Jan. last [i.e., 1864] and within ten miles of [the] Big Black [River]. You will enroll all men without reference to age who do not belong to some legally existing corps.

“You will not hesitate to obey these orders strictly and, so soon as men are enrolled, you will send them under guard to the Camp at this point. If any civil authority serves a writ of habeas corpus upon you, you will obey the summons and make this order our defense. Upon the first of April, such sued [?] out against me before Judge Smith of the 5th District Court of Louisiana. I defended the case and the decision of the Judge and of Gen. [Richard] Taylor [Confederate Department Commander] sustained my orders and the man, Chesley Wilkinson, aged 46 years, was remanded to my custody. In such a case, your defense is your orders which you are bound to obey, and you may notify the Magistrate or Judge, whichever he may be, that I will obey any such writ and bring the man or men in question into any Court. Act promptly and energetically.

“With best wishes for your success,

“I am, Respectfully,
(signed) Benjm. D. Lay
Col. Commanding Lay’s Cavalry
Taylor’s Brigade

“P.S.: Men sent into Camp under these orders will receive, upon your recommendation, a furlough of such length as may prove to be necessary from this point [i.e., Summit, MS].

“(signed) Benjm. D. Lay
Col. Commanding”

Capt. Co. A ("Capt. Charles A. Hester's Company," raised in Hinds, Rankin, & Simpson Counties, MS), 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry. Raised the company from the aforementioned counties in SW MS, and was elected Capt. of the company on April 23 or 25, 1864.

On July 2, 1864, writing from Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, Capt. Hester answered a series of questions posed to him by Lucien D. Sandidge, Confederate Capt. & Assistant Adjutant & Inspector General for the Dept. of AL, MS, & E LA, all regarding the formation of his company, the authority for raising same, the number of men in his company, when company elections were held, any impressment of civilian property that had been made, etc.

Present as Capt. on July 3, 1864, company muster roll, almost certainly taken at Clinton, LA, with statement from Capt. Hester: “My company was recruited entirely by voluntary enlistment.” Same roll notes that Capt. Hester was “formerly 1 Lt., Co. H, 18 Miss. Regt.; Certificate of election [as Capt. of Co. H, 20th Confederate Cavalry] forwarded [to the Confederate War Dept.].” The referenced Certificate of Election notes that Capt. Hester was formerly “1 Lt., Co. H, 18 Regt. Miss. Vols., McLaws’ Division, Longstreet’s Corps,” of the Army of N VA.

The Confederate War Dept. considered the 20th Confederate Cavalry to be an illegally-constituted command, so it was broken up ca. Dec. 1, 1864, with Capt. Hester's Company becoming Co. H, Power’s MS & LA Cavalry. However, by that time, Capt. Hester had already apparently returned to VA and to service as 1st Lt., Co. H, 18th MS Infantry.

CHARLES A. HESTER IN POWER’S MS CAVALRY (PART 1 of 2):

Around the time of the breakup of the 20th Confederate Cavalry – but seemingly after Charles A. Hester had already returned to service with the 18th MS Infantry in VA – Confederate Dept. of the West Commander Gen. Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard, on orders from the Confederate Secretary of War, ordered Capt. C.A. Hester to return to service with the 18th MS Infantry:

“Head-Quarters Military Division of the West
Dec. 21st 1864

“Special Orders No. 27

“III (sic) [i.e., IV].

“Pursuant to orders from [the] Sec. of War [Samuel Cooper], Lt. C.A. Hester, Co. H, 18th Miss. Infy., now acting as Capt. in Lay’s Cavalry Regiment, will, without delay, report for trial upon charge of desertion to Lt. Gen. Longstreet, Army of N VA.

“By Order of Gen. [P.G.T.] Beauregard
(signed) George S. Brent
Col. & A.A.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General]

CHARLES A. HESTER IN THE 18TH MS INFANTRY (PART 2 of 2):

However, at some undocumented point in time, at least as early as Nov. 1864, Charles A. Hester had already resumed his service with the 18th MS Infantry in VA, again as 1st Lt. of Co. H.

On Nov. 19, 1864, he was admitted to Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound received at unspecified action on unspecified date. [Note: His command had just returned the previous day from the Valley Campaign, which was conducted in the Shenandoah Valley, VA, from May-Oct. 1864.]

On Dec. 24, 1864, Lt. C.A. Hester was returned to duty with the 18th MS Infantry from Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA.

Signed for pay as 1st Lt., Co. H, 18th MS Infantry on Nov. 23, 1864, when he was paid in hospital at Richmond, VA, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master George A. Barksdale.

A “Record” of the company, dated Feb. 27, 1865 states that 1st Lt. Charles A. Hester was “promoted to Capt. [of] Co. H, Lay’s Regiment,” but does not mention his subsequent return to duty with that MS cavalry command, apparently in the late Winter of 1864 or the early Spring of 1865.

CHARLES A. HESTER IN POWER’S MS CAVALRY (PART 2 of 2):

Capt. Hester was apparently cleared of the charge of desertion, his election as Capt. in Lay’s MS Cavalry was apparently recognized as legitimate, and he was allowed to rejoin Power’s MS Cavalry in Mississippi as still Capt. of Co. H. 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 Jackson, May 19, 1865, as Capt. Co. H, Power’s MS Cavalry. Parole gives his residence as Hinds County, MS. Southern Patriot!

Elizabeth G. Hester filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband ("Charles J. [i.e., A.] Hester") served in the 11th MS. E.G. Hester (Elizabeth Quin Guyler Hester) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1915, in which she stated that her husband ("C.G. [i.e., A.] Hester") served in the 11th MS. [***Note: In her Confederate Widow's Pension applications, Elizabeth Hester stated that her husband served in "Co. K, 11th MS Regiment," which, more fully, was Co. K ("Carroll County Rifles," aka "Carroll Rifles," aka "Capt. Phillip Frank Liddell's Company," aka "Capt. Robert W. Williamson's Company," aka Capt. James S. Standley's Company," aka "Capt. George W. Bird's Company," aka "Capt. Pleasant A. Peebles' Company," and aka "1st Lt. John T. Stanford's Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 11th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same.]

Capt. Charles A. Hester's burial site has not been found, but he is probably buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both.

Pvt. Charles Joseph Heuck [found as "Charles Heuck," "Charls (sic) Heuck," "Charles Hueck," "Charles Henck" (with the "-u-" in Heuck misread as "-n-"), "C. Henck," "Charles Herrick" (with the "-u-" in Heuck misread as "-rr-"), and "C. Huck" in the military records] (b. Germany, 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1897), (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 on March 20, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 21. 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, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is given as 22 (having just turned that age). Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, with age given as 22. Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as 22. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on 33 days furlough since 5th Feb. 1863." However, he was admitted on Feb. 24, 1863, to Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from phthisis pulmonalis [i.e., tuberculosis], with notation that his residence was "Brookhaven County [MS]." Admitted March 24, 1863, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from phthisis pulmonalis [i.e., tuberculosis]. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 9th April 1863." June 1863 company muster

roll states “absent without leave since 25th Jan. 1863.” Present for clothing issue on May 18, 1863, at 2nd Division, General Hospital Camp Winder, at Richmond, VA. Appears on a June 30, 1863, “Hospital Muster Roll of soldiers, sick, in 2nd Division, General Hospital Camp Winder, at Richmond, Va.” Either returned to duty as a nurse on “Surgeon’s Certificate” at General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, on July 29, 1863, after having been a patient in the same facility up until that date, or returned to duty with his command [records are unclear]. Present for clothing issue on July 29, 1863, at 2nd Division, General Hospital Camp Winder, at Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue on Aug. 1, 1862, at 2nd Division, General Hospital Camp Winder, at Richmond, VA. Admitted on Aug. 28, 1863, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from diarrhea. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since the 9th April 1863.” Appears on a Aug. 31, 1863, “Hospital Muster Roll of soldiers, sick, in 2nd Division, General Hospital Camp Winder, at Richmond, Va.” Present for clothing issue on Sept. 16, 1863, at 2nd Division, General Hospital Camp Winder, at Richmond, VA. Returned to duty from General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, on Sept. 22, 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 the Battle of Globe Tavern [aka the Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad], Petersburg, VA [which battle was fought Aug. 18-21, 1864], and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA [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. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Aug. 24, 1864. “Appears on a List of casualties in the organization named above [i.e., Co. C, 12th MS Infantry] in the battle Sunday, Aug. 21, 1864, on the Petersburg & Weldon R.R. [i.e., Railroad],” with notation “missing.” Exchanged on paper at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Feb. 13, 1865, and physically exchanged Feb. 14 or 15, 1865, at Coxes Landing [again some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River]. Present on a Feb. 19, 1865, “Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged prisoners at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va.” [Note: Camp Lee was a Confederate military facility that housed soldiers just being discharged from area hospitals or soldiers (recent POW’s) who had just been paroled and exchanged, all of whom were awaiting repatriation to their several commands.] No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, but he was virtually certainly on post-POW furlough back in MS when the war ended. See Note*** (below). 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, posted to his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page states:

“Coming from Germany and casting his lot among the citizens of this community, when civil war came upon the land, with all the horrors that followed, Mr. Heuck was one of the first to offer his services to the Confederate government. He was a member of the Lawrence County Rifles, which was a part of the Twelfth Mississippi Regiment. He was in thirty-two battles and skirmishes [and] was wounded by a bayonet thrust through the neck. He was one of the Spartan band left at Fort Gregg [part of the defenses of Petersburg, VA] to hold Grant’s army in check to cover Lee’s retreat. The heroism of that handful of brave men is a part of the history of the war. They stood to their guns and repulsed assault after assault, killing ten times their number, and, at last, when their ammunition was exhausted, less than one-third surrendered, and almost every man of them was wounded. Grant was held for many hours and Lee escaped.”

And, indeed, the defense of Fort Gregg is a tribute to the heroism of those Confederate soldiers, but there is no evidence in Pvt. Charles Heuck’s military records to suggest that he was among Fort Gregg’s defenders, though 200 men of the 12th MS Infantry were among the fort’s defenders. He has no POW records from that action and no war’s-end parole, which he would have received if he had either been captured at Fort Gregg or had been surrendered with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA at war’s end. In all likelihood, Pvt. Heuck was on post-POW furlough back in MS when the Army of N VA was surrendered and paroled at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, on April 9, 1865.]

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE OF THE CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT. Francis “Frank” Heuck [found as “Frank Heuck” and (mistakenly on one voucher) as “F. Heuck, Private” in the military records] (b. Germany, 1836-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1879/1880), civilian employee of the Confederate Quarter Master Department. He signed his pay or reimbursement vouchers as “Frank Heuck” or “F. Heuck.” Vouchers:

Reimbursed \$76.00 on Dec. 21, 1863, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master R.R. Randolph for “three hands for five days in driving stock from Brookhaven, Miss., to Brandon, Miss., seventy miles, at \$3.00 per day each [totaling \$45.00]” and “for sundry small bills paid for forage for the mules and rations for the men [totaling \$31.00].”

Reimbursed \$30.25 on Jan. 31, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, for the Jan. 1864 “expenses on drove of Mules & Horses sent by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, from Brookhaven to Brandon, Miss.”

Reimbursed \$80.25 at Brookhaven, MS, by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, for “expenses paid on drove of Mules & Horses sent by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, from Brookhaven, Miss., to Morton, Miss.”

Reimbursed \$193.00 on Feb. 23, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, for the Feb. 1864 “expenses paid on drove of Mules & Horses sent by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, from Brookhaven to Shubuta [Clarke County], Miss.”

Reimbursed \$32.00 on March 12, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, for the “amount paid on Mules [driven in March 1864] from Brookhaven to Brandon, Miss.”

Paid \$69.00 on May 3, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, for “services as traveling agent for H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, 8th to 31 May [1864], 23 days @ \$3 per day.”

Paid \$90.00 on May 10, 1864, at Brandon, MS, by A.M. Paxton, Maj. & Quarter Master, “for Services as agent for Maj. A.M. Paxton, Chief Inspector [for] Field Transportation, District No. 3, from Nov. 1st 1863 to Nov. 30th 1863, thirty days at three Dollars per day.”

Paid \$54.00 on May 10, 1864, at Brandon, MS, by A.M. Paxton, Maj. & Quarter Master, “for Services as agent for Maj. A.M. Paxton, Chief Inspector [for] Field Transportation, District No. 3, from Dec. 1st 1863 to Dec. 18th 1863, eighteen days at three dollars per day.”

Paid \$331.00 on May 22, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, for “expenses paid on drove of Mules & Horses sent by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, from Brookhaven, Miss., to Clinton, Ala.” [Note: Destination is probably a clerical error, as I think the destination for these mules and horses was more likely Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, which was only 65 miles distant from Brookhaven, MS, as opposed to the 210-mile distance from Brookhaven, MS, to Clinton, Greene County, AL.]

Paid \$36.00 on May 31, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, for “services as traveling agent for H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, engaged in collecting and driving stock, 12 days [in Dec. 1863] @ \$3 per day.”

Paid \$93.00 on May 31, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, for “services as traveling agent for H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, engaged in collecting and driving stock, 31 days [during Jan. 1864] @ \$3 per day.”

Paid \$87.00 on May 31, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, for “services as traveling agent for H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, engaged in collecting and driving stock, 29 days [during Feb. 1864] @ \$3 per day.”

Paid \$93.00 on May 31, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, for “services as traveling agent for H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, engaged in collecting and driving stock, 31 days [during March 1864] @ \$3 per day.”

Reimbursed \$90.00 on June 1, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, for “services as traveling agent for H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, 30 days @ \$3.00 per day.”

Paid \$64.00 on June 24, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, for “expenses on drove of mules sent by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, from Brookhaven, Miss., to Brandon [Rankin County], Miss.”

Reimbursed \$49.00 on June 24, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, for “expenses on trip from Brookhaven, to Brandon, Miss., & returning with stores to A.M. Paxton, Maj. & Chief Inspector [for] Field Transportation, sent by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, with stores (sic).”

Reimbursed \$24.00 on June 30, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, for “expenses on trip from Brookhaven, Miss., to Monticello [Lawrence County, MS] & Return, with wagon hauling ____ [word illegible – forage?] [\$14.00],” and “expenses on trip to Summit [Pike County], Miss., from Brookhaven & Returning, with wagon – two trips [\$10.00].”

Reimbursed \$93.00 on July 31, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, for “services as Traveling agent for by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, 30 days @ \$3.00 per day.”

Reimbursed \$12.00 on July 23, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, for “expenses on Mules from Liberty [Amite County], Miss., to Brookhaven, Miss., sent by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master.”

Reimbursed \$95.00 on July 23, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, for “expenses on drove of Mules sent from Brookhaven, Miss., to Brandon [? – ink smudged], Miss., by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master.”

Reimbursed \$24.00 on July 31, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, for “expenses on trip to Meadville [Franklin County, MS] & Fayette [Jefferson County], Miss., 3 days @ \$4.00 per day,” and “expenses on trip to Union Church & Port Gibson, Miss. [both places in Claiborne County, MS], 3 days @ \$4.00 per day.”

Reimbursed \$71.00 on Aug. 12, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, for “expenses paid on trip to Brandon [MS] & Returning to Brookhaven [MS] with stores for Maj. Paxton, Quarter Master, with Wagon team & driver.”

Reimbursed \$16.00 on Aug. 31, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, for “expenses to Fayette, Miss., & returning to Brookhaven, Miss.” [\$9.00], and “expenses to Meadville, Miss., & returning to Brookhaven, Miss.” [\$7.00].”

Reimbursed \$69.00 on Sept. 30, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, by H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, for “expenses on trip with wagon & team from Brookhaven, Miss., to Brandon [MS] & Return.”

Reimbursed on Nov. 26, 1864, \$56.66 for cost of living quarters at Brookhaven, MS, for Sept-Nov. 1864. Referred to as “F. Heuck, Private,” in this one document, even though he was not a member of the Confederate Army.

Reimbursed \$35.00 on Nov. 26, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, for traveling under orders from H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, from Brookhaven, MS, to Fayette, MS (Oct. 24-25, 1864), and from Brookhaven, MS, to Brandon, MS (Nov. 15-18, 1864).

Paid \$93.00 on Nov. 26, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, for services as traveling agent for H.S. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, for the month of Aug. 1864, "31 days @ \$3 per day."

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.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./4th Sgt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. Daniel Hickman [found as "Daniel Hickman," "Dan Hickman," "D. Hickman," and "D. Heckman" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1906), Co. C ("Stephens Rifles," aka "Stephens Guards," aka "Capt. William C.F. Brooks' Company," raised at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS), 21st MS Infantry (formerly, 1st Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st Battalion MS Volunteers). Enlisted as 4th Sgt. on May 25, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 21. Presence as 4th Sgt. implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Howard's Grove, near Richmond, VA, where his age is incorrectly given as 22. Present as 4th Sgt. on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present as Pvt. (sic) on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Absent [no rank indicated] on Oct. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "sick at Brookhaven, Miss." Absent as Pvt. (sic) on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Brookhaven, Miss." Absent as Pvt. on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "sick in Miss." Present as Pvt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "commutation [i.e., reimbursement] for 6 months' clothing due [him]." Present as Pvt. on April 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from 2nd to 1st Sgt. on 1 Jan. 1863." Admitted [rank not specified] on May 3, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and transferred to General Hospital No. 2, probably on May 6, 1863. Admitted as 1st Sgt. to General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, on May 6, 1863, suffering from pneumonia, anemia, and general debility. Presence as 1st Sgt. implied on April [i.e., May] 1863 hospital muster roll for General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Furloughed on May 29, 1863, to Brookhaven, MS, for 30 or 40 days [records vary]. Absent as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in Miss. on sick furlough." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states that 1st Sgt. D. Hickman was "furloughed in August to visit his home in Miss. and has since joined Garland's Cavalry in Miss." [Note: Daniel Hickman has no service records in Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry or its successor command – the 14th Confederate Cavalry.] [Note: A Pvt. Daniel H. Hickman, enlisted 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 this was nearly a year after Daniel Hickman supposed attached himself to Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry and Moorman's Battalion MS Cavalry was not part of Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, though the two probably operated together at times in SW MS.] A "Record" of the "Stephens Rifles," dated "near Richmond, VA, Feb. 15, 1865," states that "4th Sgt. Dan Hickman" was a 20-year-old [actually 21] single farmer when he enlisted, that he was "promoted to 1st Sgt. [on the] 1st Nov. 1862," and that he "deserted and joined [the] cavalry in Miss. in May 1863." Served till war's end, though with which command is unclear. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as "D. Hickman, Sergt. [degree not specified], Co. D (sic), 21 Miss. Inf.,," with "unattached men, Confederate States Army," at Jackson, May 19, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: Daniel Hickman was never transferred to Co. D ("Jeff Davis Guards," aka "Capt. William L. Brandon's Company," aka "Capt. John Sims' Company," and aka "Capt. Lane T. Brandon's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 21st MS Infantry (formerly, 1st Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st Battalion MS Volunteers). His inclusion in this company at war's end is simply a clerical error. He was only ever a member of Co. C of the 21st MS Infantry.] Minerva A. Hickman (Minerva Ann Smith Hickman) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband ("Daniel Hickman") enlisted at Brookhaven, MS, "at the beginning of [the] war" into Capt. Brooks' Co. C of the 21st MS Infantry, that he was never discharged from this company, and that he was in active service at war's end. Buried in Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker in the Jacob & Daniel Hickman Family Cemetery (aka the "Hickman Cemetery"), location very inexact. Find-a-Grave.com gives the following directions: "Located about 2/10 of a mile off the west side of River Road Drive and slightly west of the old Daniel Hickman home; it is located at the edge of a pasture in a wooded area on top of a hillside." [***Note: Some sources state that Daniel Hickman 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 has no service records in that command and never served in same unless this command – and not Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry – is the cavalry command that he illegally attached himself to when he went AWOL from the 21st MS Infantry. Pvt. Joshua Hickman and Pvt. William N. Hickman both served in Co. K, 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), but not Daniel Hickman.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED*** Pvt. William Jackson Hodges, Sr. [found as “W.J. Hodges” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1836-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1922), 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 May 3, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 25. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[\$50 enlistment] Bounty due.” Served on extra duty as a teamster at “Camp Tippah” [possibly located in the vicinity of Coffeeville, Yalobusha County, MS] from Nov. 1-Nov. 30, 1862, earning an extra 25 cents per day. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” 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 since July 17, 1863.” Dec. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted [and] dropped [from the company roll on] Dec. 25, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. William Jackson Hodges, Sr., has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Rawls Cemetery, 31.397690 -90.330852, located approximately 150 ft. E of a point on Cole Drive SE that lies approximately 2500 ft. S of that road’s junction with MS Hwy. 583, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that William Jackson Hodges, Sr., 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 company and command and never served in same.]

Pvt./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. Thomas George Hogbin [found as “Thomas G. Hogbin,” T.G. Hogbin,” “T. Hogbin,” “T.G. Hodgin” (Yankee POW record), and “T.G. Haybin” (Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. England***, 1840-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1884), Co. G (“Jefferson Davis Guard,” aka the “Jeff Davis Guard,” aka “Capt. John Hamilton’s Company,” aka “Capt. Thomas B. Manlove’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William R. Stone’s Company,” raised in Warren County, MS), 2nd (Taylor's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted as 4th Sgt. on April 27, 1861, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, at age 20. Captured on May 31, 1862, at the Battle of Seven Pines, aka the Battle of Fair Oaks and aka the Battle of Fair Oaks Station, was fought May 31-June 1, 1862, in Henrico County, VA. The June 1862 company muster roll mistakenly reported him as “killed [in

the] Battle [of] Seven Pines [on] May 31, 1862.” Forwarded as a POW to Fortress Monroe, Hampton, VA. An undated “Descriptive List of prisoners of war,” dated Fortress Monroe, VA, states that Thomas Hogbin was born in England and mistakenly gives his age as 24 (he was actually 22). On June 21, 1862, he was forwarded as a POW to notorious Fort Delaware, DE, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on a “Roll of prisoners [of war] on board the [Yankee] Steamer Coatzacoalcas,” with notation that he had been captured on May 31, 1862, at the Battle of Fair Oaks. On July 10, 1862, the 2nd (Taylor's) Battalion MS Infantry was augmented to become the 48th MS Infantry, with Co. G of the battalion continuing as Co. G of the regiment. Physically exchanged on Aug. 5, 1862, at Aiken’s Landing, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Paid as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 8, 1862, at Richmond, VA, by Maj. John Ambler (who typically paid soldiers in hospital at Richmond, VA), with notation that he was an “Exchanged Prisoner,” signing for same with his “x” mark. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on the Oct. 10, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “wounded and taken prisoner [at the] Battle [of] Seven Pines; exchanged [on] Aug. 1 [1862].” Present as 2nd Sgt. on Nov. 26, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 29, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th (sic) Sgt. on May 12, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “detailed for courier to Col. J.M. [Joseph McAfee] Jayne.” [Note: Col. Jayne commanded the 48th MS Infantry.] Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Courier to Col. Jayne.” Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Camp.” Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in camp.” Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in camp.” Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sick in camp.” Issued one pair of pants on March 31, 1864, at “Con. Ford, Va.” [location not further identified]. Present as 4th Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Captured as Sgt. [degree not specified] on April 6, 1865, at the Battle of High Bridge, fought in Prince Edward and Cumberland Counties, VA, near Farmville, VA, and forwarded as a POW to notorious 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. Released at war’s end from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on June 27, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US, which oath gives his residence as Warren County, MS. On June 28, 1865, he reported to

the Office of the Provost Marshal General at Washington, DC, where he was authorized transportation to Memphis, TN. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Speed-Little Cemetery, 31.663718 -90.370535, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 100 ft. S of a point on Little Lane NE that lies approximately 2200 ft. W of that road's junction with Lake Lincoln Drive NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Natal country taken from his prisoner of war records.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Tilford Scott Hoggatt (b. Copiah County, MS, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1912). Some sources state that Tilford Scott Hoggatt served in either Co. F ("Crystal Springs Guards," aka "Capt. Aaron B. Lowe's Company," aka "Capt. Toliver F. Lindsay's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 6th MS Infantry, or Co. F ("Sons of the South," aka "Capt. W.A. Sumner's Company," raised in Calhoun County, MS), 4th MS Infantry, or, perhaps, both. However, Tilford Scott Hoggatt has no service records in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. [Note: In fact, only one "Hoggatt" ever served in any MS command: Pvt. Nathaniel G. Hoggatt of both the 9th & 10th MS Infantries.] I do not think that Tilford Scott Hoggatt was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: Of the dozen or so family histories I checked, none mentioned any Confederate military service for Tilford Scott Hoggatt.] Mary Ann Hoggatt (Mary Ann Ray Hoggatt), at age 88, filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1940, in which she stated that her husband ("Tilford Scott Hoggatt") enlisted in 1864 in Lincoln [then Lawrence] County, MS, into "Miss., Co. F, 4th Reg.," and that he was in active service at the final surrender in 1865. However, the Pension Board noted that Mary Ann Hoggatt was "unable to answer satisfactorily [on] account [of] senile disability." Again, I have been unable to find Tilford Scott Hoggatt in any Confederate command. 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.

Confederate Servant Thomas Holden (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1828-d. Amite County, MS, 1918) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he served a soldier named William Allen Tarver of Capt. Nix and Capt. Walker's Co. E of Col. Bonham's and Col. Reid's 22nd MS Infantry, "from July 25, 1861, to the [final] surrender," that he served this soldier "nearly four years," and that he was "with the Company at Greensboro, N.C.," when it surrendered at war's end. The soldier whom Confederate Servant Thomas Holden served was Pvt./2nd Corp./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. William Allen Tarver of the "Liberty Guards" (aka "Capt. Samuel James W.

Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company"), an independent infantry company raised at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on April 25, 1861, which, in Sept. 1861, at Memphis, TN, became Co. E, 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry. 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. 2nd Sgt. William Allen Tarver was promoted to Lt. [degree not specified] and assigned to Co. K, 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, with which command he was paroled at war's end at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. He was a Southern Patriot, as was Confederate Servant Thomas Holden, who was unquestionably with Lt. Tarver when Tarver was paroled. Lt. Tarver has a marker in the Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery, Auburn, Lincoln County, MS, but is also listed among the burials in the Coker Cemetery, Lincoln County, MS.

Quartermaster Sgt./Sgt./Maj. George Warren Hoskins [found as "George W. Hoskins" in the military records] (b. Christian County, KY, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1893), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery MS Light Artillery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, for which command virtually no records are available to this researcher. Probably enlisted on July 21, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, when the battery was organized, at age 26. Requisitioned fuel (i.e., wood) for himself as Quarter Master, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, almost certainly in the Fall of 1861 [document undated]. Otherwise, Sgt. Maj. Hoskins is 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 Hoskins Family Cemetery (aka the "Hoskins Cemetery" and aka the "Hoskins-Whitworth Cemetery"), 31.577360 -90.434555, located on the S side of E Monticello Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 250 ft. E of that road's junction with Henry Myers Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His brother, Capt. James Alexander Hoskins, funded, organized, and led the Brookhaven Light Artillery.]

Jack Hoskins. See Pvt. Zachary Taylor Hoskins (below).

(Mayor) Capt. James Alexander Hoskins (b. Christian County, KY, 1832-d. Hinds County, MS, 1898), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander

Hoskins' Battery MS Light Artillery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, for which command virtually no records are available to this researcher. Enlisted on July 21, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, when the battery was organized, at age 28. 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!

However, as a private citizen, James Alexander Hoskins also supported the Confederacy by providing foodstuffs and horses to the Confederate Army. On July 24, 1861, almost certainly at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, "Capt. J.A. Hoskins, Brookhaven Artillery," sold to Madison McAfee, Quarter Master General of the Army of MS, 20 horses for a total of \$3535.00, signing for same as "James A. Hoskins." On Aug. 27, 1861, he sold 400 lbs. of beef (@ 7 cents per lb.), 2 barrels of flour (@ \$10 per barrel), and 60 lbs. of rice (@ 6 cents per lb.) to Confederate authorities at an unspecified location in MS, yielding him \$51.60. On July 15 & 20, 1863, at Morton, MS, he sold Confederate authorities 695 lbs. of bacon (@ 75 cents per lb.), 1520 lbs. of corn meal (@ 6 cents per lb.), and 20 lbs. of salt (@ 50 cents per lb.), yielding him \$622.45, signing for same as "James A. Hoskins."

Buried in the Hoskins Family Cemetery (aka the "Hoskins Cemetery" and aka the "Hoskins-Whitworth Cemetery"), 31.577360 -90.434555, located on the S side of E Monticello Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 250 ft. E of that road's junction with Henry Myers Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker, the latter ordered and installed for him in 2021 by the Brookhaven Light Artillery, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 235, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS. [Note: Capt. James Alexander Hoskins funded, organized, and led the Brookhaven Light Artillery during Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt.^^^ Zachary Taylor Hoskins (b. Scott County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1927), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery MS Light Artillery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, for which command virtually 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! [Note: Capt. James Alexander Hoskins was Zachary Taylor Hoskins' brother.] Buried in the Hoskins Family Cemetery (aka the "Hoskins Cemetery" and aka the "Hoskins-Whitworth Cemetery"), 31.577360 -90.434555, located on the S side of E Monticello Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 250 ft. E of that road's junction with Henry Myers Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a Confederate marker that is misleadingly inscribed "Hoskin's (sic) Battery, Tenn. Regt., C.S.A.," though it should be inscribed "Hoskins' Battery MS Light Artillery, C.S.A." This marker was ordered for him in 1936 by "Mrs. O.E. Adams," who turns out to be Mrs. Oscar Easterling Adams, who turns out to be Fay Hoskins Adams (1880-1962), daughter of Zachary Taylor Adams. [Note: When she applied for a VA Confederate marker for her husband, she stipulated that he served in "Hoskins Battery," but did not elaborate on his command's identity or origin. The VA could not identify the battery from this information, but used a "comrade's statement" to determine (incorrectly) that the battery was a TN command. It is likely that this unnamed comrade simply stated that the battery served in the Army of TN – the main Confederate army in the Central South – which the VA mistook as meaning that the battery had a TN origin.] [***Note: Some sources state that 1st Lt. Jack (sic) (i.e., Zack) Hoskins (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1927) served in 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, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same.] [^^^Note: He is referred to as "Capt." in his obituary, but "Capt." is almost certainly post-war honorific, most likely bestowed upon him by the United Confederate Veterans organization, as the highest rank he achieved during the war was most likely Pvt. Note, too, that when his daughter, Fay Adams, ordered his VA Confederate marker, she referred to her father as a Pvt. in Hoskins' Battery, not a Capt., and his VA marker is a private's marker, with no officer's rank indicated.]

Pvt. William Lawrence Howard [found as "William L. Howard" and "W.L. Howard" in the military records] (b. probably Franklin County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1921), 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 May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 22. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County,

MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably 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. "Seriously" 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 dangerously wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, "in [the] 1st Charge, 300 yards in front of the first [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 "dangerously" wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, "in front [of the] first line [of Yankee entrenchments] in [the] 1st charge." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn., [on] Dec. 31, 1862, [and] sent to hospital." Captured in hospital at Murfreesboro, TN, on unspecified date and was so seriously wounded that he was not forwarded as a POW until about Feb. 14, 1863, when he was forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, and, thence, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY. Admitted to No. 7, U.S.A. General Hospital at Louisville, KY, on Feb. 14, 1863, and forwarded thence on Feb. 25, 1863, 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. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Murfreesboro [TN] [on] Dec. 31, 1862, [and] left [there] at hospital." Physically exchanged as a POW on April 12, 1863, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Almost certainly checked out medically in a Richmond-area hospital before being given a post-POW furlough. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Murfreesboro [TN] [on] Dec. 31, 1862 [and] furloughed home [on] April 23, 1863; sent to hospital." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Paid on Descriptive List on Sept. 14, 1863, almost certainly at Institute Hospital, Atlanta, GA, when he was paid by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Benjamin Franklin Bomar. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. The Dec. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. W.L. Howard "was discharged, on account of [a] gun shot wound received in the battle of Murfreesboro, by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg, about the 4 Nov. [1863]." Southern Patriot! W.L. Howard received a Confederate Pension of \$23.36 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1891.

W.L. Howard received a Confederate Pension \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. On the 1910 US Census for Copiah County, MS, William Lawrence Howard indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army. William L. Howard filed a Confederate Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1916 in which he stated that he was 80 years of age, that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1861 into Capt. D.H. Parker's/Capt. Burch's Co. E of Col. Johns' 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command until May 1864, when he was discharged on account of a wound received at the Battle of Stones River, TN ["shot through left hip...[musket] ball removed from right thigh"], and that he had spent eight months in [military] prison [after his capture at the Battle of Stones River, TN, but before his discharge from the Confederate Army]. Said by family researchers to be 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, in an unmarked grave. [Note: Like all Confederate veterans whose graves are unmarked, William Lawrence Howard is eligible for a free VA Confederate headstone.] [Note: According to family researchers, his wife, Rosetta Matilda Holloway Howard, is also buried in this cemetery, also in an unmarked grave.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas Ira Hubbard [mis-indexed as "T.J. Hubbard" (with script capital "I." misread as script capital "J.") (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1845-d. "Rosewell" [Roswell?], NM, 1915), is listed in some sources as having served in 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, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. On the 1910 US Census for Lincoln County, MS, under the heading "Whether a survivor of the Union or Confederate Army or Navy," he indicated "CA," for Confederate Army. However, I have been unable to identify him in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.578240 -90.434571, located immediately NE of the intersection of E Monticello Street and High School Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./2nd Lt./Drillmaster/Enrolling Officer Napoleon W. Hubert [found as "Napoleon W. Hubert" and "N.W. Hubert" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1867), Co. A ("Jackson Light Artillery," aka "Capt. Ridley's Battery," and aka "Capt. William T. Ratliff's Battery," raised in Hinds & Madison Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light

Artillery. Enlisted on April 30, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 34. An "Historic Roll" of the battery notes that he was born in MS, was married when he enlisted, and that he was a merchant. Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, probably taken at Jackson, MS. Present as private on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service at Brookhaven, Miss." Absent as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detached at Brookhaven [MS]." Nov. 1862 Regimental Return states that Pvt. N.W. Hubert was discharged on Nov. 27, 1862, "by order [of] Maj. Clark, having been appointed 2nd Lt." The Dec. 1862 company muster roll notes that Pvt. Hubert had been "promoted to drill officer of conscripts," meaning that he would be instructing conscripts [i.e., draftees] at a Camp of Instruction. [Note: There was a Confederate Camp of Instruction at Brookhaven, MS.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, as stated, he was now serving as 2nd Lt. & Drill Master as a Confederate officer [as opposed to a MS officer] in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States [aka the P.A.C.A.]. Appointed "Drill Master with rank of 2 Lieut." on Nov. 10, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, by Maj. Felix Dumonteil [later Col. of the 14th Confederate Cavalry]. Present for pay [\$80.00] on March 31, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, when he was paid for one month's service as 2nd Lt. [probably as Drill Master at the Camp of Instruction at Brookhaven] by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master William O. Key, signing for same as "N.W. Hubert, 2nd Lt., P A C States." Present for pay [\$80.00] on May 3, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, when he was paid for one month's service as 2nd Lt. [probably as Drill Master at the Camp of Instruction at Brookhaven] by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master William O. Key, signing for same as "N.W. Hubert, 2nd Lt., C S A." On Sept. 11, 1863, he was reimbursed \$33.75 at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, for money he himself had to spend on living quarters [\$30.00] and firewood [\$3.75] at that place from Aug. 5, 1863, to Sept. 5, 1863, with two rooms costing \$15 each per month, signing for same as 2nd Lt. N.W. Hubert, P A C S." Foregoing document also notes that 2nd Lt. Hubert was on duty at Enterprise, MS, by M.R. Clark, Maj. & A.A.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General], "Commanding Conscripts [in the] State [of] Miss." On Nov. 30, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, he signed for forage for two "private horses," with issuance approved by S.W. Younkin, "Lt. Commanding Post & E.O. [i.e., Enrolling Officer]," signing as "N.W. Hubert, Lt. [degree not specified], P.A.C.S." On Dec. 17, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, he signed for forage for two "private horses," with issuance approved by S.W. Younkin, "Lt. Commanding Post & E.O. [i.e., Enrolling Officer]," signing for same as "N.W. Hubert, Lt. [degree not specified], P.A.C.S." On June 27, 1864, at Post Forest, Scott County, MS, Lt. & Scott County, MS, Enrolling Officer Hubert requisitioned fodder, grain, cotton sacks, and bacon to be

“used for Cavalry at this Post,” signing for same as “N.W. Hubert, Lieut. [degree not specified], E.O. [i.e., Enrolling Officer for the Conscript {i.e., Draft} Bureau] for Scott County.” 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 his parole as N.W. Hubert, 2nd Lieut. & Drill Master, P.A.C.S.” Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.578240 -90.434571, located immediately NE of the intersection of E Monticello Street and High School Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Capt. Banister Hudnall [found as “Banister Hudnall,” “Banister Hudnal,” “Bannister Hudnall,” “Banister Hudvall” (on one Yankee POW record), and “Ban. Hudnall” in the military records] (b. probably Claiborne or Jefferson County, MS, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1884), Co. A ("Jackson Light Artillery," aka "Capt. Ridley's Battery," and aka "Capt. William T. Ratliff's Battery," raised in Hinds & Madison Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 30, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 27. Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at “Camp near Jackson, Miss.” Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll [dated Feb. 20, 1863]. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 7, 1863, signing his parole as “Banister Hudnall.” 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, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “never Reported [to parole camps].” [Note: As private person, he was paid \$21.00 on Nov. 3, 1863, for “hire of fourteen negroes (sic) for loading a planning machine at one and a half dollars each,” signing for same as “B. Hudnall.”] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave since 23 Aug. [1863].” An undated “Historic Roll” of the company states that he was born in MS, was a married merchant with post office at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted, and was present with the battery for the battles of Baker’s Creek, Big Black, and the Siege of Vicksburg. Same Historic Roll notes that he was “promoted to Capt. in Moorman’s Battalion [MS] Cavalry.” His new company was "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 as Capt. on Nov. 24, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS. His company was not, at first, attached to the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, as, on Nov. 30, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, as Capt., he signed for forage for twelve horses in his company, signing for same as "B. Hudnall, Capt., Co. A, [Edwin A.] Miller's Battalion." On Dec. 28, 1863, Capt. Hudnall requisitioned forage for the 15 horses of his company at Brookhaven, MS, signing as "B. Hudnall, Capt., Commanding Company," but with no battalion or higher command affiliation noted, probably indicating that his company was again independent. Present as Capt. on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. On July 14, 1864, as Capt., requisitioned forage for the 30 horses of his company, at Brookhaven, MS, signing for same as "B. Hudnall, Capt., Commanding [Company]." On July 23, 1864, as Capt., requisitioned forage for the 40 horses of his company, at Brookhaven, MS, signing for same as "B. Hudnall, Capt., Commanding [Company]." On Aug. 9, 1864, as Capt. of "Capt. Hudnall's company of cavalry in the support of [the] Conscrip Bureau of [the] C.S. [i.e., Confederate States] Army," he requisitioned forage for his company's "50 private animals" at Brookhaven, MS, receiving same from Richard Richarson, Maj. & Enrolling Officer, 7th Congressional District of MS, and signing for same as "B. Hudnall, Capt., Commanding Company." On Aug. 22, 1864, as Capt., at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, he requisitioned forage for the 45 private horses of his company, signing for same as "B. Hudnall, Capt., Commanding," with his company referred to on this requisition as "Capt. B. Hudnall's Cavalry Company, Reserve Forces." On Aug. 26, 1864, as Capt., at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, he requisitioned forage for the 47 private horses of his company, signing for same as "B. Hudnall, Capt., Commanding Co." On Aug. 30, 1864, as Capt., at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, he requisitioned forage for the 60 private horses of his company, signing for same as "B. Hudnall, Capt., Commanding." Present as Capt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "signs certificate as Acting Inspector and Mustering Officer." On Sept. 10, 1864, he was present for pay as Capt. [at the rate of \$140 per month] at Brookhaven, MS, signing for same as "Ban. Hudnall, Capt., Company [of] Cavalry in Support [of the] Bureau [of] Conscription." On Sept. 10, 1864, a Bureau of Conscription Officer at Brookhaven, MS, explained the evolution of Capt. Hudnall's Company:

"Brookhaven, Miss., Sept. 10, 1864

"I certify that Capt. B. Hudnall's Company of Cavalry, organized under special authority of the Bureau of Conscription, was mustered as a company on the 24th

day of Nov. 1863 by Capt. S.A. Matthews, then Inspector & Adjutant for the Department of Miss., and that said Command was placed on duty with me as Enrolling Officer of Lawrence & other Counties by order of Maj. [Daniel O.] Merwin and remained on duty with me as my Supporting force until the 28th day May 1864.

“(signed) S.W. Younkin
1st Lt. on duty
with Bureau of
Conscription
Dept. of Miss.”

On the same day and at the same place, Capt. Edwin A. Miller, an officer of another unattached cavalry company and also Capt. Hudnall’s superior, also detailed the evolution of Capt. Hudnall’s Company:

“Head Quarters, Miller’s Unattached Cavalry
Brookhaven, Miss., Sept. 10, 1864

“I hereby certify that Capt. B. Hudnal [sic], Commanding unattached Cavalry Company, was on duty in [the] Conscript Bureau under my command from Nov. 24th [?] 1863 to Feb. 7th 1864 by command of D. [Daniel] O. Merwin, Maj. & Commandant, Conscription Bureau, State [of] Miss.

“(signed) E.A. Miller, Capt.
Commanding unattached Cavalry
Company on special duty
in support of Conscription Bureau”

On Oct. 18, 1864, Capt. Banister Hudnall’s Company of Unattached Cavalry became (2nd) Co. B (aka “Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis’ Company”), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. On Jan. 24, 1865, a Confederate War Department order officially changing the name of this battalion from Moorman’s Battalion MS Cavalry to the 24th Battalion MS Cavalry mentions Capt. B. Hudnall’s Co. B, but Capt. Banister Hudnall himself has no later service records in the 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry 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, 31.578240 -90.434571, located immediately NE of the intersection of E Monticello Street and High School Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

1st Lt. William McIntosh Hudson [found as “William Hudson” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1823-d. Lincoln {Grrrr!} County, MS, 1900), "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), which (Feb. 1864) became (2nd) Co. B, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Nov. 24, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln—Grrrrr!] County, MS, at age 40. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “left at Brookhaven to get the sick; was to start for Enterprise [Clarke County, MS, on the] 20th inst. [i.e., the 20th of August 1864]; signs [company muster] Roll as Commanding the Company.” No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. A “W. Hudson” was paid by Confederate Capt. Francis Clemens Englesing, Assistant Quarter Master, at Brookhaven, MS, on Dec. 3, 1863, for the Nov. 1863 “hire of wagon, driver, and Three yoke of oxen for hauling [Confederate Government] sugar from Brookhaven, Miss., to Brandon [Rankin County], Miss., 11 Days @ \$7.50 [per day],” yielding him \$82.50, and signing for same as “W. Hudson,” but, from this scant record, it is impossible to tell whether this “W. Hudson” was the William McIntosh Hudson under consideration here. Lucinda Hudson (Lucinda R. Evans Hudson) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1919, in which she claimed that her husband (“William M. Hudson”) served in the 24th Battalion MS Cavalry until war’s end, when he was paroled at Gainesville, AL (which would have been with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry corps on May 12, 1865). However, William M. Hudson has no service records beyond Aug. 31, 1864, and no war’s end parole. [Note: The war ended in the Central South in early May 1865.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.578240 - 90.434571, located immediately NE of the intersection of E Monticello Street and High School Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln [Grrrr!] County, MS, with a private marker that is, however, inscribed “Lt. W.M. Hudson, C.S.A.”

BURIAL SITE NOT CONFIRMED. Pvt. Joseph Leonard Hughes, Sr. [found as “Joseph Hughes” and “Joseph Hughs” in the military records] (b. probably Greene County, AL, ca. 1834-d. Itawamba or Lincoln County, MS, 1904), Co. E (“Mooresville Blues,” aka “Capt. J.L. McCarty’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.B. Vance’s Company,” raised in Itawamba County, MS), 2nd MS Cavalry***. Enlisted April 1, 1862, at Mooresville, Itawamba [now Lee] County, MS, at age 27/28. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Jan. 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$48.00 for use and maintenance of what was presumably his own

private horse (120 days x 40 cents per day). Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Oct. 31, 1863, 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. Said to be buried in Gum Grove Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Gum Grove Cemetery"), 31.469704 -90.552330, located on the N side of Gum Grove Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 1000 ft. W of that road's junction with Auburn Drive SW, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. However, but some family researchers state that he died in Itawamba County, MS, and, thus, may be buried in an unknown and probably unmarked grave in that NE MS county, very likely in the Old Gum Creek Cemetery where other members of his family (including Joseph Leonard Hughes, Jr.) are buried. It is also likely that the names of the two referenced cemeteries – Gum Grove and Gum Creek – have confused some family researchers. [***Note: This regiment was originally organized as Gordon's Battalion MS Cavalry on May 12, 1862. It was shortly increased to a regiment and re-named the 42nd MS Cavalry, but was shortly re-named the 4th MS Cavalry. Early in 1864, it was re-titled as the 2nd MS Cavalry to avoid confusion with an already existing 4th MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. Archibald Monroe Hunsucker [found as "Archibald M. Hunsucker" and "Archie M. Hunsucker" in the military records] (b. Moore County, NC, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1918), Co. K ("Capt. Henry Talbird's Company," aka "Capt. Mathew M. England's Company," aka "Capt. Walter C.Y. Parker's Company," aka "Capt. James H. George's Company," aka "Capt. James L. Brazelton's Company," and aka "Capt. Edwin R. Lucas' Company," raised in raised in Perry County, AL), 11th AL Infantry. Enlisted June 11, 1861, in Perry County, AL, at age 17. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Richmond [VA] [since] Oct. 26, 1861." From about Nov. 1861 until ca. Oct. 1864, Pvt. Archibald Monroe Hunsucker was detailed to a 5-company battalion of AL sharpshooters for which command I have been unable to find separate records; however, A.M. Hunsucker noted his detail to this unnamed command in his Confederate Pension applications and AL Dept. of History & Archives notes his presence at more than fifteen battles 1862-1864. Present for clothing issue on Feb. 7, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably at or near Petersburg, VA. Present for clothing issue for the 2nd Quarter 1864 on unspecified date at unspecified location, but probably at or near Petersburg, VA. Present for clothing issue for the 3rd Quarter 1864 on unspecified date at unspecified location, but probably at or near Petersburg, VA. Present again with Co. K, 11th AL Infantry, on Oct. 1864

company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA as a member of Co. K, 11th AL Infantry. Southern Patriot! A.M. Hunsucker filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1909, 1915, & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Perry County, AL, when he enlisted in April 1861, into Capt. Tolbert's [i.e., Talbird's] Co. K of Col. Moore's 11th AL Infantry, that he was transferred to the Sharpshooters in 1862, and that served in that command until surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, at war's end. Note that he was still carried on the rolls of the 11th AL Infantry while serving in an AL sharpshooter battalion, separate records for which, as previously stated, I have been unable to locate. 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 NOT VERIFIED. (Rev.) Thomas Jefferson Hutson (b. Blount County, AL, 1820-d. Copiah or Lincoln County, MS, 1890) is listed in some sources as being the Pvt. Thomas J. Hutson who served in Co. B ("Rankin Rebels," aka "Capt. Samuel C. Myers' Company," aka "Capt. Henry F. Wade's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 39th MS Infantry, but that soldier is almost certainly a different Thomas J. Hutson (b. MS, 1837), who was living in Rankin County, MS, on the 1860 US Census, and whose war's-end parole states that he was a resident of Rankin County, MS. I do not believe that Rev. Thomas Jefferson Hutson 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.

Pvt. James J. Isabell/Isbell [found as "J.J. Isabell" and "J.J. Isbell" in the military records] (b. AL or MS, ca. 1840-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1877), 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. Enlisted on May 18, 1861, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 20/21. Presence implied on Aug. 24, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 24, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Trenton, Gibson County, TN. [Note: There is a year's lapse in the records for the 6th MS Infantry at this point.] Present on Aug. 24, 1862, company muster roll [dated Sept. 2, 1862]. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he was serving as a "Teamster." Present for pay on April 30, 1863, at Grand Gulf, Claiborne County, MS, when he was

paid for four months' service as a teamster (Jan.-April 1863), at 25 cents per day extra pay [beyond his \$11 per month pay as a Confederate Army private]. Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he was serving as a "Teamster." "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Miss. during [the] month[s] of June, July, [&] Aug. 1863," with notation that he had served as a teamster from June 17, 1863, to Sept. 1, 1863." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was serving as a "Teamster, by order of [the 6th MS Infantry's] Col. [John Jones] Thornton." "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at ____ during [the] month of Sept. 1863," with notation that he had served as a teamster from Sept. 1, 1863, to Oct. 1, 1863. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was serving as a "Teamster." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "Brigade Teamster since July 1863 and [now] absent on pass." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender a war's end in NC, parts of the 6th MS Infantry, the 14th MS Infantry, and the 43rd MS Infantry were consolidated to become the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. James J. Isabell 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 ca. May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Mary E. Isabell (Mary Elizabeth Beall Isabell) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband ("James J. Isabell") enlisted in 1861 at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, into Capt. E.L. Alford's/1st Lt. L.A. Runge's Co. B of the 6th MS Infantry and that he served in this command until war's end. 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. George Granderson Jackson [found as "George Granderson Jackson," "George G. Jackson," and "G.G. Jackson" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1912), "Seven Stars Artillery" (aka "Capt. Hezekiah George David Brown's Battery" and aka "Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery"), raised in Copiah County, MS. No enlistment date/data. Possibly enlisted as early as May 14, 1861, in Copiah County, MS, at age 15, but could have enlisted as late as May 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.] On Feb. 29, 1864, the "Seven Stars Artillery" became Co. C ("Capt. John Wilkinson's Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka "Roberts' Cavalry"), and (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. D ("Capt. Thomas J. Hargrave's Company," raised in Claiborne & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on April 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Oct. 1864 company muster roll states "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. 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.

MEMORIAL MARKER ONLY***. Pvt./2nd Corp./1st Corp./4th Sgt. Nathan Andrew Jackson [found as "Nathan A. Jackson," "N.A. Jackson," and "N. Jackson" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1838-d. in service, Hamblen County, TN, 1864), 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 as a private on March 11, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 23. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Ca. 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, with notation "joined company [on] April 1st 1862." [Note: The foregoing notation probably means that he re-joined the company from some sort of detached service, not that he enlisted into the company on April 1, 1862.] Promoted to Corp. [degree not specified on July 1, 1862. Present as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from 2nd to 1st Corporal on 1st Jan. 1863." Promoted to Sgt. [degree not specified] on March 3, 1863. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll [dated Oct. 8, 1863]. Originally marked present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, but post-dated notation states "absent sick." Forwarded from "Hospital, 21 Regt. Mississippi Infantry" [almost certainly a field hospital], on Oct. 23, 1863, to a more advanced "hospital." Possibly returned to active duty, because he appears

to have been readmitted to "Hospital, 21 Regt. Mississippi Infantry," on Feb. 12, 1864, and again forwarded to a more advanced hospital. Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 27, 1864] states that 4th Sgt. N.A. Jackson "died at small pox hospital, Russellville [Hamblen County], Tenn., Feb. 18, 1864." Southern Patriot! He has a private marker and a VA Confederate marker 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, but he is said to actually be buried in the Bethesda Cemetery, Morristown, Hamblen County, TN, with marker type (if any) there undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

R.F. Jackson. See Robert Pearson Jackson (below).

Pvt. Reuben Thomas Jackson [found as "Reuben T. Jackson" in the military records] (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1814-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1874), Co. A ("Copiah County Minute Men," aka "Capt. George W. Ellis' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted May 24, 1862, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 47. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation:

"This company, together with the Regiment, was furloughed [on] Oct. 4, 1862, for 40 days, without pay and subject to revocation [of said furlough]. The furlough was revoked [on] Oct. 12, 1862, and the company again entered into active service [on] Oct. 17, 1862."

Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on indefinite furlough [for] 1 month [and] 15 days without pay from 15 Nov. [1862] to 21 Dec. [1862]." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on indefinite furlough without pay [for] 1 month and 12 days from Dec. 31 [1862] to Feb. 12, 1863." Thus, he served out his six-months term of enlistment. 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.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Robert Pearson Jackson [found as "R. Pearson Jackson" and "R.P. Jackson" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1899), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P.

Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 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 at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, with "unattached men, Confederate States Army," but as a private in Co. E, 24th Battalion MS Cavalry. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Emma Jackson (Emma Miller Jackson) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1930, in which she stated that her husband ("R.P. Jackson") enlisted in 1863 into Capt. Beasley's (sic) Co. A of Col. Roberts' 24th Cavalry, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service at the final surrender. 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: Robert Pearson Jackson is listed in some sources as having served in "Co. H, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry," but no such company ever existed in this command. He only served in Co. E, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. William Henderson Jackson [found as "William H. Jackson," "W.H. Jackson," and "William Jackson" in the military records] (b. Franklin County***, MS, 1840-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1913), (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. C ("Lawrence Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert J. Bowen's 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 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 given as 20. Honorably discharged in June 1861 at Union City, Obion County, TN, on account of epilepsy. No further information in his military file with this command. However, William Henderson Jackson was not yet done service his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, this time enlisting into 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 Aug. 15, 1861, at Manassas Junction, VA. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Ca. Sept. 1861, the "Stephens Rifles" became Co. C, 21st MS Infantry. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll.

Honorably discharged on Dec. 10, 1861, at Camp Mississippi, near Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA, with a Surgeon [name illegible] writing that he was being discharged on account of "Epileptic convulsions to which he is subject and for which he admits to have been discharged in June [1861] from the 12th Miss. Regt. at Union City in Tenn." Southern Patriot! William H. Jackson filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted on April 12, 1861, into Capt. Bob Bowen's Co. K of the 12th MS Infantry, that he served in this command "about 1 year," that he was "honorably discharged...on account of Epilepsy," that he enlisted a second time, this time into the 21st MS Infantry, but that he was also discharged from that command, again because of "Epilepsy." He added that he was never absent without leave and was never wounded. [Note: Strangely, even though he was discharged in Dec. 1861, he stated in his pension application that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at Richmond, VA, at war's end because he "had a 3 day pass" and was only absent for "about 3 days." It is to be reiterated that he was discharged in Dec. 1861 and did not serve in any command thereafter, with the war not ending in VA until April 1865 and not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] 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: Natal county taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper.]

Pvt. John Ira James [found as "John Ira James," "John I. James," "John J. James" (with script capital "I." misread as script capital "J."), "J.I. James," "J.J. James" (with script capital "I." misread as script capital "J."), and "I.J. James" (continued confusion with script capital letters)] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1915), (Old) Co. H ("Bahala Rifles," aka "Capt. Octavius T. Gibbes' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), (Old) 10th MS Infantry. Enlisted on March 23, 1861, at Bahala, Copiah County, MS, at age 19. 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. In March 1862, the 12-months men of the regiment were given the option of re-enlisting into the company of their choosing in a reorganized ["New"] 10th MS Infantry or enlisting into a different command. However, John Ira James chose to continue serving his new nation by enlisting into a different command. Enlisted as a private on May 12, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, into (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. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absence implied on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital." Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. April 1864 company muster roll states: "Deserted on retreat from Jackson [Hinds County, MS] [on] Feb. 10, 1864, & dropped from [company muster] roll; [took with him or lost] Rifle 54 [i.e., .54 caliber rifle], bayonet & Scabbard, cartridge box & belt, [percussion] cap pouch & waist belt, cartridges & [percussion] caps – 40 each, Knapsack, Haversack, canteen & strap; supposed to be in Copiah County, Miss." [Note: Pvt. John Ira James possibly did not desert. In the confusion of the Confederate retreat from Yankee Gen. William T. Sherman's powerful Union army advancing through Jackson on the way to destroying Meridian (in Lauderdale County), MS, some soldiers were separated from their commands and often took weeks to rejoin them. On the other hand, if he did desert, he clearly took advantage of a General Amnesty offered by Confederate Gen. Joseph Eggleston Johnston, commanding in MS, and soon rejoined his command.] Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, probably taken at or near Newberry, Newberry County, SC, with notation "absent sick in Hospital." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. John Ira James has no service records in this consolidated command because he was almost certainly still in hospital – most likely at Macon, Bibb County, GA – when the consolidation took place, probably near Greensboro, Durham County, NC. Southern Patriot! John Ira James filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1905, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1861 into Capt. O.T. Gibbs' Co. H of Col. Smith's 10th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for 12 months (the length of his term of enlistment), that he then enlisted into Co. K, 3rd MS Infantry in March 1862, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war's end because he was in the hospital at Macon [Bibb County], GA, where he had been for "about three months" when the war ended. Buried in the Fair River Baptist Church Cemetery, 3698 Fair River Drive NE, Fair River, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker denoting his service in Co. K, 3rd MS Infantry, and which was ordered for him in 1940 by "W.E. James," who turns out to be his son, William

Elie (sic) James (1887-1942). [***Note: This company was probably named in honor of MS Gov. William McWillie (in office 1857-1859).]

John J. James. See Pvt. John Ira James (above).

Pvt. James D. Johns [found as "J. Johns" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1914), "Capt. Henry R. Doyal's Unattached Company LA Cavalry" (raised in Ascension Parish, LA) which (June 1864) became "Doyal's Company" of Col. Daniel C. Gober's Regiment LA Mounted Infantry, with the company becoming Co. G, Ogden's LA Cavalry in Jan. 1865. No enlistment date/data. Late-war enlistee, known only from his war's-end parole. Probably enlisted in late 1864 (at age 17) or early 1865 (also 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 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! Martha M. Johns (Martha M. Carruth Johns) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("James D. Johns") was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 or the "early part of 1864" into Capt. Henry Doyal's Company of Col. Ogden's Regiment, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command 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.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. G.W. Johnson (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, unknown year) received a Confederate Pension in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. There are too many men with these initials in MS Confederate service alone (never mind all of the G.W. Johnson's from the other Confederate states) to positively identify this man. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. Possibly buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both.

Pvt. James Madison Johnson [found as "J.M. Johnson" in the military records] (b. Edgefield County, SC, 1815-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1901), 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 July 28, 1862, at Monticello,

Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 46. [Note: This regiment was composed of young boys and older men.] Present or absent not stated on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [last roll taken for this short-term command], with notation "absent without leave [from] Dec. 10, 1862, to Jan. 1st 1863." [Note: Most of the men of this command were AWOL during approximately the same time frame.] No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Kees Cemetery (aka the "Kees Family Cemetery"), 31.562668 -90.310419, located on the W side of Big Springs Drive NE at a point on that road that lies approximately 650 ft. N of that road's junction with Tom Trail NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

John J. Johnson. See John Shelby Johnson (below).

SERVICE & IDENTITY POSSIBLY CLARIFIED. John Shelby Johnson [listed as "John J. Johnson" in some sources] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1836-d. Jefferson or Lincoln County, MS, ca. 1890) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in 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, but no Pvt. Johnson served in Co. B of that regiment. A Pvt. John Johnson (b. ca. 1830) did serve in 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, but he died in service in hospital at Oxford, Lafayette County, MS, on Aug. 13, 1862. A Pvt. Jack [nickname for "John"] Johnson (b. ca. 1842) 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 died in service at Memphis, TN, ca. April 12, 1862. However, a Pvt. "John S. Johnson"/"J.S. Johnson" [who may or may not be the John Shelby Johnson under consideration here] did serve in Co. K ("Capt. George F. Abbay's Battery," aka "Capt. S.C. Young's Battery," raised in Claiborne & Jefferson Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted on May 1, 1862, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, when the battery was formed, at age 25, so he is the correct age and was living in the correct place [near Jefferson County, MS] to be the John Shelby Johnson under consideration here. Present on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at "Camp of Instruction, near Jackson [Hinds County], Miss." Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated Aug. 14, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 17, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, probably taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS.

Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, probably taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted on Aug. 13, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from recurring fevers, and returned to duty on Aug. 15, 1865. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, almost certainly taken at Fort Blakeley, Baldwin County, AL, but with notation "sick in camp." 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. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Jefferson County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: An "Historic Roll" of Abbay's/Young's Battery notes that Pvt. John Shelby Johnson took part in the Battle of Plains Store (aka the Battle of Springfield Road), May 21, 1863, which took place at Plains, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, and which was a precursor to the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), but Pvt. John S. Johnson has no Siege of Port Hudson prisoner of war records, since the entire garrison of that place was captured at the end of the siege, so I do not believe that he was present for the siege. The same "Historic Record" notes that he was born in Jefferson County, MS, and that he was a resident of Hamburg, Franklin County, MS, at the time of his enlistment.] Said to be 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, in an unmarked grave.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Joe W. Johnson (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, unknown year) filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1934, in which he stated that he enlisted on Nov. 1, 1864, at Good Hope, Leake County, MS, into Capt. [illegible]'s Company, also officered by Lt. [illegible], that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was with this command in active service at the final surrender. There are too many men with this name or these

initials in MS Confederate service alone (never mind all of the Joseph and J.W. Johnson's from the other Confederate states) to positively identify this man. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. Possibly buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Napoleon Bonaparte Johnson (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1934) filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1934, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted "early in the winter of 1864" into a company commanded by Capt. Woodward, that he was transferred to a company commanded by Capt. Hill, that he was never discharged from this company, and that he was in active service at war's end, but was at home on furlough when the final surrender came. He did not name his regiment or battalion. However, no Capt. Woodward (or Woodard) ever served in a MS Confederate command. Napoleon Bonaparte Johnson is also listed in some sources as having served in "[Capt.] J.C. Hill's Co., 10th MS Infantry," but he has no service records in that regiment and no Capt. Hill ever served in that regiment. Additionally, no Capt. J.C. Hill ever served in any MS Confederate command. A Pvt. N.B. Johnson/Johnston 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 enlisted on May 1, 1861, in Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at a time when the Napoleon Bonaparte Johnson under consideration here would only just have turned thirteen years of age. Another Pvt. N.B. Johnson served in Co. I ("Swamp Rangers," aka "Capt. William A. Percy's Company," aka "Capt. Leroy B. Valliant's Company," and aka "Capt. William L. Gay's Company," raised in Washington County, MS), 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry, but he enlisted in distant Washington County, MS, on June 28, 1861, again at a time when the Napoleon Bonaparte Johnson under consideration here would only have been thirteen years of age. I do not believe that the Napoleon Bonaparte Johnson under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Kees Cemetery (aka the "Kees Family Cemetery"), 31.562668 -90.310419, located on the W side of Big Springs Drive NE at a point on that road that lies approximately 650 ft. N of that road's junction with Tom Trail NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

William H. Johnson. See Pvt. William Henry Harrison Johnston.

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] David W. Johnston [found as "D.W. Johnston" and "D. Johnson (sic)" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1836-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1913), 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 25. Present on Feb. 1863 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 12-13, 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, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "not [yet] reported to Parole Camp." However, David W. Johnston was not yet done serving his new nation. The 39th MS Infantry's officers all being in Northern POW Camps, the regiment remained unorganized, with many of its men being attached to other commands. David W. Johnston was attached as Corp. [degree not specified] to Co. G ("Capt. James B. Mitchell's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry. He was captured near Liberty, Amite County, MS, on Nov. 16 or 17 (records vary), 1864, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, confined there on Nov. 23, 1864, and, finally, forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, from which place he was probably released at war's end, though no war's-end parole for him has been found by this compiler. Southern Patriot! David W. Johnston filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1912, in which he stated that he was living in Pike 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 about 15 months, that he was captured and paroled in July 1863 [at Port Hudson, LA], that he then joined "Col. Lay's Battalion," and that he was "captured in Amite County, Miss.,...before [the] surrender of [the] army and kept in prison [until war's end]." Amanda Adiline (sic) Johnston (Amanda Adeline Barron Johnston) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1914, in which she stated that her husband ("David W. Johnston") served in Co. H, 39th MS, until war's end, at which time he was "at Ship Island – a prisoner." She did not mention his served in Lay's Cavalry. 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. Newton Johnston [found as “Newton Johnson (sic)” and “N. Johnson (sic)” in the military records] (b. Attala County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, after 1916), Co. B ("Standing Pine Guards," aka "Capt. James R. Childress' Company," raised in Leake County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. Enlisted in Leake County, MS, on April 19, 1862, at age 21. Present on an undated (but clearly early) company muster roll that bears the following endorsement:

“Under the authority granted me by the [Confederate War] Department to raise a regiment, I have mustered into my regiment on the 14th May 1862 the above company [i.e., the Standing Pine Guards]. – (signed) W.B. [Wallace Bruce] Colbert, Col., 40th Miss. Rt.”

Presence implied on May 15, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded Sept. 19, 1862, at the Battle of Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Iuka [on] Sept. 19 [1862].” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Arrested as a deserter in Leake County, MS, Dec. 1863, by Capt. Robert L. Adams, Commanding, Rebel Troop [an independent Holmes County, MS, cavalry company], and returned to his company, apparently on Dec. 21, 1863. [Note: Miscellaneous Confederate Papers carry the following notation: “Johnson, N., 40th Miss. Arrested as a deserter. See Personal Papers of Robt. L. Adams, Capt., Co. Miss. Vols,” and “Johnson, N., 40th Miss. Regt. Deserter. See Manuscript No. 2044.” Newton Johnston/Johnson is the only soldier in the 40th MS Infantry with an N-first name.] Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from March 15 [1863] to Dec. 21, 1863.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Feb. 8, 1864.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Feb. 28, 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolina's at war's end, the 40th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 3rd MS Infantry and the 31st MS Infantry to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Newton Johnston [or Johnson] has no service records in this consolidated command. [Note: In an odd coincidence, a Pvt. “Newton Johnson” did serve in the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but he enlisted in 1862 at Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS, into Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, and is clearly not the Newton

Johnston under consideration here.] Newton Johnston filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Leake County, MS, when he enlisted 1862 into Capt. Childress' Co. B of the 40th MS Infantry, commanded by "Col. Colburn" [i.e., Col. Wallace Bruce Colbert], that he served in this command for nearly three years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was once absent without leave when he went home from the hospital on account of wounds and was gone for three months, and that he was not in active service with his command when it surrendered at war's end in SC [actually NC] because this was the period when he was absent without leave on account of wounds. [Note: Pvt. Newton Johnston was wounded (apparently slightly) in the Fall of 1862 at Iuka, MS, and recovered from that wound. He was arrested as a deserter in Leake County, MS, in Dec. 1863, returned to his company, went AWOL in Feb. 1864, and never returned to his command, as attested to by the Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by Homer White, who turns out to be his son-in-law (the husband of Pvt. Newton Johnston's daughter, Leotha Clementine Johnston White).

Pvt. William Henry Harrison Johnston [found as "W.H.H. Johnston," "William Johnston," and "William Johnson" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1922), 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 Lawrence] County, MS, at age 17. 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 on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1862], taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick since May 11, 1862, at Bogue Chitto [MS] on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Surgeon's Certificate since May 6, 1862." Present on Oct. 21, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company

muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: A discharge paper for Pvt. William Johnston of a different command – Co. B, 7th Battalion MS Infantry – is misfiled with the military papers of the Pvt. William Henry Harrison Johnston under consideration here. They are not one and the same man.] 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. William Henry Harrison Johnston 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. "W.H. Johnston" filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in both of which he substantiated his service in Co. B, 7th MS Infantry. In his 1913 application, he stated that he was not in active service at the time of his command's final surrender in NC because "we were permitted to come home from Meridian, Miss. All [of my company] were at home, except two...on furlough." However, in his 1916 application, he stated that he had been home on sick furlough for about four months when his command surrendered at Meridian, MS. Given these conflicting explanations of his absence from his command when it surrendered at war's end in NC (not Meridian, MS), it is impossible to say whether he was truly "absent with leave" when the war ended. [Note: In all fairness to W.H.H. Johnston, the "Military History of Mississippi, 1803-1898" (Rowland, et al, 1908) states "but some of this regiment did not go east and were included in the surrender of Gen. [Richard] Taylor, May 4, 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by his son, Ernest Aby Johnston (1888-1978).

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant George Jones filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was 82 years of age, that he was born in Baltimore, MD, that he had resided in MS since 1852, but that he was living in LA when he began serving a Confederate soldier, that he served Col. [John S.] Scott of the 1st LA Cavalry, that he served this soldier "about 4 years," that he was never wounded during the war, and that, at war's end, he was at Utah [i.e., Eutaw, Greene County], Alabama. Confederate Servant George Jones' pension application was approved. Burial site not found, but probably buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or a lost cemetery or both. However,

since his post-office in 1920 was Brookhaven, MS, he is possibly buried in an unmarked grave in Rose Hill Cemetery in that city.

Pvt. Zebulon Pendleton Jones [found as “Zeb. Jones” and “Z.B. Jones” (with “Zeb” misread as “Z.B.”) in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1923***), 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. Enlisted Dec. 26, 1863, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 17. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Lawrence County, MS. However, Zebulon Pendleton Jones has another war's-end parole, dated two days earlier, which states that he was among a group of prisoners of war “detailed at Head Quarters, Dept. of Miss. and East La., commanded by Lt. Gen. N.B. [i.e., Nathan Bedford] Forrest...and paroled at Gainesville, Ala.” This second parole gives his residence as Monticello [Lawrence County], MS. Both paroles are valid. Southern Patriot! Z.P. Jones filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920 & 1922. In his 1920 pension application, he substantiated the foregoing details of his service in the 4th MS Cavalry, including his parole at Gainesville, AL, at war's end. In his 1922 pension application, he only stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted into an unspecified command and that he was in active service at war's end. Lousetta Jones (Lousetta Smith Jones) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1923 and 1924, in which she repeated the information that her husband (“Z.P. Jones”) gave in his 1920 pension application. 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 family researchers state that Z.P. Jones died in 1932, rather than his actual death year of 1923, but his widow, Lousetta Jones, filed her first Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1923 and her husband's recent death would have been known to the local Pension Board, which would not have issued her a pension had her husband still been alive. His tombstone also records his death year as 1923.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Calvin Hines Jordan [records misfiled under “Charles H. Jordan” at Fold3.com] [found as “C.H. Jordan” and “Charles (sic) Jordan” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1907), Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's

Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 24, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 31. Presence implied on June 6, 1862, company muster roll, probably taken at Vicksburg, Warren 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, 1861]. 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.] Present or absent not state on Oct. 31, 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 since Nov. 26, 1863." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Nov. 25, 1863; left his command without permission at Enterprise [Clarke County, MS]." In May 1864, 1st Lt. Greenville Cook of Bradford's Battery improperly formed "Capt. Greenville Cook's Company MS Horse Artillery" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), an independent artillery company, mainly of men from "Bradford's Battery." This company was originally intended to be a company of independent cavalry, but, later, the idea emerged to create an independent artillery battery under Capt. Cook. Pvt. C.H. Jordan's presence is implied on the sole company muster roll ever taken for this command – the June 26, 1864 company muster roll. [Note: Calvin Hines Jordan's brother, Wiley Pinkney Jordan, also served as a private in Capt. Cook's Horse Artillery.] However, Capt. Cook does not appear to ever have obtained official permission to form the artillery company, so it apparently disbanded in the summer of 1864, with Capt. Cook and the members of his company being ordered to rejoin Co. F ("Bradford's Battery"), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Absent on Jan. 1865 Regimental Return for Withers' Light Artillery, with notation "on Detached service." Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, with "unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! C.H. Jordan filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1903, in which he stated that he was living in Lincoln [then Lawrence] County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1862 into Capt. J.L. Bradford's Co. F of Col. Withers' 1st MS Light

Artillery, 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 when it surrendered at war's end at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. [Note: Pvt. Calvin Hines Jordan was actually paroled at Jackson, MS, at war's end. His brother, Pvt. Wiley Pinkney Jordan, was, however, captured at Fort Blakeley, near Mobile, AL, at war's end.] Clarinda Jordan filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1908, 1916, 1924, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("Calvin H. Jordan"/"C.H. Jordan") served in Bradford's Battery, also making the apparently incorrect claim that her husband was surrendered at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, when, in fact, he was paroled at war's end at Jackson, 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 ordered for him in 1933 by "Mrs. Charles Melville," who turns out to be Annie Eliza Jordan Melville, daughter of Calvin Hines Jordan. [***Note: Some sources state that Calvin Hines Jordan served in Co. H ("Connor Battery," aka "Capt. George Ralston's Battery," aka "Capt. Benjamin Wade's Battery," raised in Adams County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, but he has no service records in that company and never served in same. He only served in Co. F ("Bradford's Battery"), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery.]

TENTATIVE***. Pvt. John J. Jordan [found as "John Jordan," "John Jourdan," "John Jourdin," "John Jourden," "John Jordon," "J. Jourdin," "J. Jordan," "J. Jourden," "J. Jordon," "J. Jorden," "John W. Jordon" (in one 1862 hospital record), and "John Jardine" (on one Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, after 1910), Co. G ("Floyd Guards," aka "Capt. John W. Dunn's Company," aka "Capt. William C. Dixon's Company," aka "Capt. James M. Jones' Company," and aka "Capt. John Elliott's Company," raised in Carroll Parish, LA), 2nd LA Infantry. [Note: This company was originally designated as Co. K, then Co. B, before finally becoming Co. G, 2nd LA Infantry. The regiment was organized at Camp Walker, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on May 11, 1861.] Enlisted May 11, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 19/20. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital at Richmond, Va." Admitted on July 2, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, Pittsylvania County, VA, suffering from rheumatism, and returned to duty on Aug. 20, 1862. In the interim, he is shown as absent on the

Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital." 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. Wounded and captured on July 3, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, which was fought July 1-3, 1863. [Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "wounded and captured by the enemy at (the Battle of) Gettysburg (VA)."] "Appears on a List of Rebel Sick and Wounded Prisoners of War received at DeCamp General Hospital, Davids Island, New York Harbor [on] July 17, 19, 22, 23, [and] 24, 1863," with notation that he was captured at the Battle of Gettysburg, PA. Paroled as a POW on Aug. 24, 1863, at DeCamp General Hospital, Davids Island, New York Harbor, with notation that he was captured at Gettysburg, PA, on July 3, 1864, and physically exchanged at City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA), on Aug. 28, 1863. Present on an Aug. 31, 1863 [dated Sept. 7, 1863] "Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged [former] prisoners [of war] at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va.," with notation that these were "paroled [former] prisoners [of war] belonging to Gen. [Robert E.] Lee's Army of Northern Virginia," and with further notation that these soldiers had been "furloughed for twenty days." Furloughed from Sept. 4, 1863, to Sept. 24, 1863. Present for clothing issue on Oct. 16 & 22, 1863, almost certainly at Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, with notation "paroled or exchanged prisoner," and signing for same with his "x" mark. Present again with his company on the Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Paid on Oct. 27, 1863, for money he himself had to spend on rations while on furlough from Sept. 4-24, 1863, yielding him \$6.60 [20 days @ 33 cents per day], and signing for same as "John Jordan." Present or absent unclear on illegible Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted on May 31, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, suffering from unspecified medical condition, and forwarded to Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA, on June 1, 1864. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll [dated Nov. 2, 1864]. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 21 & 29, 1864, almost certainly at or near Petersburg, VA, with notation that he signed for the former issue as "J. Jorden" and for the latter issue as "John Jordon." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole, with the war not ending in N VA until April 9, 1865, and not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. E.O. Jordan Fields (Ellen O. Whittington Jordan Fields) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband ("John Jordan") enlisted in Neshoba County, MS [actually, New Orleans, LA], in April 1861 into Capt. J.W. Dunn's Co. B of the 2nd LA Regiment, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. [Note: He has

no war's-end parole among his military papers, so his service until war's end is not substantiated.] 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. [Note: The 1910 US Census for Pike County, MS, notes that John Jourdan, b. MS, 1841, was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [***Note: This identification is tentative because only the scantest of genealogy has been discovered for this man.]

Pvt./3rd Corp./Litter-Bearer/Musician Simeon Gray Jordan [found as "Simeon Jordan," "Simean (sic) Jordan," "Semeion (sic) Jordan," and "S. Jordan" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1840-d. Washington Parish, LA, 1927), 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 on April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 22. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 3rd Corp. from Private [on] Nov. 1st 1862." Present as 3rd Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Corp. on June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 25, 1863], with notation "[absent] without leave [since] July 17th 1863." Absent as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since July 17th [1863]." Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as musician on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. 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. Musician Simeon Jordan served in Co. E of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Simeon Jordan filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1913, 1916, & 1926, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1862 into Capt. R.O. Burns' [i.e., Byrne's] Co. C of Col. D.W. Hurst's 33rd MS Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that his whole company was absent without leave when "the whole Company left & went home [for] about a month, [but] we then went back to the Company," that he left his company without permission and joined "Garland's Battalion [MS Cavalry] for a few days & then returned to my Company," that he served in this command until the final surrender in 1865, and

that he was with his command in NC at war's end when it surrendered. Sallie Jordan (Sarah Elizabeth Netherland Jordan) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1927, in which she stated that her husband ("Simeon Jordan") was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in the "Spring of 1861" into a command led by [Col.] "D.N. Hurst" [i.e., D.W.. Hurst]. The only command she could have meant is the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by his widow, Sarah Elizabeth Netherland Jordan (1866-1939), to be shipped to her son (and Simeon Gray Jordan's grandson), William Homer Netherland (sic).

Pvt. Calvin Lafayette Keen [found as "Calvin L. Keen" and "C.L. Keen" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1925), 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 on March 16, 1863, at Tullahoma, Coffee & Franklin Counties, TN, into a company in which two of his brothers*** were already serving. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Admitted on May 18, 1863, to Hospital, Tunnel Hill, Whitfield & Catoosa Counties, GA, suffering from recurrent fevers, and sent to Tunnel Hill Hospital No. 1 on Aug. 31, 1863. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since May 17, 1863, by order of Surgeon." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since May 17, 1863, [on] Order of Surgeon." Present for clothing issue on Sept. 17, 1863, at unspecified location [but probably in hospital at Tunnel Hill, GA], signing for same with his "x" mark. 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. 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. Calvin Lafayette Keen has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. C.L. Keen filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1912 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1863 into Capt. Alfred Boyd's Co. E of the 45th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for

nearly two years, and that he was at home on furlough (and had been for two months) when the final surrender came. [Note: Calvin Lafayette Keen has no service records beyond April 1864; there is nothing in his military records to suggest that he served until war's end in 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.] [***Note: Calvin Lafayette Keen's two brothers who also served in Co. E, 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry, were: Pvt. William Hopkins Keen (1839-1864), KIA at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN (the high-water mark of Southern courage!), Nov. 30, 1864, and buried on the battlefield in the McGavock Confederate Cemetery, and Pvt. Madison Joseph Keen (1842-1912), who, like C.L. Keen, has no records in the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry and no war's-end parole.]

Corp. [degree not specified] Commodore Perry Kees*** [found as "Perry C. Kees" and "P.C. Kees" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1838-d. in service, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, 1862), 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 on April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence County, MS, at age 24. "Appears on a Muster-in Roll of [the] Johnson Guards, organized at Fair River, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, Mississippi, [on] April 1, 1862," with no rank stated and the place of his demise not mentioned. The Aug. 1862 company muster roll states simply that now Corp. [degree not specified] P.C. Kees "died May 22, 1862." Southern Patriot! Jemima Brent (Jemima Pearl Purity Maxwell Kees Brent) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1910, in which she stated that her husband ("P.C. Kees") died "in camp at Grenada, Miss., May 1862." [Note: Grenada was located in Yalobusha County, MS, in 1862, but is now located in Grenada County, MS.] Said to be buried in the Kees Cemetery (aka the "Kees Family Cemetery"), 31.562668 - 90.310419, located on the W side of Big Springs Drive NE at a point on that road that lies approximately 650 ft. N of that road's junction with Tom Trail NE, Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [***Note: Most family researchers give his name as Perry Commodore Kees, but, on the 1850 US Census for Lawrence County, MS, he is found as "C.P. Keys" (i.e., Commodore Perry Kees) and living with his grandmother. I think his name was originally "Commodore Perry Kees," but he started calling himself "Perry Commodore Kees," leading to his being found in the

military records as "Perry C. Kees." He probably reversed his first and middle given names in order to be known as Perry, in honor of his grandfather, who was also named Perry Kees (with no middle name). His widow also referred to him as Perry C. Kees.] [Note: The original Commodore Perry (full name -- Oliver Hazard Perry), for whom many Southern boys were named in the shortened form "Commodore Perry," was a hero of the War of 1812 who had a long and brilliant naval career.]

Marion Ivan Kees. See Martin VanBuren (sic) Kees (below).

Pvt./1st Corp. Martin VanBuren (sic) Kees [found as "Martin V. Kees," "Mortain V. Kees," "M.V. Kees," and "M.V. Keys" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1891), 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 on April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence County, MS, at age 20. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absence implied on July 25, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "[sent to] Jackson Hospital [on] July 14, 1863." [Note: The Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, was fought July 10-16, 1863, with the Confederates evacuating the city on July 16, 1863.] Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent as 1st Corp. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 2, 1865." Returned to service, but was unable to rejoin his command, which was now in NC. 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 1st Corp. Martin VanBuren Kees has no service records in this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as Corp. [degree not specified], Co. C, 33rd MS Infantry, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, with "unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! Charity G. Kees (Charity Green Simmons Kees) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920, in which she stated that her husband ("Martin Van Kees," but mis-transcribed as "Martin Ivan Kees" in some sources) was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted on April 15, 1865, into Co. C of Col.

D.W. Hurst's 33rd MS Infantry, that he served until war's end, and that he was paroled at Greensboro, NC, at war's end in April 1865. [Note: 1st Corp. Martin VanBuren Kees did not journey to NC with the 33rd MS Infantry and was paroled at war's end at Jackson, MS, not Greensboro, NC.] Buried in the Kees Cemetery (aka the "Kees Family Cemetery"), 31.562668 -90.310419, located on the W side of Big Springs Drive NE at a point on that road that lies approximately 650 ft. N of that road's junction with Tom Trail NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Perry Commodore Kees. See Corp. Commodore Perry Kees (above).

Pvt. David King [found as "David King" in the military records] (b. MS, 1830-d. possibly Lincoln County, MS, after 1900), Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 21, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence 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]. 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.] 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, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "has not reported [to parole camps]." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "captured at Port Hudson, July 9, 1863, & Paroled; he has not [yet] reported [to parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke 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. David King filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was 70 years of age, that he was unmarried, that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted "I think it was in March 1862" into Capt. Bradford's Co. F of Col. Withers' 1st MS 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, and that he was with this command in active service at war's end when it surrendered at Port Hudson, LA. [Note: His assertions notwithstanding, Pvt. David King deserted after he was paroled at Port Hudson, LA, in July 1863. He did not serve until war's end. Furthermore, the 1st MS Light Artillery was not at Port Hudson, LA, at war's end.] Burial site not found but possibly buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both. [Note: Genealogy not found.]

SERVICE POSSIBLY CLARIFIED*.** Pvt. James Martin King, Jr. (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1826-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1906) is possibly (but not definitely) one of two MS Confederate soldiers:

(1) Pvt. Martin King, 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.]

(2) Pvt. J.M. King, (Old) Co. K/(2nd) Co. H ("Capt. P.H. Wallace's Company," raised in Amite, Hancock, Lawrence, & Pike Counties, MS), Lay's MS Cavalry, aka 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted March 22, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 38 (if I have the right man). July 3, 1864, company muster roll states "deserted." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: A war's-end parole for Sgt.-Maj. J.M. King of the 15th Confederate Cavalry, who was a resident of Saint Francis County, AR, has been inadvertently filed with the papers of Pvt. J.M. King of Lay's MS Cavalry, but Sgt.-Maj. King is clearly not the same man as the James Martin King under consideration here.]

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: Some sources state that James Martin King served in Co. H, 3rd MS Cavalry, but no James Martin King, James King, Martin King, J. King, or J.M. King ever served in any of the various (regiment, battalion, state troops, etc.) 3rd MS Cavalries.]

3rd Corp. John G. King [found as "J.G. King" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1823-d. Franklin County, MS, 1920), Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted April 1, 1864, at "Camp Butler" [location not found, but clearly somewhere in SW MS] at age 41 (according to military records). Absent as 3rd Corp. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent at Canton [Madison County, MS], his horse having died while on the march to this place [possibly Saltillo, Lee County, MS]." 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 3rd Corp. John G King has no service records in this consolidated command. He has no war's-end parole among his military records, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Frances A. King (Frances A. Montgomery King) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("John G. King") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the "Spring of 1864" into Capt. William Porter's Co. I of an unspecified command, that he served in this command until war's end, and that he was paroled at war's end at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. [Note: John G. King has no war's-end parole; there is no proof that he served beyond June 30, 1864; and, the 14th Confederate Cavalry surrendered with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest at Gainesville, AL, at war's end, not Clinton, LA.] 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. Joseph Duncan King (b. Pike County, MS, 1836-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1916) is stated by some researchers to have served in 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, but he has no service records in that command or any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. A Pvt. Duncan King served in Co. F ("East MS Dragoons," aka "East MS Guards," aka "Capt. James W. Hogun's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 2nd MS Cavalry, but he is demonstrably not the Joseph Duncan King 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.]

Martha King (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, unknown year) received a Confederate Widow's Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. From this scant information, I have been unable to determine who her Confederate veteran husband was, his service details, or where he is buried. Genealogy not found. No further information found.

Pvt. William A. King [found as "W.A. King" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1933), 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 18. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. 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. W.A. King filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924 & 1926, in which he stated that he enlisted in Capt. Wilson's Company of an unspecified regiment, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service at the final surrender. [Note: He did not return to service after July 9, 1863, 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 VA Confederate marker, ordered for him in 1937 by Miriam C. Bufkin, who turns out to be Miriam Frances Carruth Bufkin, his granddaughter via his daughter, Mary Ada King Carruth. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.]

Pvt. William Winston King/Winston William King*** [found as "William W. King" and "W.W. King"] in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1839-

d. Lincoln County, MS, 1923), (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 April 27, 1861, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 21. Presence implied on May 5, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS. Presence implied on May 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Union Church, Jefferson 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 21. Absence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Union Mills [Fluvanna County, VA]." Present or absent not stated on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Severely wounded on June 30, 1862, at the Battle of Frazier's Farm [aka the Battle of Glendale], Henrico County, VA, which battle was part of the Seven Days Battles, fought E and SE of Richmond, VA, June 25-July 1, 1862. Paid on descriptive list at unspecified location on July 26, 1862, by the 12th MS Infantry's Capt. John L. Briscoe, Assistant Quarter Master. [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 on Sept. 17, 1862, from General Hospital No. 12, Richmond, VA. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action [on] June 30, 1862, [and now] on [wounded] furlough." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 13, 1863." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action [on] June 30, 1862, [and now] on [wounded] furlough." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action [on] June 30, 1862, [and now] on [wounded] furlough." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in action [on] June 30, 1862, [and now] on [wounded] furlough." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Paid \$129.36 on Oct. 27, 1863, at Brandy Station, VA, for "commutation of rations" [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend himself on food while away from his command] while on wounded furlough for 392 days [Sept. 17, 1862, to Oct. 13, 1863] [at 33 cents per day], signing for same as "W.W. King." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864]. Present on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 10, 1864]. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 8, 1864]. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Dec. 5, 1864], but with notation "disabled." Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Dec. 5, 1864], but with notation "disabled." Served till war's

end. Surrendered on April 9, 1865, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, and paroled there the same day. "Appears on a List of Prisoners of War belonging to the Army of Northern Virginia who have this day been surrendered by Gen. Robert E. Lee, C.S.A., commanding said Army, to Lieut. Gen. U.S. Grant, commanding Armies of the United States." 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 both a private marker [inscribed "Winston William King"] and a VA Confederate marker [inscribed "William W. King"] that was ordered for him in 1940 by J.B. Lyons, who turns out to be John Benjamin Lyons (1906-1987), whose spouse, Velma Pearl Freeman Lyons (1908-1999), was the daughter of Mary Ella King Freeman (b. Copiah County, MS, 1872-1959), who was almost certainly a cousin of Pvt. William Winston King and who is also buried in Bensalem Cemetery. [***Note: Family researchers are equally divided in using the names "William Winston King" and "Winston William King for this kinsman.] [^^^Note: This company was named in honor of CSA Maj. Gen. & wartime MS Gov. Charles Clark.]

Pvt./5th Sgt. Valentine Kirkpatrick [found as "Valentine Kirkpatrick" and "V. Kirkpatrick" in the military records] (b. Cabarrus County, NC, ca. 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1903), Co. D (aka "Capt. Richard Newton Moore's Company," raised in Lowndes County, AL), 1st Battalion, Hilliard's Legion, AL Volunteers. Enlisted as 5th Sgt. on May 5, 1862, at Fort Deposit, Lowndes County, AL, at age 32. Present as 5th Sgt. on May 31, 1862, company muster roll. Discharged on Aug. 11, 1862, at Camp Montgomery, Knoxville, Knox County, TN, on account of "spinal affliction, caused by a fall from a horse & general disability." Discharge paper notes his birth in Cabarrus County, NC, and his age as 32. However, Valentine Kirkpatrick was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a private, into (New) Co. K (aka the "John Gill Shorter Artillery***," and aka "Capt. John F. Whitfield's Company," raised in Autauga County, AL), 1st AL Infantry [originally the 1st AL Light Artillery]. Enlisted Feb. 3, 1863, at Greenville, Butler County, AL, at about age 33 [exact birthday not known]. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "received clothing, except shoes." 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 (fought 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.] Present on Nov. 30, 1863, company muster roll, probably taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "clothing from Oct. 8th 1862 to Oct. 8th 1863 -- \$17.75." [Note: It is unclear from the foregoing notation whether Pvt. Kirkpatrick was given a clothing allowance ("commutation of clothing") of \$17.75 or whether his private's pay of \$11 per month was going to be docked for \$17.75.] Present on Dec. 30 [31?], 1863, company muster roll, probably taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Presence implied on an April 16, 1864, special Roll of "Capt. J.F. Whitfield's Co. K, 1st Regiment Alabama Volunteers, Army of the Confederate States, Col. I.G.W. Steedman [Commanding], [made] in compliance with Paragraph III, General Orders No. 27, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Richmond, Va.," with roll dated "Fort Gaines [Mobile County], Ala." Presence as a patient implied on a Nov. 15, 1864, hospital muster roll for Ladies' Hospital, Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, with medical complaint not specified. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 1st AL Infantry was consolidated with the 16th AL Infantry, the 26th AL Infantry, and the 45th AL Infantry to form the 1st Consolidated AL Infantry, but Pvt. Valentine Kirkpatrick has no service records in this consolidated command because he did not make the trip to the Carolinas with his regiment. It is unclear whether he was in active service at war's end, but he was probably still in hospital at Montgomery, AL, when the war ended. Paroled at war's end at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, on June 16, 1865, by Yankee Maj. Ross Wilkinson, Aide-de-Camp and Provost Marshal, 16th [US] Army Corps, as still a private in Co. K, 1st AL Infantry, and not as a member of the 1st Consolidated AL Infantry. Southern Patriot! Valentine Kirkpatrick filed a Confederate Pension application in Butler County, AL, in 1901, in which he stated that he enlisted on May 5, 1862, at Fort Deposit [Lowndes County], AL, into Co. K, 1st AL Regiment, and that he was honorably discharged at war's end in June 1865. [Note: AL Confederate Pension applications at this time did not ask for very much detail about a soldier's military career.] 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 believed to be buried in an unmarked grave.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Felix Klotz [found as "Frank*** Klotz" in the military records] (b. Alsace-Lorraine, France, 1836-d. Copiah County, MS, 1888), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. His military records are not available to

this compiler. However, he was definitely a private in the Brookhaven Light Artillery, as he is listed as a member of that 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. No further information found. Southern Patriot! [Note: This battery disbanded in early 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: I have been unable to find any genealogy for Felix Klotz, but he is buried in the same plot in Rose Hill Cemetery as Phillip Klotz (clearly a relative), whose full name was Salomon Seligman Phillip Klotz. Looking at Phillip's genealogy, I find the name Francois often given to male children. Francois is typically transliterated as Francis in English names and often shortened to Frank, which is how this soldier is listed in the records for the Brookhaven Light Artillery. I think that Frank Klotz full name – unknown to this compiler – was likely to have included both Francois and Felix. I firmly believe that the Frank Klotz of the Brookhaven Light Artillery is the Felix Klotz who is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery.]

Perry C. Kus. See Commodore Perry Kees (above).

THE TWO JAMES WASHINGTON KYZAR'S: Two men buried in Lincoln County, MS, both named James Washington Kyzar, are reputed to have been Confederate soldiers. One is a confirmed Confederate veteran, while the other is not. The James Washington Kyzar who served was:

Pvt. James Washington Kyzar [misfiled under "J.W. Kayzar" at Fold3.com] [found as "James W. Kyzar," "J.W. Kyzar," and "J.W. Kayzar" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 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 April 27, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 16/17. Absent on June 1, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent without permission and supposed to have joined another company." 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., 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] shoes -- \$3.00." Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. 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. 6, 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 Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! 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 marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

The James Washington Kyzar whose service I have not been able to confirm (and who is often confused with the James Washington Kyzar above) is:

James Washington Kyzar (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1904), who is 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.

Pvt. David Jackson Laird, Sr. [records mis-filed under "Daniel J. Lard" in National Archives microfilms found on fold3.com] [found as "D.J. Laird," "David J. Lard," "David I. Lard" (with script capital "J." misread as script capital "I."), "D.J. Lard," "David J. Loard," and "David V. Lard" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1840-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1926), "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). Probably

enlisted ca. May 1, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 21. On Sept. 25, 1861, at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, this previously independent company became Co. B, 7th MS Infantry. [Note: His military records state that he enlisted on Nov. 17, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, but it appears that this was simply the “official” date of his entry into Confederate national (as opposed to State of MS) service. As stated, he probably enlisted into the company itself earlier in Pike County, MS, but did not physically join his company at Pass Christian, MS, until Nov. 17, 1861. In his 1905 Confederate Pension application, he stated that he enlisted in March 1861.] 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. Captured at the Battle of Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863. [Note: The Battle of Chickamauga was fought Sept. 18-20, 1863, in Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA.] 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 Oct. 4, 1863. Released as a POW from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war’s end on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! D.J. Lard (sic—i.e., Laird) received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. D.J. Laird filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1905 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1861 into Capt. Bob Carter’s Co. B of the 7th MS Infantry, commanded by Col. E.J. Goode, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was a POW at Chicago, IL, at war’s end. 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 both an upright VA Confederate marker and a flat VA Confederate marker. Multiple orders for VA Confederate markers for him have not been found, but one of his VA Confederate markers was ordered for him in 1934 by “Mrs. Vianna Frazier” of Port Arthur, TX, but was to be shipped to J.B. Laird at Brookhaven, MS. J.B. Laird turns out to be Julius Buel “J.B.” Laird (1885-1959), son of David Jackson Laird. [Note: “Mrs. Vianna Frazier” turns out to be Julia Vianna Moak Frazier (1901-1977), daughter of Lillian Vianna Laird Moak (1880-1972), who, in turn, was the daughter of Levi Lawrence Laird (1844-1926), who was the brother of Pvt. David Jackson Laird.] 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: A single record for Pvt. D.V. Lard {i.e., David V. Lard} of the "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 that later became Co. A, 7th MS Infantry, has been erroneously filed with David Jackson Laird, Sr.'s, records in National Archives microfilms.]

Pvt. John Marion Laird [found as "John M. Lard," "J.M. Lard," and "J.M. Lord" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1905), Co. C ("Stephens Rifles," aka "Stephens Guards," aka "Capt. William C.F. Brooks' Company," raised at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS), 21st MS Infantry [formerly, 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st Battalion MS Volunteers]. Enlisted on May 25, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 22 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 21). Presence implied on June 13, 1861, company muster roll, taken at "Howard's Grove, near Richmond, Va." Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. 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. Wounded at an action unspecified in his military file, though it is possible that he was wounded at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, which was fought July 1-3, 1863; however, given the logistics of getting a wounded man by wagon from Gettysburg, PA, through enemy territory, to Richmond, VA, a distance of nearly 200 miles, makes his having been wounded at Gettysburg something of a stretch, though not an impossibility. Admitted July 6, 1862, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and transferred to Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Richmond, VA, the same day. Furloughed from the latter institution for 40 days on July 21, 1863. However, he was apparently still present for a clothing issue on July 27, 1863, at 2nd Division, General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA. [Note: As a later record shows, he was not actually furloughed until Aug. 8, 1863.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll [dated Oct. 8, 1863], with notation "in Miss. on furlough." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "furloughed on the 8th of Aug. [1863] and has since joined Garland's Cavalry in Miss." A "Record" of Co. C, 21st MS Infantry, dated "near Richmond, Va., Feb. 15, 1865," states that "Pvt. John M. Lard" enlisted on May 25, 1861, at Brookhaven, MS, that he was a single farmer whose nearest Post Office was at

Brookhaven, MS, and that he was “furloughed to Miss. in July 1863 and deserted and joined [Garland’s Battalion MS] cavalry in Miss.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, it is possible, but unproven, that John M. Laird enlisted a second time [albeit illegally], as a Pvt. “John M. Laird,” enlisted into Co. C (“Capt. Robert DeKalb Lanier’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (McNair’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). No enlistment date/data, but he almost certainly enlisted in late Aug. 1864 in Copiah County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, which may also have been the muster-out roll for this command. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. However, it is to be noted that the Pvt. “John M. Laird” of McNair’s Battalion MS Cavalry could be another John M. Laird (b. GA, 1809), as a man with that name was also living in Lawrence County, MS, on the 1860 US Census. Surviving records do not allow for further differentiation between the two similarly-named men. John Marion Laird is not found in Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry or in that command’s successor regiment – the 14th MS Confederate Cavalry – or in the 14th Confederate Cavalry’s successor command – the 38th, 14th, & 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Not found in any additional MS, LA, or Confederate national commands. No war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Elizabeth Lard (sic—i.e., Laird) (Elizabeth Jane Redd Laird) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1910, in which she stated that her husband (“John M. Lard”) was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in June 1861 into Capt. Bill Brook’s Co. C of Col. Humphries’ 21st MS Regiment, that he served in this command for four years, that he served until war’s end, and that he was surrendered at war’s end “somewhere in La.” However, Elizabeth Laird was wrong about her husband’s having served until war’s end, as he deserted from the 21st MS Infantry in 1863 and did not return to service with that command. 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 marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Levi Lawrence Laird [records mis-filed at fold3.com under “L.L. Lard”] [found as “Levi L. Lard,” “L.L. Lard,” “L. Leonidas Lard,” “L.L. Leard,” and “S.L. Lard” (with script capital “L.” misread as script capital “S.”) in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1926), 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 Sept. 15, 1862, at Brookhaven,

Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 17, and assigned to the “Rebel Avengers” of Coahoma County, MS. April 1863 company muster roll states “deserted [on] 25th April 1863.” Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “rejoined from desertion [on] 4 June [1863] at Canton [Madison County, MS].” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on July 20, 1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek [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 slight[ly].” Admitted on July 22, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, and transferred the following day to an unspecified hospital. Same hospital record gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] July 20, 1864, [at the] Battle of Peach Tree Creek & sent to General Hospital.” Admitted on Dec. 1, 1864, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from “vulnus sclopetarium” [i.e., a gunshot wound], and returned to duty on Dec. 14, 1864. 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. Levi Lawrence Laird/Lard has no records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. L.L. Lard (sic—i.e., Laird) received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894, but, apparently, did not file subsequent applications, even though he lived until 1926. [Note: A former soldier had to be either indigent or incapable of working and have no family members who could take care of him in order to receive a Confederate pension. Perhaps L.L. Laird had family taking care of him after 1894.] 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 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: Some sources state that Levi Lawrence Laird served in the “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), which (on

Sept. 25, 1861) became Co. B, 7th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE DISPUTED. Stephen Frederick Laird. Some sources state that Steve Laird (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1910***) served in 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, but he has no service records in that command or its successor command, the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Not found in any other MS or Confederate national command. Neither he nor his widow filed Confederate pension application in MS or LA. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site disputed. Some family researchers state that he is buried in the Allison Cemetery, Covington, St. Tammany Parish, LA, in an unmarked grave, which is where his widow (Mary Adeline/Ann Gill Laird) is buried (but in a marked grave). However, a Brookhaven, MS, newspaper obituary states that he was "buried in the Laird Cemetery, near Johnson Grove Church, in Lincoln County." [***Note: Family researchers state that he was born Feb. 1846 in Lawrence County, MS, and died in 1924 at Covington, St. Tammany Parish, LA.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Thomas S. Laird [misfiled as "Thomas L. Lard" in National Archives microfilm located at Fold3.com] [found as "Thomas S. Lard," "T.S. Lard," and "Thomas S. Lard" (with script capital "S." misread as script capital "L.") in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1838-d. in service, Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1864), 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 ca. April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence County, MS, at age 23. 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." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [in] Lawrence County, MS, [since] Oct. 1st 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [at] Brookhaven [Lawrence (now Lincoln) County], Miss." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [since] Oct. 1st 1862." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since July [1862]." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [in] Lawrence County, Miss., since Feb. 1863." Absent on Aug. 1864

company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [in] Lawrence County, Miss., since Nov. 1862." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick," but he had actually died on Nov. 16, 1864, almost certainly at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, which camp was overrun by Yankee cavalry on Nov. 16, 1865. It appears that Pvt. Thomas S. Laird had attached himself to Co. F (aka "Capt. Hannibal Carter's Company," raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), Ogden's Battalion LA Cavalry, though he has no official records in that command. Southern Patriot! No further information in his military file with the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, and, as stated, he has no records in Ogden's Battalion LA Cavalry. However, on Dec. 31, 1864, in Lawrence County, MS, Letha Ann Lard (Letha Ann Crider Lard/Laird Gill) filed for any monies due her late husband, whom she said died on Nov. 16, 1864, at an undisclosed location. She noted that he originally enlisted into Capt. R.O. Byrne's Co. C of Col. Hurst's 33rd MS Infantry, but stated that he was "transferred to Capt. Carter's Company [of] Ogden's Battalion Miss. [actually LA] Vols." The referenced company could only be the aforementioned Co. F (aka "Capt. Hannibal Carter's Company," raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), Ogden's Battalion LA Cavalry. Ogden's Battalion was overrun by the Yankees at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, on Nov. 16, 1864, which date she gave for her husband's death date, even though she did not name this location as the place of his death. Family researchers state that he died on Nov. 16, 1864, at Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, which is possibly where he may have been taken for treatment after having been mortally wounded at Camp Moore. [Note: Baton Rouge, LA, and Tangipahoa (village), LA, are 50 miles distant as the crow flies.] 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 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: Some well-meaning family researchers have concluded that the Pvt. Thomas Laird of Co. K ("East Mississippi Greys," aka "Capt. A.Y. Harper's Company," and aka "Capt. W.T. Hendon's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 6th MS Infantry, is the same man as the Thomas S. Laird/Lard under consideration here, but they are two different men. The Thomas S. Laird under consideration here only served in the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry and Ogden's Battalion LA Cavalry.]

Victor E. Laird. See Victor E. Lard.

Pvt. George Scott Lambright, Sr. [found as “George S. Scott,” “G.S. Scott,” and “J.S. Lambright” (with script capital “G.” misread as script capital “J.”) in the military records] (b. Copiah or Franklin County, MS, 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1912), 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 30. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Bridge guard, Memphis R.R. [probably the Memphis & Charleston Railroad in N MS].” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[sick?] [at] Oxford [Lafayette County, MS] [since] Sept. 25 [1862].” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as carpenter [on] Oct. 27, 1863.” Present on an Oct. 1863 muster roll for “Major J. Bingham’s Pioneer Corps of Maj. Gen. [William Wing] Loring’s Division,” with roll dated “Camp [at] Smith’s Ferry [on the] Pearl River [in Central MS],” and with notation “detailed from Co. D, 33 Miss. Regt.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as carpenter [on] Oct. 27, 1863.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed on Pioneer [Corps, i.e., combat engineers] [on] Oct. 27, 1863, by order of Gen. [William Wing] Loring.” Present for clothing issue on July 12, 1864, probably near Atlanta, GA. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as artificer [i.e., mechanic] [on] Oct. 16 (sic), 1863, by [order of] Gen. Loring.” Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. George Scott Lambright served in Co. D 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 Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka “Friendship Cemetery”), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Citizen Telegraph Operator. William Thomas Lambright (b. Copiah County, MS, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1906). Some sources state that he served as a soldier in Co. D (“Fort Donelson Avengers,” raised in Winston County, MS), 35th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command or any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. He was never a Confederate soldier. However, he

did serve the Confederate States. His obituary, quoted at his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, states: "During the struggle of the [eighteen-]sixties, he served his Southland as telegraph operator at Hazlehurst [Copiah County], Miss., and conveyed many important messages to the Confederate cause and, while in this service, he was a lone participant in many a retreat, always carrying with him his precious instruments to keep it (sic) from falling into the hands of the enemy. In telegraphic work, he was closely associated with Mr. Clark Harvey, whose tragic death a few years ago caused him to feel that he had lost a brother of the Confederate cause." 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. Robert DeKalb Lanier, Sr. [found as "Robert D. Lanier" in the military records] (b. MS or AL, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1873), 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 into State Service on Sept. 1, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 34, but the company was undoubtedly formed somewhat earlier (exactly when is unclear) in Copiah County, MS. Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, which he signed as "Commanding [the] Company." No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Fair River Baptist Church Cemetery, 3698 Fair River Drive NE, Fair River, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Victor E. Lard [found as "Victor E. Laird" in some sources] [found as "V.E. Lard" and "L.L. Lard" (with script capital "V." misread as script capital "L." and script capital "E." misread as script capital "L.") in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1901), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 35. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "left sick at Fort Pemberton [near Greenwood, Carroll County, MS] [on] April 22, 1863." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender 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. Victor E. Lard/Laird 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 Mount Zion Church of Christ Cemetery, 31.516961 -90.540138, located on the S side of George Trail SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 2300 ft. W of that road's junction with Lower Meadville Drive SW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Francis James Larkin [found in the military records as "F.J. Larkin"] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1822-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 June 9, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 39. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states "[honorably] discharged for disability; never came to camp." 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.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. George Major Lea [found as "George Maj. Lee," "G.M. Lee," and "J.M. Lee" (with script capital "G." misread as script capital "J.") in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1895), (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 Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 21. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absence implied on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital." Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Admitted on April 4, 1863, to General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with medical complaint not specified. Present as patient on April 30, 1863, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "drop[ped] from [Company] Roll." No further information in his military file with this command. However, George Major Lea was not yet done serving his new nation, as, his health obviously improved, he enlisted a second time, again as a Pvt. [as "G.M. Lee"] into Co. G ("Capt. Thomas W. Hughes' Company," aka "Capt. John T. Williams' Company," raised in Adams, Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Jefferson, & Scott Counties, MS), Powers' Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Powers' Confederate Cavalry, and aka Powers' MS Cavalry. No enlistment date/data, so he must have enlisted late in the war, possibly in the Fall of 1864 or

the Spring of 1865. Known only from his war's-end parole. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, on May 22, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Clementine Lea (Clementine Miller Lea) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900 & 1901, in which she stated that her husband ("George Major Lea"/"Major Lea") was living in Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, when he enlisted on March 3, 1862, into Capt. H.O. Johnson's Co. L of Col. E.T. Melon's 3rd MS Infantry and that he served in this command until war's end. [Note: Her statements notwithstanding, Pvt. George Major Lea only served in the 3rd MS Infantry until he was dropped from the company roll in Oct. 1863. She also did not mention his later service until war's end in Powers' MS Cavalry.] Buried in the Henry Davis Cemetery, 2870 Old Malcum/Malcom Road NE, Lincoln County, MS, "about a half mile off the road," with a VA Confederate marker that denotes his service in Co. K, 3rd MS Infantry, but not his service in Powers' MS Cavalry. [***Note: This company was probably named in honor of MS Gov. William McWillie (in office 1857-1859).]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Luke Lea [found as "Luke Lea" and "L. Lea" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1809-d. Copiah or Lincoln County, MS, 1876), "Capt. James H. Buck's Company of MS Cavalry" (aka "Capt. Edward Mitchell Blackburn's Company of MS Cavalry," aka "Capt. Henry L. Foules' Company of MS Cavalry," and aka "Breckinridge Guards," raised in Adams and surrounding counties in MS). [Note: This company served as the escort company for Gen. John Cabell Breckinridge, Gen. Alexander Peter Stewart, and Gen. William Brimage Bate, the latter of whom it was serving when it surrendered at war's end in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN.] Enlisted at Knoxville, Franklin County, MS, on Oct. 14, 1862, at age 53 (if I have the right Luke Lea), bringing his own private horse into the service with him. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$24.00 for 60 days' use of his own private horse (@ 40 cents per day). Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$24.00 for 60 days' use of his own private horse (@ 40 cents per day). Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "was absent on furlough and since dropped from the [company] Rolls." 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. [Note: "Capt. Buck's Company" served as the escort company for Gen. John Cabell Breckinridge, Gen.

Alexander Peter Stewart, and Gen. William Brimage Bate, the latter of whom it was serving when it surrendered at war's end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN.] 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***. CONFEDERATE & YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Thaddeus Allrasaw (sic) Lea^^^ [found as "Thadesus A. Lee" in some indices] [found as "Thadeus A. Lea," "Thaddeus A. Lee" (sic), "Theddeus A. Lee," "Thad A. Lee," "Thomas A. Lee" (in one Yankee POW record), and "T.A. Lea" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1834-d. Copiah County, MS, 1895), 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, almost certainly at Mount Zion, Lawrence County, MS, at age 27. Presence implied on March 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, where his age is given as 27. 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. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Captured on Oct. 4, 1862, at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, which was fought Oct. 3-4, 1862, and forwarded as a POW on Oct. 9, 1862, from Corinth, MS, to Columbus, Hickman County, KY. Physically exchanged as a POW at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Oct. 18, 1862, from aboard the Steamer Dacotah. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "missing from the 4th inst. [i.e., Oct. 4, 1862] at the Battle of Corinth." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "paroled prisoner, taken at Corinth [on] 4 Oct. 1862." [Note: Paroled prisoners could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper for a like Yankee POW. Pvt. T.A. Lea was exchanged on paper on Nov. 8, 1862.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. [Note: Pvt. Thaddeus A. Lea was not with his command during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, May 17-July 4, 1863, where the regiment was captured and, after a 30-day 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. The soldiers from the Siege of Vicksburg were sent to parole camp at Enterprise,

Clarke County, MS, at which place Pvt. T.A. Lea would have been required to report in order to rejoin his command, even though he had not been captured at Vicksburg.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, MS, with notation "absent without leave at home." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 1st April 1863." Returned to service on unspecified date. Captured at Franklin, Williamson County, TN, on Dec. 17, 1864, as the Confederate Army of TN retreated from the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, which was fought Dec. 15-16, 1864. [Note: It is unclear from surviving records whether Pvt. T.A. Lea was wounded at the earlier, horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, fought Nov. 30, 1864, and was in hospital at Franklin when captured on Dec. 17, 1864, or whether he was detailed as a nurse for those so wounded and was captured as same on Dec. 17, 1864, or whether he was fleeing (wounded?) with the Army of TN from the Battle of Nashville, TN, through Franklin when he was captured.] Forwarded on Jan. 1, 1865, as a POW from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on Jan. 2, 1865. On Jan. 6, 1865, he was forwarded as a POW from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to notorious Camp Chase, Columbus, 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. On March 16, 1865, at Camp Chase, Columbus, OH, POW Camp, Pvt. [later Corp. -- degree not stated] Thaddeus A. Lea [found as "Thaddeus A. Lea," "Thadeus A. Lee," "Theadus A. Lea," "Thadeous Lee," "T.A. Lee," and "Thomas A. Lee" in Yankee service records] enlisted into Co. A (aka "Capt. Jason W. Newell's Company"), 6th US Volunteers Infantry. [Note: Confederate POW's at the North enlisted into the US Army, in general, to escape harsh conditions in Northern POW camps and to escape harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee keepers, and nearly universally with the promise that they would never see action against their former comrades from Dixie.] His enlistment papers state that he was born in Copiah County, MS, and was a 30-year-old farmer when he enlisted. Served mainly in the Utah Territory. Sentenced to the Guard House for months in the Utah Territory for drunken behavior and abusive language. His captain urged his release:

"Camp Douglas, U.T. [Utah Territory]
Feb. 17, 1866

"George Price
Capt. & A.A.A.G. [Acting Assistant Adjutant General?]

"Sir:

“I have the honor to make application for the release of Thadeous A. Lee, Private of my Company, now in [the] Guard House at this Post, serving out centance [i.e., sentence] of a Court Martial which convened at Camp Douglas, U.T., pursuant to Special Order No. 12 and for which he was tried on the following Charge & Conduct prejudicial to good order and Military Discipline, he having become Intoxicated and used language for which, I am Satisfied, he would not have used had he been sober. I will here State that this Soldier has belonged to my Company since its organization, that, previous to his arrest, I always found him a good soldier – far above the general run. I can but feel, under the circumstances, that it would only be an act of common justice for this Soldier to be released from arrest.

“I, therefore, lay this matter before you for your consideration, hoping that this application be looked upon with favor.

“I remain, Captain,

“Most Respectfully,
Your obedient servant
(signed) Jason W. Newell
Capt., 6th USV [United States Volunteers]”

The Colonel of the 6th US Volunteer Infantry concurred with Capt. Newell’s request, writing from the same post on Feb. 18, 1866:

“Respectfully forwarded to Head Quarters, Division of Utah, with the recommendation that the request of Capt. J.W. Newell, 6 US Vols., be granted. The prisoner has been severely punished, as he has been confined in the Guard House at this post since the 12th of Oct. 1865. In my opinion, it would be doing nothing more than justice to have the remainder of the sentence remitted.

“(signed) C.H. Potter
Colonel, 6 US Vols.”

Pvt. Lea was released and, shortly thereafter, on March 16, 1866, the one-year anniversary of his enlistment into the US Army, deserted from the US Army in the Utah Territory, taking with him all of his soldier’s equipage, including his rifle. Despite his desertion, “Pvt. Thadeous A. Lea, Co. A, 6th US Volunteer Infantry,” began receiving a US military pension in 1893. After his death, his widow began receiving a US military pension. Additionally (and audaciously), Permelia Lea (Permelia Viola Foster Lea) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in

Pike County, MS, in 1929, in which she stated that her husband (“Thaddeus A. Lea”) enlisted in March 1862 into Capt. T.J. Christman’s Company of Col. Wetherspoon’s [i.e., Witherspoon’s] Regiment, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was “at Home Sick, on Furlow” when the war ended. [Note: Actually, he was in the Utah Territory, serving in the US Army, when the war ended, which his widow was clearly aware of, already being in receipt of a US military pension.] 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. [***Note: Some sources state that he served in “Co. C, 3rd MS Inf.,” but he has no service records in any of the various “3rd MS Infantry” regiments or battalions and never served in same.] [^^^Note: Some family researchers give his middle name as “Warsaw,” but he appears with middle initial “A.” in every record that I can find him in.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SOLDIER (OR HIS WIDOW) NOT IDENTIFIED*.** N.W. Lee received a Confederate Pension of \$20.00 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1896. From this scant information, it has not been possible for me to positively identify this person as either a Confederate veteran or the widow of a Confederate veteran. No further information found. Genealogy not found. Burial site not found. [***Note: It is remotely possible – though wholly conjectural – that this soldier is Capt. N.W. Lee of Co. A (“Capt. N.W. Lee’s Company,” raised in Rankin & probably Simpson Counties, MS), 1st (McNair's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864).]

SEVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Wesley Leggett (b. Pike County, MS, ca. 1834-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1920) (as “James Leggett”) filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in Aug. 1862 into Capt. Wesley Thomas’ Co. C, “14th Miss. Regt.,” commanded by Col. [Felix] Dumonteil, that he served in this command for 2 years & 10 months, 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 his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, because he had been “serving on detail” for 15 days. The only company and command which he could have meant is 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 James Leggett has no service records in that command and never served in same. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. 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 a private marker.

Pvt. William M. Leonard [found as "William M. Leonard," "William M. Lenard," "William Leonard," "W.M. Leonnard," "William Lenoard," "W.M. Lenard," "W.M. Lenoard," and "W.N. Leonard" (with script capital "M." misread as script capital "N." in one Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. probably Copiah County, MS, 1826-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1889***), (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. He is officially listed as having enlisted on March 6, 1862, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, where the regiment was then stationed, at age 35/36, but it is likely that he actually enlisted a few days or weeks earlier in Copiah County, MS. Received a \$50 enlistment bounty. Bounty payment roll states that he was 38 years of age when he enlisted and was born in MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Camp." Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absence implied on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "left with pass from Gen. [William Wing] Loring [for] six days [on] Dec. 25, 1863." "Appears on a List of deserters from the C.S. Army confined in Provost [Marshal's] Jail, Baton Rouge [East Baton Rouge Parish], La., Dec. 27, 1864," with notation "came inside the [Yankee] lines at Baton Rouge [on] Dec. 15, 1864." "Name appears as a signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States subscribed and sworn to at New Orleans, La., on the day set opposite the name," with notation that "William M. Leonard, Pvt., 3 Regt. Miss. Inf.," a "Deserter [who] came into the [Yankee] lines at Baton Rouge, [on] Dec. 15, 1864," "took [the] Oath [of Allegiance to the US] [on] Jan. 14, 1865." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 1864." [Note: He actually went AWOL on Jan. 1, 1864, after the expiration of his six-days' pass.] 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. William M. Leonard has no service records with this consolidated command because he had already deserted in Dec. 1863. 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 Confederate marker ordered

for him in 1932 by “Mrs. M.B. Carter,” who turns out to be Malinda Bell Leonard Carter, daughter of William M. Leonard. [***Note: Most family researchers give his death year as 1906, but Malinda Bell Leonard Carter stipulated on her VA marker application that he died on June 23, 1889. In addition, Abie Leonard, widow of William M. Leonard, was living with her daughter, Amanda Jane Leonard Hamilton, in Copiah County, MS, on the 1900 US Census. William M. Leonard is not listed on that census, so he clearly died before 1900.] [Note: Some well-meaning descendants state that William M. Leonard was captured and help prisoner at Nashville, TN – presumably having been captured during Gen. John Bell Hood’s disastrous Fall 1864 Middle TN Campaign -- and released from there at war’s end, but this is not the case. William M. Leonard deserted from his command in Dec. 1863 and went into the Yankee lines at Baton Rouge, LA, in Dec. 1864 in order to avail himself of the political and social advantages of taking the Oath of Allegiance to the United States, with his desertion and oath-taking all well-documented in his military records with the 3rd MS Infantry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Michael Lewenthal [found as “M. Lewenthall” in the military records] (b. Germany, 1832-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1906), 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 ca. April 1, 1862, in Lawrence County, MS, at age 29/30. Presence implied on May 15, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged June 15, 1862,” with no further detail. 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. [***Note: “Michael Lewenthal” appears as a member of the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, 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 this command. However, notably, he does not appear as a veteran of same in the two main indices of MS Confederate soldiers -- the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database and H. Grady Howell’s best-ever, 3-volume index to MS Confederate soldiers [“For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand”]. Accordingly, I do not think that

he was ever a member of the Brookhaven Light Artillery, though he clearly was a veteran of the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Lemuel Lewis [found as "Lemuel Lewis," "Lemiel Lewis," and "L. Lewis" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1827-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1902), Co. A ("Cumberland Guards," aka "Capt. A.R. Booth's Company," and aka "Capt. James E. Simmons' Company," raised in Neshoba County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 15, 1862, in Neshoba County, MS, at age 34. [Note: Lemuel Lewis was an overseer living at Center Beat, near Marion, Lauderdale County, MS (adjacent to Neshoba County, MS), when he enlisted.] Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[in] Hospital [at] Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County, MS] [since] June 12, 1863." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since July [1863]." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "detached as Cook at Division Hospital." 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. Lemuel Lewis 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 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.

Corp. [degree not stated]/Quartermaster Sgt. Thomas H. Lewis [found as "Thomas H. Lewis" in the military records] (b. Philadelphia County, PA, 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1907), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. His military records are not available to this compiler. However, he was definitely a member of this command because he appears as a member of the battery on the three main sources of information for this command: the National Parks Service Civil War Soldiers & Sailors Database, H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to MS Confederate soldiers ["For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"], and 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 this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: This battery disbanded in early 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 private marker. [Note: His obituary, reproduced on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, reads, in part: "Though a native Pennsylvanian, Mr. Lewis' love for and devotion to Mississippi led him to enlist in 1861 as a Confederate soldier in Hoskins' famous battery, and he served loyally and bravely on the Southern side throughout the war."]

Pvt. James Monroe Lilley [found as "James Lilly," "James Lillie," and "James Lilley" in the military records] (b. Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1839***-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1924), (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 Copeiah 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. 15, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copeiah County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states "sick in Hospital." 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 that Pvt. James Lilley was "drop[ped] from [the company muster] Roll." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but James Monroe Lilley has no service records with 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. James M. Lilly filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he enlisted "about Sept. 1861" at Hazlehurst, MS, into Capt. E.A. Peyton's Co. A of the 3rd MS Infantry, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service at the final surrender in 1865. [Note: His protestations notwithstanding, James Monroe Lilley has no service records after Oct. 1863 and was last verifiably still in service in Oct. 1862 (though he was sick in hospital at that time). Mary A. Lilly (Mary {Ann?} Elizabeth Lilly {sic} Lilley) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, in which she essentially repeated the information that her husband

("James M. Lilly") had given in his own pension application. 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: His birth year is given on his tombstone as 1847, but family researchers universally give his birthday as July 24, 1839, so I am using the latter date here. His birth year varies on US Censuses from 1841 to 1850.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] Absalom B. Linder [found as "Absalom B. Linder," "A.B. Linder," "A. Linder," and "Alexandra (misreading of script 'Absalom') Linder" in the military records] (b. possibly Copiah County, MS, ca. 1833-d. in service, probably Yalobusha {now Grenada} County, MS, ca. 1863), Pvt., 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 May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 27/28. No later records. Probably rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer. However, Absalom B. Linder was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a Corp. [degree not specified], into 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 28/29. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[in] Hospital [at] Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La." Captured (almost certainly in hospital) at Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS, on Nov. 9, 1862, the same day that Confederate Gen. Earl Van Dorn's Army of West TN retreated from that city in the face of an impending Yankee attack with superior numbers. Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "taken prisoner [at] Holly Springs [Marshall County, MS] [on] Nov. 9 [1862]." Absent as private on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[sent to] Grenada hospital [in Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS] [on] April 30, 1863." Absent as private on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent as private on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Greenwood hospital [Carroll (now Leflore) County, MS] on Surgeon's Certificate [in] April 1863." No further information in his military file with this command, but his widow stated in her Confederate Pension application that he "died in service," so he probably died in 1863, probably at Grenada, MS, or Greenwood, MS. Unita Linder (Unita M. Ward Linder) received a Confederate

Widow's Pension of \$23.36 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1891. She received a Confederate Widow's Pension of \$23.16 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1892. She received a Confederate Widow's Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. Unita Linder filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband ("Absalom B. Linder") served in Co. D, 33rd MS Infantry and that he "died in service." Burial site not found. Probably buried in an unmarked grave in Grenada, MS, or Greenwood, MS, or Lincoln County, MS.

Pvt. William Patterson Linton [found as "W.P. Linton" in the military records] (b. York County, PA***, 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1888), Co. I ("Bowman's Battery," aka "Capt. Robert Bowman's Battery," and aka "Capt. Edward L. Bower's Battery," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Conscripted^^^ on Aug. 20, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 30 (about three weeks before his 31st birthday). Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Discharged on Dec. 12, 1862, at Camp Lee, near Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, with the 1st (Withers') MS Infantry's Surgeon M.W. Boyd noting that Pvt. W.P. Linton was "incapable of performing the duties of a Soldier because of general feebleness of constitution, completely disabling him, even for light camp duty." Dec. 1862 Regimental Return states that Pvt. W.P. Linton was discharged for disability near Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Dec. 12, 1862. Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "discharged & final Statements [of pay, etc.] given [on] Dec. 12, 1862." Received his final pay from the 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery's Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master William T. Hickie, on Dec. 18, 1862, probably at Camp Lee, near Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, signing for same as "W.P. Linton." However, William Patterson Linton was not yet done serving his new nation. Even though he was conscripted into his first command, he apparently volunteered for service in his second command -- Co. B ("Capt. Louis Winston's Company," raised in Adams, Claiborne, Jefferson, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry (aka, "Lay's MS Cavalry"). Enlisted as a private on March 28, 1864, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, adjacent to Franklin County, MS, where he was living on the 1860 US Census. Present or absent not stated on July 2, 1864, with notation "recruited within enemy's lines [in] Jefferson County, Miss." No further information in his military file with this command. In Feb. 1865, the men of the command were dispersed among other commands, but W.P. Linton has no military records in any other Confederate 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 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: Natal county taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper, which gives his birthplace as New Salem {York County}, PA.] [^^^Note: His Confederate Army discharge paper stipulates that he was “enlisted by Maj. Clark as a Conscript {i.e., a draftee} at Brookhaven, Miss.”]

4th Corp./2nd Corp./5th Sgt./4th Sgt./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/2nd Lt./1st Lt.
Zetus Linton [found as “Zetus Linton” and “Z. Linton” in the military records], (b. Lawrence or Amite County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1918), Co. C (“Stephens Rifles,” aka “Stephens Guards,” aka “Capt. William C.F. Brooks’ Company,” raised at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS), 21st MS Infantry (formerly, 1st Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st Battalion MS Volunteers). Enlisted as 4th Corp. on May 15, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 19. Presence as 4th Corp. implied on June 13, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Richmond, VA. Present as 4th Corp. on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Promoted to 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1, 1862. Present as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on April 31 (sic), 1862, company muster roll. Elected 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on Oct. 12, 1862. Paid on descriptive list on Dec. 1, 1862, by Capt. & Division Quarter Master George T. McGehee, with notation that he was paid an unspecified enlistment bounty [typically \$50]. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. “Payment on Descriptive List” always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present as 3rd Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Promoted to 2nd Lt. on unspecified date in late 1862 or early 1863. Present as 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Signed for clothing for his company on April 30, 1863, at Fredericksburg, VA, signing for same as “Z. Linton, 2nd Lt., Co. C, 21st Miss. Regt.” Signed for clothing for his company on May 31, 1863, at Fredericksburg, VA, signing for same as “Z. Linton, Lt., commanding Co. C, 21st Miss. Regt.” Signed for clothing for his company on June 30, 1863, at unspecified location in N VA, signing for same as “Z. Linton, Lt., commanding Co. C, 21st Miss. Regt.” Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll [dated Oct. 8, 1863], with notation “signs [company muster] roll as Commanding the Company.” Promoted or elected [records are unclear] 1st Lt. on Aug. 20, 1863. On Aug. 31, 1863, at unspecified location in N VA, signed for clothing for his company, noting that the articles of clothing were “required for the use of my company,” and signing for same as “Z. Linton, 1st Lt., commanding [the company].” Present for pay for one

month's prior service as 2nd Lt. on Sept. 1, 1863, somewhere in N VA, receiving \$80 and signing for same as "Z. Linton, 2nd Lt., Co. C, 21st Miss. Regt." Present as 1st Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs [company muster] roll as commanding the company." On March 15, 1864, he was granted a "furlough of indulgence" of unspecified duration. Absent as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 21, 1864], with notation "absent without leave." Absent as 1st Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 3, 1864], with notation "absent without leave since 6th March 1864." Absent as 1st Lt. on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 5th Day of March 1864."

On June 5, 1864, apparently writing from Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, 1st Lt. Zetus Linton tendered his resignation as 1st Lt.:

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

"Sir:

"I have the honor of tendering my resignation as first Lieutenant, Company C, 21st Regiment Mississippi Volunteers, immediate and unconditional.

"Your respectfully,
(signed) Z. Linton, 1st Lt.
Co. C, 21st Miss. Regt."

On or near the same date, definitely writing from Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, 1st Lt. Zetus Linton wrote a second letter of resignation:

"Brookhaven, Lawrence County, Miss.

"[To] Honorable James A. Seddon
Secretary of War

"Sir:

"Feeling my incompetency of performing the duty devolving upon me in the position I now hold and preferring to serve my country as a private soldier, I have the honor of tendering my Resignation as first Lieutenant, Company C, 21st Regiment Mississippi Volunteers, unconditional and immediate.

“Yours very respectfully,
(signed) Z. Linton
1st Lt., Co. C, 21st Regt. Miss. Vol.”

However, 1st Lt. Linton’s resignation was not accepted, as he was noted as having been absent without leave for five months. Gen. Robert E. Lee’s Aide-de-Camp & Acting Adjutant General, Col. Robert Herron Taylor, acting “for Gen. Robert E. Lee,” writing from Head Quarters, Army of N VA, on Aug. 11, 1864, wrote:

“It is recommended that the name of this officer [i.e., 1st Lt. Zetus Linton] be dropped from the rolls of the army under the provisions of Paragraph VIII of General Orders No. 22, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, current series. His brigade Commander has been instructed to send his name to the enrolling officer [i.e., draft/conscription officer] of his district that he may be again called into service and placed in the ranks [i.e., drafted as a Pvt.].

“For Gen. Robert E. Lee
(signed) W.H. Taylor
A.A.G.”

A “Record” of the “Stephens Rifles,” dated “near Richmond, Va., Feb. 15, 1865,” states that 1st Lt. Zetus Linton was “dropped [from the company roll] for desertion [on] 19th July 1864.”

Aug. 1864 company muster roll states that 1st Lt. was “dropped from the [company] rolls on the 19th [of] July 1864 for prolonged absence from duty without leave by command of the Secretary of War [i.e., James Alexander Seddon].”
[Note: The order dropping him from the rolls was apparently Special Orders No. 169/11, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA, dated July 19, 1864.]

However, Zetus Linton was never again conscripted/drafted and, true to his word, was not yet done serving his new nation as a private soldier, because, on unspecified date (possibly as early as June 1864), he attached himself [with no rank indicated in his military records and no service records except for his war’s-end parole] to Co. B (“Capt. Banister Hudnall’s Company,” aka “Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis’ Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion 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 [but not as a member of] Co. E [to which company some

of the men of Co. B had been attached], 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot!

Zetus Linton filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Bill Brooks' Co. C, 21st MS Regiment, that he served in this command for three years, that he resigned as 1st Lt. of this company, that he then "attached" himself to Hudnall's Company of cavalry, that he served in this command until war's end, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war's end in N MS [actually, Gainesville, AL]. The only cavalry company that Zetus Linton could have meant is Co. B ("Capt. Banister Hudnall's Company," aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, with which company and command he was paroled at war's end. Matilda Mabel Linton (Matilda Maybelle Smith Linton) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1918, 1922, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Zetus Linton") served in the 21st MS from his enlistment in 1861 until war's end, not mentioning his service in his second command -- the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. 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.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. John Patterson Little, Sr. [found as "J.P. Little" in the military records] (b. probably Jackson County or Simpson County, MS, 1823-d. Tangipahoa Parish, LA, 1903), Co. K ("Capt. William M. Vinzant's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 3rd (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864) [formerly the 1st (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864)]. Enlisted Aug. 29, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 41 (if I have the right man). [Note: John Patterson Little, Sr., was living in Smith County, MS, adjacent to Rankin County, MS, on the 1860 US Census.] Absent on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll [only roll on file for this command], with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Speed-Little Cemetery, 31.663718 -90.370535, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 100 ft. S of a point on Little Lane NE

that lies approximately 2200 ft. W of that road's junction with Lake Lincoln Drive NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Thomas T. Little [found as "Thomas T. Little" and "T.T. Little" in the military records] (b. GA, ca. 1820-d. Lincoln County, MS, after 1880), 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 Sept. 19, 1863, at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at about age 43. [Note: The 36th MS Infantry, prior to Thomas T. Little's enlistment, had been captured and paroled at the horrific, 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and was stationed, awaiting exchange on paper at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, before being legally able to again take part in active military operations.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "joined by Enlistment." [Note: Since he "joined by Enlistment, he was probably too old to be drafted/conscripted, which makes this Thomas T. Little more likely to be the Thomas T. Little who was born in GA ca. 1820.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave from 9 Dec. 1863." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, probably taken at parole camps, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. An undated document identifies Pvt. Thomas T. Little, Co. A, 36th MS Infantry, as "non-paroled," meaning that he was not among the Confederate soldiers captured at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg. 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. 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, with "unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives his residence as Warren County, MS. 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 marker type (if any) undetermined.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Aaron Butler Lofton, Sr. (b. Franklin County, MS, 1821-d. Franklin County, MS, 1885) was paid \$240.00 on Dec. 4, 1863, almost certainly at

Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, by Capt. & Acting Assistant Commissary of Subsistence William Clark for "hauling Six Barrels [of] Molasses from Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss., to Brookhaven, Miss., at forty dollars per barrel," signing for same as "A.B. Lofton." 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.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. George Dalrymple Lofton [found as "George D. Lofton" and "G.D. Lofton" in the military records] (b. Caldwell County, KY, 1815-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1897), 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 July 28, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 47. 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 Dec. 10 [1862] to Jan. 27, 1863." No further information in his military file with this short-term command, but he clearly served out his term of enlistment. Southern Patriot! Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Friendship Cemetery"), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that George Dalrymple Lofton served in "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, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. His brother, Isaac Lofton (b. 1822) is possibly the Pvt. Isaac (H.) Lofton of that company and command and Isaac's service in same may have caused some family researchers to think that George Dalrymple Lofton, too, had served in that command. 1st Lt. Isaac H. Lofton (same man) also served earlier in Co. B ("Capt. Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863), with brother George Dalrymple Lofton.]

Pvt. Gwin Lofton*** [found as "Guinn Lofton," "Guin Lofton," and "G. Lofton" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1907), 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 16/17. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation

“absent without leave.” Deserted on July 8, 1863, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, just as Gen. William T. Sherman’s Yankee was about to lay siege to that city. Aug. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. Guin Lofton “deserted [on] 8 July [1863].” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. Guin Lofton “deserted [on] 8 July [1863].” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in arrest.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Ordered to attend [less likely] or was the subject of a Court Martial [more likely], as per General Orders No. 60, dated Headquarters, Dept. of AL, MS, & E LA, April 8, 1864, Gen. Leonidas Polk, Commanding. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Feb. 2, 1865.” 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. Gwin/Guin Lofton has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole among military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Gwen (sic) Lofton filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1908, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 [actually 1862] into Capt. Webb’s Co. D of Col. Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command “about 3 ½ years,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was absent without leave when he “came home, spent about a week, and [then] returned” to his command, and that he was absent from his command and had been so “for about a week” when it surrendered at war’s end [in NC] because he had “come home, intended to return, but road closed before I did so.” [Note: His statements notwithstanding, Pvt. Gwin/Guin Lofton was absent without leave or, in fact, a deserter from Feb. 2, 1865, until his command (now the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry) surrendered in NC on April 26, 1865. He was not with his command when it left MS for NC on Feb. 28, 1865.] Buried in Gum Grove Baptist Church Cemetery (aka “Gum Grove Cemetery”), 31.469704 -90.552330, located on the N side of Gum Grove Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 1000 ft. W of that road’s junction with Auburn Drive SW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: His tombstone spells his first name “Gwin,” military records (and most family researchers) spell it “Guin” or “Guinn,” and one family researchers renders it as “Gwinnett.” His Confederate Pension application spells his name “Gwin,” but this spelling was rendered by an amanuensis, as Gwin Lofton himself was illiterate, signing said application with his “x” mark.]

Pvt./1st Corp. Jasper N. Lofton [found as “Jasper N. Lofton” and “J.N. Loftin” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1923),

"Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS). Enlisted Nov. 24, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 18. In Feb. 1864, Capt. Hudnall's Company became (2nd) Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present as 1st Corp. on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Transferred on unspecified date to (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, in which company he was a Pvt. 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 Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Jasper N. Lofton filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920, in which he substantiated his service in the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Kathleen Lofton (Mary Ann Kathleen Ferguson Lofton) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Jasper N. Lofton") served in Capt. Banister Hudnall's Company from 1863 until war's end. Buried Alderman Family Cemetery, 31.543143 -90.556589, located approximately 600 ft. W of a point on Antioch Lane NW that lies approximately 2800 ft. S of that road's junction with Norman Trail NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Thomas Lofton [found as "John T. Lofton," "John T. Loftin," and "J.T. Loftin" in the military records] (b. Smith County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1915), "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 on Dec. 24, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 18. In Feb. 1864, "Hudnall's Company" became Co. B (now "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. [Note: Near war's end, the men of Co. B (now Capt. A.J. Lewis' Company") were apparently to Co. E and Co. D of the battalion. Capt. A.J. Lewis commanded this consolidated Co. E.] 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 private in Co. E, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Sarah Lofton (Sarah E. Lofton) (maiden name not verified,

but possibly Collins) filed a Confederate Pension application in Hinds County, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband ("John Thomas Lofton") enlisted at Brookhaven, MS, in 1861, into Capt. Hudnall's Company, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. [Note: Pvt. John Thomas Lofton enlisted on Dec. 24, 1863 – not in 1861.] 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 marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Samuel J. Lofton [found as "Samuel Lofton," "Samuel Loftin," and "Samuel Loftin" the military records] (b. Lawrence or Franklin County, MS, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1901), "Franklin Beauregards" (aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), which, on Sept. 25, 1861, at Shieldsboro (now Bay St. Louis), Hancock County, MS, became Co. E, 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 30. No further information in his military file with this command. He appears to have been rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer, as there is no notice of desertion or of being absent without leave in his military papers. However, Samuel J. Lofton was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a Pvt., into the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] No service records for this command are available to your compiler. 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. 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. [***Note: Some sources state that Samuel Lofton served in the "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, which, on Sept. 25, 1861, at Shieldsboro (now Bay St. Louis), Hancock County, MS, became Co. A, 7th MS Infantry, but Samuel Lofton never served in that company. He served in Co. E of the same regiment, as well as Hoskins' Battery.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED*** Pvt. Thomas Allen Lofton [found as "T.A. Lofton" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1910), Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted May 1, 1864, at Camp Butler [location not found, but clearly somewhere in SW MS] at age 17. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with the wagon train with disabled horses." 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 Allen Lofton 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. Sarah Francis Lofton (Sarah Frances Short Lofton) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Thomas Allen Lofton") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Herington's Co. E of the "14 Mississippi Regiment Cavalry, Confederate," that he served in this command until war's end, and that he was possibly paroled at war's end at "Fort Hutson" [i.e., Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, the site of a 49-day siege in 1863]. [Note: The only company Sarah Francis Lofton could have intended is 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, which company Thomas Allen Lofton could have temporarily served in, though he only has service records in Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry, and his brief service records specifically state that he was enlisted by Capt. W.M. Porter and not Capt. P.C. Harrington. Additionally, Sarah Francis Lofton erred when she stated that Thomas Allen Lofton served until war's end, as he has no service records after June 30, 1864.] 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 sources state that Thomas Allen Lofton served in Co. K, 12th MS Infantry, which could only mean either (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. C

("Lawrence Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert J. Bowen's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 12th MS Infantry, or (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, but Thomas Allen Lofton has no service records in any company of the 12th MS Infantry and never served in same.])

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Thomas Dudley Lofton [found as "Thomas D. Lofton" and "T. Lofton" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1836-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1897), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. No records in his military file with this command except for a reference envelope that states "See cards [i.e., records] of his substitute, Thomas J. Rushing." Checking the records of Pvt. Thomas J. Rushing, I find that Pvt. Thomas Dudley Lofton almost certainly enlisted on April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, but that he hired substitute Pvt. Thomas J. Rushing who was "substituted in place [of Pvt.] Tom Lofton [on] Aug. 15 [1862] [and who is] entitled to Lofton's pay." [Note: Pvt. Thomas J. Rushing served till war's end, when he was paroled at Greensboro, NC, as a private in Co. D, 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry.] However, Thomas Lofton was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into 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, he is listed as a member of this command in both the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database and H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to MS Confederate soldiers ("For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"), so he definitely served in the Brookhaven Light Artillery. Southern Patriot! Anna Lofton (Nancy Ann Smith Lofton) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1903, in which she stated that her husband ("Thomas Lofton") was living in MS when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Webb's Co. D, 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command "till close of war," and that he was paroled at war's end in 1865 (with his command) at Greensboro, NC. [Note: Anna Lofton was mistaken about her husband's service in the 33rd MS Infantry, as he only served in that command April-Aug. 1862.] Burial site not found, but probably buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both.

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Lovell [found as "Andrew J. Lovell," "Andrew J. Lovel," "A.J. Lovell," and "A.J. Lovel" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1837-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1914), 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 on April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 25. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 25, 1863], with notation "absent without leave [since] July 17, 1863." [Note: Many soldiers were unavoidably separated from their commands during the precipitous Confederate retreat from the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, which took place July 10-16, 1863.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since July 17, 186[3]." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "lost 40 cartridges, 40 [percussion] caps, [and] 1 cartridge Box -- \$12.50," which amount would have been deducted from his Private's pay of \$11 per month. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 10th 1864." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 2nd 1865." 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. Andrew Jackson Lovell has no service records in this consolidated command. His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page states that he joined a cavalry command back home in SW Mississippi and, thus, was not with the 33rd MS Infantry or the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry at war's end in NC, but I have been unable to find any additional military records for him after the Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. I do not find him in any additional MS, LA, or Confederate national command of any sort – whether cavalry, infantry, or artillery. No war's end in his military file, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Kees Cemetery (aka the "Kees Family Cemetery"), 31.562668 -90.310419, located on the W side of Big Springs Drive NE at a point on that road that lies approximately 650 ft. N of that road's junction with Tom Trail NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James H. Loving [found as "James H. Loving" and "J.H. Loving" in the military records] (b. Jones County, MS, 1840-d. Copiah County, MS, 1911), (Old) Co. H ("Bahala Rifles," aka "Capt. Octavius T. Gibbes' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), (Old) 10th MS Infantry. Enlisted for 12 months' service on March 23, 1861, at Bahala, Copiah [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 20.

Presence implied on April 17, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is mistakenly given as 21. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. In March 1862, the 12-months men of the regiment were released from service (unless they chose to re-enlist into the regiment). Pvt. James H. Loving chose to continue serving his new nation in a different command, enlisting as a private on May 8, 1862, almost certainly in Copiah County, MS, into Co. E ("Barry Guards," aka "Capt. Leonidas H. Tillman's Company," and aka "Capt. F.B. Spicer's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. 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 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 on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 9 of Feb. 1864 till 17 of May 1864." 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. 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. Parole gives his residence as Bahala Depot, Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Amanda J. Loving/Amanda Jane Loving (Amanda Jane Smith Loving) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Copiah County, MS, in 1916 & 1917, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("James H. Loving") in the 39th MS Infantry, but did not mention his service in the 10th MS Infantry. Buried in the Lot Smith Cemetery [aka the "Lott Smith Cemetery"], 31.667374 -90.440439, located at 2601 Michelle Lane NE [on the W side of the southern terminus of said lane], Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./1st Sgt. James McDonald*** Lowe, Jr. [found as "James M. Lowe" in the military records] (b. Westmoreland County, VA, 1837-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1915), "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 as 1st Sgt. on April 29, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 23. Present or absent as 1st Sgt. not stated on June 10, 1861, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. He was probably rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer. [Note: The independent "Franklin Rifles" did not become Co. A of the 7th MS Infantry until Sept. 25, 1861, so 1st Sgt. James McDonald Lowe, Jr., technically never served in the 7th MS Infantry.] However, James McDonald Lowe, Jr., was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a private, into Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 19, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS. Present on April 30, 1863, 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. [Note: On Sept. 14, 1863, "Capt. Harringtons Company" became Co. B (aka "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company"), 14th Confederate Cavalry, but Pvt. James McDonald Lowe, Jr., has no service records in this command.] Mary F. Lowe (Mary Francis Bray Lowe) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1915, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("James M. Lowe") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. William J. Proby's Company of Col. B.F. Johns' 7th MS Infantry and that he served in this command until the close of the war. She did not mention his service in Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry and she was clearly mistaken about his having served in the 7th MS Infantry until war's end, as he most definitely did not. 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 both a private marker and (supposedly) a VA Confederate marker (though it is not pictured on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page) ordered for him in 1960 by "Mrs. J.W. Herring," who turns out to be his daughter, Alice Henrietta Lowe Herring (wife of John Wesley Herring, Sr.). [***Note: Family researchers are divided on whether James McDonald Lowe's father's middle name was also "McDonald" or whether it was "Madison," so soldier James McDonald Lowe may not be a "Jr."]

Pvt. Stephen Lucas [found as "Stephen Lucas," "Stephen Lucas," "S. Lucas," and "S. Lucas" in the military records] (b. Covington {now Smith} County, MS, 1832-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1900), "Yankee Terrors" (aka "Capt. William Watkins'

Company," and aka "Capt. James T. Martin's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), an independent infantry company not yet affiliated with a regiment. Enlisted June 1, 1861, at Raleigh, Smith County, MS, at age 29 (according to his military records). Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. On Oct. 18, 1861, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, the "Yankee Terrors" became Co. A, 8th MS Infantry: "This Company was transferred from State to Confederate Service with the 8th Regiment Miss. Vols., Commanded by Col. G.G. Flint [i.e., Guilford G. Flynt], for their unexpired term. This Regiment organized on the 24th of August [1861]; their term of service commenced on that day." Pvt. Stephen Lucas was present when his company was mustered into Confederate Service on Oct. 18, 1861, with his age given at that time as 29. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 1, 1862. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, where his age is given as 30. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [at] Danville [Boyle County], Ky." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "captured by the enemy in Hospital at Bargstown [i.e., Bardstown, Nelson County], Ky., and not returned [i.e., not yet paroled & exchanged]; [captured] 5 of Oct. 1862." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on [unspecified] extra duty." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender a war's end in NC, the 8th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 5th MS Infantry, the 32nd MS Infantry, and the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry to form the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry. Pvt. Stephen Lucas served in Co. E of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Stephen Lucas received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. Buried in the Henry Furr-Randall Pierce Cemetery (aka the "Pierce-Furr Cemetery" and the "Randall Pierce Cemetery"), location very inexact, with a private marker. 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 NOT VERIFIED. Peter Lucich (b. Austria, 1837-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1911) is listed in some sources as a veteran of the "CSS Navy." However, the 1910 US Census asked each person enumerated whether they were "a survivor of the Union or Confederate Army or Navy," which box is unmarked for Peter

Lucich. Confederate Navy records are too jumbled and disorganized to allow your compiler to locate any relevant service records for this man, if, indeed, he was a Confederate sailor. Buried in the Saint Francis of Assisi Catholic Cemetery, 31.576584 -90.434294, located on the W side of Wood Street, between E Monticello and E Cherokee Streets, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a family group marker.

END, LINCOLN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS, F-L

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