

LINCOLN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS

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compiled by Jim Huffman, Member,
Gainesville Volunteers,
Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373,
Pearl River County, Mississippi,
huffman1234@bellsouth.net
www.mississippiscv.org
www.scv.org
Facebook: Gainesville Volunteers, SCV Camp 373

[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:

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. James Michael/Michel McCaffrey [found as "James McCaffrey" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1828-d. probably Pike County, MS, bef. 1870), Co. K ("Monroe Quin Guards," aka "Capt. William Monroe Quin's Company," aka "Capt. James A. Nash's Company," and aka "Capt. F.B. Spicer's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 33/34. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1862. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." No further information in his military file with this command, but he almost certainly died of disease while in service. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Lincoln or Pike County, MS. [Note: He is not, as some have suggested, the Yankee soldier Sgt. James H. McCaffrey (b. Middlesex County, MA, 1834) of Co. A, 3rd PA Artillery who died as a POW at Andersonville POW Camp, Andersonville, Sumter County, GA, on Aug. 9, 1864, which date is often erroneously given as the death date for the James Michael/Michel McCaffrey under consideration here. Neither is he his eponymously-named son, James Michael/Michel McCaffrey, Jr. (b. Pike County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1926, who, on the 1910 US Census for Lincoln County, MS, was not noted as a veteran of Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars.)]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./Commissary Sgt./5th Sgt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. Jonathan Edward McCallum^^^ [found as "Jonathan E. McCallum," "J.C. McCallum" (with script capital "E." misread as script capital "C." in one POW record), and "___ McCollum" in the military records] (b. Moore County, NC, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1891), Co. A ("Mount Zion Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Embry's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Francis M. Little's Company," raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties,

MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a Pvt., ca. Feb. 19, 1862, probably at Mount Zion Baptist Church, but definitely in Copiah County, MS, at age 21. Presence as Pvt. implied on May 11, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Present as 5th Sgt. on May 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Rienzi, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Present as Pvt. on June 30, 1862 company muster roll, but with notation "promoted to 2nd Sgt. [on] 10th June 1862." Present as Pvt. [but actually acting as Commissary Sgt.] on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed in Commissary Department [on] 4 July 1862 by order [of] Col. [William Wallace] Witherspoon." Present as Pvt. [but actually acting as Commissary Sgt.] on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detached in Commissary Department [on] 4 July [1862] by order [of] Col. [William Wallace] Witherspoon." Present as Pvt. [but actually acting as Commissary Sgt.] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed in Commissary Department [on] 4 July 1862 by order [of] Col. [William Wallace] Witherspoon." Present as Pvt. [but actually acting as Commissary Sgt.] on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "Commissary Sgt.; detailed 4th July 1862." Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 7, 1863. Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 1st Sgt. on 26th day of Oct. 1863 [by] order [of] Maj. [Charles Perry] Partin." On Nov. 3, 1863, [1st Sgt.] J.C. McCallum was paid at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, for "service rendered in [the] Commissary department of Col. W.W. Witherspoon's 36th Miss. Regiment from Oct. 31st 1862 to July the 11th 1863 A.D., at 25 cents per day; no. [of] days [being] two hundred & seventy five," yielding him \$62.75, for which he signed as "J.E. McCallum, Co. A, 36 Miss. Regt." [Note: The math is wrong on this document; he should have received \$68.75.] Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation:

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

Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] for clothing issue in April 1864 at unspecified location. 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 on May 19, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, as Sgt. [degree not specified] "with unattached men, Confederate State Army." Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: It is likely – though conjectural – that he escaped capture at the Battle of Fort Blakeley or the Battle of Spanish Fort, both east of Mobile, AL, in Baldwin County, AL, before being paroled at Meridian, MS, though it is also possible that he was on duty with the Commissary Department at Meridian, MS, when the war ended.] Buried in the Bensalem Cemetery (aka the "Bensalem Presbyterian Church Cemetery" and aka the "Ben Salem Cemetery"), 31.673583 -90.661187, located on the S side of MS Hwy. 550 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2200 ft. W of that road's junction with Caseyville Road NW, Caseyville, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Jonathan Edward McCallum served in "Co. A, 12th MS Infantry," which could be one of two companies: (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, OR (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, but he has no service records in any company of the 12th MS Infantry and never served in same. However, his brother, Pvt./2nd Corp. Samuel Davies McCallum (1834-1922) did serve until war's end in (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. H ("Charlie Clark Rifles," aka "Capt. John J. McLean's Company," aka "Capt. R.R. Applewhite's Company," raised in Copiah & Jefferson Counties, MS), 12th MS Infantry.] [^^^Note: Found as "J.M. McCallum" in some sources, but his name was actually "Jonathan Edward McCallum."]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Drummer Dennis McCarthey (b. possibly Lenawee County, MI, ca. 1844-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1913), Co. B ("Capt. Reuben A. Beach's Company," raised in Lenawee County, MI), 2nd MI Infantry (US). Service records not available to this compiler. His obituary, posted on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, states: "At age 17, he enlisted in a Michigan regiment as a drummer and served throughout the Civil War." A Pvt. Dennis McCarthy, Co. B, 2nd Michigan Infantry, began receiving a US military pension in 1891, but the pension records do not record where he was living at the time. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Ephraim*** McComb [found as "Ephraim McComb," "Ephraim McCombs," "Ephrain (sic) McComb," "Ephm. McCombs," and "Eph. McCombs" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, ca. 1824-d. Lincoln County, MS, 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 37 [though, in what is clearly a clerical error, his military papers state that he was 27]. 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. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with age again incorrectly given as 27. Present on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], with notation "detailed [as] Wagoner [from] Jan. 4 to April 1, 1862." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Originally marked "present" on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, but with "present" canceled and notation added "detached in Pioneer Corps Aug. 29 [1862] to date," with exact date of Aug. 1862 company muster roll not stated. [Note: The Pioneer Corps constructed bridges, roads, etc. for the army; Ephraim McComb was noted as a carpenter on the 1860 US census for Pike County, MS.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detached at [Cleburne's] Division Head Quarters [on] Dec. 22 [1862] [on] order [of] Gen. [Patrick Ronayne] Cleburne."

Pvt. Ephraim McComb was apparently inadvertently detailed in Dec. 1862 to two different groups, both on orders of Gen. Patrick Ronayne Cleburne, commanding Cleburne's Division of the Army of TN: the Commissary of Subsistence for the Army of TN and Co. B ("Capt. David Coleman's Company"), 15th (Hawkins') Battalion MS Sharpshooters, which battalion was composed of men detailed from various companies of Gen. Patrick Ronayne Cleburne's Division, Army of TN. He actually served in the Commissary of Subsistence, but the officers of the 15th Battalion MS Sharpshooters were initially unaware that his orders to join that battalion had been superseded, so he was marked AWOL from Dec. 1862 to Feb. 1863, after which time he was correctly noted as having been detailed to work in the Commissary of Subsistence. He was last carried on the company muster rolls of the 15th Battalion MS Sharpshooter in Dec. 1863, with notation that he was on detail in the Division Commissary Dept.

Detailed as orderly in the Commissary of Subsistence Dept. of the Army of TN, apparently on Dec. 22, 1862, serving in same under Maj. Isaac Scherck [formerly 3rd & 2nd Lt. in the same company as Ephraim McComb]. Present for pay on Dec.

31, 1862, when he was paid for 10 days' service as a laborer (@ 25 cents per day) in Maj. Scherck's Commissary of Subsistence Dept., Army of TN. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed at [Cleburne's] Division Head Quarters [on] Dec. 22, 1862, [on] order of Gen. [Patrick Ronayne] Cleburne." Present for pay on March 31, 1863, when he was paid for 90 days' service as courier, with notation that he was working at the rate of \$7.50 per month [extra duty pay]. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed at [Cleburne's] Division Commissary [of Subsistence] [on] Dec. 22, 1862, [on] order [of] Gen. [Patrick Ronayne] Cleburne." Appears on a May 1863 "Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Wartrace [Bedford County], Tenn.," with notation that he had been employed as an orderly from May 1-31, 1863, working under Maj. Isaac Scherck, Assistance Commissary of Subsistence. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed at [Cleburne's] Division Commissary [of Subsistence] [on] Dec. 22, 1862, by order of Gen. [Patrick Ronayne] Cleburne." "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Tyner's Station [now a neighborhood of Chattanooga, Hamilton County], Tenn., during the month of July 1863" with notation that he had been employed as an orderly under Maj. Isaac Scherck from July 1-31, 1863, with notation "date of contract, etc., Dec. 24, 1862." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed at [Cleburne's] Division Commissary [of Subsistence] [on] Dec. 22, 1862, [on] order [of] Gen. [Patrick Ronayne] Cleburne." "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Tyner's Station [now a neighborhood of Chattanooga, Hamilton County], Tenn., during the month of Aug. 1863" with notation that he had been employed as a clerk under Maj. Isaac Scherck from July 1-31, 1863, with notation "date of contract, etc., Dec. 24, 1862." Noted in a Sept. 1863 "Report of Persons and Articles employed and hired at Chickamauga, Tenn. [i.e., GA], during the month of Sept. 1863 by Isaac Scherck, Maj. & C.S. [i.e., Commissary of Subsistence], C.S.A.," with notation that he had been detailed from the 45th MS Infantry and was employed as a clerk at the rate of 25 cents per day extra duty pay. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed at [Cleburne's] Division Commissary [of Subsistence] [on] Dec. 22, 1862, by order of Gen. [Patrick Ronayne] Cleburne." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation "detailed at [Cleburne's] Division Commissary [of Subsistence] Dept. [on] Dec. 22, 1862, [on] order [of] Gen. [Patrick Ronayne] Cleburne." Appears on a Dec. 1863 "Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Dalton [Whitfield County], Ga.," with notation that he had been employed as a clerk from Dec. 1-31, 1863, under contract dated Dec. 23, 1862. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1863, almost certainly in NW GA, when he was paid for 90 days' extra duty pay as clerk (@ 25 cents per day). Absent on Feb. 1864 company

muster roll, with notation “detailed at [Cleburne’s] Division Commissary [of Subsistence] [on] Dec. 22, 1862, [on] order [of] Gen. [Patrick Ronayne] Cleburne.” 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. Ephraim McComb has no service records in this consolidated command. No war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the 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 first name is also given by some family researchers as “Ephraim.”]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./1st Sgt. John Alexander McCormack^{^^^} [found as “John A. McCormack,” “J.A. McCormick,” and “J.A. McCormack” in the military records] (b. Scotland County, NC, 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1931), 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 ca. May 18, 1861, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 30. Presence as private implied on Aug. 24, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Presence as private implied on Sept. 24, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Trenton, Gibson County, TN. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 24, 1862, company muster roll [dated Sept. 2, 1862]. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Served at the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, which was fought May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863. Absent as 1st Sgt. on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “in Vicksburg.” [Note: 1st Sgt. McCormick served at the Siege of Vicksburg with about half of the 6th MS Infantry; the other half (including the half that counted him as “absent”) was stationed at or near Jackson, Hinds County, MS. 1st Sgt. McCormick was very much present and on duty, but simply serving at the Siege of Vicksburg.] Surrendered at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, July 4, 1863, and paroled there on July 7, 1863, signing his parole as “J.A. McCormack” (sic). 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 Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “captured at Vicksburg [on] July 4th 1863.”

[Note: 1st Sgt. McCormack was “absent” because he was at parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, as required by his Vicksburg parole.] Absent as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “captured at Vicksburg [on] July 4, 1863, and paroled.” [Note: Again, 1st Sgt. McCormack was “absent” because he was stationed at parole camps, Enterprise, MS.] Absent as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “captured at Vicksburg [on] July 4, 1863, and paroled; [now] at home [on furlough].” 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. John Alexander McCormack [reduced to the ranks because other sergeants were senior to him in this consolidated command] served in Co. A, 14th Consolidated MS Infantry. 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! J.A. McCormack filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1921 & 1926, in which he stated that he was living in Rankin County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1861 into Capt. Alford's Co. B of Col. Thornton's 6th MS Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was in active service with this command when it was surrendered at war's end at Greensboro, NC. [Note: In his 1921 application, he stated that he enlisted a second time into the 33rd MS Infantry, but he was simply confused, intending, I am sure, to have stated that he enlisted a second time into the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that John Alexander McCormack served in “Co. A, 12th MS Infantry,” which could only mean one of two companies: (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, or (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. However, John Alexander McCormack has no service records in any company of the 12th MS Infantry and never served in same. He only served in the 6th MS Infantry and its successor command, the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry.] [Note: John Alexander McCormack was a member of Brookhaven's Sylvester Gwin Camp, United Confederate Veterans (UCV), which published “Resolutions of Respect” in his memory in the local paper, but without mentioning the command(s) in which he served.] [^^^Note: Descendants nearly universally spell the family name as “McCormick,” which is also how his name is spelled on his

tombstone, but John Alexander McCormack (sic) spelled his last name as "McCormack" on his Vicksburg parole, so that is the name I am using for him here.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Albert Gallatin Brown McCullough (b. Pike County, MS, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1838) filed (as "A.G.B. McCullough) a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1937, in which he stated that he enlisted in Aug. 1864 in Pike County, MS, into Capt. Elijah Sartin's Company of Col. James Conerly's regiment, that he was never discharged from this command, that he was in active service with this command at war's end, but that this command "disbanded at close of war." Note, however, that the only "Elijah Sartin" to serve in a MS Confederate command was Pvt. Elijah Samuel Sartin, 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), which command did not disband at war's end, but, on March 3, 1865, was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Albert Gallatin Brown McCullough has no service records in either the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) or the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Col. James Conerly commanded the 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863), but Albert Gallatin Brown McCullough has no service records in that short-term command. I have been unable to find Albert Gallatin Brown McCullough in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Shady Grove Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.353480 - 90.350633, located on the W side of the intersection of Cole Drive SE and Shady Grove Road SE, Shady Grove, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: A possibly misplaced, handwritten note that immediately follows A.G.B. McCullough's Confederate Pension application in the pension records and which does not mention him by name states that an unnamed soldier served in Co. A, 2nd KY Cavalry, in famed Col. John Hunt Morgan's cavalry command, but, again, Albert Gallatin Brown McCullough has no service records in this or any other KY Confederate command.]

Pvt. William Jasper McCullough [found as "William J. McCullough" and "W.J. McCullough" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1832-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1879), Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted on April 26, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 30. Present on June 30,

1862, company muster roll, with notation “present sick.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent [sick at] Saltillo [Itawamba (now Lee) County, MS] Hospital.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Appears on a May 21, 1863, “Roll of Prisoners of War captured and paroled by the U.S. Forces at Yazoo City [in Yazoo County], Miss.,” with notation that he was born in Pike County, MS, and was 31 years of age. Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Aug. 23rd 1863; paroled.” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Aug. 23rd 1863,” and with further notation that he was 33 years of age. 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 Jasper McCullough 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 William Jasper McCullough Cemetery, location very inexact, with a private marker. Find-a-Grave.com locates the cemetery (very inexact) approximately 1500 ft. N of a point on River Road Drive SE that lies approximately 5500 ft. W of that road’s near junction with Parker Drive SE.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./2nd Corp. Jason Boaz McDavid [found as “Jason B. McDavid” and “J.B. McDavid” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1898), Co. I (“Capt. J.O. Magee's Company,” aka “Capt. Nathan Emanuel Price's Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as 2nd Corp. on June 5, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 35. Present as 2nd Corp. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [which served as a muster-out roll], with notation “absent without leave since the 10 Oct. [1862].” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. However, he enlisted a second time, this time as a private, into Co. K (“Brent Rifles,” aka “Capt. Preston Brent's Company,” aka “Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company,” and aka “Capt. J.C. Williams' Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted March 26, 1864, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 36 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 35). Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since April 15th 1864; [\$50 enlistment] bounty due.” 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 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 Jason Boaz McDavid has no service records in this consolidated command.] [Note: It is possible – though speculative -- that he is the “Pvt. ___ McDavid” who enlisted at Summit, Pike County, MS, on April 1, 1864, into Co. A (“Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. According to the June 30, 1864, company muster roll, this “Pvt. ___ McDavid” “deserted [on] April 15, 1864” and has no further information in his military file with this command. If this soldier was, in fact, Jason Boaz McDavid, then this enlistment was illegal, as he was still a member of the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted).] Buried in the McDavid Cemetery, 31.358466 -90.355406, located at the end of [and approximately 800 ft. down] a dirt road that veers off to the SW from Shady Grove Road SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. N of that road’s junction with Cole Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Jason Boaz McDavid served in “Co. F, 7th MS Infantry,” which, conjecturally, could be either Co. F (“Marion's Men,” aka “Capt. William J. Rankin's Company,” aka “Capt. James N. Atkinson’s Company,” raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, or Co. F (“Renovators,” aka “Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company,” and aka “Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company,” raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry, but Jason Boaz McDavid has no service records in either of those commands and never served in same.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] William Allen McDavid [found as “William A. McDavid,” “William McDavid,” “W.A. McDavid,” “William McDavitt,” and “W.A. McDavitt” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1912), Co. A (“Summit Rifles,” aka “Capt. J.D. Blincoe's Company,” aka “Capt. Enoch H. Murphy's Company,” and aka “Capt. James Brown’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 21, 1861, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 23. Presence implied on May 26, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, where his age is given as 23. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Dec. 1861 company muster roll states “transferred [on] Nov. 18 [1861] to 1st Ky. Regiment.” Actually transferred on Nov. 17, 18, or 26 (records conflict), 1861, as a private into Co. H (“Daviess Rangers,” aka “Capt. Lafayette H. Fitzhugh’s Company,” aka “Capt. P.H. Thorpe’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William M. Marriner’s Company,” raised in Daviess County, KY), 1st KY Infantry. [Note: This company was formerly Co. B (aka “Fitzhugh’s Company”)]

Anderson's-Fitzhugh's Battalion KY Infantry.] Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, dated "near Centerville [VA]," states that he was "transferred from 16 Miss. Regt. to 1 Ky. Regt. [as per] Special Orders #548, Head Quarters, A.P. [i.e., Army of the Potomac, which became the Army of N VA], Nov. 26, 1861." Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, which bears the notation:

"Mustered for pay from Jan. 1, 1862, when last paid, to March 13, 1862, when mustered out of service by order of Secretary of War.

"(signed) Wm. H. Porter
2 Lieut. Infty., C.S.A.,
Mustering Officer"

However, William Allen McDavid was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on June 12, 1862, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, where the regiment was then stationed. 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 as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a \$50 enlistment bounty. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded (apparently severely) on July 22, 1864, at the Battle of Atlanta, fought in Fulton and Dekalb Counties, GA. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded since July 22nd 1864 [on] Surgeon's Certificate." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Corp. William Allen McDavid has no service records in this consolidated command, almost certainly because he was still on wounded furlough back in MS. Probably still on wounded furlough at war's end. Southern Patriot! Mary J. McDavid (Mary Jane May McDavid) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1913, 1918, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("William A. McDavid") enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Parham Williams' Co. H, 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this

command until war's end, and that he was paroled at war's end with this command at Greensboro, NC. [Note: Mary McDavid did not mention her husband's service in the 16th MS Infantry or the 1st KY Infantry. Additionally, there is no documentation in his military records to show that Corp. William Allen McDavid traveled with his command from MS to NC in late Feb. 1865 to take part in the Carolinas Campaign and he has no war's-end parole from there with the Army of TN. He was almost certainly still on wounded furlough back in MS when the war ended.] Buried in the McDavid Cemetery, 31.358466 -90.355406, located at the end of [and approximately 800 ft. down] a dirt road that veers off to the SW from Shady Grove Road SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 3500 ft. N of that road's junction with Cole Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with three markers: a private civilian marker, a private marker inscribed with a portion of his Confederate service ("Summit Rifles, Battle of Shiloh, H Co., 7th Miss. Regiment, CSA"), and a VA Yankee/Union/Federal marker that simply states "US Army." [***Note: William Allen McDavid has, as stated, a VA Yankee/Union/Federal marker that simply states "US Army," but, he never served among Mr. Lincoln's Northern Vandals. According to the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Civil War database (an extremely reliable database of soldiers who served in Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars), no soldier named "William Allen McDavid" (or name variants) ever served in any Yankee/Federal/Union command. Several men named "William McDavitt" (sic) served in Massachusetts commands and one Pennsylvania command, but none of these men were the William Allen McDavid under consideration here. William Allen McDavid was never a Yankee soldier.]

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED***. (Dr.) James Duncan McDavitt [found as "J. McDavitt" in the military records] (b. Lanarkshire, Scotland, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1889), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. C ("Capt. Robert Coburn's Company," aka "Capt. J.G. Hamilton's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), British Guard Battalion, LA Militia. Enlisted ca. Nov. 23, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 19 or 20 (if I have the right man). [Note: Enlistment date conjectural and based on a Return of the company bearing that date.] "Appears on a Muster Roll of the organization named above [i.e., Capt. Hamilton's Company] ordered into the service of the State of Louisiana within the limits of [the] city and [surrounding] fortifications of New Orleans," with roll dated March 15, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. The City of New Orleans surrendered to Admiral David Farragut's Yankee fleet on May 2, 1862. Just prior to that date, local Confederate authorities had ordered the disbanding of all local militia commands, so James Duncan McDavitt (if I have the right man) served until his command was ordered to disband. Southern Patriot!

[Note: James Duncan McDavitt is probably the soldier listed as: “McDavitt, __, Pvt., Co. G, 4 Regt., 1st Brig., 1st Div., LA Militia,” but for whom I could find no additional records.] E.J. McDavitt filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“James D. McDavitt”) was living in Saint Helena Parish, LA, when he enlisted in 1861 into a command she could not remember, that he served in this command for four years, and was paroled at Monroe, LA, at war’s end. She attempted to name the commanding officer of his company, but the name is completely illegible on her application. [Note: Her protestations notwithstanding, I think that James Duncan McDavitt only served for a few months in the LA Militia in 1861-1862.] Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka “Friendship Cemetery”), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources and some family researchers state that James Duncan McDavitt is the same man as Pvt. James McDavitt of Co. F (“Capt. O’Havers’ Company,” raised in MO), 25th MS Infantry (which company became Co. F, 2nd Confederate Infantry, and, later, Co. C, 1st MO Infantry, but that soldier was already 28 years of age when he enlisted at Memphis, TN, in 1861, whereas the James Duncan McDavitt under consideration here was only 19 or 20 years old in 1861. They are not one and the same man.)]

PROBABLE CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Byrd [also given as “Bird”] McDowell received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. I have been unable to find any military or genealogical information on this person. I strongly suspect – but cannot prove – that he was a Confederate Servant. Burial site not found, but probably buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Duncan McFarland, Sr. (b. Franklin County, MS, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1925) is listed in some sources as having served in "Blythe Rifles" (aka "Capt. A.K. Blythe's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), which became Co. E (aka "Capt. D.L. Herron's Company"), 1st (Blythe's) Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops), which became Co. E (aka "Capt. Thomas J. Black's Company," and aka "Capt. A.M. Bradford's Company"), 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry. However, the Pvt. John McFarland who served in that company and command was another John McFarland, a farmer, born in MS in 1839, who was living with brothers William and James near Oakland, Yalobusha County, MS, on the 1860 US Census for MS. [Note: A well-meaning descendant or kinsman simply assumed that the “John McFarland” of this company and command had to be the John Duncan McFarland under consideration here.] Not found in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I don’t think that John

Duncan McFarland was ever a Confederate soldier. 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.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. John Paxton McFarland [found as "John P. McFarland," "J.P. McFarlain," and "John P. McFarlane" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1916), Co. E ("Franklin Rangers," aka "Capt. G.A. Magee's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted on July 14, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 36. Present for pay on Sept. 4, 1862, and present on company muster roll of the same date. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 10th Dec. 1862." This company muster roll also served as the muster-out roll for this command. No further information in his military file with this command. However, John Paxton McFarland was (in spite of being AWOL, possibly on account of "Typhoid fever") not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," aka "Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted on Nov. 10, 1863, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, with incorrect notation that he was 46 years of age, as he was actually just 37. "Deserted [on] Dec. 25, 1863, [and] dropped from the [company muster] Roll." Returned to service on May 8, 1864. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "with the [Regimental Wagon] Train." On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. John Paxton McFarland served in Co. C of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.P. McFarland filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1915, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. William C. Weathersby's Co. B of the "14th Regiment," that he was never discharged from this command, that he served in this command for about two years, that he was absent without leave once for 30 days because of "Typhoid fever," and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL. 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 John Paxton McFarland served in "Co. B, 14th MS Infantry," or, more fully, Co. B ("Enterprise Guards," aka "Capt. R. Stuart Wier's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry, but John Paxton McFarland never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

Pvt. S.F. McGee. See Pvt. Samuel F. Magee.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Russell McGehee (b. Attala or Carroll County, MS, 1848--d. Lincoln County, MS, 1907) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. A ("Yankee Terrors," aka "Capt. William Watkins' Company," and aka "Capt. James T. Martin's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 8th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. I have been unable to find him in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that James Russell McGehee was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Old Clear Branch Cemetery (aka the "Abe Nations Cemetery" and aka the "Nations Cemetery"), 31.636572 -90.395502, located approximately 150 ft. S of a point on Tarver Trail NE that lies approximately 3300 ft. NW of that road's junction with Lake Lincoln Drive NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. David Zebulon McGuffee [found as "David Z. McGuffee," "D.Z. McGuffee," "D.Z. McGuffie," "David Z. McGriffey" (Yankee POW record), "David Z. McGuffy" (Yankee POW record), "David Z. McGuffey," and "D.L. McGuffy" (Yankee service record) in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1840-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1918), 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 April 19, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 21. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[\$50 enlistment] bounty due." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on a post-dated June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 25, 1863], with notation "[absent] without leave [since] July 17, 1863." [Note: The Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, was fought July 10-16, 1863. A number of soldiers were separated from their commands in the subsequent retreat from that siege, with some legitimately being listed as AWOL and some simply being unavoidably separated from their commands.] Present on Aug. 1863 company

muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "lost 19 cartridges [and] 19 [percussion] caps, [for which his pay will be docked] \$4.75." [Note: Privates in the Confederate Army were typically paid \$11.00 per month.] Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured on Dec. 17, 1864, "near Franklin [Williamson County, TN]" during the Confederate retreat from the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, fought Dec. 15-16, 1864, on the outskirts of that city. [Note: It is unclear whether D.Z. McGuffee participated in the Battle of Nashville or whether he was at Franklin, TN, as either a hospital patient or a hospital attendant taking care of the numerous Confederate soldiers who were wounded at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, which was fought on Nov. 30, 1864.] 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, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 22, 1864. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill., mustered into the 5th U.S. Volunteer Infantry [on] April 15, 1865." [Note: Former Confederate POW's who joined this command were assured that they would not be sent into battle against their former comrades in the Confederate Army, but, rather, would serve in the American West, which was just then being opened up for settlement and the concomitant decimation and displacement of Native Americans. Many Confederate POW's enlisted into the Yankee Army in order to escape the harsh conditions they experienced as POW's and the harsh treatment they endured at the hands of their Yankee captors.] [Note: His Yankee service records are filled under "David Z. McGuffy."] David Z. McGuffee served as a private in Co. I, 5th US Volunteer Infantry. His Yankee enlistment papers state that he was 24 years of age, a farmer, a resident of Lawrence County, MS, and that he was enrolled in his new regiment on April 12, 1865, at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp. [Note: His signature on his Yankee enlistment papers looks like "DaveD Z. McGuffee" (sic).] He was on duty as company cook April-May 1865. He "deserted on the march at Chapman's Creek, Ks. [i.e., Kansas] [on] June 12, 1865." [Note: Chapman's Creek is located in Dickinson County, Kansas.] The June 1865 company muster roll states "deserted [on] June 12, 1865, [at] Chapman's Creek, Ks.," taking with him "one gun and accoutrements [valued at] \$23.02. He took with him one Knapsack, one Haversack, one Canteen, Two Great Coat straps, & one Shelter Tent. Due sutler at Fort Riley [located in Geary & Riley Counties, KS] \$2.50." Captured as a deserter and "imprisoned Oct. 27, 1865, released, & dishonorably discharged at Military Prison, St. Louis, Mo., [on] Dec. 6, 1865." No further information in his military file with the foregoing commands. D.Z. McGuffee filed a Confederate Pension application in Rankin County, MS, in 1905, in which he

substantiated his service in the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but, rather than admitting that he joined the US Army (which would have negated his Confederate Pension), he stated that, at war's end, he was in military prison, which was patently untrue. Buried in the Sutton Family Cemetery [aka the "Sutton Cemetery"], 31.499437 -90.455248, located approximately 1300 ft. ESE of the junction of US Hwy. 51 and Pineknot Trail SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The driveway that seems to eventually lead to the cemetery is located at 1055 US Hwy. 51, about 400 ft. S of the intersection of that highway and Pineknot Trail SE.]

Pvt. Joseph Pendleton McGuffie [found as "Joseph P. McGuffee," "J.P. McGuffie," "J.P. McGuffee," and "J.P. McGaffy" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1903***), 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 19, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 30. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "\$50 enlistment] bounty due." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 25, 1863], with notation "[absent] without leave [since] July 17, 1863." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent [at] Hospital sick." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; lost 24 cartridges [and] 24 [percussion] caps." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [at] Canton Hospital [Madison County], Miss., since Oct. 1863." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Detailed [apparently as hospital nurse], as per Field Orders No. 142, Headquarters, Army of TN, in the field, dated Nov. 7, 1864, Gen. John Bell Hood, Commanding, with notation "unfit for field service." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "on duty at [unspecified] Hospital, [as per] order unknown." 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. Joseph P. McGuffie 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. Buried in the Pleasant Grove United Methodist Church Cemetery, 31.497887 -90.250038, located about 300 ft. W of a point on Pleasant Grove Drive SE that lies approximately 1000 ft. NW of that road's junction with Peavy Trail SE (or about 2300 ft. S of that road's junction with Chicken Farm Road SE), Lincoln

County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by Robertson Wilson, whose relationship (if any) to Joseph P. McGuffie I have been unable to deduce. [***Note: Death year taken from his VA Confederate marker application.]

(Post Master) Pvt. Neal McInnis [found as "Neil McInnis" and "Neal McInnis" in the military records] (b. Marion County, SC, 1818-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1893), "Covington Rifles" (aka "Covington Rangers," and aka "Capt. John T. Fairley's Company), raised in Covington County, MS, an independent infantry company. No definite enlistment date shown in his military records, but he probably enlisted at age 43 in Covington County, MS, ca. Sept. 11, 1861, when the company was formed. Presence implied on an undated company muster roll. On Sept. 25, 1861, at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, this previously independent company became Co. I, 7th MS Infantry. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, but no further records in his military file. No notice of being absent without leave or desertion. He seems to have been rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. 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. Thomas Jefferson McInnis [found as "Thomas J. McInnis," "T.J. McInnis," and "T.J. McInis" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1913), Co. F ("Covington Fencibles," aka "Capt. H.R. McLaurin's Company," and aka "Capt. Joel R. Baugh's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 9, 1863, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at age 18. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. On Sept. 23, 1863, he was assigned as a nurse to Catoosa Hospital, Griffin, Spalding County, GA. Appears as present as nurse on a Nov. 30, 1863 [dated Dec. 21, 1863], Hospital Muster Roll for said hospital, with notation that he was due "\$15 extra pay for 60 days' [extra duty as nurse]" for the period Sept. 30, 1863-Nov. 30, 1863. Present for clothing issue on April 30, 1864, at unspecified location [possibly Catoosa Hospital], signing for same as "T.J. McInis" (sic). No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 27th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry, but

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson McInnis has no service records in this consolidated command. No war's-end parole in his military files. T.J. McInnis filed Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1910 & 1916. In his 1910 pension application, he stated that he was living in Covington County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 [actually Feb. 9, 1863] into Capt. Hugh McLaurie's Co. F of Col. Jones' 27th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for a "little over 3 years," that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was not in active service with this command at war's end and that he was not with this command when the final surrender came because he was on wounded furlough at war's end and had been on wounded furlough for "about 6 months." In his 1916 pension application, he stated that he was living in Covington County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. Byrd's Co. F of Col. Joel R. Baugh's 27th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for "4 years," and that he was wounded at Atlanta, GA, on July 28, 1864, when he was "shot through [the] shoulder, paralyzing my right arm." He stated that he had been absent on wounded furlough for "about 8 months" when his command surrendered in (he thought) North Carolina. [Note: There is nothing in Pvt. Thomas Jefferson McInnis' service records that proves that he served beyond April 1864, no mention of his having been wounded during the Atlanta Campaign of 1864, and no hospitalization records. However, I can find no records – medical or otherwise -- after April 1864 for any other privates of his company, so it is impossible to say whether he served beyond April 1864 or whether he was wounded in the Atlanta Campaign of 1864. But, he definitely does not have a war's-end parole, whether as a member of the 27th MS Infantry or the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry.] S. Delilah McInnis (Susanna Delilah Bass McInnis) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920 & 1924, in which she repeated much of the information that her husband ("Thomas J. McInnis") had given in his own Confederate Pension applications. 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.

1st Lt. Dougal Alexander McLaurin [found as "D.A. McLaurin" in the military records] (b. probably Jefferson County, MS, 1823-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1884). According to his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, "D.A. McLaurin served in the Civil War as 1st Lieut. of the Jackson Township Home Guard in Union County, Arkansas." The "Jackson Township Home Guard" (aka "Capt. George M. Morgan's Company") was organized in Union County, AR, in July 1861. No

further records found for this Confederate local defense company. 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 TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED. MEMORIAL MARKER ONLY? Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] Hugh Archibald McLaurin [found as "H.A. McLaurin"] in the military records] (b. probably Jefferson County, MS, ca. 1843-d. in service, probably at Atlanta, GA, 1864), 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 Sept. 27, 1861, or Nov. 12, 1861, or Dec. 8, 1861 [records vary], at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at age 16-20 (exact birth year not known). The December 1861 Regimental Return states that he was "mustered into service" on Dec. 8, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, MS, but various company muster rolls give varying dates for his enlistment. [Note: The "Franklin Beauregards" were originally mustered into State service on May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS.] Severely wounded in the face on April 6, 1862, at the Battle of Shiloh [aka the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, which was fought April 6-7, 1862. "Appears on a Register containing a Report of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Second Corps, Army of the Mississippi, at the Battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862," with notation that he was severely wounded in the face on April 6, 1862, at 8 A.M., while serving on the Right Wing of the army. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Shiloh [TN]; absent since April 14, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, [on] Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Shiloh [TN] [and now] at Home upon Surgeon's Certificate [since] April 14, 1862." 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, with notation "Sick in quarters." Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Resaca [GA] [on] May 14, 1864 [and] sent to hospital." No further information in his military file with this command. Family sources state that he died in service in 1864, so it is virtually certain that he died of his Battle of Resaca, GA, wound in hospital at Atlanta, GA, in the late summer of 1864.

Southern Patriot! [Note: Further circumstantial evidence of his death in service comes from the fact that, 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 Corp. H.A. McLaurin has no service records in this consolidated command. Had he still been alive at this point in time, he should have been mentioned in this consolidated command's muster rolls, even if only with some mention of his being absent wounded.] He has a private marker 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, but is possibly buried somewhere in NW GA, possibly in or near Atlanta. [Note: An illegible photo of an inscription on his tombstone at his memorial page on Find-a-Grave.com possibly gives more details about his service and/or death.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. (Judge) Garfield Stewart McMillan [found as "Judge G.B. McMillan" in some indices] (b. Otsego County, NY, 1829-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1900) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in "Co. K, 12th MS Infantry," which could be one of two companies of that command: (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, 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. However, he has no service records in any company of the 12th MS Infantry and never served in same. After a diligent search, I have been unable to find him in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: An "S. McMellon," no rank or company specified, appears on a single military record from the 12th MS Infantry: a "List of casualties in the 6th Brigade, Longstreet's Division, in the engagements before Richmond, Va., June 26 to July 1, 1862 (i.e., the Seven Days Battles)," with notation "wounded," but this record is a clerical error, as no "S. McMellon" or "S. McMillan" is otherwise found among the records for this regiment. "S. McMellon" is demonstrably not Garfield Stewart McMillan.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. James P. McMillan [found as “James P. McMillan,” “J.P. McMillan,” and “James P. McMellan” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1839-d. Franklin County, MS, 1920), 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 March 31, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 26 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 23). Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at “camp near Jackson, Miss.,” where his age is again mistakenly given as 23). 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. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 7, 1863. Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “never reported [to parole camps].” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 23 Aug. [1863].” Present on an undated list of “Unexchanged [Siege of] Vicksburg [former] prisoners [of war] who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi [River] since Nov. 14 [1863],” to parole camps, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Probably furloughed from parole camps until properly exchanged on paper. Reported to Parole Camp, Demopolis, AL, on May 13, 1864. The June 30, 1864, company muster roll for Co. E, 1st Detachment [of] Paroled Prisoners, Demopolis, AL, states that Pvt. J.P. McMillan “deserted [on] May 21, 1863.” Appears on a May 20, 1864, “List of men who have deserted from Paroled and Exchanged Camp, Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss.,” with notation that his residence was Caseyville, Copiah County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. An undated “Historic Roll of Co. A, 1st Regt. MS Light Artillery” states that Pvt. James P. McMillan was a resident of Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, when he enlisted on at Jackson, MS, on March 31, 1862, that he served at the Battle of Chickasaw Bayou [Warren County, MS, Dec. 26-29, 1862], the Battle of Baker’s Creek [aka the Battle of Champion Hill, Hinds County, MS, May 16, 1863], and the Siege of Vicksburg, and that he was “transferred [on unspecified date] to Bradford’s Battery by Special Orders No. 143, Department Head Quarters.” Note: Bradford’s Battery was, more fully, Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. However, Pvt. James P.

McMillan has no service records in Bradford's Battery. No further information in his military file with either Co. A or Co. F, 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, and no war's-end parole among his military records. Buried in the Bensalem Cemetery (aka the "Bensalem Presbyterian Church Cemetery" and aka the "Ben Salem Cemetery"), 31.673583 -90.661187, located on the S side of MS Hwy. 550 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2200 ft. W of that road's junction with Caseyville Road NW, Caseyville, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that James P. McMillan served in "Co. K, 12th MS Infantry," which could be one of two companies in that regiment: (1) (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. C ("Lawrence Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert J. Bowen's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 12th MS Infantry, or, (2) (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. K ("Claiborne Guards," aka "Capt. Henry Hughes' Company," aka "Capt. Rufus Shoemaker's Company," aka "Capt. Archie K. Jones' Company," and aka "Capt. J.G. Hastings' Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. However, James P. McMillan has no service records in any company of the 12th MS Infantry and never served in same. He only served 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, and Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery.]

Pvt. Alexander Cornelius McNair [found as "A.C. McNair" in the military records] (b. Simpson County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1912), Co. B (aka "Terrell Dragoons***," raised in Copiah and other counties in SE MS), 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted on May 20, 1864, at Canton, Madison County, MS, at age 17. Present on July 1, 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 Covington 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: Prior to A.C. McNair's enlistment into this company, it was known as "Terrell Dragoons" (aka "Capt. Vernon L. Terrell's Company Unattached {MS} Cavalry," and aka "Terrell's Company, 1st Mississippi Squadron, Mississippi Volunteers," raised in Copiah and other counties in SE MS). In early 1863, "Terrell's Dragoons" became Co. B, Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. On Sept. 14, 1863, "Terrell's Dragoons" became Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry. A.C. McNair only has service records in the company after it became Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry.]

(Judge/Brookhaven Major) Capt./Maj. John Evander McNair [found as "J.E. McNair" in the military records] (b. Richmond County, NC, 1808-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1874), Co. B ("Covington Farmers," aka "Capt. John Evander McNair's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), and Field & Staff, 1st (McNair's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted into State service on Aug. 31, 1864, at age 56, but clearly organized the company in Covington County, MS, sometime earlier than that. Absent as Capt. [his commission as Maj. not yet having been officially approved by the State of MS] on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "Capt. J.E. McNair was elected Maj. of the 1st Battalion Miss. State Cavalry [on] Sept. 2nd 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.

Pvt./Sgt. (of artillery) [degree not specified]/Brigade Commissary Sgt./2nd Lt. Thomas Clinton McNair, Sr. [found as "Thomas Clinton McNair," "Thomas C. McNair," and "T.C. McNair" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1833-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1920), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. H ("Charlie Clark Rifles"***, aka "Capt. John J. McLean's Company," aka "Capt. Rufus Revel Applewhite, Sr.'s, Company," raised in Copiah & Jefferson Counties, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Lt. on Jan. 26, 1861 [date of his officer's commission], at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 27. Present as 2nd Lt. on March 11, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as 2nd Lt. implied on May 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Present as 2nd Lt. on May 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is mistakenly given as 25. Presence as 2nd Lt. implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is again incorrectly given as 25. Presence implied on June 1861 Regimental Return. Present as 2nd Lt. on July 1861 company muster roll, taken at Union Mills, Fluvanna County, VA. Presence as 2nd Lt. implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Sept. 1861 Regimental Return. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. [at \$80.00 per month] on Nov. 30, 1861, almost certainly in at Manassas, Prince William County, VA, being paid by Capt. [later Maj.] John Amber, and signing for same as "T.C. McNair, 2nd Lieut." Absent as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick." Present or absent not stated on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, on which roll no rank is given for him. Granted 30-days' medical leave on Dec. 23, 1861:

“Head Quarters, 1st Corps, A. of P. [i.e., Army of the Potomac, which became the Army of N VA]

Near Centreville [Fairfax County], Va., Dec. 23rd 1861

“Special Orders

No. 547

“On Surgeon’s Certificate, leaves of absence are granted to the following Officers of this Army Corps for the benefit of their health:

“Lt. Thomas C. McNair, 12th Miss. Vols., for thirty days from [the] 26th inst. [i.e., Dec. 26, 1861].

“By command of Gen. [Pierre Gutave-Toutant] Beauregard

(signed) F.H. Jordan

A.A. Gen. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General]”

Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 24, 1861, probably at Manassas, Prince William County, VA, where he was again paid by Capt. [later Maj.] John Ambler, and signing for same as “T.C. McNair, 2nd Lieut., Co. A, 12th Regt. Miss. Vol.”

Present as 2nd Lt. on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, taken at Camp Davis Ford, near Manassas, Prince William County, VA. On Jan. 25, 1862, 2nd Lt. Thomas Clinton McNair resigned his second-lieutenancy:

“Head Quarters, 12th Regt. Miss. Vol. [i.e., Volunteers]

Davis Ford, Va., Jan. 25th 1862

“Hon. J.P. [Judah Philip] Benjamin,

[Confederate Secretary of War,

Richmond, Va.]

“Sir,

“In consequence of a Rheumatism with which I have been Suffering for three months, I am forced to tender you my Resignation as 2nd Lt. of Company A, 12th Regt. Miss. Vol., with which [office/rank] they have honored me.

“Very Respectfully,

T.C. McNair

2nd Lt., Company A
12th Miss. Regiment Vol.”

His resignation was accompanied by a medical certificate from two surgeons of the 12th MS Infantry verifying 2nd Lt. T.C. McNair’s poor health:

“[We] certify that Lt. T.C. McNair has been Suffering for the last Three months and [we] don’t believe he will recover Sufficiently to return to duty in Camp and therefore recommend that his resignation be accepted.

“(signed) M.L. Craft, Surgeon [name tentative]
(signed) C.A. Rice, Assistant Surgeon [name tentative]
12th Regt. Miss. Vol., P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States]”

His resignation was endorsed by his commanding officer, Capt. John J. McLean, as well as by Gen. P.G.T. Beauregard, and forwarded to Sec. J.P. Benjamin by Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. His resignation was accepted by the Confederate War Dept. on Feb. 1, 1862. Feb. 1862 Regimental Return, taken at Davis Ford, near Manassas, Prince William County, VA, notes that 2nd Lt. T.C. McNair had “resigned, [with resignation] to take effect [on] Feb. 1 [1862].” Received his final pay on Feb. 6, 1862, at Manassas, Prince William County, VA, being paid again by Capt. [later Maj.] John Ambler, and signing for same as “T.C. McNair, 2nd Lt.” No further information in his military file with this command.

However, Thomas Clinton McNair was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a Sgt. [degree not specified], into 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 March 22, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS [though some records state that he enlisted at the same place on April 7, 1862]. According to an undated “Historic Roll” of the battery, the battery was mustered into service April 27, 1862, at “camp near Jackson [Hinds County], Miss.,” and notes that Sgt. [degree not specified] Thomas Clinton McNair was 28 years of age at the time (though he was actually 27) and that he was a married planter residing at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS. Presence as Sgt. [degree not specified] implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at “camp near Jackson, Miss.,” with his age correctly given as 27. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll [dated

Feb. 20, 1863]. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. The "Historic Roll" for the battery notes that Sgt. T.C. McNair participated in the Battle of Baker's Creek [aka the Battle of Champion Hill, fought in Hinds County, MS, May 16, 1863] and the Battle of Chickasaw Bayou [aka the "Battle of Walnut Hills," fought in Warren County, MS, Dec. 26-29, 1862]. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 7, 1863, signing is parole as "Thos. C. McNair." Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he reported to parole camps on Sept. 10, 1863. Present or absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] not stated on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. On Dec. 8, 1863, Sgt. [degree not specified] T.C. McNair agreed to be exchanged for Pvt. William Massey of Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry, concurring with Pvt. Massey's request for same:

"Head Quarters, Comp. E, 4th Miss. Cavalry Regt.
Brandon [Rankin County], Miss., Dec. 8th 1863

"Col. B.S. [Benjamin Stoddert] Ewell
A.A.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General for Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Army of MS]

"Col.:

"I would most respectfully request to be exchanged with T.C. McNair, Sergt. [degree not specified] of Comp. A, 1st Miss. Regt. [Light] Artillery, he to take my place in Comp. E, 4th Miss. Regt. Cavl. and I to take his in Comp. A, 1st Miss. Regt. Artillery.

"I am, Colonel,
Very Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant,
(signed) Wm. Massey
Private of Co. E, 4th Miss. Regt. Cavl."

Below Pvt. William Massey's signature on the same document, T.C. McNair wrote:

"The exchange of Wm. Massey and myself is equally desirable to me.

"(signed) T.C. McNair, Sergt.,
Co. A, 1st Miss. Lt. Arty."

The request exchange was approved by Maj. Gen. John H. Forney at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Feb. 13, 1864. The "Historic Roll" for the battery notes that "Sgt. Thomas Clinton McNair" was "transferred to Col. [Hinche Parham] Mabry's Command – 4th Miss. [Cavalry]." No further information in his military file with this command.

Now Pvt. T.C. McNair's new company and command was, more fully, Co. F ("Mississippi Scouts," aka "Capt. Cornelius McLaurin's Company," aka "Capt. Luther Blue's Company," and aka "Capt. S.B. McCowan's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 4th MS Cavalry. [Note: Prior to Sept. 14, 1863, this company was Co. E, Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry.] Present as Pvt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "detailed [as] Brigade Commissary Sgt." Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Jefferson County, MS. Southern Patriot!

Thomas C. McNair filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Jefferson County, MS, in which he substantiated his service in the 12th MS Infantry, the 1st MS Light Artillery, and the 4th MS Cavalry. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by Kate M. Hardy, who turns out to be Kate McNair Hardy (1879-1962), daughter of Reuben Watts McNair (1849-1922), whose relationship to Thomas Clinton McNair I have been unable to discover. [***Note: This company was named in honor of CSA Maj. Gen. & wartime MS Gov. Charles Clark who had earlier served as Col. of the 2nd MS Infantry in the Mexican War.]

Pvt./2nd Corp./5th Sgt./ 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] Samuel E. McNulty*** [found as "Samuel E. McNulty," "S.E. McNulty," "S.E. McNulty" (with an "l" misread as a

“t”), and “S. McNulty” (Yankee POW record), in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1832-d. Amite County, MS, 1910), 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 as a private ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 29, enlisting along with his brother, 1st Lt. [later Capt.] William M. McNulty. Presence as Pvt. implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, where his age is given as 29. Presence as Pvt. implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, where his age is given as 29. Present as Pvt. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as 29. Present as Pvt. on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], but with notation “appointed 2nd Corp. [on] April 1 [1862] vice [i.e., ranking under] C. [Clint] J. Martin [who is] sick.” Present as 2nd Corp. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 2nd Corp. [on] April 1, 1862.” Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 5 Sgt. [on] July 1, 1862.” Appointed Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on Nov. 15, 1862. Present as 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Stones River [aka the Battle of Murfreesboro], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863. Forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, and, thence, 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, arriving at the latter place on Jan. 27, 1863. Appears as Lt. [degree not specified] on a Jan. 16, 1863, “List of killed, wounded, and missing in [Gen. Patrick Ronayne] Cleburne’s Division, [Gen. William Joseph] Hardee’s Corps, A.T. [i.e., Army of Tennessee], in the Battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862,” with notation “missing.” Paroled on paper pursuant to exchange at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on March 30, 1864. Physically exchanged at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, on April 4, 1863. Present as 3rd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent as [Jr.?] 2nd Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on Recruiting Service since May 8, 1863, by order of Gen. [William Joseph] Hardee.” Absent as [Jr.?] 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on Recruiting Service since April 29, 1863, by order [of] Gen. [William Joseph] Hardee.” Absent as [Jr.?] 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on Recruiting Service since April 29, 1863, by order of Gen. [William Joseph] Hardee.” Absent as [Jr.?] 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on conscript [i.e., draft] duty since April 29, 1863, by order of Gen.

[William Joseph] Hardee.” Absent as [Jr.?] 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on conscript [i.e., draft] duty since April 29, 1863, by order [of] Gen. [William Joseph] Hardee.” Absent as [Jr.?] 2nd Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on conscript [i.e., draft] duty since April 29, 1863, by order [of] Gen. [William Joseph] Hardee.” Ordered to return to his command [from conscript duty] on April 21, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 110/4, Department & Army of Tennessee, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Commanding. 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 3rd Lt. Samuel E. McNulty 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 E. McNulty (Sarah E. Ellzey McNulty) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Pike County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“Samuel E. McNulty”) was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Co. E, 45th MS Infantry [i.e., 3rd Battalion], that he served in this command for four years, that his commanding general were Lowery and Cleburne, that he served till war's end, and that he was discharged at Franklin [Williamson County], TN, at war's end. [Note: 2nd Lt. Samuel E. McNulty has no service records after April 1864. There is no documentation among his military papers of service till war's end and no war's-end parole. He did not serve until war's end. Additionally, the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry surrendered in NC at war's end as part of the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry and not at Franklin, TN.] 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: Even though his tombstone gives his late name as “McNalty,” family researchers universally state that the family name is “McNulty” and not “McNalty.” His service records are listed under “McNulty,” too.]

DID NOT SERVE. James Duncan McPhail (b. Sampson County, NC, 1803-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1906) has been confused by some well-meaning family researchers with Pvt. James McPhail of Co. A (“Magruder's Partisan Rangers,” aka “Capt. J.M. Magruder's Company,” aka “Capt. William M. Martin's Company,” raised in Claiborne County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 4th MS Cavalry, with the James Duncan McPhail under consideration here, but the Pvt. James McPhail of the 4th MS

Cavalry was only 25 years of age when he enlisted in 1862, so he could not possibly be the James Duncan McPhail under consideration here. James Duncan McPhail is buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. 2nd Corp. Phillip D. McRae [found as “P.D. McRae” and “D.P. McRae” in the military records] (b. Montgomery County, NC, 1842-d. Lincoln County, MS, or Williamson County, TX, after 1902), Co. H (“Barbour Yankee Hunters,” aka “Capt. Harris D. Lampley’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Ellis Phelan’s Company,” raised in Barbour County, AL), 45th AL Infantry. [Note: Individual soldiers of this regiment are typically very poorly documented, as is the case with Phillip D. McRae.] Enlisted on March 10, 1862, at Clayton, Barbour County, AL, at age 18 (age according to his military records; aged 19/20, according to family researchers). Present as 2nd Corp. on March 22, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a \$50 enlistment bounty. Present for clothing issue on June 30, 1864, almost certainly in NE GA. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 45th AL Infantry was consolidated with the 1st AL Infantry, the 16th AL Infantry, and the 33rd AL Infantry to create the 1st Consolidated AL Infantry. 2nd Corp. P.D. McRae served in Co. H 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 on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! P.D. McRae filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was 60 years of age, that he was married, that he was living in Barbour County, AL, when he enlisted in March 1862 into Capt. H.D. Lampley’s Co. A of Col Gilchrist’s 45th AL Infantry, that he served in this command for 3 years and 1 month, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was wounded in the “Right Arm at Chickamauga” on Sept. 20, 1863, and in “Both thighs at Atlanta” on July 21, 1864, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Greensboro, NC. Burial site not found, but possibly buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or a lost cemetery or both; however, his parents and at least one sibling are buried in the McRae Family Cemetery in Williamson County, TX, so it is possible that he is buried there in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Daniel McAfee McRaney [found as “Daniel McRaney” in the military records] (b. Covington County, MS, 1848-d. Covington County, MS, 1914), Co. B ("Covington Farmers," raised in Covington County, MS), 1st (McNair's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Aug. 31, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 15. [Note: The company was probably actually formed a few days earlier in Covington County, MS, and mustered into State Service at Brandon on Aug. 31, 1864.] Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “present for duty.” No further information in his military file with this very short-term command, but he clearly served his full term of enlistment. 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, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. David*** Denon McRee, Sr. (b. Copiah County, MS, 1814-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1894). Some sources state that “Pvt. Davis McRee” (i.e., David Denon McRee) served in Co. D ("Pettus Relief," aka "Pettus Rifles," aka "Capt. Merry B. Harris' Company," aka "Capt. James A. Barlow's Company," and aka "Capt. W.J. Rea's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 12th MS Infantry, but the Corp. D.W. McRea (sic)/D.W. McRae (sic) who served in that command was Daniel W. McRea and not the David Denon McRee under consideration here. They are not one and the same man. David Denon McRee never served in the 12th MS Infantry. Additionally, I have been unable to find Confederate military service records for David Denon McRee, Sr., in any Confederate command. I do not believe that David Denon McRee, Sr., was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Bethel Methodist Church Cemetery, 31.676545 - 90.653031, located on the W side of Caseyville Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 1700 ft. S of that road’s junction with St. Paul Drive NW, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources give his first name as “Davis,” but family researchers are unanimous in rendering his first name as “David.”] [Note: Pvt. David Denon McRee, Jr., son of the aforementioned David Denon McRee, Sr., served in (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. D (“Capt. Thomas J. Hargrave’s Company,” raised in Claiborne & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry, and died in service or from the effects of service on May 24, 1865.]

Pvt./1st Corp./3rd Sgt. Francis Marion McRee [with his 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry records being mis-filed under “Francis U. McRee” in National Archives microfilms] [found as “Francis Marion Mcree (sic),” “Francis M. McRee,” “Francis U. McRee,” “F.M. McRee,” “F.M. McCree,” “F.M. McRae,” and “F.M. McRey” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1905), "Seven Stars Artillery" (aka "Capt. Hezekiah George

David Brown's Battery" and aka "Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery"), raised in Copiah County, MS. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 16. Present on Sept. 29, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "Capt. H.G.D. Brown of the Seven Stars Artillery received marching orders [on] Aug. 30th 1861 and was transferred to the Confederate Service [from State Service] [on] Sept. 29, 1861." Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$25 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 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 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] On Feb. 23, 1864, at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS, part of the "Seven Stars Artillery" became (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. D ("Capt. Thomas J. Hargrave's Company," raised in Claiborne & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Now 1st Corp. Francis Marion McRee served in this company. Present as 1st Corp. on April 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from 1st Corp. since last muster." Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Appears as "F.M. McRey, Sgt. [degree not specified], 24th Miss. Cavalry Battalion," on a "List of refugees and deserters from the Rebel Army forwarded to the Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans [LA], by [the] commander of Fort Pike [near Slidell, Saint Tammany Parish], La.," with "List dated Headquarters, Fort Pike, La., April 13, 1865." No further information in his military file with this command and, obviously, no war's-end parole among his military papers, since his command was paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, in mid-May 1865. 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./5th Sgt./2nd Lt. Samuel Pendleton McRee [found as "Samuel P. McRee," "Samuel P. McCree," "S.P. McCree," "S.P. McKee" (with script capital "R" misread as script capital "K" in one Yankee POW record), and "S.B. (sic) McRav" (with script "ee" misread as script "av" in one Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1894), "Seven Stars Artillery" (aka "Capt. Hezekiah George David Brown's Battery" and aka "Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery"), raised in Copiah County, MS. Enlisted as a private on Sept. 1, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 18. Present on Sept. 29,

1861, company muster roll, with notation "Capt. H.G.D. Brown of the Seven Stars Artillery received marching orders [on] Aug. 30th 1861 and was transferred to the Confederate Service [from State Service] [on] Sept. 29, 1861." Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$25 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. [Note: There are no records in his file between Feb. 1862 and April 1863.] Present as 5th Sgt. on April 30, 1863 (sic), company muster roll. Does not appear to have been present with his command when it was captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA. On Feb. 23, 1864, at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS, part of the "Seven Stars Artillery" became (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. D ("Capt. Thomas J. Hargrave's Company," raised in Claiborne & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Samuel P. McRee was elected 2nd Lt. of this company on the same date. Present as 2nd Lt. on April 31, 1864, company muster roll. On June 15, 1864, as Lt. [degree not specified] "commanding detail," he signed for forage for 3 horses and 8 mules at Post, Canton, Madison County, MS, signing for same as "S.P. McRee, Lieut., Comdg. detail." Present as 2nd Lt. on June 1864 company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since 12 Oct. 1864 by authority [of a] Medical Examining Board." Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as 2nd Lt. on May 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, signing his parole as "Lieut. S.P. McRee, 24 Miss. Batt." Southern Patriot! Laura McRee (Laura T. Easterling McRee) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1917, in which she stated that her husband ("S.P. McRee") served in the Seven Stars Artillery until war's end, not mentioning his service in the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry and guessing that his command surrendered "somewhere in Alabama." [Note: Moorman's Cavalry was paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at war's end.] 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. William James McRee [found as "William J. McRee," "W.J. McRee," and "W.J. McGee" (with script capital "R" misread as script capital "G" in one Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1914), "Seven Stars Artillery" (aka "Capt. Hezekiah George David Brown's Battery" and aka "Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery"), raised in Copiah County, MS. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 21. Sept. 29. 1861, company muster roll states "discharged [on] 13th Sept. [1861] [on

Surgeon's] Certificate [of] Disability." However, William James McRee was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. D ("Capt. Thomas J. Hargrave's Company," raised in Claiborne & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry [which was formed from former members of the "Seven Stars Artillery"]. Enlisted Feb. 23, 1864, at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS. Present on April 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Appears as "W.J. McGee, Pvt., 24 Miss. Cav. Batt.," on a "List of refugees and deserters from the Rebel Army forwarded to the Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans [LA], by [the] commander of Fort Pike [near Slidell, Saint Tammany Parish], La.," with "List dated Headquarters, Fort Pike, La., April 13, 1865." [Note: No "W.J. McGee" ever served in the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry; this soldier is definitely Pvt. William James McRee.] No further information in his military file with this command and, obviously, no war's-end parole among his military papers, since his command was paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, in mid-May 1865. Buried in Bethel Methodist Church Cemetery, 31.676545 -90.653031, located on the W side of Caseyville Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 1700 ft. S of that road's junction with St. Paul Drive NW, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Irving^^^ Magee [found as "Irvin Magee" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1905), Co. A ("Capt. George Washington Wilson, Sr.'s, Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted July 12, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 36. Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged for disability [on] Aug. 12th [1862]." 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 a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Irving Magee served in Co. C ("Johnson Guards," aka "Capt. Richmond O. Byrne's Company," aka "Capt. T.J. Martin's Company," and aka "Capt. Lewis C. Maxwell's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. A Pvt. "Irvin Magee" did serve in (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, but he died in service in 1862.] [^^^Note: His Find-a-grave.com memorial page gives his name as "James Irving Magee," but family historians nearly universally give his

name as simply "Irving Magee," which is also how he appears on every US Census on which he appears.]

Pvt. Jehu Graves Magee [found as "J.G. Magee" in the military records] (b. Covington County, MS, 1828-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1883), "Terrall Dragoons" (aka "Capt. V.L. Terrall's Company Unattached [MS] Cavalry," raised in Copiah and other counties in SE MS), an independent cavalry company. Enlisted May 14, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 33. Presence implied on May 27, 1862, company muster roll. Paid at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on Oct. 17, 1862, for two months' (June 1-July 31, 1862) cavalry service (at \$12 per month, yielding him \$24.00), signing for same as "J.G. Magee." No further information in his military file with this command, but also no notice of being absent without leave or desertion. I think (conjecturally) that Pvt. Jehu Graves Magee was discharged from Capt. Terrell's Unattached Company on July 31, 1862, though no records exist to prove this contention. Southern Patriot! [Note: Capt. Terrell's Company later became (ca. Jan. 1863) Co. B, Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, and, later still, became Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry on Sept. 14, 1863. Pvt. Jehu Graves Magee has no service records in either Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry or the 4th MS Cavalry.] Buried in the Bensalem Cemetery (aka the "Bensalem Presbyterian Church Cemetery" and aka the "Ben Salem Cemetery"), 31.673583 -90.661187, located on the S side of MS Hwy. 550 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2200 ft. W of that road's junction with Caseyville Road NW, Caseyville, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Samuel F.*** Magee [found as "Samuel F. McGee (sic)" and "S.F. McGee (sic)" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1843-d. Copiah County, MS, 1924), "Seven Stars Artillery" (aka "Capt. Hezekiah George David Brown's Battery" and aka "Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery"), raised in Copiah County, MS. Enlisted Feb. 17, 1862, at Mississippi City [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, where the battery was then stationed, at age 18. Present on Feb. 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 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] No further information in his military file with this command because, in early 1864, the Seven Stars Artillery was converted to cavalry, becoming three companies of the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Pvt. Samuel F. Magee's company

became (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. D (“Capt. Thomas J. Hargrave’s Company”), 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry. He is credited with enlisting into this company on Feb. 23, 1864, at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS. Present on April 31 (sic), 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Jackson [Hinds County, MS] Hospital.” “S.F. McGee, Pvt., 24 MS. Cav. Batt., appears on a List of refugees and deserters from the Rebel Army forwarded to the [Yankee] Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans, by [the Yankee] commander of Fort Pike [Orlean Parish], La., April 13, 1865.” No further information in his military file with this command. City (sic) Magee (Minerva Cansada Marsalis Magee) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“S.F. Magee”) was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into the 7 Stars Artillery, that he was captured at the Siege of Port Hudson, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. [Note: “City” Magee was, perhaps, unaware that he husband actually served in a second command and that he deserted that command near war’s end.] 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 middle name is not stipulated by family researchers, but, since his mother’s maiden name was “Flowers,” it is possible that his middle name is “Flowers.”]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Warren Fleet Magee [found as “Fleet Magee” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1914), Co. A ("Capt. John J. Slocum's Company," raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted ca. May 13, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 14. Presence implied on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he had received a \$50 enlistment bounty. In late Oct. 1862, Warren Fleet Magee apparently hired a substitute – Pvt. Charles Waller – to serve in his stead. [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve for you in the army was accepted practice in the American and British armies at this time. To be allowed to have a substitute serve in the army for you required you to pay the Confederate government \$300 (\$8350 in 2022 dollars). The practice was discontinued in the Confederate Army later in the war.] [Note: Warren Fleet Magee’s father, John Jackson “Jackey” Magee, had an estate worth \$34,000 in 1860, which would be worth \$1.1 million dollars in 2022 dollars, so he could easily afford to hire a substitute for his son.] No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: In Sept. 1864, “Capt. Slocum’s Company” became Co. A, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA

Cavalry, but Warren Fleet Magee, having already hired a substitute, has no service records in this enlarged command. Nancy Rebecca Magee (Nancy Rebecca Pittman Magee) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Warren F. Magee") was living at Tylertown [then Conley's], Pike [now Walthall] County, MS, when he enlisted in the "early part of 1863" into Capt. Slocum's Company of Col. "Winfield's Regt.," that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. [Note: Nancy Rebecca Magee was simply mistaken about her husband's having served until war's end, which he demonstrably did not do.] Buried in the Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Moriah Cemetery"), 814 Marwood Loop SE, 31.506363 - 90.439727, located at the SW corner of the intersection of Marwood Loop SE and Mount Moriah Lane SE, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Warren Fleet Magee served in Co. D ("Wofford's Battery," raised in Holmes County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, but the Pvt. "W.F. Magee" of that command was a resident of Holmes County, MS, when he enlisted, whereas the Warren Fleet Magee under consideration here was living in far distant Marion County, MS, on the 1860 US Census. Warren Fleet Magee never served in Withers' MS Light Artillery.]

Pvt. Sylvester L. Maples [found as "Sylvester Maples" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1833-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1913), Co. B ("Van Dorn Guards," aka "Capt. Robert C. McCay's Company," and aka "Capt. William L. Faulk's Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted March 19, 1862, at Rocky Spring, Claiborne County, MS, at age 29. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." [Note: Since Sylvester L. Maples does not appear on any company muster rolls from March 19, 1862, when he enlisted, until the June 30, 1864, company muster roll, on which he is AWOL, it is likely that he went AWOL much closer to his enlistment date than to the June 30, 1864, company muster roll which notes his being AWOL, but give not date for same.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, Sylvester L. Maples was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time – albeit illegally, since he was still technically a member of the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) -- this time into (2nd) Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. He was clearly a late-war enlistee, enlisting in late 1864 or early 1865, since he is only known in this command from his war's-end parole. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter

County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Sylvester Maples received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in 1894 in Copiah County, MS. S.L. Maples 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 1862 into Capt. Thomas Hargroves' Company of Roberts' Artillery [aka the "Seven Stars Artillery"], which command was led by Calvin [i.e., Calvit] Roberts, that he served in this command "three years or more," that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never wounded in service, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he never left this command to join another command, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: Sylvester L. Maples served in the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) from March 1862 until sometime before the June 1864 company muster roll was taken before deserting that command, but he did not mention this service in his pension application. Similarly, he was a late-war enlistee into the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, part of which command had earlier been the "Seven Stars Artillery," so he unquestionably did not serve in that (Moorman's) command for "three years or more" and, in fact, did not join Moorman's Battalion until after the "Seven Stars Artillery" had long since been absorbed into Moorman's Battalion.] Frances Maples (Frances Huffman Maples) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1914 & 1917, in which she repeated the statements given by her husband ("S.L. Maples") in his own Confederate Pension application. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by "Mrs. F.M. Nations," who turns out to be Winnie Maples Nations (1887-1938), daughter of Sylvester Maples.

5th Sgt. John Marshall, Sr. [found as "John Marshall" and "J. Marshal" in the military records] (b. Warren County, MS, 1822-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1902), "Capt. John W. Walker's Company," Carroll County, MS, Militia (raised in Carroll County, MS). Enlisted sometime prior to June 24, 1862, in Carroll County, MS, at age 39. Appears as 5th Sgt. on a June 24, 1862, "Roll of Capt. John W. Walker's Co. of Carroll County [MS] Militia, detailed under order of Maj. Gen. [of MS State Troops] T.C. [Tullius Cicero] Tupper for Special Service." On June 28, 1862, at Carrollton, Carroll County, MS, Capt. John W. Walker's Company became Co. C, 3rd (Owens') MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6 months, 1862-1863), with 5th Sgt. John Marshall continuing in said company. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 22nd Feb. to

28th [1863].” Thus, even though he was absent the last week of his company’s term of service, he essentially served out his 6 months’ term of enlistment. 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.

3rd Corp./4th Sgt./Jr. 2nd Lt./1st Lt.*** Albert Jarvis Martin [found as “Albert J. Martin” and “A.J. Martin” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1905), Co. C (“Johnson Guards,” aka “Capt. Richmond O. Byrne’s Company,” aka “Capt. T.J. Martin’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Lewis C. Maxwell’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence County, MS, at age 26. Present as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 4th Sgt. from 3rd Corp. [on] Dec. 31st 1862.” Present as 4th Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 25, 1863] notes that 4th Sgt. A.J. Martin had been absent without leave since July 18, 1863. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Brevet Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “elected 2nd Lieut. Jr. [on] Sept. 16th 1863.” [Note: Jr. 2nd Lt. is also called 3rd Lt.] Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Nov. 28, 1863, 2nd Lt. A.J. Martin requested a 25-day leave of absence:

“Camp 33rd Miss. Regt.
Near Canton, Miss., Nov. 28th 1863

“[To] Col. B.S. [Benjamin Stoddert] Ewell, A.A. Genl. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General]

“Sir:

“I would Respectfully ask a leave of absence for Twenty Five Days to visit my family in Lawrence County, Miss.

“I ground my application upon the following certificate, to wit, that I have not been absent from my command sick, with or without leave, since I was Elected [Jr. 2nd Lt.]. I furthermore certify that none of my Company has deserted or absented themselves without leave since the publication of General Order No. 14 and, in the event of my absence, Two commission[ed] officers will be left with my Company.

“It will require 3 days for me to reach my home.

“Respectfully submitted
(signed) A.J. Martin, Lieut., Co. C, 33rd Miss. Regt.”

Capt. Lewis C. Maxwell of the “Johnson Guards” approved the foregoing request, as did Lt. Col. Jabez L. Drake, commanding the 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry. Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott Featherston approved the leave of absence, but only for 18 days. Maj. Gen. William Wing Loring, commanding Loring’s Division, Army of TN, also approved the 18-day leave of absence.

Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Temporarily placed in command of 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, signing the Aug. 1864 company muster roll for that company as “Commanding the Company,” though his rank on said roll is given as “Lieut.” [degree not specified], and not “Capt.” [Note: He is simultaneously shown as present as 2nd Lt. on the Aug. 1864 company muster roll for his own company, the “Johnson Guards.”] As Lt. [degree not specified], he was granted a 26-day leave of absence on Jan. 21, 1865, as per Special Orders No. 16, dated Head Quarters, Army of TN, Tupelo [Lee County], MS. Back with his own company, 2nd Lt. Albert J. Martin is shown as “absent on furlough” on the 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. Now 1st Lt. A.J. Martin 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! Sarah A. Martin (Sarah Ann Gwin Martin) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“Albert J. Martin”) in the 33rd MS Infantry. Buried in the eponymous A.J. Martin Cemetery, location inexact, but said to be located somewhere along 1.2 miles-long Cold Springs Lane, about 1.5 miles N of Bogue Chitto, Lawrence County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: His find-a-grave memorial page and his newspaper obituary call him “Capt.,” but his highest rank was 1st Lt. It is possible that “Capt.” is a post-war, United Confederate Veterans or civilian honorific. However, Capt. Thomas Jefferson Martin of Co. H (“Johnson Guards”), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry was almost certainly his older brother.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./4th Corp./5th Sgt. Daniel M. Martin [found as "Daniel M. Martin" and "D.M. Martin" in the military records] (b. probably Lawrence County, MS, ca. 1827-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1870), Co. C ("Johnson Guards," aka "Capt. Richmond O. Byrne's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Jefferson Martin's Company," and aka "Capt. Lewis Clark Maxwell's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 15, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 34/35. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 4 Corp. from Private [on] Dec. 31, 1862." Absent as 4th Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [at] Brookhaven, Miss." Absent as 4th Corp. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] March 15, 1863." Absent as 4th Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since May." Present or absent as private not stated on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "reduced to [the] ranks from 5th Sgt. [on] Oct. 1, 1863." Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since July 17th 1863." Absent as private on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since July 17th 1863." [Note: It is likely that Pvt. Daniel M. Martin actually went AWOL on March 15, 1863. The July 17, 1863, date given for his absence without leave on the Dec. 1863 and April 1864 company muster rolls simply reflects the date that a number of men from the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry and other commands of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's Army of Relief were separated from their commands when Jackson, MS, was evacuated that day following the Siege of Jackson (July 10-16, 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. Daniel M. Martin 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. Nancy Martin (Nancy Elizabeth Brister Martin) received a Confederate Widow's Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. Burial site not found, but possibly 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, in an unmarked grave since his widow is buried there

Pvt. Francis Marion Martin [found as "Frank Martin" in the military records] (b. Tuscaloosa County, AL, ca. 1826-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1903), "DeSoto Reserves" (a LA Militia company raised in DeSoto Parish, LA). No enlistment

date/data. Could have enlisted anytime between 1861 and 1865. Known only from his war's-end parole. Served until the June 6, 1865, general surrender of troops in the Trans-Mississippi Department [that portion of the Confederacy W of the Mississippi River] when Confederate Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith surrendered the troops in the department to US Gen. E.R.S. Canby at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Physically paroled the same day at Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish, LA, with parole giving his residence as DeSoto Parish, LA. 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 NOT VERIFIED. (Dr.) James M. "Jim" Martin (b. Tuscaloosa County, AL, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1900) is listed in some sources as having served as a "Surgeon, Field & Staff, Medical Corps," in the Confederate Army. However, after a diligent search, I have been unable to locate any service records for him in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. On the other hand, with scores and scores of men named "J. Martin" or "James Martin," etc. in Confederate service, it is possible that he served and I have simply failed to find his specific military records. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: He is listed on the 1860 US Census as a "Medical Doctor," living in Copiah County, MS, with wife and children.]

MILITARY SERVICE NOT VERIFIED***, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY CIVILLY AND ECONOMICALLY. Confederate Postmaster John W. Martin, Jr. [found as "J.W. Martin" and "J.W. Martin & Co." in the military records] (b. Madison County, AL, 1832-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1896). He was a merchant and Confederate postmaster at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, who sold various items to the Confederate Army:

On May 16, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, he sold various drugs (including quinine, opium, acetate of lead, & sulphate of morphine) to Confederate Surgeon James M. Jackson, receiving \$88.00 for same, and signing for same as "J.W. Martin & Co."

On Nov. 2, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, he sold stationery items to Confederate Capt. & Quartermaster F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing, receiving \$10.50, and signing for same as "J.W. Martin & Co."

On Nov. 30, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, he was reimbursed by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Commissary for Subsistence William Clark for postage, receiving \$21.20, and signing for same as "J.W. Martin, P.M. [i.e., Postmaster]."

On Jan. 10, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he sold ½ quire of "large paper" to Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., receiving \$3.00, and signing for same as "J.W. Martin & Co."

On Jan. 21, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was reimbursed by Confederate Capt. & Quartermaster F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing for postage, receiving \$7.60, and signing for same as "J.W. Martin, P.M. [i.e., Postmaster]."

On Feb. 22, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was reimbursed by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for postage from Jan. 1, 1864, to Feb. 22, 1864, receiving \$7.52, and signing for same as "J.W. Martin & Co."

On June 10, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was issued an IOU by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for two reams of letter paper, being promised \$175.00, and signing for same as "J.W. Martin."

On July 18, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was reimbursed by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for two reams of letter paper, receiving \$175.00, and signing for same as "J.W. Martin."

On July 23, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was reimbursed by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for postage, receiving \$6.40, and signing for same as "J.W. Martin."

On Aug. 2, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was reimbursed by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for paper, envelopes, and pen holders, receiving \$196.00, and signing for same as "J.W. Martin."

On Aug. 12, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was reimbursed by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for six quires of letter paper, receiving \$24.00, and signing for same as "J.W. Martin."

On Aug. 22, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was reimbursed by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for three quires of letter paper, receiving \$12.00, and signing for same as "J.W. Martin."

On Aug. 23, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was reimbursed by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for one ream of note paper, receiving \$120.00, and signing for same as "J.W. Martin."

On Sept. 30, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was reimbursed by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for gum arabic and pen holders, receiving \$6.00, and signing for same as "J.W. Martin."

On Sept. 30, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was reimbursed by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master H.F. [Henry Felix] Cook for postage, receiving \$6.66, and signing for same as "J.W. Martin, PM [i.e., Postmaster]."

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: "Mr. Martin was 65 years of age {at his death}, coming to this county many years before the war. He served four years in the war." In spite of the comments in his obituary, I have been unable to positively identify him in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. Additionally, for most of 1863 and 1864 (as shown by the foregoing payments to him), he was clearly operating his business and serving as Postmaster at Brookhaven, MS. However, with scores of MS (and Confederate national) soldiers having the same or similar names and initials, it is highly likely that I simply missed him in my search (if, indeed, he served).]

Pvt. Joseph A. Martin [found as "Joseph Martin" in the military records] (b. probably Lawrence County, MS, ca. 1822-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1880), 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 39/40. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Thus, Joseph A. Martin served out his six-months' term of enlistment. Southern Patriot! Margaret Jane Martin (Margaret/Martha Jane Kyzar Martin) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1905, in which she stated that her husband ("Joseph Martin") was living in what is now Lincoln County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. A.O. Cox's Company and that he served in this company until war's end. [Note: This company was a 6-months company that only existed 1862-1863. Pvt. Joseph A. Martin could not have enlisted in it until 1862 and could not have served in it for more than six months.] Buried in the Kyzar

Family Cemetery, location very inexact, with marker type (if any) undetermined. Find-a-grave.com gives the following very vague directions to the cemetery: "Located about 300 yards west of Pricedale Road on top of a hill overlooking [a] slough on two sides. Leave Pricedale Road, headed west; cross old roadbed [at] 50-100 yards; continue west past an old home site to [the] cemetery. Remnants of an old fence which enclosed the cemetery is [are] barely visible. The enclosure was approximately 50 feet by 100 feet. Originally the Old John Kyzar Place. Today the land is owned by Rudolph Grenn. In a standing of maturing pine and some hardwood; clean; no underbrush, briars, etc. A few iris flowers near the graves. Deep in the woods, it is [a] quiet and pretty location. Only 3 markers remain; one of those [these] is broken. Each marker contains two names."

1st Lt./Capt. Thomas Jefferson Martin [found as "Thomas Jefferson Martin," "Thomas J. Martin," and "T.J. Martin" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1823-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1882), 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 as 1st Lt. on April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 39. Present as 1st Lt. implied on April 15, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as Capt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "promoted from First Lieut. to Capt. [on] July 12th 1862 [and now] at home sick." Present as Capt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Presence as Capt. implied on Jan. 10, 1863, company muster roll, taken at Canton, Madison County, MS. Present for pay as Capt. on Jan. 26, 1863, possibly at Canton, Madison County, MS, where he was paid two months' salary @ \$130.00 per month, signing for same as "T.J. Martin, Capt., Co. C, 33rd Regt. Miss. Vol." As Capt., signed for clothing for his company on March 9, 1863, at Edwards Depot, Hinds County, MS, signing for same as "T.J. Martin, Capt., Co. C." Present as Capt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay as Capt. at unspecified location on April 28, 1863, when he signed for one month's pay (\$130.00) as "T.J. Martin, Capt., Co. C, 33rd Regt. Miss. Vol." Admitted as Capt. on May 3, 1863, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from acute diarrhea, and forwarded to unspecified General Hospital on May 14, 1863. Same hospital record notes that Capt. Martin was paid \$10 on account on June 14, 1863, and was forwarded "to any hospital North or East of Jackson" and that he left Jackson "with the army when Jackson was evacuated," with this evacuation probably being on July 16, 1863, as the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, was fought July 10-16, 1863. Capt. Martin is shown on the June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 25, 1863] as "absent without leave [since] 18th July 1863." Capt. Martin is shown on the Aug. 1863 company muster

roll as “absent without leave since July 18 [1863].” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states that Capt. Martin “deserted [on] July 18th 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 Capt. Thomas Jefferson Martin has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Pleasant Hill Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.438895 -90.379392, located on both the NE and the SW side of Pleasant Hill Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 1800 ft. NW of that road’s southern junction with MS Hwy. 583 (or about 3000 ft. SE of its northern junction with the same highway), Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary, published in a Brookhaven, MS, newspaper and quoted on his memorial page at Find-a-grave.com, calls him “Capt. Thomas J. Martin,” though it does not identify him specifically as a Confederate veteran.]

Pvt. Hucled E. Mason [found as “Hucled Mason,” “Huclid Mason,” “Huclit Mason,” and “H. Mason” (b. Pike County, AL, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1926), 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 April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence County, MS, at age 17/18. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Brookhaven, Miss., [since] Dec. 1st 1862.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 25, 1863], states that Pvt. H. Mason had been “[absent] without leave [since] July 17th 1863.” [Note: The Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, was fought July 10-16, 1863. A number of soldiers were separated from their commands in the subsequent retreat from that siege, with some legitimately being listed as AWOL and some simply being unavoidably separated from their commands.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since July 17 [1863].” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost 25 cartridges & 25 [percussion] caps, \$6.25,” which amount would have been deducted from his private’s pay of \$11.00 per month. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. 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. Hucled E. Mason 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. H.E. Mason filed a confusing 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 1862 into Capt. R.O. Burnes' [i.e., Byrne's] and, later, Capt. Clark Maxwell's Co. C of Col. Hurst's 37th [should be 33rd] MS Infantry, that he served in this command "until the [final] surrender," that he was transferred "about 20 days before [the final] surrender" to an unspecified cavalry command because he "could not get to my command [i.e., the 33rd MS Infantry]," that, even though he had "joined another Company," he had "notified his Command," that he was "cut off from [his] Command, but returned at [the] end of 3 days," that his command surrendered in South Carolina [actually North Carolina], but that he was absent from his command at the final surrender because he "was then in [the] Cavalry" [even though he had stated earlier that he had rejoined the 33rd MS Infantry after having been absent with the cavalry for just three days]. [Note: Hucled E. Mason has no service records in any Confederate cavalry command and never served in any such command. He went AWOL in early Feb. 1865 and simply never returned to service, his protestations to the contrary notwithstanding.] 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by "Mrs. Fannie Dunn," who turns out to be Frances Mason Dunn (1870-1938), daughter of Hucled E. Mason. [Note: His obituary, posted to his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, states that "Mr. Mason was 82 years of age. He served with his brother 'Wince' in Co. C, Twenty-Third {i.e., Thirty-Third} Mississippi, all through the war of the 'Sixties. Their father died while his sons were engaged in the struggle to maintain the principles of the Confederacy."'] [Note: Pvt. Winston C. "Wince" Mason did, indeed, serve with his brother in Co. C, 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but he, too went AWOL on Feb. 2, 1865.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Lincoln County, MS, Hucled E. Mason indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. John H. Mason [found as "John Mason" in the military records] (b. Richmond County, NC, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1904), 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 Oct. 1, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 35. Feb. 28,

1863, company muster roll [last on file for this short-term command] states “absent without leave from Dec. 10, 1862, to Feb. 28, 1862.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, John H. Mason apparently [as “John Mason”] enlisted a second time, again as a private, this time enlisting on Oct. 13, 1863, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, into Co. D (“Jeff Davis Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Hamilton Mayson's Company,” aka “Capt. Henry Pope's Company,” raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but John H. Mason/John Mason 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 Union Hall Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Union Hall Cemetery”), 31.568427 - 90.405774, 1242 Nola Road NE, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some well-meaning family researchers have concluded that John H. Mason also served 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 John H. Mason has no service records in that command and never served in same. 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, again, John H. Mason has no service records in this consolidated command and never served in same.]

Pvt. Winston C. “Wince” Mason [found as “Winston C. Mason” and “W.C. Mason” in the military records] (b. Pike County, AL, 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1915), Co. C (“Johnson Guards,” aka “Capt. Richmond O. Byrne's Company,” aka “Capt. Thomas Jefferson Martin's Company,” and aka “Capt. Lewis C. Maxwell's Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 23. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Vaden [i.e., Vaiden, Carroll County], Miss.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent without leave on June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 25, 1863], with notation “[absent] without leave

[since] July 17, 1863.” [Note: The Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, was fought July 10-16, 1863. A number of soldiers were separated from their commands in the subsequent retreat from that siege, with some legitimately being listed as AWOL and some simply being unavoidably separated from their commands.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since July 17, 1863.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost 25 cartridges [&] 25 [percussion] caps, \$6.25,” which amount would have been deducted from his private’s pay of \$11.00 per month. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital sick [on] Aug. 14, 1864.” 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. Winston C. Mason has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. [Note: A single record in Confederate Miscellaneous files notes that a “W.C. Mason” served as an overseer on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad (which ran from Memphis, TN, to Stevenson, AL) during the month of Dec. 1864; insufficient details exist to determine whether this “W.C. Mason” is the Winston C. Mason under consideration here.] Frances E. Mason (Frances Rebecca Price Mason) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“W.C. Mason”) was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted on April 1, 1862, into Capt. R.O. Byrne’s Co. C of Col. D. Hurst’s 33rd MS Regiment, that he served until the final surrender, and that he was honorably discharged at war’s end at Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA. [Note: Frances Rebecca Mason was incorrect about her husband’s having served until war’s end, as he went AWOL (along with brother Hucled Mason {q.v.}) on Feb. 2, 1865, and never returned to service. He has no war’s end parole from Baton Rouge, LA, or any other place. Additionally, his command surrendered in NC at war’s end, not at Baton Rouge, LA.] Buried in the Union Hall Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Union Hall Cemetery”), 31.568427 -90.405774, 1242 Nola Road NE, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Winston C. Mason served as a 4th Lt. in Sylvester Gwin Camp No. 235 of the United Confederate Veterans, a post-war fraternal veterans organization.]

Pvt./2nd Corp. Stephen Franklin Massengill, Sr. [found as “Stephen F. Massengill,” “S.F. Massengill,” “S.F. Massingill,” “S. Messingale,” “S.F. Mastergill,” and “S. Messenger” in the military records] (b. Knox County, TN, 1842-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1924), 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 at age 18 sometime prior to April 20, 1861, on which date the company was mustered into State service at Clinton, Hinds County, MS. Presence implied on May 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on June 7, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, with notation that he was 19 years of age though he was actually still 18. Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1861, company muster roll [dated Aug. 19, 1861]. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 4, 1861]. Appointed Corp. [degree not specified] on Sept. 11, 1861. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Dec. 3, 1861]. Present as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated May 22, 1862]. Present as 2nd Corp. on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 10, 1862]. Reduced to the ranks on April 20, 1862, for unspecified reason(s). Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll [dated July 30, 1862], with notation: “This Company was enlisted [into Confederate national service from State service] by Capt. Walker at Corinth, Miss., on the 7th June 1861 and re-enlisted [for three years or the duration of the war] at Lee’s Mills, Va., on the 26th April 1862 by [the 18th MS’s] Col. [Thomas M.] Griffin under the Conscription Law.” Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 15, 1862]. Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Dec. 20, 1862]. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent as private not stated on April 1863 company muster roll [dated May 19, 1863]. Captured on May 3, 1863, at the Second Battle of Fredericksburg [aka the Battle of Marye’s Heights], fought at Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County, VA, and forwarded as a POW to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC. Forwarded as a POW on May 7, 1863, from Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, to Fort Delaware, DE. Physically exchanged on May 23, 1863, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. “Detailed as nurse” at Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, to attend soldiers wounded during the Battle of Gettysburg [July 1-3, 1863], and captured there on July 5, 1863. Appears as “N & C” [i.e., Nurse & Corporal] on an undated Yankee “Register of sick and wounded Confederates in hospitals in and about Gettysburg, Pa., after the battle of July 1, 2, and 3, 1863.” Admitted as a POW on Aug. 11, 1863, to U.S.A. General Hospital, West’s Buildings, Baltimore, MD, with medical complaint not specified [but probably simply there as nurse to sick and wounded Confederates], and

returned to duty [i.e., returned to the general POW population] on Aug. 14, 1863. Arrived as a POW at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD, on Aug. 14, 1863, and forwarded 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. Physically exchanged on Feb. 15, 1865, at Coxes' Landing, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Present as a private 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 facility used to house Confederate soldiers who had been released from Richmond-area hospitals and recently released Confederate POW's prior to their being either repatriated to their respective commands or being given post-POW furloughs to give them time to recover from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors.] No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole among his military papers. However, he was almost certainly on post-POW furlough back in MS when the war in N VA ended on April 9, 1865. Southern Patriot! S.F. Massengill filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. Welborn's Co. E of Col. [E.R.] Burt's 18th MS Infantry, that he served until captured at the Battle of Gettysburg, PA, and that he was absent from his command as a paroled prisoner [i.e., most likely on post-POW furlough] when the war ended. "Mrs. S.F. Massengill" (Eliza Jane Vance Massengill) filed a Confederate Widow's pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1925, in which she reiterated the statements given by her husband ("S.F. Massengill") in his Confederate 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.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. John Redding Matthews [found as "J.R. Matthews" in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1809-d. Copiah County, MS, 1884). On Sept. 19, 1862, he sold two mules to Maj. Livingston Mims, Quartermaster, Confederate Army, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, for \$255.00 each, signing for same as "J.R. Matthews." On Nov. 15, 1863, he sold 11 head of beef cattle to Capt. & Commissary of Subsistence G.A. Woodward, at Brookhaven, MS, for \$910.75 [at prices ranging from 18-25 cents per lb.], signing for same as "J.R. Matthews." On May 19, 1864, he was reimbursed \$90.00 at Brookhaven, MS, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for "hire of 2 Yoke oxen Wagon & Driver hauling Sugar from Brookhaven [MS] to Brandon [Rankin County, MS], 12 days @ \$7.50 [per day]," signing for same as "J.R. Matthews."

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 CLARIFIED. Pvt. Lycurgus C. Matthews [found as “Curg Matthews” in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS***, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1928), Co. D ("Capt. Mortimer's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (McNair's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted on Sept. 1, 1864, in Lawrence County, MS, at age 17. Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll – the only roll on file for this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! L.C. Mathews (sic) filed Confederate Pension applications in Covington County, MS, in 1909 & 1913 and in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916 & 1926. In these various applications, he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in Feb. 1863 [or May 1864] at “Whitestand (sic), Wilkinson County, Mississippi,” into Capt. Robert Tillman’s Co. I of Col. Frank Power’s Regiment of [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest’s Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he served until the final surrender, but that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at Paulding [Jasper County], MS, because he had been on the sick list for 20 days [or at home on sick furlough for 10 days]. However, his claims notwithstanding, Lycurgus C. Matthews never served in Co. I of Power’s Cavalry and has no service records in same. [Note: The referenced company was, more fully, Co. I ("1st Lt. H.E. Dunbar's Company," raised in Copiah & Hinds Counties, MS), Power’s Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Power’s Confederate Cavalry, and aka Power’s MS Cavalry. No Capt. Robert Tillman ever served in this command.] He only served for 30 days in Co. D ("Capt. Mortimer's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (McNair's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: His obituary, posted on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, bears the headline “Beloved Veteran Passes Into Rest,” and continues with “[He] entered the Confederate army at the age of 16 in Company I, Powers Regiment, Forrest’s brigade of cavalry, and served faithfully until the termination of the conflict.” He also indicated on the 1910 US Census for Lawrence County, MS, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [***Note: His obituary gives his birthplace as Jackson, Hinds County, MS, but other sources state that he was born in LA.]

1st Sgt./Sgt.-Maj. Augustus Emmett Maxwell [found as “Augustus E. Maxwell” and “E.A. Maxwell” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1825-d.

Lincoln County, MS, 1898), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. His service records have not been transferred to National Archives microfilm and are, thus, not available to this compiler. Enlistment date and place unknown, but he probably enlisted ca. May 11, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, when the battery was organized, at age 35. 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 in a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] 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.

Pvt. Henry Jackson Maxwell [found as "Henry J. Maxwell" and "H.G. Maxwell" (with script capital "J." misread as script capital "G.") in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1840-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1912), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. His service records have not been transferred to National Archives microfilm and are, thus, not available to this compiler. Enlistment date and place unknown, but he probably enlisted ca. May 11, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, when the battery was organized, at age 21. 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 in a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Sarah C. Maxwell (Sarah Cynthia Beeson Maxwell) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Copiah County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Henry J. Maxwell"/"H.J. Maxwell") was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in Jan. 1862 into Capt. James Hoskins' Battery, that he served in this command for three years, that

he served in this command for three years, and that he was discharged from this command at war's end at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. [Note: Sarah Maxwell was mistaken about her husband's having served until war's end, as Hoskins' Battery was disbanded in early 1865, a few months before the war actually ended.] 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 that is adorned with a CSA wreath & Maltese cross emblem, along with the words "Miss. Light Artillery, 1861-1865."

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Jesse Winston Maxwell [found as "J.W. Maxwell" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1902), (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 County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on May 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is again given as 19. Presence implied on May 15, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Union Mills [Fluvanna County, VA]." Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on Aug. 12, 1862, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from fevers, and returned to duty on Sept. 29, 1862. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on Jan. 9, 1863, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and returned to duty on Feb. 8, 1863. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed on [Maj. Gen. Richard Heron Anderson's] Division Provost Guard [on] March 7th 1863." Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Provost Guard since 7th March 1863." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Division Provost Guard since March 7th 1863." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Division Provost Guard since March 7th 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Division Provost Guard since March 7th 1863." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on Division Provost Guard since 7th March 1863." Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on Division Provost Guard since 7th March 1863." Present for pay on June 30, 1864. Present on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864], with notation "on Division Provost Guard since 7th March 1863." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on Division Provost Guard since 7th March 1863." Present for clothing issue for the "Quarter

ending Sept. 30, 1864.” Present for clothing issue for 3rd Quarter 1864. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Division Provost Guard [since] 7th March 1863.” Detached on Oct. 31, 1864, to serve at Head Quarters, Maj. Gen. William Mahone’s Division, Army of N VA. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Division Provost Guard [since] 7th March 1863.” Detailed on Jan. 2, 1865, as a temporary guard at Head Quarters, Mahone’s Division. 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! Susanah Maxwell (Susanah Ross Maxwell) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1914, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Jesse W. Maxwell”) was a Confederate soldier. In her 1914 and 1916 applications, she stated that Jesse W. Maxwell was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Bowen’s Company of the “12th Miss.,” that he served in this command for four years, and that he was surrendered at war’s end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA. In her 1924 application, she stated that J.W. Maxwell was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in 186- into Capt. Ed. Bowen’s Company, without naming his regiment or battalion, and stated that he served until war’s end. [Note: The 1924 pension application did not ask for much information from the widows.] Buried in the Fair River Baptist Church Cemetery, 3698 Fair River Drive NE, Fair River, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. His obituary, quoted on his find-a-grave.com memorial page, notes that “he was a Confederate veteran and fought under [famed Confederate Gen. Robert E.] Lee in the War Between the States.” [***Note: Some sources incorrectly state that Jesse Winston Maxwell served in “Co. A, 12th MS Infantry,” which could be one of two companies: (1) (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, or, (2) (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, but he did not serve in either of those two companies.]

Pvt. Joel Pemberton Maxwell [found as “J.P. Maxwell” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1813-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1892), 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 on June 9, 1862, at

Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 48. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged for disability [because of which] he never came to camp.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Fair River Baptist Church Cemetery, 3698 Fair River Drive NE, Fair River, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/2nd Lt./1st Lt./Capt. Lewis Clark Maxwell [found as “Lewis C. Maxwell” and “L.C. Maxwell” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1837-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1902), Co. C (“Johnson Guards,” aka “Capt. Richmond O. Byrne’s Company,” aka “Capt. Thomas Jefferson Martin’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Lewis Clark Maxwell’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Lt. on April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 25. Present as full 2nd Lt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “promoted from Second Brevet [Lt.] to Second Lieut. [on] July 12, 1862,” and with further notation “signs Roll as Commanding the Company.” Present for pay as 2nd Lt. [@ \$80.00 per month] on Sept. 15, 1862, at unspecified location, signing as “L.C. Maxwell, 2nd Lt., Co. C, 33rd Miss. Regt.” Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 1st Lieut. from 2nd Lieut. [on] Nov. 6th 1862.” Present for pay as 1st Lt. on Jan. 26, 1863, at unspecified location, signing for same as “L.C. Maxwell, Lieut., Company C, 33rd Regt. Miss. Vol.” Present as 1st Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay as 1st Lt. on April 28, 1863, at unspecified location, signing for same as “L.C. Maxwell, 1st Lieut., Co. C, 33rd Miss. Regt.” Absence as 1st Lt. implied on June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 25, 1863], with notation “absent sick [at] Brandon [Rankin County, MS] [since] July 17, 1863.” [Note: The Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, was fought July 10-16, 1863. 1st Lt. L.C. Maxwell was probably sent to hospital on the retreat from Jackson.] Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs Roll as commanding the company.” Present for pay as 1st Lt. [@ \$90.00 per month] on Aug. 10, 1863, at unspecified location [but possibly Enterprise, Clarke County, MS], signing for same as “L.C. Maxwell, 1st Lieut., Co. C, 33rd Miss. Regt.” Promoted to Capt. on Sept. 1, 1863. As Capt., requisitioned clothing for his company at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on Sept. 30, 1863, signing as “L.C. Maxwell, Capt., Co. C, 33rd Miss.” Present as Capt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to Capt. [on] Sept. 1st 1863.” Present as Capt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Slightly wounded on July 20, 1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek [said waterway now located in Atlanta], Fulton County, GA, which was a part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign. “Appears on a List of casualties in [Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott] Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864,” with notation “wounded slight[ly]”

while “Commanding,” though it is unclear whether he was commanding his company [most likely] or commanding the regiment [less likely, but possible]. “Appears on a List of Officers of Brig. Gen. Featherston’s Brigade killed and wounded in the Battle of Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864,” with notation “wounded.” [Note: A single, unclear record states “Maxwell, L.C., Co. F (sic), 33rd Miss., Capt. See Manuscript No. 6717. Tin (sic), July 27, 1864.” Did he tender his resignation on this date? If so, that resignation was clearly not accepted by the Confederate War Department.] Present as Capt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. On Jan. 21, 1865, Capt. Maxwell was granted a 25-day leave of absence, as per Special Orders No. 16, dated Head Quarters, Army of TN, Tupelo [Lee County], MS. Absent as Capt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. However, Capt. Lewis Clark Maxwell has no service records in this consolidated command, almost certainly because he became a supernumerary officer when the consolidation took place. [Note: When commands were consolidated, only the most senior officers (senior in terms of the dates of their commissions) were retained in command; other, more junior (by date of commission) officers were simply sent home to await further assignment.] 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 Capt., Co. C, 33rd MS Infantry, on May 18, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, signing his parole as “L.C. Maxwell, Capt., Co. C, 33rd Miss. Regt.” Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! 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 that is inscribed “L.C. Maxwell, Capt. of Co. C, 33rd Mississippi.”

Pvt./1st Corp./1st Sgt. Elihu May [found as “Elihu May” and “E. May” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1838-d. “Montgomery, MS,” 1913), 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 as a private on April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence County, MS, at age 24. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 1 Corp. from Private [on] Dec. 31st 1862.” Absent as 1st Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [at] Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County], Miss.” Present or absent as 1st Corp. originally not stated on June 1863 company muster roll [though he was

present] [roll dated July 25, 1863], with notation “sick [at] Jackson [Hinds County, MS] [since] July 16, 1863.” [Note: 1st Corp. Elihu May was sent to hospital at Jackson, MS, on the last day of the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, which was fought July 10-16, 1863. He was probably evacuated from the hospital that same day when the chaotic Confederate retreat from Jackson began.] Present as 1st Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 1st Sgt. [on] Oct. 1st 1863.” Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Severely wounded on July 20, 1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek [said waterway now located in Atlanta], Fulton County, GA, which was a part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign. “Appears on a List of casualties in [Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott] Featherston’s Brigade in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864,” with notation “wounded severely.” Absent as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded [on] July 20, 1864 at [the Battle of] Peach Tree Creek, Ga.” Absent as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [i.e., wounded] at 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 1st Sgt. Elihu May has no records in this consolidated command because he had not yet recovered sufficiently from his Battle of Peachtree Creek wound to be able to again take the field. Southern Patriot! Katie O. May (Katie Ophelia Thompson May) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1923 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Elihu May”) was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in “about April 1861” (alternately 1862) into Capt. L.C. Maxwell, 1st Lt. E.P. Martin, and 2nd Lt. John M. May’s Co. C, 33rd MS Infantry, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at the final surrender. Buried in the Union Hall Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Union Hall Cemetery”), 31.568427 -90.405774, 1242 Nola Road NE, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Polk May (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1845 -d. Lincoln County, MS, 1899) is listed in some sources as having served in the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. However, he is not listed as a member of this command in the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database or in H. Grady Howell’s best-ever, 3-volume index to MS Confederate soldiers [“For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand”] or in a rigorously-researched company roster

assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command, so I do not think that he ever served in this artillery company. Not found in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Union Hall Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Union Hall Cemetery"), 31.568427 -90.405774, 1242 Nola Road NE, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

1st Corp./3rd Lt. [i.e., 2nd Brevet Lt., and Jr. 2nd Lt.]/2nd/1st Lt. John Madison May, Sr. [misindexed in some sources as "James Madison May"] [found as "John M. May" and "J.M. May" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1834-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1915), Co. C ("Johnson Guards," aka "Capt. Richmond O. Byrne's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Jefferson Martin's Company," and aka "Capt. Lewis Clark Maxwell's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Corp. on April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 27 (about six weeks before his 28th birthday). Absent as 1st Corp. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss." Present as 2nd Brevet Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt. and 3rd Lt.] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "elected to 2 Brevet [Lt.] from 1st Corp. [on] Nov. 24th 1862." Present for pay as Brevet 2nd Lt. on Jan. 26, 1863, at unspecified location, signing for same as "John M. May, 2nd Jr. Lieut., Co. C, 33rd Miss." Present as 3rd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll. On April 28, 1863, 3rd Lt. J.M. May signed for one month's 3rd Lt's pay (@ \$80.00 per month) at unspecified location, signing for same as "J.M. May, 3rd Lieut., Co. C, 33rd Regt. Miss. Vol." Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "signs Roll as Commanding the Company." On July 28, 1863, 3rd Lt. J.M. May signed for pay at unspecified location, signing for same as "John M. May, Lt., Co. C, 33rd Regt. Miss. Vols." Present as 2nd Brevet Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. On Aug. 20, 1863, at Morton, Scott County, MS, 2nd Lt. J.M. May signed for clothing and camp equipage for his company, signing for same as "J.M. May, Lt., commanding Co. C." On Sept. 30, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, 2nd Lt. J.M. May signed for "one quire [fools]Cap Paper" for his company, signing for same as "J.M. May, Lt., Commanding Co. C, 33rd [MS Infantry]." Present as [full] 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 2 Lt. [on] Sept. 1st 1863 from 4 Sgt." [Note: The foregoing notation is incorrect; he was promoted to full 2nd Lt. from 3rd Lt., not 1st Sgt.] Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded, according to his

obituary, written by a member of his United Confederate Veterans Camp, at the Battle New Hope Church, Paulding County, GA, which was fought May 25-26, 1864. [Note: His military papers do not record the place of his wounding, though they do substantiate the fact that he was wounded during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign of 1864.] “J.M. May, Lt. [degree not specified], 33 Regt. Miss.,” appears as absent on an Aug. 19, 1864, “Inspection Report of [Brig. Gen. Winfield Scott] Featherston’s Brigade, [Gen. William Wing] Loring’s Division, [Gen. Alexander P.] Stewart’s Corps, [Brigade] command by Col. M.D.L. Stephens, Report dated Atlanta, Ga.,” with notation “wounded & in hospital [since] May 31, 1864.” Absent as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded [since] July 30th 1864.” Admitted “wounded” on Feb. 15, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, and “furloughed” on unspecified date for unspecified number of days. Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll notes that 1st Lt. John M. May had been “retired [to the Invalid Corps] six months [ago].” Served till war’s end, though clearly never again able for active field service. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as 2nd (sic) Lt., Co. C, 33rd MS Infantry, on May 16, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole gives his residence as Brookhaven [Lawrence (now Lincoln) County], MS. Southern Patriot! Elmira J. May (Elmyra Jane Smith May) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“John M. May”) served in Co. C, 33rd MS Infantry, from his enlistment on April 1, 1862, until war’s end. Buried in the Union Hall Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Union Hall Cemetery”), 31.568427 -90.405774, 1242 Nola Road NE, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary, written by a fellow member of the Sylvester Gwin Camp, No. 255, United Confederate Veterans Camp, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, and posted to his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, states: “The thin gray line has lost one of the truest of those who contributed to the glory of its history. Lt. May continuously and on every march, in the camp or in the fights, were they great or only a skirmish, filled his place with that sturdy, brave, manly bearing that was his nature. Lt. May was oftentimes put in command of his men on the picket line and, on May 29 [sic], 1864, on the New Hope Church line, in Georgia, Lt. May, in advance of his men, charging the enemy’s main line, received a wound in his neck that came near proving fatal; but, after a stay in the Hospital at Montgomery, Ala., he recovered life again, but was never able for field service any more during the war. He was on part duty at Meridian, Miss., at the close (of the war).”]

SERVICE CLARIFIED.*** Corp. [degree not specified] Robert P. May [found as “Robert P. May” in various indices] (b. Pike County, MS, 1830-d. Lincoln County,

MS, 1914), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. No service records found. However, he appears as a member of this command in the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database, as well as H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to MS Confederate soldiers ["For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"] and from a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Fair River Baptist Church Cemetery, 3698 Fair River Drive NE, Fair River, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Robert P. May served in Co. A ("Mississippi Greys," aka "Capt. James S. Prestidge's Company," aka "Capt. Martin A. Oatis' Company," and aka "Capt. Sylvester Gwin's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. Additionally, a Pvt. R.P. May served in Co. A ("Copiah Horse Guards," aka "Capt. James M. Norman's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which company became Co. A ("Capt. Duncan McCollum's Company"), 4th MS Cavalry on Sept. 14, 1863, but I have been unable to identify the Robert P. May under consideration here as this latter soldier.]

3rd Sgt. William Green Berry May [found as "Green B. May," and "G.B. May" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1825-d. Pike County, MS, 1872), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted as 3rd Sgt. on July 8, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 36. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$24.00 for use of and upkeep on his private horse (for 60 days @ 40 cents per day). Present as 3rd Sgt. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, the Quinn's Company became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but Pvt. Green B. May has no service records in this command. However, since there is no notation of desertion or of being absent without leave in his military file, he was almost certainly rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer when his company became part of the 14th Confederate Cavalry. Southern Patriot! [Note: 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. Green B. May naturally has no service records in this consolidated command since his military

service ended in Sept. 1863.] [Note: A Pvt. Green B. May served in Co. F (“Capt. M.W. Boyd’s Company,” aka “Capt. P.J. Gibson’s Company,” raised in Hinds, Madison, & Pike Counties, MS), Lay’s MS Cavalry, aka 20th (Lay’s) Confederate Cavalry, but he was 30 years old when he enlisted in Hinds County, MS, and was living in Simpson County, MS, with his wife and children on the 1860 US Census for that county, and, so, is clearly not the same man as the William Green Berry May under consideration here.] Lucy Jane May (Lucy Jane Brumfield May) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1910, in which she stated that her husband (“Green B. May”) was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted “about the Summer of 1862” into Capt. J.R. Quin’s Co. A of Col. Dumontel’s [Felix Dumonteil] “14th Regt. Vol. Cav, Confederate Army,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he served in this command “until the war ended.” [Note: She was mistaken about the duration of his service, as he did not serve beyond Sept. 1863.] Buried Ethelred May Family Cemetery, location very inexact, with Find-a-Grave.com giving it’s location as: “6 miles W of Summit, MS, N of Hwy. 98, NE of Chisholm Mission AME Church.” Marker type (if any) undetermined.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. (Dr.) Thomas Tabb Meade (b. Amelia County, VA, 1814-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1884). On June 12, 1863, at Lexington, Holmes County, MS, he was paid \$11.50 for “Blacksmithing” by Capt. & Quarter Master Angus G. Quaite, signing for same as “Thos. T. Meade.” [Note: This blacksmithing was possibly done by one of Dr. Meade’s 50 slaves.]

On June 30, 1863, at Lexington, Holmes County, MS, he was paid \$18.00 for “900 pounds [of] Fodder at 2 cents [per lb.]” by Capt. & Quarter Master Angus G. Quaite, signing for same as “Thos. T. Meade.”

Also on June 30, 1863, at Lexington, Holmes County, MS, he was paid \$196.00 for “3800 lbs. Fodder at 2 [cents per lb.] [and] 80 Bushels [of] Corn at \$1.50 per Bushel” by Capt. & Quarter Master Angus G. Quaite, signing for same as “Thos. T. Meade.”

On Aug. 19, 1863, at Morton, Madison County, MS, he was paid \$1102.50 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master William O. Burton for “735 Bushels of Corn at \$1.50 [per] Bushel,” signing for same as “Thos. T. Meade.”

On Nov. 20, 1863, at Canton, Madison County, MS, he was paid \$300.00 by Capt. & Quarter Master Angus G. Quaite for "One Mule," signing for same as "Thos. T. Meade."

On Dec. 4, 1863, at Buka [place name difficult to read – possibly a plantation], probably located in Madison County, MS, he was paid \$225.00 by Maj. & Commissary of Subsistence William M. Strickland for "4 head of beef cattle weighing 1250 lbs. at 18 cents/lb.," signing for same as "Thos. T. Meade."

On May 17, 1864, at Lexington, Holmes County, MS, he was paid \$500.00 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Benjamin Wilkes Henry for "one Mule," signing for same as "Thos. T. Meade."

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.

(Sheriff) Pvt./3rd Corp./2nd Corp./Sgt.-Maj. James L. Mikell [found as "James L. Mikel," "J.L. Mikell," "J.L. Mikel," and "James L. Mickle" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1841-d. Copiah County, MS, 1895), Co. A ("Mississippi Greys," aka "Capt. James S. Prestidge's Company," aka "Capt. Martin A. Oatis' Company," and aka "Capt. Sylvester Gwin's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS) and Field & Staff, 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 20, 1861, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 19. Presence as private implied on July 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Presence as private implied on July 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, where his age is mistakenly given as 20 (whereas he was still 19). Present as private on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd (sic) Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Appointed regimental Sgt.-Maj. on Jan. 1, 1863. On July 8, 1863, he signed for "One pair of Drawers" at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, signing as "J.L. Mikell, Sgt. Maj., 22nd Miss. Regt." Present as Sgt.-Maj. on July 25, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Sgt.-Maj. on Aug. 31, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll. On Sept. 16, 1863, he signed for "one pair Drawers," probably at Canton, Madison County, MS, signing as "J.L. Mikell, Sgt. Maj., 22nd Miss. Regt." Present as Sgt.-Maj. on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. On Oct. 28, 1863, he signed for "one over Coat" at Canton, Madison County, MS, signing as "J.L. Mikell, Sgt. Maj.,

22nd Miss. Regt.” Present as Sgt.-Maj. on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. On Feb. 19, 1864, he signed for “one pair Pants” “in the field,” signing as “J.L. Mikell, Sgt. Maj., 22nd Miss. Regt.” On March 8, 1864, signed for one pair of pants at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, signing for same as “J.L. Mikell, Sgt. Maj., 22nd Miss. Regt.” Present as Sgt.-Maj. on April 1864 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a \$50 enlistment bounty. Present as Sgt.-Maj. on Aug. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. 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. Sgt.-Maj. James L. Mikell continued as regimental Sgt.-Maj. in 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! Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. James Henry Shipman Miller [found as “J.H. Shipman Miller” and “J.H.S. Miller” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1937), 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 (ca. Sept. 1861) became Co. C, 21st MS Infantry. His military records state that he enlisted on Sept. 12, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 16, but he actually enlisted somewhat earlier because, in his Confederate Pension applications, he stated that he enlisted on Aug. 2 or Aug. 12, 1864. [Note: He turned 16 on Aug. 5, 1864.] A Feb. 15, 1865, “Record” of the “Stephens Rifles,” dated “near Richmond, Va.,” states that Pvt. J.H. Shipman Miller was a 16-year-old student living at Brookhaven, MS, when he was recruited and that he was physically mustered into the company on Sept. 12, 1864. Present for clothing issues on Nov. 5 and Nov. 26, 1865, at unspecified location, but probably Richmond, VA. At some point very near war's end, companies of the 21st MS Infantry were apparently consolidated, with Pvt. J.H.S. Miller now serving in Co. A, which, originally, was Co. A (“Volunteer Southrons of Vicksburg,” aka the “Vicksburg Southrons,” aka Capt. Daniel N. Moody's Company,” aka “Capt. D.C. Atwood's Company,” and aka “Capt. J.M. Holmes' Company,” raised in Warren County, MS), 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry [aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers],

which (ca. Sept. 1861) became Co. A, 21st MS Infantry. 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 [April 9, 1865] 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! J.H.S. Miller filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1915, 1916, & 1926, in which he substantiated his service in the 21st MS Infantry. 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. He also has a memorial VA Confederate marker in the Allen Cemetery, 31.514282 - 90.119272, located on the N side of Bethel Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1200 ft. E of that road's junction with MS Hwy. 27, Lawrence County, MS, which marker was purchased for him in 1940 by Jerome Drane, but to be shipped to Ike H. Miller, Sr., who was the son of James Henry Shipman Miller. [***Note: Some sources state that John Henry Shipman Miller served 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), 36th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no military records in same. The Pvt. James Miller who served in Co. I of that command was 36 when he enlisted and the Pvt. James H. Miller of Co. B of that command was 27 when he enlisted. Well-meaning family researchers have simply mistaken these men for the James Henry Shipman Miller under consideration here.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. 4th Sgt. William Harvey A. Milton [found as "W.H.A. Milton" in the military records] (b. York District, SC, 1821-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1902), "Saltillo Rangers," raised in Itawamba County, MS, which became Co. F, 2nd (Davidson's) MS Infantry (MS Army of 10,000) (60-day Troops) (1861-1862). [Note: No man with this name was living in Itawamba County, MS, or in any adjacent county on the 1860 US Census. This man is unquestionably the William Harvey A. Milton under consideration here, but I cannot explain why he joined an Itawamba County, MS, company unless, when the Army of 10,000 originally assembled at Grenada, MS, he, as an individual and not as a member of an existing Madison County, MS, company, simply joined the "Saltillo Rangers."] Enlisted Dec. 4, 1861, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, at age 39. Discharged at Grenada, MS, at the end of his term of enlistment on Jan. 22, 1862, at which time he was paid for 1 month and 18 days of service. Southern Patriot! "Mrs. Mary A. Milton" (Mary Ann Slocumb Milton)

filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Madison County, MS, in 1902 and one in Leflore County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("William Harvey Milton") was living in Madison County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. W.R. Luckett's Co. M of Col. Robert C. Wood's Regiment, that he served in this command until war's end, and that he was paroled at war's end "near Gainesville, Ala." The company she mentioned was, more fully, (2nd) Co. M ("McKie Cavalry," aka "Capt. William R. Luckett's Company," raised in Madison County, MS), 1st MS Cavalry, and aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry, but William Harvey A. Milton has no service records in this company and command and never served in same. His obituary, quoted on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, states that "in the War Between the States, he espoused the Southern cause and, for four years, fought gallantly [as] a Confederate Soldier," but there is no evidence that he served in any company or command except for his 1 month and 18 days of service in the MS Army of 10,000. 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 William Harvey A. Milton served in Co. C, 24th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. He has simply been confused with Pvt. Wilson Houston Melton (sic) (1837-1923), who served in Co. K ("Dixie Rifles," aka "Capt. E.L. Cowan's Company," and aka "Capt. James F. Walton's Company," raised in Holmes County, MS, 29th MS Infantry, which, on April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in NC, became part of the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. Wilson Houston Melton was paroled as Pvt. W.H. Milton (sic) of Co. C, 24th Consolidated MS Infantry. Wilson Houston Melton (as W.H. Melton) filed a Confederate Pension application in 1921 in Holmes County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Holmes County, MS, when he enlisted into Co. K, 29th MS Infantry, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at "Goldsboro" (i.e., Greensboro), NC, at war's end. William Harvey A. Milton never served in the 24th MS Infantry, the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry, or the 29th MS Infantry. He only served in Co. F, 2nd (Davidson's) MS Infantry (MS Army of 10,000) (60-day Troops) (1861-1862).]

Pvt./3rd Corp./2nd Corp. Jesse Thomas Minton [found as "J. Thomas Minton," "J.T. Minton," "Thomas Minton," "J.F. Minton" (with script capital "T." misread as script capital "F."), and "J.T. Minlon" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1842-d. Copiah County, MS, 1906), 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 May 25, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at "Howard's Grove, near Richmond, Va.," with notation that he was 18 years of age. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "sick." 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. Absent on April 31 (sic), 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "detailed at Winder Hospital [at Richmond, VA]." Absent on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "detailed at Winder Hospital, Richmond." Absent on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "detailed as Nurse at Winder Hospital, Richmond." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed in Winder hospital." Present for clothing issue on Jan. 17, 1863, at 1st Division General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, signing for clothing with his "x" mark. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed in Winder Hospital." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll [dated Oct. 8, 1863]. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 21 (or 27 – hard to read), 1864]. Present as 3rd Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 3, 1864], with notation "promoted from private to corporal [on] April 1, 1864; absent wounded since muster." [Note: The preceding notation ("absent wounded since muster") was added to the company muster roll after 3rd Corp. Minton was wounded on Sept. 3, 1864, at the Battle of Berryville, VA.] Present as 3rd Corp. on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. "Severely wounded" on Sept. 3, 1864, at the Battle of Berryville, Clarke County, VA, which was fought Sept. 3-4, 1864. "Appears on a Register of Hospital, 21 Regt. Mississippi Infantry," dated Sept. 4, 1864, with notation that he was suffering from a gunshot wound. "Appears on a Register of Hospital, 21 Regt. Mississippi Infantry, under the head of 'Casualties of the 21st Miss. Regiment in the battle of Berryville, Virginia, September 3rd, 1864,'" with notation "severe flesh [wound], right thigh." Admitted as Corp. [degree not specified] on Sept. 25, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with notation that he had been wounded, and with further notation that he had been furloughed for 40 days on Sept. 26, 1864. Paid on Sept. 27, 1864, at Richmond, VA, by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in Richmond-area hospitals; pay voucher notes that he had been furloughed. Served till war's end, though clearly never again able for active field service. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as a private in the "Mississippi Reserves"

“with unattached men, Confederate States Army,” on May 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Elizabeth Minton (Elizabeth Sophronia Hutson Minton) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“J.T. Minton”) was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Brooks’ “Mississippi Company [of] Artillery,” that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was paroled at war’s end at Jackson, MS, on May 17, 1865. [Note: Clearly, she was mistaken about his command, as he only served in Capt. Brooks’ Co. C, 21st MS Infantry.] 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. William Van Minton [found as “William Vann Minton” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1830-d. Copiah County, MS, 1888***), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. His service records have not been transferred to National Archives microfilm and are, thus, not available to this compiler. Enlistment date and place unknown, but he probably enlisted ca. May 11, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, when the battery was organized, at age 31. 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 in a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Zion Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Mount Zion Cemetery”), 31.687070 -90.486483, located in the N, NE, and SE quadrants of the intersection of Mount Zion Road NW and Lott Smith Road NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by H.S. Minton, who turns out to be his son, Henry Smith Minton (1868-1940). [***Note: His VA Confederate marker application states that he died in 1898, not 1888.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Martin P. Mitchell [found as “Martin P. Mitchell,” “M.P. Mitchell,” “M.P. Mitchel,” “M.P. Michele,” “N.P. Mitchell” (with script capital “M.” misread as script capital “N.”), and “__ Michell (sic)” in

the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1840-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1902), Co. B ("Edwards Guards," aka "Capt. Nicholas S. Edwards' Company," aka "Capt. Samuel A. Hayden's Company," raised in Saint Tammany Parish, LA), 16th LA Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 29, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, St. Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 21. Present on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on March 17, 1862, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from debility [i.e., exhaustion], and returned to duty on April 4, 1862. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to General Hospital." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Macon [Noxubee County], Miss." [Note: On Nov. 30, 1862, the 16th LA Infantry was consolidated with the 25th LA Infantry to become the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA. Infantry, but separate muster rolls were maintained for both regiments.] Paid on Descriptive List for six months' service [@ \$11.00 per month] on Nov. 8, 1862, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Watkins L. Wickham, probably at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 21, 1863]. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a \$50 enlistment bounty. Admitted sick on July 16, 1863, to [Gen. William Wing] Loring's Division Hospital, Macon, Noxubee County, MS. Paid in hospital at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on July 28, 1863. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent [to] Hospital in [the] Interior [on] order [of] Dr. Ware [dated] July 18, 1863." Present as patient on an Aug. 31, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for [Gen. John Cabell] Breckinridge's Division Hospital No. 2, Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Lauderdale [i.e., Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County], Miss., [on] order [of] Dr. Ware [dated] July 18, 1863." Present sick on a Dec. 16, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for Loring's Division Hospital, Macon, MS. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with cancelled and clearly post-dated notation "wounded at [the] Battle [of] Jonesboro [GA] [on] Aug. 31, 1864." Wounded on Aug. 31, 1864, at the Battle of Jonesborough [now Jonesboro], which was fought Aug. 31-Sept. 1, 1864, near Jonesboro, Clayton County, GA. [Note: On Feb. 1, 1865, the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA Infantry was broken up and the 16th LA Infantry was combined

with the 1st LA Regulars and the 20th LA Infantry for about two months.] Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded since [the] Battle of Jonesboro, Aug. 31, 1864, by order [of] Dr. Bass." [Note: After the April 8, 1865, fall of Mobile, AL, the men of the 16th LA Infantry were placed in a new regiment -- the Consolidated Chalmette Regiment. The 1865 Chalmette Regiment is not to be confused with the early-war Chalmette Regiment LA Militia, as they are two wholly separate commands.] Absent on April 30, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded since [the] Battle [of] Jonesboro [as per] order [now] unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. No war's-end parole found among his military papers, but he was clearly too disabled by his Battle of Jonesborough wound to ever again be able for field service. Southern Patriot! Martin P. Mitchell filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was 61 years of age, that he was married, that the "small bone of [his] left leg [was] broken by [musket] ball" at the Battle of Jonesborough, and that he was home on wounded furlough when the war ended. Burial site not found but probably buried in an unmarked grave or a lost cemetery or both in Lincoln County, MS.

Pvt. James Andrew Moak [found as "James Moak" and "J. Moak" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1904), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted with brothers Zack, Laban, and Joel A. Moak on July 19, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 35. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$24.00 for maintenance of his private horse [60 days x 40 cents per day]. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Quin's Company became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. But James Andrew/Andrew James Moak has no service records in 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, again James Andrew/Andrew James Moak has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in Moak's Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Moak's Creek Church Cemetery" and "Moak's Creek Cemetery"), 31.377545 - 90.434785, located on the S side of Moak's Creek Church Road SE, at a point on that road that lies approximately 2000 ft. W of that road's junction with Windmill Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Moak [found as "John Moak" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1821-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1872), 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 on June 5, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 40. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 2nd Nov. [1862] to 14 Feb. 1862 [i.e., 1863]," but this notation was cancelled. Served out his full six-months enlistment. No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in Moak's Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Moak's Creek Church Cemetery" and "Moak's Creek Cemetery"), 31.377545 -90.434785, located on the S side of Moak's Creek Church Road SE, at a point on that road that lies approximately 2000 ft. W of that road's junction with Windmill Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Laban Moak [found as "Laban Moak" and "L. Moak" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1832-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1898), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 19, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 29. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$24.00 for use of and upkeep on his private horse (for 60 days @ 40 cents per day). Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." On Sept. 14, 1863, Quinn's Company became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but Pvt. Laban Moak has no service records in that command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but, again, Pvt. Laban Moak has no service records in that consolidated command. No war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Andrew Moak Cemetery, 31.443052 -90.434972, location approximate, said to be located approximately 1000 ft. down a dirt road that branches off to the NW from the intersection of Pricedale Road SE and Hunters Road SE, near Bogue Chitto, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Martin M. Moak [found as "Martin Moak," "Martin Mook" (Yankee POW record), and "M. Moke" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1838-d. in service, Boyle County, KY, 1862), 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 as a private ca. Oct. 4, 1861, in Pike

County, MS, at age 22/23. 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, with his age given as 23. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was age 23. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], with notation "at Hospital [at] Okolona [Chickasaw County, MS]." Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "at Okolona Hospital." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had also "received pay" on June 30, 1862. Mortally wounded [fractured thigh] at the Battle of Perryville [aka the Battle of Chaplin Hill], Boyle County, KY, on Oct. 8, 1862, and almost certainly captured there on the same day. Died a POW in Yankee No. 11 U.S.A. General Hospital, Perryville, KY, on Oct. 30, 1862, of pyaemia [i.e., septicemia or blood poisoning] caused by a fractured right thigh. Yankee POW records give his residence as Amite County, MS. "Appears on a Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease," with notation that he died on Oct. 31 [should be "30"], 1862, of "wounds" at Perryville, KY. Southern Patriot! Buried in Moak's Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Moak's Creek Church Cemetery" and "Moak's Creek Cemetery"), 31.377545 -90.434785, located on the S side of Moak's Creek Church Road SE, at a point on that road that lies approximately 2000 ft. W of that road's junction with Windmill Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: It is unclear whether this marker marks his actual grave or whether it is a memorial marker, with his actual grave site being at an unknown location in Boyle County, KY.]

Pvt./1st Corp. Thomas Asa Moak [found as "Thomas A. Moak," "T.A. Moak," "T.A. Moake," and "G.A. Moak" (with script capital "T." misread as script capital "G.") in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1882), Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike County, MS, at age 21. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862 (sic), company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Stones River [aka the Battle of Murfreesboro], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863. "Appears on a List of killed,

wounded, and missing of the 7th Mississippi Regiment in the battle before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn.," with notation that he was wounded slightly on Dec. 31, 1862, "in [the] 2nd Charge at [the Yankee] Breast works." "Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmers' Brigade in the battles before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863," with notation that he was "slightly" wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, "at [the Yankee] entrenchments." Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] Surgeon's Certificate, wounded; promoted from private [to Corp. -- degree not specified] [on] Oct. 31, 1862." Absent as 1st Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Surgeon's Certificate, wounded, since Dec. 31, 1862." Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on April 1864 company muster roll. Severely wounded in the left knee by a "conical ball" [i.e., Minié ball] on July 22, 1864, at the Battle of Atlanta, fought in Fulton and DeKalb Counties, GA, causing that leg to be amputated, probably very shortly after being wounded. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded & sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon [on] July the 22nd 1864." Admitted Oct. 16, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA. Examined by a Medical Examining Board of Ocmulgee & Floyd Hospitals, Macon, Bibb County, GA, on Oct. 17, 1864, and furloughed for an indefinite period on Oct. 18, 1864. Notation on same record states that he was a resident of Bogue Chitto, Pike County, MS, and that his left leg had been amputated at the thigh. No further information in his military file, but he was clearly no longer able for field service. Southern Patriot! Julia Moak (Julia A. Sasser Moak) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("T.A. Moak") served in Co. B, 7th MS Infantry "till [he] lost is leg in Battle." Buried in the Moak & Sasser Cemetery (aka the "Moak Cemetery" and aka the "Sasser Family Cemetery"), 31.420785 -90.538362, located on the S side of Bogue Chitto Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 2400 ft. W of that road's junction with Shannon Drive SW, Lincoln County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. William A. Moak*** [found as "William A. Moak," "W.A. Moak," and "W.A. Moke" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1841-d. in service, Pike County, MS, 1862), Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy

Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike County, MS, at age 19/20. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, which states "absent from 28 Dec. [1861] sick." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "at Tyner Hospital since Aug. 21, 1862." [Note: Tyner, TN, is located near Chattanooga, Hamilton County], TN.] Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "died at Bogue Chitto, Miss., of disease [on] Nov. 2, 1862."

"Appears on a Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease," with notation that he died on Nov. 2, 1862, at Bogue Chitto, MS, of "disease." "Appears on a Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. B, 7th MS Infantry] from Sept. 27, 1861, when transferred to the Confederate Service, to Dec. 10, 1863; made in compliance with General Orders No. 80, [dated] Oct. 30, 1862, of the [Confederate] War Dept.," with notation that he died on Nov. 2, 1862, at Bogue Chitto, MS, of "diarrhea," leaving "no effects." Southern Patriot! Buried Middleton Moak Cemetery, 31.410323 -90.539917, located approximately 2400 ft. down and on the N side of a dirt road that leads due W from Shannon Drive SW at a point on the latter road that lies approximately 6700 ft. S of that road's juncture with Bogue Chitto Road SW, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. [***Note: His middle name is given as "Andrew" on his Find-a-grave.com memorial page, but family researchers only list his middle initial "A." His paternal grandfather was named "Andrew," so it is likely, but unconfirmed, that his middle name actually is "Andrew."] [Note: Pvt. William Moak is eligible for a free, VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. Zachariah Moak [found as "Zack Moak" and "Z. Moak" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1894), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted with brothers Andrew James, Laban, and Joel A. Moak on July 19, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 31. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$24.00 for maintenance of his private horse [60 days x 40 cents per day]. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Quin's Company became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but Zachariah

Moak has no service records in 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, again Zachariah Moak has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Moak & Sasser Cemetery (aka the "Moak Cemetery" and aka the "Sasser Family Cemetery"), 31.420785 -90.538362, located on the S side of Bogue Chitto Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 2400 ft. W of that road's junction with Shannon Drive SW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./Sgt. [degree not specified] Charles Thaddeus Montgomery, Sr. [found as "C. Montgomery" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1918), Co. G ("Capt. James B. Mitchell's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry (aka "Lay's MS Cavalry"). Enlisted on March 20, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 17. [Note: the 20th Confederate Cavalry often operated in SW MS, where he enlisted.] Present or absent not stated on July 3, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "this company was raised entirely by voluntary enlistment," meaning that none of the company's members had been conscripted/drafted. No further information in his military file with this command. In early 1865, the 20th Confederate Cavalry was broken up and the men were distributed among other commands. I have been unable to definitively find Charles Thaddeus Montgomery in any subsequent command, but I strongly suspect that he is the Sgt. [degree not specified] "C. Montgomery" who served in Co. H ("Gale Reserves," aka "Capt. Robert G. Johnson's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph R. Gale's Company," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 29th MS Infantry. He does not appear on any regular muster roll for this command, almost certainly because he was assigned to this command late in the war from the 20th Confederate Cavalry. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 29th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, 27th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Sgt. "C. Montgomery" has no service records in this consolidated command, perhaps because he was physically unable to make the arduous journey to NC. However, Sgt. "C. Montgomery" served in some capacity till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as a Sgt. [degree not specified] of "Co. H, 29th MS Infantry," "with unattached men, Confederate States Army," on May 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Rena Robertson Montgomery (Cecilia Serena "Rena" Robertson Montgomery) filed a Confederate Widow's

Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1925, in which she stated that her husband ("Charles Thaddeus Montgomery, Sr.") enlisted in 1862 into Co. C, 4th MS Cavalry, and that he served in this command until war's end. The company she indicated was, more fully, Co. A ("Magruder's Partisan Rangers," aka "Capt. J.M. Magruder's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Martin's Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 4th MS Cavalry. However, Charles Thaddeus Montgomery, Sr., has no service records in either Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry or the 4th MS Cavalry and never served in either command. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Lincoln County, MS, "Thad C. Montgomery" indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [***Note: Charles Thaddeus Montgomery is not the Pvt. "C. Montgomery" of 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, as that soldier is Constantine Montgomery (q.v.).]

Pvt. Constantine Montgomery [found as "C. Montgomery" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1919), 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 19. 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 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "not [yet] reported to Parole Camp." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. [Note: Constantine Montgomery is not the Pvt. "C. Montgomery" of Co. G ("Capt. James B. Mitchell's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry; that man is Pvt. Charles Thaddeus Montgomery (q.v.).] Constantine Montgomery (as "C. Montgomery") filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted

on May 10, 1862, into Capt. J.R. Wilson's Co. H of Col. W.B. Shelby's 39th Regiment Mississippi Infantry, 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 in active service when it surrendered at Jackson, MS, on May 16, 1865, at war's end. He did not state whether or not he served in the 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry. [Note: His protestations notwithstanding, Pvt. Constantine Montgomery did not return to service after the fall of Port Hudson in July 1863, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Note, too, that most of the 39th MS Infantry was captured on April 9, 1865, at the conclusion of the Battle of Fort Blakeley, Baldwin County, AL, which was fought April 2-9, 1865.] Arcadia Elizabeth Montgomery (Arcadia Elizabeth Moak Montgomery) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920 & 1924, in which she generally repeated the information that her husband ("Constantine Montgomery") had given about his service in the 39th MS Infantry in his own pension application, varying from his account in stating that he was discharged from service at war's end on May 16, 1865, at Port Hudson, LA. [Note: Again, Pvt. Constantine Montgomery did not serve beyond the end of the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, which occurred on July 9, 1863; he did not serve until war's end.] Buried in the Constantine Montgomery Family Cemetery, location very inexact, but said (according to Find-a-Grave.com) to be "located on the edge of a pasture near the old home place of Constantine Montgomery and his wife, Arcadia Elizabeth Moak." Constantine Montgomery has a private marker.

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED. John Marion Montgomery (b. TN, 1836-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1908) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. F ("Sons of the South," aka "Capt. W.A. Sumner's Company," raised in Calhoun County, MS), 4th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command. However, he is probably the Pvt. "J. Montgomery" of Co. E ("Mississippi Scouts," aka "Capt. Cornelius McLaurin's Company," aka "Capt. Luther Blue's Company," and aka "Capt. S.B. McCowan's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 16, 1862, at Sweetwater, Copiah County, MS, at age 25 [if I have the right man], bringing his own private horse into the service with him. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863], with notation that he had been paid \$48.00 for 120 days' use of his private horse (@ 40 cents per day). On Sept. 14, 1863, the "Mississippi Scouts" became Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry, but Pvt. John Marion Montgomery has no service records in this enlarged command; it is likely that he was rejected for further service by the enrolling or inspecting officer when the command was enlarged into a full regiment. Southern Patriot! [Note: The source that identified

Pvt. John Marion Montgomery as having served in Co. F, 4th MS Infantry, undoubtedly meant to state that he served in Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry.] 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.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY***, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Robert Montgomery (b. Sumner County, TN, 1798-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1873).

On Feb. 8, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, he was paid \$28.00 by Confederate Capt. & Quartermaster F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing for "hire of wagon, driver, and Two Mules for Conveying guard & prisoners from Brookhaven, Miss., to Brandon, Miss., 7 Days @ \$4.00 per Day," signing for same as "Robt. Montgomery."

On March 31, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$86.66 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for "Rent of house as Quarter Master's Office from Nov. 20, 1863, to March 31, 1864, being 4 1/3 Months @ \$20.00 per month," signing for same as "Robt. Montgomery."

On May 27, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he bartered "17 lbs. washed wool" [in great demand and short supply for Confederate Army uniforms] for "34 yards [of] domestic [cotton cloth]" with Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., signing for same as "Robt. Montgomery."

On Sept. 7, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he bartered "7 pounds Washed Wool" [in great demand and short supply for Confederate Army uniforms] for "Five pounds cotton thread" with Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., signing for same as "Robt. Montgomery."

On Sept. 30, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he bartered "10 pounds washed wool" [in great demand and short supply for Confederate Army uniforms] for "Ten pounds Cotton Thread" with Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., signing for same as "Robt. Montgomery."

Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: He appears on a rigorously-

researched company roster for the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Hoskins' Battery MS Light Artillery") 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, he does not appear as a member of the command in either the National Archives Civil War Soldiers & Sailors Database or in H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers – "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand," so it is unclear to this compiler whether he ever actually served in the Brookhaven Light Artillery, though I doubt that he did.]

Pvt. Sylvester Montgomery [found as "S. Montgomery" and "Sylvesta (sic) Montgomery" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1912), 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 on Aug. 8, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 18. Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Capt. Denson's Company became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Oct. 1863 (sic) company muster roll [dated Sept. 30, 1864 (sic)], with notation "absent sick with leave since Aug. 15, 1864; reports by [Surgeon's] Certificate." No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Cavalry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Sylvester Montgomery has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war in the Central South not ending until early May 1865. S. Montgomery filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1909, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Aug. 1862 into Capt. Wesley Thomas' Co. C of Col. [Felix] Dumonteil's "14th Miss. Regt." [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry], that he served in this command for two years and ten months, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL, because he had been "sick at home on furlough" for "four months." Buried in Moak's Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Moak's Creek Church Cemetery" and "Moak's Creek Cemetery"), 31.377545 -90.434785, located on the S side of Moak's Creek Church Road SE, at a point on that road that lies approximately

2000 ft. W of that road's junction with Windmill Drive SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Lindsey Montgomery [found as "William Montgomery" and "W. Montgomery" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1835-d. Franklin County, MS, 1918), Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. James Ray Wilson's Company," aka "1st Lt. Joseph B. Wilson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 27. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. On July 5, 1863, he was reported as being a "sentinel" "on duty at Guard House" at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "[has] not [yet] reported to Parole Camp [at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS]." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. William Montgomery filed Confederate Pension applications in Amite County, MS (1909) and in Franklin County, MS (1911 & 1916), in all of which he confirmed his service in Co. H, 39th MS Infantry, but stated that he left that command to enlist into "Power's Regiment" of cavalry, and added that he was with this second command when it surrendered at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, at war's end. [Note: The only problem with his assertion of service in "Power's Regiment" (i.e., Power's MS Cavalry, aka Power's Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, and aka Power's Confederate Cavalry) is that he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Also, he intimated that, having been paroled at Port Hudson, LA, he was legally free to join Power's Cavalry, but the terms of Port Hudson paroles clearly did not release Confederate soldiers from further service in their assigned commands, which they were legally obligated to rejoin. The point is a moot one, however, since William Lindsey Montgomery simply deserted after the fall of Port Hudson, LA, and never joined a second Confederate command.] 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 marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. George Eggleston Moore [found as "G.E. Moore"] (b. probably Mecklenburg County, VA, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1932), "True Confederates" (aka "Capt. William T. Ward's Company," aka "Capt. John C. Wilkinson's Company," aka "Capt. H.W. Crook's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), an independent infantry company. Enlisted on June 1, 1861, at Raleigh, Smith County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on July 30, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Raleigh, Smith County, MS. On Aug. 24, 1861, the "True Confederates" became (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. C, 8th MS Infantry. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation:

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

Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay on Feb. 2, 1862, signing for same as "G.E. Moore." Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on Extra duty." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Almost certainly severely wounded in the leg at the Battle of Chickamauga, which was fought Sept. 18-20, 1863, in Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on [wounded?] furlough." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital." [Note: On the foregoing company muster roll, the words "absent sick" have been cancelled by a line, implying that Pvt. G.E. Moore was not sick and in hospital, but wounded and in hospital.] No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of desertion or of being absent without leave. 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, but Pvt. George Eggleston Moore has no service records in this consolidated command because he was almost certainly still on wounded furlough on account of his Battle of Chickamauga wounds. Southern Patriot! G.E. Moore filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1913, 1916, 1924, & 1926, in which he confirmed the foregoing details of his service in Co. C, 8th MS Infantry, adding only that he was

wounded at the Battle of Chickamauga, GA (Sept. 18-20, 1863), where his "right leg bone [was] shivered [i.e., shattered]," leading to a "fracture of [the] Bone," which "developed into Lamé [?] Leg." He stated that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war's end "on account of wounds, as stated above." [Note: In his pension applications, in answer to the question "How long have you been a bona fide resident of Mississippi?," George Eggleston Moore stated that he had lived in MS his entire life; however, six of the seven US Censuses on which he appears state that he was born in VA and family researchers agree that he was, in fact, born in the Old Dominion State. He may have stated that he was a lifelong resident of MS because he feared being denied or receiving a lesser pension had he been born any place other than MS.] 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. Lewis*** Moore ["Louis Moore" on tombstone] [found as "Louis Moore," "Lewis Moore," "L. Moore," and "___ Moore" in the military records] (b. Yazoo County, MS, 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1903), Co. F ("McClung Rifles," aka "Capt. G.B. Gerald's Company," aka "Capt. N.L. McDuffie's Company," aka "Capt. R.J. Martin's Company," and aka "1st Lt. John G. Moore's Company," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 18th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 17, 1861, at Deasonville, Yazoo County, MS, at age 29. Presence implied on May 30, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on June 7, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, with notation that he was 29 years of age. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll [dated Aug. 20, 1861]. Discharged from General Hospital, Culpeper Court House, VA, on July 6, 1861, with medical complaint not specified. "Appears on a Report of Sick and Wounded in General Hospital, also known as 7th Brigade Hospital, at Leesburg [Loudoun County], Va., for the month of Sept. 1861," with notation that he was suffering from measles, and with further notation that his "date of discharge from service" was Sept. 16, 1861. Discharged on Surgeon's Certificate on Sept. 14, 1861, at Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA, "by reason of protracted illness resulting in general debility which unfits him for service." Received his final pay on Nov. 20, 1861, probably at Leesburg, VA, from the 18th MS Infantry's Assistant Quarter Master Patrick M. Doherty, signing for same as "Lewis Moore." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Lewis Moore was not yet done serving his new nation, as, after recovering his health, he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. B ("Vaughn Rebels," aka "Capt. Herod's Battery," raised in Yazoo

County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted on April 30, 1862, in Yazoo County, MS, at age 30. Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken "near Jackson [Hinds County], Miss." Present on Aug. 14, 1862, company muster roll, but absent on a second Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 7, 1862], with notation "absent sick." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 27, 1863]. The Jan. 1863 Regimental Return notes that he had been on "detached service as nurse in Port Hudson Hospital [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA] [since] Jan. 25, 1863." Paid \$9.75 ca. Feb. 28, 1863, for 39 days' service as a nurse [at 25 cents per day] at Soldiers Home Hospital, Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. Paid \$7.75 on April 12, 1863, for 31 days' service as a nurse [at 25 cents per day] at Soldiers Home Hospital, Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Nurse in hospital [at] Clinton, La., [on] Feb. 1, 1863." Absent on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Detailed from Beall's Brigade on May 18, 1863, to unspecified extra duty [but probably as hospital nurse] at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. Present on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[enlistment] Bounty due -- \$50." Wounded sometime between June 1864 and Sept. 1864, at unspecified action, but almost certainly at the Battle of Mobile Bay, Aug. 5, 1864. Even though Herod's Battery is not listed among the artillery commands engaged in that battle, it was likely engaged at the N end of Mobile Bay at Battery Tracy on the Blakeley River. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded & in Hospital [at] Selma [Dallas County], Ala.; \$50 [enlistment] Bounty due." Present as a patient on a Sept. 1, 1864, Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Marion, Perry County, AL, with medical complaint not specified. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[in] Hospital [at] Marion, Ala.; due [enlistment] bounty [of] \$50." 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! Mary E. Moore (Mary Edwards Williams Moore) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1910 in Madison County, MS, and another pension application in 1917 in Sunflower County, MS, in which she stated that her husband ("Lewis Moore") served in the 18th MS Infantry from 1861 until war's end, when he was discharged at Vicksburg, MS, but she was mistaken about the length of his service in the 18th MS Infantry, as he was discharged from that command in 1861. She did not mention his service in the 1st (Withers') MS Light

Artillery, but he was exchanged as a POW of that command at war's end at Vicksburg, MS, so she was correct about where he was at war's end. 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 widow spelled his first name as "Lewis" in her Confederate Widow's Pension applications and he signed for his final pay from the 18th MS Infantry as "Lewis Moore." Some family researchers give his middle initial as "W." and his middle name as "William," but I only find him as "Lewis Moore" and "Louis Moore" in the military records.]

DID NOT SERVE. Robert Adolphus Moore (b. Bradley County, AR, 1860-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1923). Some family researchers state that he was a Confederate soldier in an unspecified command, but, since he was born in Jan. 1860***, there is no possibility that he served, even as a very young drummer boy or fifer. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: The 1860 US Census for Bradley County, AR, shows him as being 5/12's of a year old and living with his parents

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Burgess Moore (b. Newberry District, SC, 1832-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1878) is listed in some sources as having served as a Pvt. in Co. G ("Pontotoc Minute Men," aka "Capt. Hugh R. Miller's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas J. Crawford's Company," raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 2nd (Falkner's) MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. I have been unable to definitely identify him in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command, but there are scores of men with similar initials and/or names in Confederate service, so it is entirely possible that he served in some Confederate command, but he definitely did not serve in the 2nd (Falkner's) MS Infantry. 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.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./5th Sgt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt./Ensign [with the nominal rank of 1st Lt.] Alfred Elliott Moreton, Sr. [found as "A.E. Moreton," "E.A. Moreton," and "A.E. Morton" in the military records] (b. Carroll County, MD, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1925), (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 as a private on March 20, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 25. Presence as Ensign implied on May 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, with his age given incorrectly as 26. Presence as Ensign implied on May 15, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, with his age given incorrectly as 26. [Note: "Ensign" was a regimental or battalion appointment. The ensign was considered to be the bravest man in his battalion or regiment. He held the rank of 1st Lt., but without the authority to command soldiers of lesser rank. His duty was to carry the battalion or regimental colors (i.e., flag) into battle, which made him a prime target for Yankee soldiers, sharpshooters, and cannoneers, since the battalion or regiment was ordered to follow the colors wherever they went in a battle.] Presence as Ensign implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, with his age given incorrectly as 26. Presence as 5th Sgt. implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. As Sgt. [degree not specified], he was detailed on April 2, 1862, on unspecified duty [probably as hospital nurse], as per Special Orders No. 75/4, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Richmond, VA, and, even though his company's records through Oct. 1863 continue to show him as absent in hospital "since 28th Feb. 1862," he was actually back home in MS, where he had enlisted into a cavalry company, apparently having been discharged from the 12th MS Infantry on account of sickness, though no such discharge paper is found among his military records. No further information in his military file with the 12th MS Infantry. [Note: The records of a Pvt. Auguste E. Munker/Minker are intermixed with the records of Alfred Elliott Moreton in the latter's file.] Now 2nd Sgt. A.E. Moreton's new company and command was Co. E ("Mississippi Scouts," aka "Capt. Cornelius McLaurin's Company," aka "Capt. Luther Blue's Company," and aka "Capt. S.B. McCowan's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, into which he enlisted on July 16, 1862, at Sweetwater, Copiah County, MS. Present for pay as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. Present as 1st Sgt. on the April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863], with notation "raised to 1st Sgt. [on] May 1st 1863 from 2nd Sgt." On Sept. 14, 1863, the "Mississippi Scouts" became Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry. Present as 1st Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. For some inexplicable reason, his war's-end parole gives his residence as Baltimore, MD, even though he was living in Lawrence County, MS, at the time. 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, posted on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, states, "Capt. A.E. Moreton Claimed By Death. He enlisted in the Confederate service in the Lawrence Rifles and, later, with the Twelfth Mississippi Regiment, served actively throughout the Civil War, and was in operations conducted by Gen. (Nathan Bedford) Forrest, and was paroled with Gen. Forrest's command at Gainesville, Ala., May 1865, closing a service of four years in the field."] [***Note: Some sources state that he was a "1st Sgt." in "Co. F, 4th MS Inf.," which company, more fully, was Co. F ("Sons of the South," aka "Capt. W.A. Sumner's Company," raised in Calhoun County, MS), 4th MS Infantry, but Alfred Elliott Moreton never served in that company or regiment and has no service records in either.] [Note: Though he was referred to as "Capt." in his obituary, A.E. Moreton's highest rank in the Confederate Army was nominal 1st Lt. while serving as Ensign of the 12th MS Infantry. "Capt." is either an honorary civilian honorific or an honorary United Confederate Veterans honorific.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Howell Morgan (b. MS, before 1850-d. Lawrence County, MS, 1862***). Mary E. Morgan (full name not found) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband ("Howell Morgan") was living in MS when he enlisted in the fall of 1861 into Hoskins' Battery MS Light Artillery and that he died in service in the Fall of 1862 at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS. However, I can find no service records for him in that command and no Confederate military records for him at all under the name "Howell Morgan" in any MS Confederate military command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found, but possibly buried in the Harper-Morgan Cemetery, 31.563567 -90.529451, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 200 ft. SE of the intersection of Zetus Road NW and Wroten Lane NW, Zetus, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave in this now probably lost cemetery. His widow is also said to be buried in this cemetery. [Note: Genealogy not found. Birth and death information is conjectural.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY***, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Reuben Isaac Morris [found as "R.J. Morris" in some indices, with script capital "I." misread as script capital "J."] (b. Germany, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1907). On Nov. 9, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, he was paid \$4.00 for "Ten Doz. Steel pens" by Confederate Capt. & Quartermaster F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing, signing for same as "R. Morris." [Note: Reuben Isaac Morris was a merchant.] Buried in Rose Hill

Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: He appears on a rigorously-researched company roster for the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Hoskins' Battery MS Light Artillery") 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, he does not appear as a member of this command in either the National Archives Civil War Soldiers & Sailors Database or in H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers – "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand," so it is unclear to this compiler whether he ever actually served in the Brookhaven Light Artillery, though I doubt that he did.] [Note: The National Archives Civil War Soldiers & Sailors Database lists a Maj. Isaac R. Morris who served in the Confederate Quartermaster's Department, but, checking this man's actual service records, I find that he was actually named Isaac E. Morris and was a resident of NC. He is definitely not the Reuben Isaac Morris under consideration here.]

(Professor) Peterson Becton Mullen [found as "Peterson Mullin," "Peter Mullen," and "Pete Mullen" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1836-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1909), Co. A ("Copiah Horse Guards," aka "Capt. James M. Norman's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Nov. 10, 1862, at Ponchatoula, Livingston [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 26. On Sept. 14, 1863, the "Copiah Horse Guards" became Co. A ("Capt. Duncan McCollum's Company"), 4th MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. "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." Served till war's end. He was possibly on detached duty or on wounded furlough at war's end, as he was surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with "unattached men, Confederate State Army," at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865. 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. Richard P. Myers [found as "R.P. Myers" and "R.P. Miers" in the military records] (b. probably Copiah County, MS, 1828-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1909), "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 Feb. 23, 1864, at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS, at age 36. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. On Oct. 18, 1864, Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry became (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. A (still "Capt. Edwin Miller's Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. "R.P. Miers" (as spelled by an amanuensis) filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was 73 years of age, that he was born in MS, that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1862 into Capt. Preston Beasley's Co. A of Col. George Moorman's Battalion [MS Cavalry], that he served in this command for 3 years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never wounded during the war, that he "took Rheumatism while in [the Confederate Army] and am still disabled by it," and that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL, because he had been "Home on Furlough [for] 2 or 3 days." [Note: Pvt. Richard P. Myers has no service records after Oct. 1864 and did not service until war's end.] Buried in the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Pleasant Cemetery"), 31.394716 -90.474296, located on the W side of Mount Pleasant Lane SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. SW of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 51, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. Patrick Nalty [found as "P. Naulty" in the military records] (b. County Mayo, Ireland, 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1870), Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted on Aug. 25, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 36/37. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged [on] Aug. 29, 1862, for disability." No further information in his military file with this short-term command. However, as a partner in the firm of "Nalty & Perkins," Patrick Nalty also served the Confederacy economically:

On Feb. 23, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, the firm was paid \$7.25 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master S. Hillyer for hauling ten loads of hospital supplies from the railroad depot to the 1st LA Hospital, located at Brookhaven, MS, with someone from the firm signing as "Nalty & Perkins," and with payment approved by R.R. Maury, Surgeon in Charge, 1st LA Hospital.

On Oct. 31, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, the firm was paid \$67.50 by Confederate Capt. & Quartermaster F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing for “hire of wagon, driver, and four Mules for transportation of Government Stores for [the] Trans-Mississippi department [that portion of the Confederacy W of the MS River] from Brookhaven, Miss., to Brunsburg Landing [i.e., Bruinsburg, Claiborne County, MS], [on the] Mississippi river, 9 Days @ \$7.50 per Day,” with someone from the firm signing as “Nalty & Perkins.”

On Nov. 2, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, the firm was paid \$15.00 by Confederate Capt. & Quartermaster F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing for “hire of wagon, driver, and four Mules for Conveying prisoners from Brookhaven, Miss., to Monticello, Miss., 2 days @ \$7.50 per Day,” with someone from the firm signing as “Nalty & Perkins.”

On Nov. 11, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, the firm was paid \$18.00 by Confederate Capt. James A. Campbell, Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, “for 12 Pounds Nails at \$1.50 [per lb.],” with someone from the firm signing as “Nalty & Perkins.”

On Nov. 30, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, the firm was paid \$55.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Commissary for Subsistence William Clark for “use of two mules, drays, and 3 [slave] hands in hauling Sugar [&] Molasses from Store House and loading the same on [railroad] Cars,” with someone from the firm signing as “Nalty & Perkins.”

On Dec. 30, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, the firm was paid \$33.00 by Confederate Capt. James A. Campbell, Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, “for hire of 3 [slave] Hands loading (sic) 100 hundredweight [of] Sugar and 69 Barrels [of] Molasses from Store House to [railroad] Cars,” with someone from the firm signing as “Nalty & Perkins.”

Also on Dec. 30, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, the firm was paid \$98.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Commissary for Subsistence William Clark for “use of Drays & Drivers hauling Sugar & Molasses from Store House to Cars,” with someone from the firm signing as “Nalty & Perkins.”

On Aug. 10, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, the firm was paid \$12.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for “Hauling Twelve loads of Q.M. [i.e., Quarter Master’s] stores from store House to [railroad] Depot @ \$1.00 per Load,” with someone from the firm signing as “Nalty & Perkins.”

On Aug. 26, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, the firm was paid \$80.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for "one half ream letter paper," with someone from the firm signing as "Nalty & Perkins."

On Sept. 8, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, the firm bartered 185 lbs. of washed wool [in great demand and short supply for making Confederate Army uniforms] for 155 lbs. of cotton thread with Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., with someone from the firm signing as "Nalty & Perkins."

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.

Pvt. Abraham Nations [found as "Abraham Nations," "Abreham (sic) Nation (sic)," "Abram Nations," "A. Nations," and "A. Nation (sic)" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, AL, or Lawrence County, MS, 1833-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 April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence County, MS, at age 28. 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. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 25, 1863], with notation "absent without leave [since] July 17, 1863." [Note: The Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, was fought July 10-16, 1863. A number of soldiers were separated from their commands in the subsequent retreat from that siege, with some legitimately being listed as AWOL and some simply being unavoidably separated from their commands.] Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present 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, with Pvt. Abraham Nations serving 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! Buried in the Clear Branch Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Clear Branch Cemetery"), 31.6462383

-90.3975906, located on the N side of the church, which is itself located at 2166 Clear Branch Lane NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1933 by “Mrs. Maude Diamond,” who turns out to be his granddaughter, Maude Inez Nations Diamond (1880-1962). [Note: His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page quotes his obituary from Confederate Veteran magazine: “He enlisted as a Confederate soldier on April 15, 1862, leaving Brookhaven in Company C, 33rd Mississippi Infantry, under Capt. R.O. Burns and later Capt. L.C. Maxwell. From the beginning [of the war] to the end, that company mustered about one-hundred and forty men, and Comrade Nations was one of those who went through all the service with his command, surrendering with {Gen. Joseph Eggleston} Johnston at Greensboro, N.C., with only ten men of the old company, one lieutenant, one litter-bearer, the bass drummer of the regiment, and seven guns. Seven of the ten still survive. Comrade Nations was not only a good soldier, but a noble citizen as well. He was a devoted Church member and a comrade of Sylvester Gwyn Camp, U.C.V. {i.e., United Confederate Veterans}, of Brookhaven, Miss.”] [Note: The Abraham Nations under consideration here is not the same man as the Pvt. Foster Nations of Co. B ("Capt. Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863), though some well-meaning family researchers have conflated the two men's service records. They are not one and the same man.]

Pvt. Abraham Foster Nations, Sr. [found as “Foster Nations” in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, AL, 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1897), Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted on June 9, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 36/37. Sept. 4, 1862 company muster roll states “discharged for disability [on] July 21st 1862.” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Clear Branch Cemetery (aka the “Abe Nations Cemetery” and aka the “Nations Cemetery”), 31.636572 -90.395502, located approximately 150 ft. S of a point on Tarver Trail NE that lies approximately 3300 ft. NW of that road's junction with Lake Lincoln Drive NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Ephraim Pinkney Nations (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1927) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. C (“Johnson Guards,” aka “Capt. Richmond O. Byrne's Company,” aka “Capt. T.J. Martin's Company,” and aka “Capt. Lewis C. Maxwell's Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but he has no service records

in that command and never served in same. He has, perhaps, been confused with Pvt. Abraham Nations (q.v.) of the same command. 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 Oliver Nations [found as "J.O. Nations" in the military records] (b. Pendleton District, SC, 1826-d. in service, probably Lawrence County, MS, 1862), 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 June 9, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 35/36. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. According to the Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, Pvt. J.O. Nations "died [on] Nov. 8, 1862." No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Exer Nations (Exer Ophelia Lovell Nations) received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. She filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900 & 1916, in which she stated misstated most of the information regarding the military service of her husband ("James Oliver Nations"), stating that he enlisted in the Summer of 1863 at Summit, Pike County, MS, and that he served in Quinn's Infantry for "about one year." However, she did give his place of death, stating that he died at "Millday, above Vicksburg [MS]," which turns out to be Milldale [now Redwood], Warren County, MS, which was part of the defenses of Vicksburg, MS, just N of that city. 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 VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. William Nations [found as "W.W. Nations"^^^ in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1922), (1st) Co. A ("Capt. J.W. Pierce's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Enlisted on April 26, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 17. No further information in his military file with this command, but the battalion was discharged from service on March 15, 1865, and, thus, its members have no war's-end paroles. Southern Patriot! Mary F. Nations/Mary Frances Nations (Mary Frances May Ferguson Nations) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1923 & 1924. In her 1923 application, she stated that her husband ("William Nations") was living at Brookhaven, Lincoln [then Lawrence] County, MS, when he enlisted in the "Spring of 1863" into Capt. J.W.

Pearce's [i.e., Pierce's] Co. A of the 3rd MS Cavalry, that 1st Lt. C.O. [i.e., Charles O.] Nelson was also an officer in this company, that her husband was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. In her 1924 application, she stated that her husband ("William Nations") enlisted in Lawrence County, MS, "sometime in 1864" into Capt. Little'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: Francis Marion Little was captain of "Capt. Francis Marion Little's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops).] 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. [***Note: Some sources conjecture that Pvt. William Nations might have served in "Co. F, 3rd MS Cav.," but Pvt. William Nations only served in Co. A, 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), and has no service records in any other MS Confederate command.] [^^^Note: "William Nations" is the only "W__ Nations" found on the 1860 US Census for Lawrence County, MS. He is unquestionably the "W.W. Nations" of Co. A, 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Most family historians state that his full name is James William Nations, but he is found as "William Nations" in every US Census and his tombstone is inscribed "William Nations." If anything, I think his middle name began with a "W.," rendering his name "W.W. Nations" in the military records. I think the rendering of his name as "James William Nations" is in error.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Jeremiah Neal (b. Franklin County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1919). Some sources state that Jeremiah Neal served as a private in Co. A, 7th MS Infantry, which, more fully, was Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company"), raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but Jeremiah Neal has no service records in that command or any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Shady Grove Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.353480 -90.350633, located on the W side of the intersection of Cole Drive SE and Shady Grove Road SE, Shady Grove, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Same source that identifies him as a Confederate soldier in Co. A, 7th MS Infantry, states that he is buried in Union Cemetery, "9 miles SE of Brookhaven, MS," in an unmarked grave, but he is actually buried with a private marker in Shady Grove Baptist Church Cemetery, as noted above.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. William M. Netherland [found as “William Netherland” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, or LA, 1812-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1884), Co. C (“Capt. Robert DeKalb Lanier’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (McNair’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). Enlisted Sept. 1, 1864, at unspecified location at age 52. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Netherland Family Cemetery, said to be located on Pleasant Grove Road, Lincoln County, MS, with no better location found. Buried with a VA Confederate marker that is inscribed “William Netherland, Williams’ Co., Miss. Militia, Confederate States Army, 1812-1884.” [***Note: Some sources state that he served in “Williams’ Company, Mississippi Militia, C.S.A.,” but I can find no records for him except in 1st (McNair’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864).]

Pvt. Memphis W. Nevels [found as “Memphis W. Nevels,” “Memphis W. Nevils,” “Memphis W. Nevills,” “Memphis Nevils,” “M.W. Nevels,” and “M.W. Nevils” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1911), 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 5, 1862, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 23 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 24). Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at “Camp near Jackson [Hinds County], 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. Present for pay on April 30, 1863, probably at or near Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, when he was paid by Capt. William T. Hickle, Quartermaster of the 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 7, 1863, signing is parole as “Memphis W. Nevels.” 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 “[has] never reported [to parole camps].” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave since 23 Aug. [1863].” “Appears on a Descriptive

List of prisoners, captured and paroled, 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],” and with further notation that he was “present.” Present on a June 30, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. E, 1st Detachment [of] Paroled Prisoners, [at] Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.,” which company was composed mainly of Confederate soldiers captured at the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, and the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, and who were awaiting exchange on paper in order to be legally qualified to return to active service with their respective commands. An “Historic Roll” of Co. A, 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery, states that Pvt. Memphis W. Nevils participated in the Battle of Chickasaw Bayou [aka the Battle of Walnut Hills, fought in Warren County, MS, Dec. 26-29, 1862], the Battle of Baker’s Creek [aka the Battle of Champion Hill, fought in Hinds County, MS, May 16, 1863], and the Siege of Vicksburg. The same Historic Roll states that he was a 24-year-old, married overseer when he enlisted on April 5, 1862, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS. The same Historic Roll states that he was transferred on unspecified date [but clearly post-June 30-1864] to Co. F (“Bradford’s Battery,” aka “Capt. John L. Bradford’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery, as per “Special Orders No. 143, Department Head Quarters.” No further information in his military file with the 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery and specifically no service information whatsoever in Bradford’s Battery. No war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. M.W. Nevils (sic) filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in Jefferson County, MS, when enlisted in April 1861 [actually April 1862] into Capt. Ridley’s Co. A of the 1st MS Light Artillery, that he was “wounded in the head & wrist” on May 16, 1863, and in June 1863 at Vicksburg, MS, that he served in this command until he was transferred in Dec. 1864 to the “3rd Louisiana Battery,” and that he was with this second command in active service when it surrendered at Marshall, TX, at war’s end. [Note: His protestations notwithstanding, Pvt. Memphis W. Nevils has no service records in any LA Confederate command and definitely did not serve in the 3rd LA Battery. He has no service records after his appearance on the June 30, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. E, 1st Detachment [of] Paroled Prisoners, [at] Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.,” and no war’s-end parole.] [Note: His Vicksburg wounds are not substantiated by his military records (where such wounds are typically recorded) or Confederate hospital records.] [Note: The 3rd LA Battery Light Artillery (aka the “Bell Battery” and aka “Capt. Thomas O. Benton’s Battery”) was organized at Monroe, Ouachita Parish, LA, April-May 1862 and surrendered at war’s end at Grand Ecore, Natchitoches Parish, LA, at war’s end, not Marshall, Harrison County, TX.] 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. John Story Newell [found as "J.S. Newell" and "John S. Newel" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1907), (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 (where the regiment was then stationed), at age 17. 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." Absence implied on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at home." Discharged for unspecified reasons on Dec. 17, 1862, at unspecified location, and given his final pay on Dec. 19, 1862. However, John Story Newell was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, this time into "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS, "in support of [the] Bureau of Conscription [i.e., the military draft] for Mississippi"). Enlisted Dec. 27, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS. In Feb. 1864, "Hudnall's Company" became Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Tried by a court martial on unspecified charges at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, as per General Orders No. 9, Reserve Forces, Army of MS, with details of said order and trial unavailable to this compiler. However, he continued in service and served until war's end. Transferred near war's-end 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. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in 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.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Thomas Anderson Newell [found as "T.B. Newell" (with script capital "A." misread as script capital "B.") in the military

records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, after 1914), (1st) Co. A ("Capt. J.W. Pierce's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Enlisted April 26, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 16. He does not appear on the Oct. 1864 company muster roll [last roll on file for this company]. No further information in his military file with this command. Peyton's/Cooper's Battalion MS Cavalry was disbanded on March 15, 1865, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. T.A. Newell filed a Confederate Pension application in Catahoula Parish, LA, in 1914, in which he stated that he was born in 1847 in Copiah County, MS, that he enlisted at Brandywine Springs, MS, in 1863 into Co. A of Peyton's Battalion of Cavalry, and that he was discharged from this command at war's end at Meridian, MS, in May 1865. [Note: the 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry was disbanded on March 15, 1865; it did not surrender at war's end in May 1865 at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, or anywhere else, since it was no longer in existence at war's end.] Mary Newell (Mary Ann Newell {sic} Newell) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1926 in Franklin County, MS, in which she stated that her husband ("Thomas A. Newell") enlisted on May 1, 1862, in Lincoln [then Lawrence] County, MS, into a company led by "Capt. Paton," that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service at the final surrender in 1865. [Note: Mary Newell was mistaken about her husband's having served until war's end, since his command was disbanded two months before the war ended.] 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by W.A. Newell, who turns out to be his son, William Albert Newell (1871-1938). The marker is inscribed "Thomas A. Newell, Paton's [i.e., "Peyton's"] Regiment [i.e., Battalion], C.S.A. [Note: The VA could find no service records for Thomas Anderson Newell in any MS command, so, according to VA protocol, they appealed to the MS Dept. of Public Accounts at Jackson, MS, which department verified that Mary Newell had received a Confederate widow's pension, which the VA accepted as proof that he had actually been a Confederate soldier. The VA did not realize that his records were filed under "T.B. Newell," not "T.A. Newell."] [***Note: Some sources state that Thomas Anderson Newell served 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), 36th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. A "Pvt. Thomas A. Newell" is, indeed, listed in some sources as having served in Co. A, 36th MS Infantry, but he has no service records

in that command. The National Archives Civil War Soldiers & Sailors database also does not list him as ever having served in the 36th MS Infantry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. William Harry Newell [found as “William Newell” and “W. Newell” in the military records] (b. Copeiah County, MS, 1834-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 Copeiah County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted March 6, 1862, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS (where the regiment was then stationed), at age 27, along with Pvt. John Story Newell (q.v.), who was possibly his brother or cousin. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay on Jan. 1, 1863. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Oct. 1863 company muster roll states “drop[ped] from [company] Roll.” Returned to service at unspecified date, though apparently not with the 3rd MS Infantry. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, as a private in Co. K, 3rd MS Infantry, but with “unattached men, Confederate States Army.” Parole gives residence as Copeiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. William Harry Newell has no service records in this consolidated command because he did not make the trip to NC with the 3rd MS Infantry.] Amie Newell (Amie Smith Newell) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1921 & 1924 in which she stated that her husband (“William Newell”) was living in Lincoln [then Lawrence] County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. O.H. Johnson’s Co. K of Col. T.A. Mellon’s 3rd MS Infantry, that he served until war’s end, but that he was at home on furlough at war’s end because he was “sent home sick...couldn’t walk.” [Note: Her protestations notwithstanding, there is nothing in his military records to suggest that he was on furlough at war’s end, especially since he has a war’s-end parole from Jackson, MS.] Buried in the Newell Cemetery (aka the “Newell-Britt Cemetery” and aka the “Newell-Britt Family Cemetery”), 31.684660 -90.514502, located on the W side of the intersection of Foster Lane NW and Newell Road NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: He appears on a rigorously-researched company roster for the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka “Hoskins’ Battery MS Light Artillery”) 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, he does not appear as a member of the command in either the National Archives Civil War Soldiers & Sailors Database or in H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers – "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand," so it is unclear to this compiler whether he ever actually served in the Brookhaven Light Artillery, though I doubt that he did.] [^^^Note: This company was probably named in honor of MS Gov. William McWillie (in office 1857-1859).]

Pvt. Jonathan Perviss (sic) Newman [found as "J.P. Newman" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1921), Co. K ("Capt. S.F. Williams' Company" (raised in Pike, Lawrence, Copiah and other counties in SW MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted April 24, 1864, at Camp Butler [probably located in SW MS], at age 16 (about a month before his 17th birthday). Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. Jonathan Perviss Newman served in Co. H of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.P. Newman filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1919, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in Sept. 1862 [actually April 1864] into Capt. Williams Co. K of Col. [Nathan Bedford] Forrest's "14th Regiment," that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: Gen. (not Col.) Nathan Bedford Forrest commanded the cavalry corps that the 14th Confederate Cavalry was serving in at war's end. The 14th Confederate Cavalry itself was under the command of Col. Felix Dumonteil.] Buried in the Bensalem Cemetery (aka the "Bensalem Presbyterian Church Cemetery" and aka the "Ben Salem Cemetery"), 31.673583 -90.661187, located on the S side of MS Hwy. 550 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2200 ft. W of that road's junction with Caseyville Road NW, Caseyville, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Rodolph (sic) Sessions Newman, Sr. [found as "R.S. Newman" in the military records] (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1916), Co. E ("Capt. J.F. Sessions' Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Power's Regiment LA & MS Cavalry (aka Power's Confederate Cavalry). Enlisted May 4, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 17. Present or absent not stated on undated [but clearly an early 1864] company muster roll, with notation "status before enlistment – non-conscript," meaning that he was not liable to conscription [i.e., not liable to being drafted due to being underage]. This company became Co. B, Power's MS Cavalry. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Rodolph Sessions Newman served in "Co. K, 14th MS Cav.," but there never was a "14th MS Cavalry." There was a 14th Confederate Cavalry, but Rodolph Sessions Newman, Sr., never served in that command and has no service records in same. However, Power's Cavalry often operated in conjunction with the 14th Confederate Cavalry.]

Pvt. George A. Newsome. See Pvt. George a Nusom.

Pvt. Adam Benjamin Newton [found as "A.B. Newton" and "A. Newton" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1925), "Capt. William Purnell Yerger's Company"*** (MS Infantry, State Troops) (aka "Capt. A. Tillman's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS). Enlisted April 5, 1864, at Bahala, Copiah County, MS, at age 21. Known only from an undated company muster roll. This company became Co. C, 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Peyton's/Cooper's Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) was disbanded on March 15, 1865, but Pvt. A.B. Newton's company apparently continued in service and became Co. A ("2nd Lt. Ebenezer F. Perkins' Company," raised in Carroll, Choctaw, Copiah, Rankin, Scott, Smith, and Winston Counties, MS), Yerger's MS Cavalry. Known only in Yerger's MS Cavalry 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 Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 17, 1865. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! A.B. Newton filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920,

in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in Feb. 1863 into Capt. Yerger's Co. A of Col. Peyton's regiment, that he served in this command for 13 months, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from his command, that he suffered the "loss of [an] eye" because of his Confederate service, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered "near Corinth [Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS]." [Note: He was actually with his command when it surrendered at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at war's end.] Missouri Ann Newton (Missouri Ann Callender Newton) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1925, in which she stated that her husband ("Adam 'Dick' Newton") enlisted in Fall of 1863, "near Beauregard, Copiah County, Miss.," into Capt. Little's Company of the 3rd MS Cavalry, that he was never discharged from this command, that he was in active service with this command at war's end, and that, at war's end, he was serving in "Tillman's Company" of Power's MS Cavalry. [Note: "Little's Company" was "Capt. Francis Marion Little's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), but Adam Benjamin Newton never served in that company, though he did serve in the battalion. "Tillman's Company" was "Capt. William Purnell Yerger's Company"*** (MS Infantry, State Troops) (aka "Capt. A. Tillman's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS) – the company in which Adam Benjamin Newton did actually serve.] Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Friendship Cemetery"), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [***Note: This company is called "Capt. W.B. (sic) Yerger's Company" in every record I have found, but I believe this Capt. (and, later, Maj.) to be Dr. William Purnell Yerger, who was living and practicing medicine at Bahala, Copiah County, MS, on the 1860 US Census for that county and who earlier served during the first year of the war as a Pvt. in the 10th MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Francis Marion Newton [found as "Francis M. Newton," "F.M. Newton," and "Marion Newton" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1828-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1899), 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 July 15, 1861, at Rockport, Copiah County, MS, at age 33 (though military records – often "off" by a year or two – state that he was 32). 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. [Note: No records for the next 12 months, though he was clearly in service.] Detailed on June 29, 1862, as per Special Orders No. 98/3,

Department 2 & Western Department, Gen. Braxton Bragg, commanding, on unspecified duty, but clearly to serve as a teamster. Absence implied on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached service." Paid at Summit, Pike County, MS, on Sept. 25, 1862, for "Service in Coms. [illegible abbreviation – Commissary?] Department as Extra Duty man from 10th June to 28th September [1863]; detailed by order of Gen. Bragg; 76 Days at 25 [cents] per Day," yielding him \$19.00, and signing for same as "F.M. Newton." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[serving as] teamster." Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "[serving as] Brigade teamster." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service [as] Brigade Teamster." Appears on a ca. Sept. 1, 1863, "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 was serving as a teamster, and with further notation that the actual term of his service in that capacity was July 17-Sept. 1, 1863." Signed for extra pay as teamster on Aug. 31, 1863, "in the field," with notation that pay was for the period June 17-Sept. 1, 1863, at the rate of 25 cents per day. Appears on a "Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty during [the] month of Sept. 1863," with notation that he had served as a teamster from Sept. 1-Oct. 1, 1863. Signed for extra duty pay as teamster on Sept. 30, 1863, at Canton, Madison County, MS. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[serving as] Brigade Ordnance Teamster." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[serving as] Brigade Ordnance Teamster by order of Brig. Gen. [Albert] Rust, No. of [order] not known, since Feb. 22, 1863." Signed for extra duty pay as teamster ca. Dec. 31, 1863, at Canton, Madison County, MS, with notation that pay was for the period Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1863, at the rate of 25 cents per day. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[serving as] Brigade Ordnance Teamster; detailed by Order of Brig. Gen. Rust, Date & No. of Order not known." On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender a war's end in NC, the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, the 20th MS Infantry, and the 23rd MS Infantry were consolidated to become the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Francis Marion Newton 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! 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. Isaac Wesley Newton (b. Copiah County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1918), as "I.W. Newton," filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in the "latter part of 1863" into Capt. O.L. Johnson's Co. F of W.K. Easterling's 3rd MS Cavalry, that he served in this command "about 18 months," that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was with his command when it disbanded (according to him) at Brandon [Rankin County, MS] a "few days before [the final] surrender." He stated that he "was there when [the command] disbanded. We disbanded at Brandon and took the oath of allegiance [to the United States] at Brookhaven, Miss." The only company and command that he could have meant is 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)]. However, his claims notwithstanding, Isaac Wesley Newton has no service records in the 3rd (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864) or in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. Note, too, that this command only served for 30 days, so it would have been impossible for I.W. Newton to have served in it for "about 18 months" and it disbanded ca. Sept. 1864 (after serving out its 30-day term of enlistment) – not "a few days before {the final} surrender." [Note: Orville L. Johnston (sic) was a 1st Lt. in Co. F, 3rd (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864).] Eliza Newton (Annie Elizabeth Furr Newton) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1918, in which she repeated the statements that her husband ("Isaac W. Newton") gave in his pension application. Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Friendship Cemetery"), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with an unearned VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by M.E. Case, who turns out to be Martin Eli Case (1870-1952), husband of Isaac Wesley Newton's daughter, Cora Belle Newton Case. [Note: The VA only issued this marker after the Chancery Clerk at Brookhaven, MS, verified that I.W. Newton had received a Confederate Pension from the State of MS, which pension application had simply been rubberstamped by the local pension board, which had no access to Confederate military records. It was standard VA policy to issue markers if any governmental entity "verified" Confederate service for the soldier under consideration for a marker.] [Note: He is not the Pvt./Ordnance Sgt. Isaac Newton of Co. G ("Goode Rifles," aka "Capt. Enos J. Goode's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Cannon's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, as that soldier was 33 years of age when he enlisted in 1861, according to his military records.]

Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp. James Madison Newton [found as "James M. Newton" and "J.M. Newton" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1925), 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 as a private ca. July 15, 1861, at Rockport, Copiah County, MS, at age 25. 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. [Note: No records for the next 12 months, though he was clearly in service.] Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from the ranks [on] July 1, 1863." Present as 4th Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender a war's end in NC, the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, the 20th MS Infantry, and the 23rd MS Infantry were consolidated to become the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry, but now Pvt. James Madison Newton has no service records in this consolidated command because he did not make the journey with the 6th MS Infantry to NC to take part in the Carolinas Campaign of Spring 1865. Just why he did not make the trip to NC near war's end is unclear, but he could have been injured or wounded during Gen. John Bell Hood's disastrous Middle TN Campaign of late 1864 or simply have taken sick in late Feb. 1865, when the 6th MS Infantry departed for the Carolinas. At any rate, Pvt. J.M. Newton did serve till war's end, but in MS. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, as a Pvt. in Co. G, 6th MS Infantry, with "unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! James Madison Newton filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1913, 1915, 1916, & 1924, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in June 1861 into Capt. Archibald Steele's Co. G of Col. Lowry's 6th MS Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent from his command without leave, that he was never wounded, and that he was with his command in active service at war's end when it was surrendered at Greensboro, NC. [Note: James Madison Newton was paroled as a private in Co. G, 6th MS Infantry, at Jackson, MS, at war's end. He was not with his command when it was

consolidated with other MS units near war's end in NC and he was not with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Greensboro, NC, as a consolidated command. Since he actually did serve until war's end, it is unclear just why he stated that he was in NC in active service at war's end rather than in MS, where he actually was in active service 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.

DID NOT SERVE. Wesley J. Nixon (b. MS, 1875-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1904) is said by some researchers to have served in the Confederate Army, but he was born ten years after the war ended, so he could not possibly have served in Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars. The confusion over his impossible service in the War of Northern Aggression stems from the fact that he was a member of Co. H ("Stonewall Guards," raised in Lincoln County, MS), Third MS Infantry, which was not a Civil War regiment, but a Spanish-American War [1898] command. Died of "cocaine poisoning" in 1904. 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. Rufus Fenwick Noble [found as "Rufus F. Nobles (sic)," "R.F. Noble," "R.F. Nobles (sic)," "R. Noble," and "R. Nobles (sic)" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1838-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. Enlisted April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 23/24. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was in Hazlehurst Hospital [Hazlehurst, Covich County, MS], and with further notation that he was due a \$50 enlistment bounty. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[sent to] Oxford hospital [Oxford, Lafayette County, MS] [on] Nov. 27 [1862]." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at hospital." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was [still?] due a \$50 enlistment bounty. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. 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. Rufus Fenwick Noble 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. "Narcissus Noble" (Narcissa Katherine Watson Noble) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1917, in which she stated that her husband ("R.F. Noble") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. K.R. Webb's Co. D, 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, that he served in this command for nearly 4 years, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war's end "in Georgia or South Carolina." "Narcissa Watson Noble" filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Rufus F. Noble") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted into Capt. K.R. Webb's Company and that he served in this command until the final surrender. Burial site not found. His widow stated in one of her pension applications that he died in 1897 "at his home in Lincoln County [MS]," but family researchers nearly universally state that he died in Franklin County, MS. I think that the widow's statement of where he died must govern. Probably buried in an unmarked grave or a lost cemetery or both in Lincoln County, MS, possibly in Rose Hill Cemetery, Brookhaven, MS, where his widow is buried.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Andrew Jackson Norton [found as "Andrew J. Norton," "A.J. Norton," and "___ Norton" in the military records] (b. Amite County^{^^}, MS, 1823-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1906), Co. D ("Pettus Relief," aka "Pettus Rifles," aka "Capt. Merry B. Harris' Company," aka "Capt. James A. Barlow's Company," and aka "Capt. W.J. Rea's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted on March 9, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 37 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 38). 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. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is again mistakenly given as 38. Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is again mistakenly given as 38. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detached as guard for baggage at Manassas [Prince William County, VA] on Jan. 4, 1862." Absent on Feb. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "Baggage guard at Manassas." Absent on Jan. 1863 Regimental Return, with notation "on detached service." Discharged at Gordonsville, Orange County, VA, on Aug. 18, 1862, "by reason of the Conscript

Act passed by the Confederate States Congress,” with his age finally correctly given as 38. [Note: “By reason of the Conscript Act” means that, at the time of his discharge, he was considered to be overage for military service. Military-service ages were expanded later in the war.] Signed for his final pay the same day at Richmond, VA, signing as “A.J. Norton.” However, Andrew Jackson Norton was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on April 6, 1864, at Madison Station [now Madison], Madison County, MS, at age 40. Present on April 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service by order of Col. Commanding since 6 Oct. 1864 on Rail Road.” Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in 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: Some sources state that he served in Co. B ("Mississippi Confederates," raised in Monroe County, MS), 24th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.] [^^^Note: Natal county taken from his Confederate discharge paper.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Nathan P. Norton [found as “N.P. Norton” in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1834-d. possibly Lincoln County, MS, after 1917), (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. No military records found for him in this command, but he is listed as a private in this command in H. Grady Howell’s best-ever, 3-volume index to MS Confederate soldiers [“For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand”], which is authoritative. Southern Patriot! N.P. Norton filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he was married, was 84 years of age, that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in July 1862 into Capt. Sim Ramsey’s Co. C of an unspecified command, and that he was “discharged about 1863 [on] account of sickness.” “Mrs. Jennie (Nathan P.) Norton” filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Hinds County, MS, in 1930, in which she stated that her husband (“Nathan P. Norton”)

enlisted in July 1862 in Copiah County, MS, into Capt. Sim Ramsey's Company of an unspecified command and that he was "discharged on account of sickness." [Note: The company that Nathan P. Norton and Jennie Norton referenced was either 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, or Co. D ("Pettus Relief," aka "Pettus Rifles," aka "Capt. Merry B. Harris' Company," aka "Capt. James A. Barlow's Company," and aka "Capt. W.J. Rea's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 12th MS Infantry [and in which company Simeon D. Ramsey served as a 2nd Lt.], but Nathan P. Norton has no service records in those companies and those commands and never served in same.] Burial site not found, but possibly buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or lost cemetery or both, or possibly buried in the Magnolia Cemetery, Magnolia, Pike County, MS, in an unmarked grave, as the latter cemetery is where "Mrs. N.P. Norton" is buried in a marked grave.

Pvt. Robert William Norton [found as "R.W. Norton" in the military records] (b. Sumter County, SC, 1819-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1889), Co. B ("Copiah Guards," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted Oct. 27, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, at age 43. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, which bears the following endorsement relating to circumstances prevalent just a few weeks before his enlistment:

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

Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave [for] 10 days, [then absent] without [leave for] 16 days, all Satisfactorily Excused." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave 1 Month [and] 25 Days, [all] Excused by Court Martial." No further information in his military file with this command, but he served out his term of enlistment with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Amanda J. Norton (Amanda Jane Allred Norton) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900 & 1916 and in Adams County, MS, in 1921. In her 1900 pension application, she stated that her husband ("Robert W. Norton") enlisted in Aug. 1863 into "Co. D, Miss. Cavalry Battalion," that he served in this company for two and a half years, that this command was led by Maj. Calvit Roberts, that his company was officered by Capt. E.S. Jeffries, 1st Lt. J.W. Davenport, 2nd Lt. E.W. Russeau [?—name hard to read], and 3rd Lt. J.W. Brashear, and that he

served until the final surrender. In her 1916 pension application, she stated that her husband ("R.W. Norton") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1863 into "Co. D, Miss. Cavalry," that he served in this command for two and a half years, that this company was officered by Capt. E.S. Jeffries and 1st Lt. J.W. Davenport, and that he was discharged at war's end at Vicksburg [Warren County], MS. In her 1921 pension application, she stated that her husband ("R.W. Norton") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1863 into "Co. D, Miss. Cavalry," that he served in this company for two and a half years, that his company was officered by Capt. E.S. Jeffries and 1st Lt. J.W. Davenport, and that he served in this command until war's end. Unfortunately, Amanda Jane Norton was mistaken about her husband's military service. A careful reading of her pension applications suggests that he served in "Seven Stars Artillery" (aka "Capt. Hezekiah George David Brown's Battery" and aka "Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery"), raised in Copiah County, MS, which, in early 1864, became Co. C ("Capt. John Wilkinson's Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka "Roberts' Cavalry"), 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, but he never served in either the Seven Stars Artillery or the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, in both of which commands her brother-in-law (and brother of Robert William Norton), Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Norton, actually did serve. Robert William Norton only served in Co. B ("Copiah Guards," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). 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. George A. Nusom [not "Newsome"] [found as "George Newsom" and "George Newson" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1907), 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 on April 10, 1864, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 19. Present on July 2, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "recruited within enemy's lines [in] Jefferson County, Miss." No further information in his military file with this command. In early 1865, the 20th Confederate Cavalry was broken up and the men were distributed among other commands. Not found in any other Confederate command. No war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in 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. Jeremiah O'Leary [found as "Jerry O'Leary" and "J.J. O'Leary" in the military records] (b. Ireland, ca. 1842-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1902), (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. B ("Sunflower Dispersers," aka "Capt. W.H. Morgan's Company," and aka "Capt. W.G. Poindexter's Company," raised in Sunflower County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 8, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 20/21. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "present for duty." Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted at Camp Bluff last Spring [i.e., the Spring of 1863]." [Note: Camp Bluff was almost certainly located at Snyder's Bluff, Warren County, MS, part of the Confederate defenses N of Vicksburg, MS.] No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Jeremiah O'Leary has no service records in this consolidated command, having deserted about two years before the war ended. Jeremiah O'Leary filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. Morgan's Co. B of Col. Miller's "3rd Miss.," that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at Cold Water, De Soto [now Tate] County, MS, at war's end. [Note: Jeremiah J. O'Leary has no service records beyond the Spring of 1863, when he deserted. He was not with his company and command when it surrendered at war's end in NC in late April 1865 as the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry.] 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, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Karl "Charles" Oberschmidt (b. Niedersachsen, Germany, 1833-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1904). On Dec. 19, 1862, he was paid \$150.00 at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster W.M. [William Marion] Gillaspie for "Thirty pairs Shoes [@] \$5.00 [per pair]," signing for same as "C. Oberschmidt."

On April 13, 1863, he was paid \$360.00 at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster W.M. [William Marion] Gillaspie for "Sixty pairs Shoes @ \$6.00 [per pair]," signing for same as "C. Oberschmidt."

On Jan. 30, 1864, he was paid \$582.75 at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster H.F. [Henry Felix] Cook, for "259 lbs. Harness leather @ [\$]2.25 [per lb.]," signing for same as "C. Oberschmidt."

Also on Jan. 30, 1864, he was paid \$736.00 at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster H.F. [Henry Felix] Cook, for "368 lbs. Sole leather @ \$2.00 [per lb.]," signing for same as "Charles Oberschmidt."

On Aug. 2, 1864, he was paid \$3465.00 at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster H.F. [Henry Felix] Cook, for "693 lbs. Harness Leather at \$5 per pound," signing for same as "C. Oberschmidt."

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. Samuel Porter Oliver (b. Franklin County, MS, 1850-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1924) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in "Co. B, 24th MS Inf.," which, more fully, was Co. B ("Mississippi Confederates," raised in Monroe County, MS), 24th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. [Note: A Pvt. Samuel E. Porter served in Co. F ("Cummings Grays," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Toomer's Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 24th MS Infantry, but he was already 24 years of age in 1862 and was living in Itawamba County, MS, in 1860, some 265 miles NE of Brookhaven, MS, where Samuel Porter Oliver was living in 1860. They are not one and the same man.] [Note: Samuel Porter Oliver does not have any records in the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry either.] The 1910 US Census asked if a man was a veteran of either the United States Army or the Confederate States Army, but Samuel Porter Oliver did not indicate on this census whether he was a veteran. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. D.S. Orton (b. probably GA, ca. 1837-d.unknown location, after 1917) filed a Confederate

Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1915, in which he stated that he was 78 years of age, that he was married, that he was living in Doresn (sic – not found; probably means “Dawson”) County, GA, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Hines’ Co. E of Gen. John H. [Hunt] Morgan’s 1st Kentucky Regiment of Cavalry, that he served in this command for 4 years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was captured about a year before the war ended, and that he was in prison [i.e., he was a POW] at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war’s end. D.S. Orton filed a Confederate Pension application in Rankin County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he 83 years of age, that he was married, that he was living in KY when he enlisted in Sept. 1861 into Capt. Hynes Co. E of Gen. John H. [Hunt] Morgan’s First Kentucky Scouts, that he served the whole war in this command, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was taken prisoner about 8 months before war’s end, and that he was in prison [i.e., was a POW] when his command surrendered at war’s end “I think at Washington, TN” [probably meaning Old Washington, Rhea County, TN]. His protestations notwithstanding, I can find no Confederate military records for D.S. Orton [and name variants such as “Horton”] in any Confederate command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found, but possibly buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both. Genealogy not found. Full name not found.

Pvt. John J. Osteen [found as “John J. Osteen,” “John J. Ostteen,” and “J.J. Osteen” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1914), Co. D (“Franklin Guards,” aka “Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted in Franklin County, MS, on April 1, 1862, 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. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Feb. 2, 1865.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. John J. Osteen has no service records in this command. However, John J. Osteen was not yet done serving his new nation, as he joined or, more likely, was attached in the Spring of 1865 to another command, perhaps no longer being able to rejoin the 33rd

MS Infantry, which was now in NC for the Carolinas Campaign. A number of MS soldiers unable to make the journey from MS to the Carolinas (which trek began on Feb. 28, 1865), were assigned to other MS units, often cavalry commands. John J. Osteen became a private in Co. C ("Capt. William Thompson's Company," raised in Adams, Claiborne, Copiah, & Jefferson Counties, MS), Yerger's MS Cavalry, and served with this command until war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 14, 1865. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.J. Osteen filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1910, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. K.R. Webb's Co. D of Col. Hurst's 33rd MS Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was with this command when it surrendered at war's end. [Note: He was actually with Yerger's MS Cavalry at war's end.] Annie V. Osteen (Ventura Ann Ruth Summers Osteen) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("John J. Osteen"/"J.J. Osteen") enlisted in 1861 (or 1862) in Franklin County, MS, into Capt. Webb's Company of Col. D.W. Hurst's 33rd MS Infantry, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end when it surrendered at Greensboro, NC. [Note: Again, he was actually in active service with Yerger's MS Cavalry at war's end and not in NC with the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry (which the 33rd MS Infantry had been consolidated into).] 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, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Aaron Ott [found as "J.A. Ott," "J. Ott," "J.M. Ott" (with script capital "A." misread as script capital "M."), "John S. Ott" (with script capital "A." misread as script capital "S."), and "J.H. Ott" (with script capital "A." misread as script capital "H.") in the military records] (b. MS***, ca. 1819-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1904), Co. G ("Colyell Guards," aka "Capt. John S. Gardner's Company," aka "Capt. Alfred A. Singletary's Company," and aka "Capt. William E. O'Reilly's Company," raised in Livingston Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry. Enlisted March 15, 1862, at Amite Springs, Livingston Parish, LA, at age 43. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Admitted on Sept. 9, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion], and returned to duty on Oct. 14, 1862. Admitted on Oct. 16, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from "contusio" [i.e., a contusion-type injury], and returned to duty on Nov. 4, 1862. Present or absent not stated on

Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Admitted on June 28, 1863, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from debility [i.e., exhaustion]. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Returned to duty from C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, on Sept. 8, 1863. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue from the 1st Quarter of 1864 on unspecified day at unspecified location. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Admitted on Sept. 1, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and returned to duty on Sept. 16, 1864. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "transferred from Co. G to Co. D temporarily [on] 31 Oct. [1864] for pay by order [of] [Brig.] Gen. [Nathan George] Evans." [Note: Co. D, 9th LA Infantry, was, more fully, Co. D ("Bossier Volunteers," aka "Capt. John J. Hodges' Company," and aka "Capt. Richard J. Hancock's Company," raised in Bossier Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry.] A March 21, 1865, "Record" of the "Colyell Guards," dated "in the Trenches, near Petersburg, Va.," states that Pvt. John Aaron Ott, "having received three wounds, still fronts the enemy." 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." Appears on an April 10, 1865, "Register of Prisoners of War," with notation that he was 46 years of age and that he was a resident of Livingston Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! John A. Ott filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he substantiated his service in Co. G, 9th LA Infantry, adding that he was wounded four times during the war, all four times apparently at the Battle of the Wilderness, where he was wounded "in right breast & both legs." Sarah C. Ott (Sarah Ann Cynthy McKenzie Ott) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1904, in which she repeated the statements that her husband ("John Aaron Ott") gave in his 1900 Confederate Pension application. 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 Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by J.B. Wooley, whose full name and relationship (if any) to Pvt. John Aaron Ott I have been unable to determine. [***Note: Natal state taken from the referenced "Record" of

the "Colyell Guards," which also states that John Aaron Ott was a 43-year-old, married farmer when he enlisted.]

Pvt. John Addison Parker [found as "John A. Parker" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1918), 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. Late-war enlistee known only from his war's-end parole. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 in Copiah County, MS, at age 17/18. 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 on May 14, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole gives residence as Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.A. Parker filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted on May 2, 1862, into Capt. Leon Tillman's Co. E of Col. Shelby's 39th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for three years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was with this command in active service at war's end, and that he was with his regiment when it surrendered at war's end at Fort Blakeley, AL. However, his protestations notwithstanding, John Addison Parker was a late-war [i.e., late 1864 or early 1865] enlistee into the 39th MS Infantry and he was not with his command when it was captured almost in its entirety at the Battle of Fort Blakeley, Baldwin County, AL [fought April 2-9, 1865], and forwarded as POW's to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp. Rhoda Parker (Rhoda A. Wilson Hawes Parker) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1925, in which she stated that her husband ("John A. Parker") enlisted on May 2, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, into Col. Shelby's [unnamed] regiment and that he served until war's end. Note again, however, that John Addition Parker was a late-war enlistee into the 39th MS Infantry; he did not enlist on May 2, 1862. Buried Mission Hill Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Mission Hill Cemetery"), 31.672108 -90.346038, located on the N side of the church, which itself is located on the N side of Mission Hill Road NE, just NE of the intersection of Mission Hill Road NE and Morgan Lane NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

[Note: Some sources state that John Addison Parker served in Co. C ("Lauderdale Springs Greys," aka "Capt. B.B. Smith's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, MS), 5th MS Infantry, but the "John Parker" who served in the 5th MS Infantry actually served in Co. K ("Scotland Guards," aka "Capt. Zachariah Booth's Company," aka "Capt. James S. Lewis' Company," aka "Capt. Joseph C. Rogers' Company," and aka "Capt. William J.H. McBeath's Company," raised in Neshoba

County, MS), 5th MS Infantry, and turns out to actually be James B. Parker who died in service during the war. John Addison Parker never served in the 5th MS Infantry and, in his Confederate pension application, did not claim to have served in that command.]

Pvt. John Wesley Parnell [found as “John W. Parnell,” “John Parnell,” “J.W. Parnell,” “J. Parnell,” “J.M. Parnell” (with script capital “W.” misread as script capital “M.”), “John Pearnell,” and “J.W. Pannell” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1836-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1886), 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 on April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 25. Presence implied on April 15, 1862, company muster roll, probably also taken at Fair River, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss., [since] Dec. 15th 1862.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [taken during the Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS], with notation “[sick at] Vicksburg Hospital [since] May 14th 1863.” Captured in hospital on July 4, 1863, at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 4, 1863, signing his parole with his “x” mark. 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 the Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner at [the end of the Siege of] Vicksburg.” Absent on the Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner at [the end of the Siege of] Vicksburg.” Present on an undated list of “Unexchanged [Siege of] Vicksburg [former] prisoners [of war] who have reported for duty East of the Mississippi [River] since Nov. 14 [1863],” to parole camps, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Absent on the Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner at [the end of the Siege of] Vicksburg [on] July 4, 1863.” Absent on the April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on parole [since] July 4, 1863.” Appears on a June 4, 1864, “List of men who have deserted from Paroled and Exchanged Camp, Enterprise [Clarke County, MS], since June 4, 1864.” Appears on a June 30, 1864, “Muster Roll of Co. E, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis, Ala.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner [on] July 4, 1863, [and now] absent without leave.” Returned to service. Captured Dec. 16, 1864, at

the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN [fought Dec. 15-16, 1863], and forwarded as a POW to Nashville proper, and thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on Jan. 2, 1865. Forwarded thence as a POW on Jan. 4, 1865, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on Jan. 6, 1865. [Note: The Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll states "taken prisoner at Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 1864."] Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole notes that he was a resident of Lawrence County, MS, was 28 years of age, and was 6 ft., 3½ in. in height. Southern Patriot! [Note: While a POW at Camp Chase, OH, Pvt. John W. Parnell was transferred on paper only to Co. D ("Jeff Davis Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Hamilton Mayson's Company," aka "Capt. Henry Pope's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, as per Special Orders 13/8, Head Quarters, Army of TN, Tupelo, Lee County, MS, Gen. John Bell Hood, Commanding, dated Jan. 18, 1865.] Mat Parnell (Mary Ann Theresa "Mat" McDavid Parnell) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1902 & 1916, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("Jno. W. Parnell") in the 33rd MS and stated that he was a POW at Camp Chase, OH, at war's end. [Note: On her 1916 application, at which time she was gravely ill, her name is mistakenly given as "Mary E. Parnell," but she is clearly Mary Ann McDavid Parnell.] 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Benjamin R. Paxton (b. Orangeburg District, SC, 1802-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1872) was paid \$110.00 on Dec. 13 [numerals hard to read], 1863, by Confederate Capt. & Quartermaster F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, for the "hire of wagon, driver, and three yoke of oxen for hauling Sugar from Brookhaven, Miss., to Brandon [Rankin County], Miss., 11 days at \$10 per day," signing for same as "B. Paxton." On May 28, 1864, he bartered 4 lbs. of washed wool [in short supply and great demand for Confederate Army uniforms] at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, with Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., in exchange for 8 lbs. of "domestic" [cotton cloth], signing for same as "B. Paxton." Buried in Paxton's Cemetery (aka the "Paxton Family Cemetery" and possibly aka

the "Bethel Cemetery"), 31.621481 -90.574694, located on the S side of Bouie Mill Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 9000 ft. S (then W) of that road's junction with MS Hwy. 550 or approximately 10,000 ft. E of that road's junction with Paxton Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Courier John T. Paxton [found as "John T. Paxton," "John Paxton," and "J.T. Paxton" in the military records] (b. Franklin or Copiah County, MS, 1843-d. in service, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, 1865), "Seven Stars Artillery" (aka "Capt. Hezekiah George David Brown's Battery" and aka "Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery"), raised in Copiah County, MS. Enlistment date unknown, but possibly enlisted as early as Sept. 1, 1861, when the battery was organized at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at which time he would have been 17 years of age. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] In early 1864, the "Seven Stars Artillery was converted to cavalry service; Pvt. John T. Paxton's new company was (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service by order [of] Col. commanding [probably Jules C. Denis] since 5 Oct. 1864 as Courier." No further information in his military file with this command. However, since he died on April 22, 1865 (before war's end), it is almost certain that he died in service. It is possible that he was mortally wounded at the Skirmish at Sipsey Mills Bridge [aka the "Battle of Sipsey Mill-King's Bridge" and aka the "Battle of Pleasant Ridge-Romulus"), Pickens County, AL, on April 6, 1865, though this is conjectural. Southern Patriot! Buried in Paxton's Cemetery (aka the "Paxton Family Cemetery" and possibly aka the "Bethel Cemetery"), 31.621481 -90.574694, located on the S side of Bouie Mill Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 9000 ft. S (then W) of that road's junction with MS Hwy. 550 or approximately 10,000 ft. E of that road's junction with Paxton Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: A Pvt. "W.J. Paxton" also served in Co. E, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. This soldier is very likely Pvt. John T. Paxton's brother, William Johnson Paxton. A Pvt. J.H. Paxton also served in this company, but I have been unable to deduce his relationship (if any) to John T. Paxton.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. __ Payne [not identified from among 1998 Union soldiers with this last name or the 1094 Union soldiers named "Paine"] (b. unknown location, unknown date-d. Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, 1863), company and command unknown. Find-a-grave.com tells his story thusly: "Payne came in on a cold, bad night [in 1863] and asked for lodging. He came from [the] New Orleans, LA, area. He was weak, had sores on his feet, and was very sick. He was given supper and put to bed. When breakfast was taken to his bed the next morning, he asked for a violin hanging of the wall. He then started playing the violin and remarked, "I've played my farewell song," and died. He was given a burial as if a member of the family. A small concrete marker [in the Dunn Family Cemetery] has this inscription: 'I only fought for the principles I believed right.' Otherwise, [his] grave is unmarked." Buried in the Dunn Family Cemetery, 31.517174 -90.464047, located approximately 200 ft. W of a point on US Hwy. 51 that lies approximately 700 ft. N of that highway's intersection with Katie Trail SE, Lincoln County, MS.

Mary B. Peevy received a Confederate Widow's Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. From this scant information and after a diligent search, I have been unable to determine who her spouse was, whether he was actually a Confederate veteran, or where he might be buried.

DID NOT SERVE. Gabriel Penn, Sr. (b. Patrick County, VA, 1811-d. Hinds County, MS, 1867) is not, as some well-meaning family researchers have suggested, the 3rd Sgt. Gabriel Penn of Co. C ("Capt. C.P. Ray's Company," aka "Capt. David H. Grubbs' Company," and aka "1st Lt. Charles La Pice's Company," raised at Memphis, Shelby County, TN), 25th (Martin's) MS Infantry (aka the 1st MS Valley Regiment), which company (Jan. 31, 1862) became Co. C, 2nd Confederate Infantry, and, later (May 8, 1862), became Co. K, 7th KY Infantry (Mounted), as that Gabriel Penn was born in Christian County, KY, and was only 30 when he enlisted at Memphis, TN, in 1861. I do not find the Gabriel Penn under consideration here in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. John Abraham Penn, Sr. [found as "John Penn" and "J.A. Penn" in the military records] (b. Saint Tammany Parish, LA, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1922), Co. F ("Capt. Groves' Company," raised in Jasper and

Newton Counties, MS), Power's Regiment LA & MS Cavalry [aka Power's Confederate Cavalry and aka Power's MS Cavalry]. No enlistment date/data. Possibly enlisted in mid-1864, but this is conjectural. If he enlisted in mid-1864, he would have been 16-17 years of age. Known only from his prisoner of war records. Captured on Aug. 25, 1864, in an unspecified military action "near Clinton," East Feliciana Parish, LA, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Forwarded as a POW from New Orleans, LA, on Oct. 5, 1864, to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on Oct. 7, 1864. Forwarded as a POW from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp on Nov. 5, 1864, to Fort Columbus POW Camp, New York Harbor, arriving at the latter place on Nov. 16, 1864, and forwarded thence to Elmyra, NY, POW Camp, arriving at the latter place on Nov. 19, 1864. Paroled pursuant to POW exchange at Elmyra, NY, POW Camp on Feb. 25, 1865, and forwarded thence to "James River" for physical exchange. [Note: "James River" is clearly City Point, VA, on the James River, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, which was a major prisoner exchange point.] Should have been exchanged in early March 1865 at City Point, James River, VA, but no notice of exchange is found among his military papers. Confederate POW's exchanged at this point in time at this place would normally be admitted to Richmond-area hospitals for a medical checkup, typically be given a month's post-POW furlough, or sent to Camp Lee to await repatriation to their respective commands; none of these types of records appear in John Abraham Penn's military file. However, in his Confederate Pension applications, John A. Penn stated that he was a POW at Elmyra, NY, until war's end, implying that he was not physically exchanged. However, this statement is belied by the fact that he has no final, war's-end parole from any Yankee POW Camp. While his whereabouts at war's end are unclear, your compiler believes that he was physically exchanged at City Point, VA, in early March 1865 and given post-POW furlough, which he was on when the war ended. Southern Patriot! J.A. Penn filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1910 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Saint Helena Parish, LA, when he enlisted in May 1862 into Capt. Davidson's Co. F of Col. Hay's [alternately, Col. Richardson's] 7th LA Regiment [infantry or cavalry not specified], that he served in this command for three years, and that he was absent from his command at war's end because he "was in prison at Elmira, N.Y." and had been in prison for 11 months. Co. F, 7th LA Infantry, was, more fully, Co. F ("Irish Volunteer," aka "Capt. William B. Ratliff's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Gibbs Morgan's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas W. Kerrigan's Company," raised in Assumption Parish, LA), 7th LA Infantry. However, John Abraham Penn has no service records in this company and command and never served in same. [Note: A Maj. Davidson Bradfute Penn -- possibly a relative -- did serve in the 7th LA

Infantry.] In support of John A. Penn's 1916 pension application, Charles Lathrop Pond of Jackson, East Feliciana Parish, LA, who served as Ordnance Sgt. in Power's Cavalry, wrote the following:

"This is to certify that I have been personally acquainted with John A. Penn since 1862. He entered the Confederate Service when about 16 years of age. He was a member of my company. While in the service, was a brave and gallant Comrade. I was with him when he was captured in 1864. He was carried to Elmira, New York, and was kept there until the close of the war, 1865. He is surely entitled to the honors of a brave soldier. I have no hesitation in commending him to the Board of the U.C.V. [i.e., United Confederate Veterans] Pension [Board] of Miss.

"(signed) C.L. Pond"

"Mrs. Jno. A. Penn" (Cornelia Jones Penn) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1922, in which she repeated the statements given by her husband ("John A. Penn") in his own pension applications, but she, too, was mistaken about which company and command he served in. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The 1910 US Census asked if a man was a veteran of either the United States Army or the Confederate States Army, but John A. Penn did not indicate on that census that he was a veteran of Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars.] [***Note: Some sources list John A. Penn as "Capt., Co. F, 7th LA Infantry," but his highest rank was private and he never served in the 7th LA Infantry. John Abraham Penn only served in Power's Cavalry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./Musician/Regimental Clerk/Nurse William H. Penn [found as "William H. Penn," "W.H. Penn," "William Penn," and "W.N. Penn" (with script capital "H." misread as script capital "N.") in the military records] (b. Ralls County, MO, 1842-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1929), 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 Field & Staff, 36th MS Infantry. Probably enlisted ca. Feb. 19, 1862, at Mount Zion, Copiah County, MS, at age 19. Presence as private implied on March 23, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Jake Thompson, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Presence as private implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Jake Thompson, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he was 19 years of age. Presence as private implied on May 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken

at Rienzi, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Absence as private implied on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "detached by Col. [William Wallace] Witherspoon in his office [on] 26 May 1862." Present as Regimental Clerk on June 30, 1862, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "appointed 26 May 1862," and with further notation that he had been paid a \$50 enlistment bounty. Absence as private implied on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detached as clerk for Col. Witherspoon." Presence as Regimental Clerk implied on Aug. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation that he was mustered with Co. A, but had been transferred to the Field & Staff. Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed on Extra duty." Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed on Extra duty by order [of] Col. Witherspoon." Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed on Extra duty by order [of] Col. Witherspoon." Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 7, 1863, signing his parole as "Wm. H. Penn." Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as private on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave from 19th Dec. 1863," and with further notation:

"This company was captured at 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 camp promptly have been declared exchanged."

Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed in Quartermaster's Dept. [on] Jan. 15, 1864," and with further notation that "the unexchanged paroled officers and men were ordered to report to parole camp [at] Demopolis, Ala." Present as musician for clothing issue on unspecified date in April 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. "Appears on a List of Hospital Attendants in Hospital at Blakeley, Ala., captured at Fort Blakeley, Ala., [on] April 9, 1865." After being captured at Fort Blakely, William H. Penn gave his parole of honor not to try to escape:

“Blakeley (sic), Alabama, April 12th 1865

“We, the undersigned soldiers in the Confederate Army, do hereby give this, our Parole of honor, that we will not make any attempt to escape nor perform any duty, civil or military, nor give any information which shall be to the benefit of the Confederate State of America, and, further, that we will, on our arrival at Vicksburg, Mississippi, after due arrangements are made for the care of our wounded, now in [our] charge, report ourselves as Prisoners of War to the Commanding Officer of the United States Forces at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

“(signed) William H. Penn
Private Musician Regimental Band
36th Miss. Infantry Vols.”

Appears as hospital attendant on a mis-dated “List of Surgeons, Hospital Stewards, attendants, and sick and wounded, East Division, [Yankee] District of the Gulf, sent to Vicksburg, Miss., to General Hospital, via New Orleans, La., from Spanish Fort, Ala., April 8 [wrong date], 1865,” with notation “paroled to accompany [the] sick.” Appears as a private on an April 13, 1865, “List of medical officers, Stewards, and nurses belonging to [the] C.S.A. [i.e., Confederate States of America], sent to New Orleans, La., in charge of the wounded prisoners from Blakeley, Ala.” Admitted as musician and “Hospital Attendant” on April 17, 1865, to U.S.A. Hospital Steamer D.A. January and transferred on April 24, 1865, to Hospital Steamer Eleanor Carroll at New Orleans, LA. Transferred as musician on April 28, 1865, from Hospital Steamer Eleanor Carroll to U.S.A. General Hospital No. 3, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, with notation that he was among “prisoners transferred from New Orleans, La., to Vicksburg, Miss.” Admitted on April 28, 1865, as musician and hospital attendant to “No. 3 (Colored) U.S.A. General Hospital, Vicksburg, Miss.” Appears as musician on an undated “Roll of Prisoners of War at U.S.A. General Hospital No. 3, Vicksburg, Mississippi,” with notation that he had been transferred as a nurse to U.S.A. General Hospital No. 2, Vicksburg, MS, on May 4, 1865. Appears as a musician on an undated “Register of sick and wounded Confederate prisoners at U.S.A. General Hospital No. 2, Vicksburg, Mississippi,” with notation that he was admitted as a 22-year-old on May 4, 1865, to serve as an attendant, and that he was “returned to duty” [i.e., returned to the general POW population] on May 12, 1865. No war’s-end parole, but he clearly served until war’s end. Southern Patriot! William H. Penn filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1922 & 1926, in which he stated that he enlisted about May 1, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lincoln [then Lawrence] County, MS, into Capt. Chrisman’s Co. A of the 36th MS Infantry, that

he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. 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 family sold some of the land for Rose Hill Cemetery to the city of Brookhaven.] [Note: His obituary, posted on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, states, in part: "It was as a member of Co. A of the 36th MS Regiment that Mr. Penn served in the Confederate army. He enlisted as a private, became orderly sergeant, and served as Major during the illness of the incumbent. He was a member of the Brigade band. Mr. Penn was taken by the Federals at Blakeley, Ala., and was a prisoner of war at the time of the surrender. He became a member of {the} Sylvester Gwin Camp of the U.C.V. {i.e., the United Confederate Veterans} of Lincoln County by virtue of his service."] [Note: There is no evidence in his military papers that he was every promoted to Orderly Sgt. (or any type of sergeant) or that he served as Acting Major of the 36th MS Infantry.] [***Note: Some sources state that William H. Penn served in "Co. I, 5th MS Infantry," which, more fully, was Co. I ("Kemper Rebels," aka "Kemper Guards," aka "Capt. Adam T. Stennis' Company," aka "Capt. T.C.K. Bostick's Company," raised in Kemper County, MS), 5th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. John Randolph Perkins (b. Copiah County, MS, 1823-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1895) is listed in some sources as having served in "Co. K, 12th MS Infantry," which company could be one of two companies: (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, 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. However, John Randolph Perkins has no service records in any company of the 12th MS Infantry and never served in same. However, on Feb. 1, 1864, he was paid \$30.00 at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for "hauling fifteen loads [of] Q.M. [i.e., Quarter Master's] stores from store House to R.R. [i.e., railroad] Depot, @ \$2.00 [per load]," signing for same as "J.R. Perkins." On March 31, 1864, he was paid \$20.00 at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for "4 cords of pine wood, not delivered, at \$5.00 per cord]," signing for

same as “J.R. Perkins.” 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 widow (Mary Adeline Decell Perkins) must have inquired of the US War Department whether John Randolph Perkins had been a Yankee soldier because, on May 2, 1898, the War Department noted that John R. Perkins had done hauling at Brookhaven, MS, for the Confederate Army and had sold the Confederate Army wood, thus disqualifying him for a US military pension – if, indeed, he ever served in the US Army, which your compiler doubts and which he has found no evidence for.] [Note: His obituary, posted on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, refers to him as “Colonel John R. Perkins,” but “Col.” here is a civilian honorific given to this well-known business and civic leader of Brookhaven, MS.]

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. John J. Phillips [found as “John J. Philips,” “John Philips,” “J.J. Phillips,” and “J.J. Philips” in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, in or after 1910), Co. K (“Monroe Quin Guards,” aka “Capt. William Monroe Quin's Company,” aka “Capt. James A. Nash's Company,” and aka “Capt. F.B. Spicer's Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 29, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 31. On Feb. 13, 1863, Pvt. J.J. Phillips was tried for desertion by a court-martial at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA:

“Charge: Desertion.

“Specifications: In this, that, on or about 28th Sept. last [i.e., Sept. 1862], the said J.J. Phillips, private, Co. K, 39th Miss. Regt., did leave without permission the Hospital at Holly Springs [Marshall County], Miss., and did not return to his command until apprehended and brought back on 19th December [1862] by Corp. William Roberts and Pvt. J.S. Ellsy [i.e., Elzey] who were detailed for that purpose by order of [Brig.] Gen. [William Nelson Rector] Beall.

“(signed) R.J. Durr, Major
Commanding 39th Miss. Regt.”

Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “under arrest.” Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued

to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "not [yet] reported to [parole] Camps." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "not [yet] reported to parole Camps." Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Sept. 15, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. John J. Phillips filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1904, in which he stated that he was 74 years of age, that he was married, that he was born in MS, that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. J.A. Nash's Co. K of Col. W.B. Shelby's 39th MS Infantry, that he was discharged from this command in May 1861 on account of rheumatism, that he enlisted into the same command again, that he was wounded at [the Siege of] Port Hudson, LA, on May 26, 1863, where he was "shot through [the] right thigh," that he was never discharged or transferred from this command (after enlisting a second time), that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with this command when it surrendered at war's end at [Fort] Blakeley, AL. [Note: His statements to the contrary notwithstanding, John J. Phillips deserted after the July 9, 1863, fall of Port Hudson, LA, and never returned to service. There is no evidence in his records that he was wounded at the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, and he definitely was not with his command when it was captured at Fort Blakely, AL, in April 1865.] Burial site not found, but possibly buried in an unmarked grave in Rose Hill Cemetery, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, where his nephew, Milton D. Phillips, is buried, because John J. Phillips was living with Milton D. Phillips in 1910. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Lincoln County, MS, John J. Phillips indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. William R. Phillips [found as "William R. Phillips," "W.R. Phillips," and "W.R. Philips" in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1840-d. Lincoln County, MS, in or after 1916), Co. K ("Monroe Quin Guards," aka "Capt. William Monroe Quin's Company," aka "Capt. James A. Nash's Company," and aka "Capt. F.B. Spicer's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 29, 1862, at Magnolia, Pike County, MS, at age 21/22. On Feb. 13, 1863, Pvt. W.R. Phillips was tried for desertion by a court-martial at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA:

"Charge: Desertion.

“Specifications: In this, that, on or about 28th Sept. last [i.e., Sept. 1862], the said William R. Phillips, private, Co. K, 39th Miss. Regt., did leave without permission the Hospital at Holly Springs [Marshall County], Miss., and did not return to his command until apprehended and brought back on 19th December [1862] by Corp. William Roberts and Pvt. J.S. Ellsy [i.e., Elzey] who were detailed for that purpose by order of [Brig.] Gen. [William Nelson Rector] Beall at Port Hudson, La.

“(signed) R.J. Durr, Major
Commanding 39th Miss. Regt.”

Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “under arrest.”
Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to [parole] Camps.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “not [yet] reported to parole Camps.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Sept. 15, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. W.R. Phillips filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1861 [actually April 1862] into Capt. Monroe Quin’s Co. K of Col. Shelby’s 39th MS Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was wounded at [the 49-day Siege of] Port Hudson, LA, where he was “shot in [the] hand, breaking it [and] also shoulder broken & eye knock[ed] out by [an artillery] shell,” and that he was not with his command in active service when it surrendered at Port Hudson, LA, because he “was crippled by wound & was at home.” [Note: His statements to the contrary notwithstanding, John J. Phillips deserted after the July 9, 1863, fall of Port Hudson, LA, and never returned to service. There is no evidence in his records that he was wounded at the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, and he definitely was not with his command when it was captured at Fort Blakely, AL, in April 1865.] Burial site not found, but possibly buried in an unmarked grave in Rose Hill Cemetery, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, where his nephew, Milton D. Phillips, is buried, because William R. Phillips was living with Milton D. Phillips

in 1910. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Lincoln County, MS, William R. Phillips indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

MEMORIAL MARKER. SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. John Caldwell Calhoun Pierce [found as "John Pierce" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1848-d. unknown location, Oct. 20, 1864), (1st) Co. A ("Capt. J.W. Pierce's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Enlisted April 26, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 16. Discharged (probably on the same day) because he was "under seventeen [years of age]." I have been unable to find him in any subsequent command. I think he probably simply died, but not while in Confederate service. Southern Patriot! He has a memorial marker ("in memory of") in the Mount Zion 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. [***Note: Some sources state that he is the Pvt. "J.C. Pierce" of Co. F ("Tippah Highlanders," aka "Capt. Francis A. Wolff's Company," and aka "Capt. Elias J. Maret's Company," raised in Tippah County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry], but that soldier is a completely different man who was a resident of far distant Tippah County, MS, on the 1860 US Census, whereas the John C. Calhoun Pierce under consideration here was a resident of Copiah County, MS, on said census. John C. Calhoun Pierce never served in the 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Duncan Shannon Porter [found as "D.S. Porter" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1845-d. Franklin County, MS, 1926), Co. E ("Mississippi Scouts," aka "Capt. Cornelius McLaurin's Company," aka "Capt. Luther Blue's Company," and aka "Capt. S.B. McCowan's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 31, 1863, at "Sweet Water" (probably Sweetwater, Copiah County, MS) at age 18. On Sept. 14, 1863, the "Mississippi Scouts" became Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry. 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 Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: He may have been absent on detail when his command surrendered at Gainesville. See note at his pension application (below).] D.S. Porter filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted on Sept. 9, 1863, into Capt. Luther Blue's Company of Col.

Wilbourne's 4th MS Regiment, that he served in this company for 20 months, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL, because he had been absent "on detail" for "5 months." [Note: It is likely that a war's-end, Gainesville, AL, parole was made out in the name of an absent Pvt. D.S. Porter because he was, in fact, still in active service with his regiment, but, as he stated in his pension application, he was absent on detail when it surrendered at Gainesville.] 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 1931 by W.M. Wallace, who turns out to be William Middleton Wallace (1881-1958), husband of Julia Belia Porter Wallace (1883-1965), who was the daughter of Pvt. Duncan Shannon Porter.

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified]/5th Sgt. Lorenzo Dow Posey [found as "Lorenzo D. Posey," "L.D. Posey," and "Lorenzo D. Posey" in the military records] (b. possibly Blount County, AL***, 1826--d. Lincoln County, MS, 1910), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 35. 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 "sick at hospital." Detailed as nurse at Texas General Hospital, Quitman, Clarke County, MS, on June 16, 1863, and relieved from duty as same on July 3, 1863. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "appointed Corp. [degree not stated] [on] 16 Oct. [1863]." Present as Corp. [degree not stated] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 5 Sgt. [on] March 5, 1864." Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 2, 1865." Returned to service. Captured on April 12, 1865, at the Battle of Salisbury, Rowan County, NC, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on May 4, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Release papers state that he was 39 years of age, a resident of Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the New Prospect

Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "New Prospect Cemetery"), 31.530115 - 90.520460, located on the W side of the church, which is located at 691 US Hwy. 84 W, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker that is inscribed "Sgt., Co. D, 33rd Inf., C.S.A." [with not state being specified on the marker].

[***Note: His birthplace is speculative. Some family researchers state that he was born in Carroll County, GA, while most US Censuses report that he was born in AL, but with the 1910 US Census stating that he was born in MS. Since his father was a well-established slaveowner living in Blount County, AL, when he died in 1865, I think it is likely that he was born in that county.]

Pvt./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/Sr. 2nd Lt./1st Lt./Capt. Sanford Daniel Powell [found as "Sanford Daniel Powell," "Sanford D. Powell," "S.D. Powell," and "Sanford D. Powil" in the military records] (b. Bibb County, GA, 1831 (sic)-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1900), Co. G ("Ida Invincibles," aka "Capt. Henry L. Duncan's Company," and aka "Capt. Joshua H. Savage's Company," raised in Calhoun County, MS), 2nd (Bartlett's) MS Infantry (MS Army of 10,000) (60 days, 1861-1862). Enlisted as a private at Sarepta, Calhoun County, MS, before Nov. 6, 1861, on which date Capt. Henry L. Duncan wrote to MS Gov. John Jones Pettus, asking whether the "Ida Invincibles" would be provided weapons by the state or would the state reimburse the company for the purchase of same (at \$15.00-\$25.00 each for "hunting rifles" and accoutrements). Served actively (mainly in KY) from Dec. 3, 1861, to Jan. 20, 1862. Company records indicate that he was a merchant. Signed for his final pay at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, on Feb. 1, 1862, as "S.D. Powell." No further information in his military file with this short-term command. However, Sanford Daniel Powell was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. D ("Dixie Rebels," aka "Capt. Marquis De Lafayette Stephens' Company," aka "Capt. Francis Marion Gillespie's Company," and Capt. Sanford Daniel Powell's Company," raised in Calhoun County, MS), 31st (Orr's) MS Infantry. [Note: This command was previously the 6th (Orr's) Battalion MS Infantry.] Enlisted March 7, 1862, at Sarepta, Calhoun County, MS. Elected Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.] on April 8, 1862, at "Camp Breckenridge," probably located at Saltillo, Lee County, MS. Present or absent as now 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] not stated on Sept. 2, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 3rd Lt'cy [i.e., Lieutenancy] [on] April 9 [1862]." Present as 2nd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as now Senior 2nd Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Detached service." Present as 2nd Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. [@ \$80.00 per month] on July 28, 1863, at unspecified location (possibly Brandon, Rankin County, MS, or Canton, Madison County, MS), when he was paid \$480.00 for six-

months' service as 2nd Lt., signing for same as "S.D. Powell, 2nd Lt., Co. D, 31 Reg. Miss. Vol." Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 9, 1863, probably at Canton, Madison County, MS, signing for same as "S.D. Powell, Lt. 2nd Sr., Co. D, 31st Miss. Reg." Present as 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. As "Lieut. S.D. Powell, Commandant of Post at Newton Station [Newton County], Miss.," he requisitioned stationery, signing for same as "S.D. Powell, Lieut., Commanding Post, Newton, Miss." Present as 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he "signs Roll as Lt. commanding [the] company." Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 2, 1863, probably at Canton, MS, signing for same as "S.D. Powell, Lieut., Co. D, 31st Regt. Miss. Vol." Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay as 2nd Lt. on Jan. 2, 1864, probably at Canton, MS, signing for same as "S.D. Powell, 2nd Lieut., Co. D, 31 Miss. Reg." Present for pay as 1st Lt. [@ \$90.00 per month] on Feb. 27, 1864, at unspecified location, but possibly at Canton, MS, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, or some point between those two cities, signing for same as "S.D. Powell, 1 Lt., Co. D, 31 Miss. Reg." Present as Capt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "promoted [to Capt.] [on] March 11, 1864, vice [i.e., in place of] Capt. F.M. Gillespie [who was] promoted to Major by order of Brig. Gen. [Winfield Scott] Featherston." Absent as Capt. on an Aug. 19, 1864, "Inspection Report of Featherston's Brigade, Loring's Division, Stewart's Corps, [brigade] commanded by Col. M.D.L. Stephens," dated Atlanta, GA, with notation "sent to hospital sick" on June 10, 1864. Absent as Capt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent as Capt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick since June 13, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in NC, the 31st MS Infantry was consolidated with the 3rd MS Infantry and the 40th MS Infantry to create the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Capt. S.D. Powell has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers. Mary V. Powell (Mary Virginia Brown Powell) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1916 in Copiah County, MS, in which she stated that her husband ("S.D. Powell") was living in Calhoun County, MS, when he enlisted on April 7, 1862, into Co. D, the "Dixie Rebels" of Col. John Orr's regiment [i.e., the 31st MS Infantry, which she did not call by name], mentioning Co. D's Lieutenants Hudson and Broom, that he served until war's end, and that he was discharged on April 26, 1865, "with [Gen.] J.E. [Joseph Eggleston] Johns[t]on's Army [i.e., the Army of TN] near Raleigh, N.C." [Note: Her statements notwithstanding, Capt. Sanford Daniel Powell has no war's-end parole from NC or elsewhere. There is no proof that he served until war's end with any Confederate command.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 - 90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School

Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by Susie V. Powell, who turns out to be his daughter, Susan Virginia Powell, civic leader and educator, who never married.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. John R. Powers [found as "J.R. Powers" in the military records] (b. SC, MS, ca. 1842-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1916), Co. B ("Covington Rebels," aka "Capt. T.D. Magee's Company," and aka "Capt. George C. Buchanan's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. B, 46th MS Infantry. Enlisted on Feb. 22, 1862, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at age 19/20. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 7, 1863, signing his parole as "J.R. Powers." 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 "absent without leave from Aug. 23rd 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "reported in Parole Camp [on] Nov. 9th 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] Feb. 9th 1864." Returned to service on unspecified date. 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 on May 9, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, as a private with "'A' Detachment, [Brig. Gen. Claudius Wistar] Sears' Brigade, consolidated from [the] 4, 35, 36, 39, and 46 Miss. Regts., Confederate States Army, commanded by Capt. D.C. Durham." Parole gives residence as Smith County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.R. Powers filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1912 & 1916, in which he stated that he was aged 70 (in 1912), that he enlisted in Smith County, MS, in April 1861, into Capt. Buchanan's (also Capt. Magee's) Co. B of Col. Easterling's 46th MS Infantry, that he was never transferred or discharged from this command, and that he was with this command when it surrendered at Meridian, MS, at war's end. Burial site not found, but probably buried in the Speed-Little Cemetery (aka the "Little Memorial Cemetery"), 31.663480 -90.370253, location very inexact, but said to be located about 200 ft. S of a point on Little Lane NE that lies

approximately 2300 ft. W of that road's junction with Lake Lincoln Drive NE, almost certainly in an unmarked grave. His widow (Mary Olive Little Powers) (1852-1899) is buried in this cemetery in a marked grave.

Pvt./4th Corp. Samuel P. Prestridge, Jr. [found as "Samuel Prestridge," "Samuel Prestidge," "Samuel Prestrege," and "Samuel Prestrige" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, ca. 1876), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quin's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted as 4th Corp. on July 19, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 32. Present as 4th Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$24.00 for use of his private horse (60 days @ 40 cents per day). Present as 4th Corp. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, "Quin's Company" became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present as Pvt. on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Samuel P. Prestridge 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. Martha Jane Prestridge (Martha Jane Sasser Prestridge) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lawrence County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Samuel Prestridge") served in the "14th MS" [i.e., the 14th Confederate Cavalry]. Buried in the Moak & Sasser Cemetery (aka the "Moak Cemetery" and aka the "Sasser Family Cemetery"), 31.420785 - 90.538362, located on the S side of Bogue Chitto Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 2400 ft. W of that road's junction with Shannon Drive SW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Corp. Wiley P. Prestridge [found as "Wiley P. Prestridge," "Wiley P. Pristridge," "W.P. Prestridge," "W.P. Prestige," "W.P. Prestridg" (sic), "W.P. Pristridge," "W.P. Prestidge," and "W.P. Pristage" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1842-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1930), Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 27, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on June 1861 company muster roll. Present on Sept. 27, 1861 [dated Jan. 29, 1862], company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. 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, probably taken at Camp

Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "absent from [Dec.] 28th [1861] without leave." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted from Private [on] Sept. 1, 1863, [on] order [of] Col. [William Harrison] Bishop." Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on [reenlistment] furlough by order [of] Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston since Feb. 4, 1864 for 26 days." The April 1864 company muster roll states that Corp. [degree not specified] W.P. Prestridge was a "deserter; received a furlough under General Orders No. 14 [on] Feb. 4, 1864, for 25 days [and was] reported [absent] 7 days without leave, then stricken from [the company muster] Roll." However, Corp. W.P. Prestridge had not deserted; he was simply late in returning to his command. Present as Corp. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "joined from desertion [on] May the 24th 1864." [Note: The foregoing "joined from desertion" is misleading, since, had he actually deserted, W.P. Prestridge would have been reduced to the ranks and been listed as a private rather than a Corp. on the Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll.] On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Wiley P. Prestridge has no service records in this consolidated command. However, Wiley P. Prestridge 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 on May 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, "with unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! W.P. Prestridge filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated his service in the 7th MS Infantry, but erred in stating that he was with his regiment in active service when it surrendered at war's end in "South Carolina" because he was not with his command when it left MS for the Carolinas Campaign, ca. Feb. 28, 1865, and was, in point of fact, paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with "unattached men, Confederate States Army." Additionally, had he been paroled in the Carolinas (specifically at Greensboro, NC) at war's end, he would have a parole in his file with the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, into which his 7th MS Infantry was consolidated in April 1865, but he has no records in the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, while his actual war's-end parole states that he was paroled at Jackson,

MS, while still identifying himself as a soldier in Co. B, 7th MS Infantry. Still, he served until war's end. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by "Mamie Rimmer," who turns out to be his daughter, Mamie Prestridge Rimmer (1882-1961). [Note: The Wiley Prestridge who filed a Confederate Pension application in 1904 in Amite County, MS, was a different Wiley Prestridge; he is not the same man as the Wiley P. Prestridge under consideration here.]

MEMORIAL MARKER ONLY. Pvt. Francis Marion Price [found as "F.M. Price" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1831-d. in service, Montgomery County, MS, 1862), 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 March 22, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 30/31. Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states "died June 5, 1862, at Winona [Carroll (now Montgomery) County], Miss." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! He has a memorial marker that is inscribed "D[ied]. June 5, 1862, Winona, MS, Civil War," in the Robert and James Price Family Cemetery, 31.402003 -90.444689, located on the E side of Pricedale Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 3400 ft. N of that road's junction with Fox Road SE, Lincoln County, MS.

2nd Lt./Capt. Nathan Emanuel Price [found as "N.E. Price" in the military records] (b. Richland County, SC, 1815-d. Lawrence {now Lincoln} County, MS, 1864), 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 as 2nd Lt. on June 5, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 46. Present as 2nd Lt. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, but with notation "elected Capt. on the 17 Aug. 1862." Paid on Sept. 4, 1862, by Maj. Charles A. Walton, Brigade Quarter Master, at unspecified location. [Note: Even though he was functioning as Capt., he would have still been carried on the rolls as 2nd Lt. until the Confederate War Dept. officially recognized his election as Capt.] Present as Capt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this short-term command, but he served out his full term of enlistment. 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.]

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Price, Jr. [found as “Thomas J. Price” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1889), Co. B (“Capt. Banister Hudnall’s Company,” aka “Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis’ Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 11, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 19. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Price-Watts Cemetery, 31.583894 -90.452562, located approximately 200 ft. N of a point on Union Church Road [aka MS Hwy. 550] that lies approximately 700 ft. NW of that road’s junction with West Congress Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery (as of May 2022) can also be said to be located approximately 50 ft. NW of the NW corner of the Church of the Nazarene, which is located at 732 Union Church Road, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS.]

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Price [found as “Thomas J. Price,” “T.J. Price,” and “T. Price” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1833-d. in service, Lawrence County, MS, 1862), 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 Jan. 7, 1862, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 28. Mortally wounded in action at the Battle of Shiloh [aka the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, which was fought April 6-7, 1862. “Appears on a Register containing a Report of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Second Corps, Army of the Mississippi, at the Battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862,” with notation that he was “severely” wounded in the “neck & hand” on April 6, 1862, at 12 A.M., while serving on the Right Wing of the army, and that he had “since died.” “Appears on a Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. B, 7th MS Infantry] from Sept. 27, 1861, when transferred to the Confederate Service, to Dec. 10, 1863; made in compliance with General Orders No. 80, [dated] Oct. 30, 1862, of the [Confederate] War Dept.,” with notation that he died on April 20, 1862, at Bogue Chitto [Pike (now Lincoln) County], MS, of “wounds.” [Note: He actually died on May 2, 1862, as confirmed in his wife’s legal papers when she filed for pay due him from the Confederate States Army.] “Appears on [an undated] Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were

killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease,” with notation that he died on April 20, 1862, at Bogue Chitto, MS, of “wounds.” [Note: He actually died on May 2, 1862.] June 1862 Regimental Return states that he died on May 2, 1862, at Bogue Chitto [MS] of “wound received in action.” June 1862 company muster roll states “died of wounds received in action; [died on] May 2, 1862.” His family received his final pay (\$64.96) from the Confederate Government on March 11, 1864. Lydia Price (Lydia Price {sic} Price) received a Confederate Widow’s Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. She filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“Thomas J. Price”) enlisted in Jan. 1862 into Capt. J.M. Brister’s Co. B of Col. E.J. Goode’s 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for four months, that he was “wounded ...at Shiloh, Tenn...and brought home,” and that he “died at home.” 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. William Conway Price [found in the military records as “William C. Price” and “W.C. Price” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1924), "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 17. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on 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! W.C. Price filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he was living at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, when he enlisted “sometime in 1864” into Capt. E.A. Miller’s Company of Col. George Moorman’s command, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was with this command in active service when the war ended. Buried in the Parham B. Williams Cemetery (aka the “Capt. Parham Boyd Williams Cemetery”), 31.393482 -90.319345,

location approximate, said to be located approximately 50 ft. W of a point on Topisaw Drive SE that lies approximately 4500 ft. N of that road's junction with MS Hwy. 583, Ruth, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. William J. Price*** [found as "William Price" and "W. Price" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1833-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1897), 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 on April 27, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 27/28. 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. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Severely wounded 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 severely wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, "in [the] 2nd Charge [at the] Cedar Thicket." "Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmers' Brigade in the battles before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863," with notation that he was "severely" wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, "in [the] cedar thicket in [the] front [i.e., leading] Brigade." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Surgeon's Certificate, wounded, since Dec. 31, 1862." Furloughed for 25 days on Jan. 10, 1863, by a Medical Board at Ringgold, Catoosa County, GA. Feb. 1863 company muster roll states "stricken from [the company muster] Roll as [a] deserter [on] Feb. 18, 1863." Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "joined from desertion [on] March 15, 1863." [Note: A duplicate April 1863 company muster roll states that he "joined from desertion March 10, 1863."] Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Hospital by order [of the] Chief Surgeon since Oct. 30, 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on July 28, 1864, at the Battle of Ezra Church [aka the Battle of Ezra Chapel and aka the Battle of the Poor House], fought near Atlanta, in Fulton County, GA. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded & sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon [on] July the 28, 1864." No further information in his military file

wit this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. William J. Price has no service records in this consolidated command. [Note: A William J. Price served in (New) Co. A ("Capt. Thomas G. Wallace's Company," raised in DeSoto County, MS), 9th MS Infantry, but this man deserted before the 9th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 7th MS Infantry and other regiments near war's end; he is not the William J. Price under consideration here.] No further information in his military files and no war's-end parole found among his military papers. However, Pvt. William J. Price was almost certainly too disabled by his multiple wounds to ever again be able for active field duty. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found. Said by some sources to be buried in the Price Cemetery, 13 miles E of Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker, but I have been unable to located his grave or any marker for him. Probably buried in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both in Lincoln County, MS. [***Note: Genealogy not found. Full name not found. Birth and death years are conjectural.]

Pvt. William Monroe Price [found as "William Price" and "W. Price" in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1837-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1924), "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), an independent infantry company. Enlisted on April 27, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 23. Present or absent not stated on June 1861 company muster roll. On Sept. 24, 1861, in a letter he wrote from Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, Pvt. William Monroe Price appealed to "all single men who is not a soldier," writing (with period spelling and punctuation amended):

"O, you Southron man!
Come join the Southron band,
for we are going to fight the Yankees
To drive them from our land.

"For justice is our motto
And providence out guide,
So, hop into the wagon
And we will all take a ride."

[Excerpt from a letter shared on Find-a-Grave.com by Miss Bonnie L. Cole. A “Southron” was a person who believed in the cause of Southern independence.]

On Sept. 25, 1861, at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, the previously independent “Bogue Chitto Guards” became Co. B, 7th MS Infantry. 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, 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. Severely wounded 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 severely wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] 2nd Charge [at the] Cedar Thicket.” “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmers’ Brigade in the battles before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863,” with notation that he was “severely” wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in [the] cedar thicket in [the] front [i.e., leading] Brigade.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on surgeon’s Certificate, wounded, since Dec. 31, 1862.” Furloughed for 25 days on Jan. 10, 1863, from Ringgold, GA, on authority of a Medical Board. Feb. 1863 company muster roll states “stricken from [the company muster] Roll as [a] deserter [on] Feb. 18, 1863.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “joined from desertion [on] March 10 [duplicate roll says March 15], 1863.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Hospital by order [of the] Chief Surgeon since Oct. 30, 1863.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on July 28, 1864, at the Battle of Ezra Church [aka the Battle of Ezra Chapel and aka the Battle of the Poor House], fought near Atlanta, in Fulton County, GA. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded & sent to Hospital by order [of] surgeon [on] July 28, 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war’s end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. William Monroe Price 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. [Note: It is possible, though undocumented,

that Pvt. William Monroe Price was still on wounded furlough at war's end.] William Monroe Price (as "William Price") filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1912 & 1916, in which he stated that was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted into Capt. Brister's Co. B of Col. Goode's 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for over three years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was not in active service with this command in NC at war's end because he had been wounded on July 28, 1864, at an unspecified battle, and that he was "wounded and at home on [wounded] furlough" when the war ended. [Note: A well-meaning researcher posted on William Monroe Price's Find-a-Grave.com page that W.M. Price filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS (date not given, but it was 1922), in which M.W. Price stated that he actually served in the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry and not the 7th MS Infantry, but the former Confederate soldier who filed that pension application was actually Pvt. William Conway Price (q.v.). William Monroe Price only served in the 7th MS Infantry.] 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./Corp. [degree not stated] Wilson Jerome Price [found as "Wilson J. Price" and "W.J. Price" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1833-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1899), 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 5, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 29. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "\$50 enlistment] Bounty due." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent as private not stated on June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 25, 1863], with notation "promoted to Corp. [degree not specified] [on] June 18, 1863; run away [i.e., 'ran away'] [on] July 18 [1863]." Absent as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "promoted to Corp. [degree not specified] [on] June 18, 1863, and run away [on] July 18 [1863]; reduced to [the] ranks [on] July 18 [1863]." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] July 18, 1863." Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted; dropped [from the company muster roll on] Dec. 20, 1863." It is unlikely that he returned to service after having deserted on July 18, 1863, but, at war's end, when there was a general surrender of

Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, he appeared at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, where he was paroled on May 19, 1865, with “unattached men, Confederate States Army.” Conditional Southern Patriot! Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. [Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Wilson Jerome Price has no service records in this command since he had deserted on July 18, 1863.] Buried in the Robert and James Price Family Cemetery, 31.402003 -90.444689, located on the E side of Pricedale Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 3400 ft. N of that road’s junction with Fox Road SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John W. Ragland [found as “John W. Ragland” and “J.T. Ragland” in the military records] (b. probably Jasper County, GA, 1828-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1887), Co. A (“Dixie Boys,” aka “Capt. W.L. Clayton’s Company,” raised in Itawamba and Tishomingo Counties, MS), 2nd (Davidson’s) MS Infantry (MS Army of 10,000) (60-day Troops) (1861-1862)***. Enlisted Nov. 29, 1861, in either Itawamba or Tishomingo County, MS, at age 32/33. Served out his 60-day term of enlistment, mainly in KY. Mustered out at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on Jan. 28, 1862. Received his final pay on Feb. 12, 1862, at unspecified location, signing for same as “J.W. Ragland.” However, John W. Ragland was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. E (“Polk Rangers,” aka “Capt. E.G. Wheeler’s Company,” and aka “Capt. G.N. Wheeler’s Company,” raised in Calhoun, Lafayette, and Pontotoc Counties, MS, 1st (Lindsay’s/Pinson’s) MS Cavalry***. Enlisted Feb. 15, 1862, at Sarepta, Calhoun County, MS. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” June 30, 1863, company muster roll states “left sick on [the] Tenn. River [and] supposed to have died.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “left sick at Tenn. River [on] Feb. 20, 1863, [on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “left sick at Tenn. River [in] Ala. [in] Feb. 1863.” Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent Sick.” Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “at home sick.” Returned to service and served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 18, 1865, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Parole gives residence as Pontotoc 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 marker type (if any) undetermined. [***Note: There is some chance that John W. Ragland actually served in Co. A ("Lafayette Sharpshooters," raised in Lafayette County, MS), 2nd (Bartlett's) MS Infantry (MS Army of 10,000) (60-day Troops) (1861-1862), but there is insufficient information regarding this command and insufficient data in his military file to make that determination, the problem arising because both regiments were called the 2nd MS Infantry (MS Army of 10,000) (60-day Troops) (1861-1862), only being distinguished by their commanders' names – Bartlett and Davidson. Both regiments are exceedingly poorly documented and it is difficult with most of the enlisted men serving in them to determine whether they served in Bartlett's or Davidson's 2nd MS Infantry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Hiram B. Ratcliff [found as "Hiram B. Ratcliff" and "H.B. Ratcliff" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1845--d. Lincoln County, MS, 1925), "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 Dec. 29, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 18, along with his father, Pvt. John Daniel Ratcliff [GG-grandfather of your compiler]. In Feb. 1864, "Hudnall's Company" became Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Captured on Nov. 16, 1864, at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, or (far more likely) on Nov. 17, 1864, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, possibly while on picket duty, the day before the Nov. 18, 1864, Battle of Liberty, MS, and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, where he was confined on Nov. 23, 1864. [Note: Yankee POW records incorrectly and consistently reference Pvt. Hiram B. Ratcliff as a member of Co. K, 20th Confederate Cavalry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. He only served in Co. B, 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, not the 20th Confederate Cavalry.] Transferred as a POW from New Orleans, LA, to Ship Island, MS, on Dec. 10, 1864, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 13, 1864. Transferred for exchange at war's end on May 1, 1865, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, arriving at the latter place on May 6, 1865, by which time the war in the Central South was over. Southern Patriot! Hiram B. Ratcliff filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1917, 1920, & 1924, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1863 (or Oct. 1863) into Capt. Ban Hudnall's Co. B of the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, that he served in this company for one year, at which time he was

captured (Nov. 1864), and that he remained a prisoner of war until war's end. He also stated that he thought his command surrendered at Selma, AL, at war's end. Buried in the Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the New Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery and aka Macedonia Cemetery), 31.627075 -90.517020, located on the E side of Macedonia Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 6500 ft. N of that road's juncture with MS Hwy. 550, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Hiram B. Ratcliff 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 never served in that company and command and has no service records in same. He only served in the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, in which he served with his father, Pvt. John Daniel Ratcliff (q.v.).]

Pvt. John Daniel Ratcliff [found as "John D. Ratcliff" and "J.D. Ratliff" in the military records] (b. Orangeburg District, SC, 1818-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1899), "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 Dec. 29, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 45. In Feb. 1864, "Hudnall's Company" became Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." 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. Paroled as a private in (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.D. Ratcliff received a Confederate Pension in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. 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. Jesse Harris Rawls [found as "Jesse Rawls," "Jessee Rawls," "Jessy Rawls," "Jesey Rawls," and "J. Rawls" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1876), 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 33/34. Present or absent not stated on June 1861 company muster roll. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1862], taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "[on] Furlough, sick, from 29th Dec. [1861]." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "at Knoxville [Knox County], Tenn., sick since Aug. 28, 1862." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick at Hospital [on] Surgeon[']s Certificate since Nov. 18th 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough by order [of] Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston since Feb. 20, 1864, for 30 days." April 1864 company muster roll states "deserter; received a furlough by order [of a] Medical Board [in] [Brig. Gen. Robert Houstoun (sic)] Anderson's Brigade [on] Feb. 20, 1864, for 30 days; reported 7 days [absent] without leave, when [he was] stricken from [the company] Roll." No further information in his military file with this 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 marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./2nd Sgt./1st Sgt. John Miles Ray [found as "John M. Ray" and "J.M. Ray" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1916), (Old) Co. H ("Bahala Rifles," aka "Capt. Octavius T. Gibbes' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), (Old) 10th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Sgt. on March 23, 1861, at Bahala, Copiah County, MS, at age 15 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 16). Presence as Sgt. [degree not specified] implied on April 17, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. In early 1862, the 10th MS Infantry was reorganized, with the men being able to choose whether they wanted to continue in the 10th MS Infantry or join another command. John Miles Ray chose to join 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. He enlisted into this company as 1st Sgt. on May 8, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 16. Present as 1st Sgt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as 1st Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, probably taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he "signs roll as commanding [the] Company." John Miles Ray when AWOL on Feb. 10, 1864, and was reduced to the ranks [i.e., made a private], but returned to service (as a private) on May 11, 1864, eventually being restored to 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1, 1864. Present as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, but with notation "absent without leave from 10 of Feb. 1864 till 11 of May 1864; pay due as Private [from] 10 of Feb. 1864 till 1 day of Aug. 1864." Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 14, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole gives residence as Bahala Depot, Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: He was paroled as 1st Sgt.] Althea Benton Ray filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("J.M. Ray") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted on March 27, 1861, into Capt. Gibbes' "Bahala Rifles," Co. H, 10th MS Infantry, that he enlisted on April 5, 1862, into Capt. Tillman's Co. A*** [actually, Co. E], 39th MS Infantry, that he served in the Confederate Army for four years, and that he was discharged at war's end at Mobile, AL. [Note: He was actually paroled at Jackson, MS, at war's end.] 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: Co. A of the 39th MS Infantry was, more fully, 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. John Miles Ray did not serve in this company.]

SERVICE POSSIBLY CLARIFIED. Some sources state that John Ray (b. SC, 1816-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1884) served in Co. E ("Capt. William L. Walker's Company," aka "Capt. John D. Smith's Company," raised in Chickasaw County, MS), 19th (Duff's) Battalion MS Cavalry (organized Sept. 10, 1863), which, on Feb. 15, 1864, was enlarged to become the 8th (Duff's) MS Cavalry, with Co. E of the battalion continuing as Co. E of the regiment, but no John Ray ever served in these commands, all of whose companies were raised in NE MS – far from where the John Ray under consideration here was living in 1860. However, a Pvt. John Ray served in 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)], with Capt. B.F. Martin's Company possibly continuing to exist as a Home Guard company in Copiah County, MS, after its 30-days' service in Easterling's Cavalry was completed. This regiment was composed of young boys and older men, so it is possible that this Pvt. John Ray is the John Ray under consideration here. Officially enlisted into the regiment on Sept. 8, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, but probably actually joined the company in late Aug. 1864 in Copiah County, MS, at age 48 (if I have the right man). Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, probably taken at Brandon, Rankin County, MS. No further information in his military file with this very short-term command [with, however, Capt. Martin's Company possibly continuing in service as a Home Guard company in Copiah County, MS]. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the "Little Bahala Cemetery" and "Bahala Cemetery" and aka erroneously as "Little Bahalia Cemetery"], 31.688735 -90.296484, located on the E side of the intersection of Bahalia (sic) Road NE and Faith Lane NE, Bahala, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Sgt. John Anthony "Antie" Rayborn [found as "John A. Raborn," "J.A. Rayborn," "J.A. Raybun," "J.A. Raiborn," "J.A. Rabon," "John A. Raibun," and "J.A. Raborne" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS^^, ca. 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1928), Co. C ("Claiborne Volunteers," aka "Capt. Hyder (sic) A. Kennedy's Company," and aka "Capt. S.A. Hightower's Company," raised in Claiborne Parish, LA), 19th LA Infantry. Enlisted May 15, 1862, at Monroe, Ouachita Parish, LA, at age 20 (age according to his enlistment paper). Present for pay on Aug. 16, 1862, at unspecified location. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll [dated Nov. 30, 1862]. Present on Dec. 24, 1862, company muster roll, when the company was mustered for payment of enlistment bounties at General Hospital, Greenville, Butler County, AL, with notation that he was due a \$50 enlistment bounty. Absent on June 1862

company muster roll [dated Aug. 22, 1862], with notation “absent sick at hospital.” Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at hospital since 11 June 1862; age 20.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Greenville hospital, [Butler County] Ala.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in hospital [at] Greenville, Ala.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states “on detached service as teamster by order [of] [Brig.] Gen. [Marcellus Augustus] Stovall.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “due two months pay in consequence of an error in last Muster Roll.” Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 24 April 1864.” Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll states “dropped from the rolls on account of continued absence.” No further information in his military file with this command. After the Siege of Spanish Fort, Baldwin County, AL (March 27-April 8, 1865), The “Claiborne Volunteers” became part of the LA Pelican Regiment, but John Anthony Rayborn 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 inscribed with both the wrong rank and wrong unit information. [***Note: Some sources state that John Anthony Rayborn served in “Co. C, 31st LA Cavalry (State Troops),” but no such command ever existed. His tombstone states: “M/Sgt., Reg. 16 Co. C 31 St. Div. LA. Calvary (sic),” but, again there never was a 31st LA Cavalry, nor does John Anthony Rayborn have any service records in the 16th LA Infantry (which did exist) or the 16th LA Cavalry (which never existed. Additionally, the rank of “M/Sgt.” (i.e., Master Sergeant) did not exist in the Confederate or Union Armies.] [^^^Note: Natal county and state taken from his Confederate Army enlistment paper.]

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Red, Sr. [found as “Thomas J. Red,” “Thomas J. Redd,” “T.J. Red,” and “T.J. Redd” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1892), 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 30. Presence implied on April 28, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “at home sick in Lawrence County, Miss.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Baker’s Creek [aka the Battle of Champion

Hill], Hinds County, MS, May 16, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, thence to Memphis, TN, thence 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), and thence to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp (where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange), arriving at the latter place on June 15, 1863. Scheduled to be exchanged from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp in July 1863, but his exchange at this time was cancelled for unknown reasons. Forwarded as a POW from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on Sept. 20, 1863, to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on Sept. 22, 1863. Exchanged on paper (pursuant to physical exchange) on May 3, 1864, at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp. Physically exchanged on May 8, 1864, at Aiken's Landing, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, and admitted on the same day to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from pneumonia, and furloughed from that facility on June 2, 1864, for sixty days. Absent on the Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since date unknown [i.e., since unknown date]." 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. Thomas Jefferson Red 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. 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.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Samuel Berry Redus [found as "Samuel B. Redus," "S.B. Redus," and "Samuel Redus" in the military records] (b. Limestone County, AL, 1831-d. Copiah County, MS, 1913). On Sept. 2, 1862, as a civilian, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, he sold 3000 lbs. of wool [in great demand for Confederate Army uniforms] to Maj. & Confederate Quartermaster Livingston

Mims, for \$3000.00, signing for same as "Saml. Redus." On Sept. 12, 1862, as a civilian, at Jackson, MS, he sold 550 ounces of horsemint (a herbal medicine plant) (@ 35 cents per ounce) and 3700 ounces of boneset (another herbal medicine plant) (@ 15 cents per ounce) to an unnamed Confederate officer at Jackson, MS, yielding him \$747.00, signing for same as "Saml. Redus." On April 29, 1863, as a civilian, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, he sold one horse and one mule to Lt. Col. Horace H. Miller, a part of whose 20th MS Infantry was being mounted for cavalry service during the Vicksburg Campaign. S.B. Redus later filed an undated claim for payment for the mule (valued at \$300.00); the horse was returned to him, apparently because it was unserviceable. On Sept. 20, 1863, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, at age 32, he enlisted into the "Carroll County Minute Men" (aka "Capt. William N. Scales Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), an independent cavalry company. Discharged just ten days later, on Sept. 30, 1863. His discharge paper states that he "was born in Athens [Limestone County] in the State [of] Ala. [and] is 32 years of age." A Board of Examining Surgeons certified his unfitness for military service: "We certify that we have carefully examined Pvt. Samuel B. Redus of Capt. Scales' Company and find him incapable of performing military duty because of Phthisis Pulmonalis [i.e., tuberculosis] and recommend that he be discharged from service." [Note: The two signatory surgeons' names are illegible.] [Note: The "Carroll County Minute Men" soon became Co. D ("Carroll County Minute Men," aka "Capt. William N. Scales Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 5th (George's) MS Cavalry.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, S.B. Redus was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, this time into (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. [Note: Samuel Berry Redus' older brother, Leonard Hutton Redus (1822-1866), served as 1st Lt. in this company and recruited Samuel to serve in same.] Enlisted May 1, 1864, at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS. Absent on a clearly post-dated April 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave sick." Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick on Surgeon's Certificate since 7 July 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. [Note: His pension claim of having been detailed to work in a Confederate Government shop making saddles until war's end is unsubstantiated.] S.B. Redus filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1910, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in the "fall of 1861" into Capt. Scales' Company of the "7th Miss. Regiment" [neither infantry, cavalry, nor artillery specified], that he was

discharged “about three days after joining” the 7th MS Infantry on account of “pulmonary consumption” [i.e., tuberculosis], that he enlisted a second time, this time into “Co. A, Mormon’s Battalion,” that he was never discharged from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was not in active service with this command at war’s end because he was “sent to saddle shop to make saddles for [the Confederate] Government.” He stated that his command surrendered “somewhere in Ala.,” but that, when it surrendered, he was still working “in Government shops.” He stated that he “was in Government shop about 2 years.” [Note: S.B. Redus was mistaken about which command he first served in, as he has no records in the 7th MS Infantry. His first command was the 5th (George’s) MS Cavalry. Additionally, there is no evidence in his military papers that he was detailed to work in any Government shop, nor is there any proof that he served until war’s end.] Nannie P. Redus filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1922, in which she stated that her husband (“S.B. Redus”) was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Hargraves’ Company of Moorman’s Brigade [i.e., Battalion], that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. [Note: Nannie Redus, too, was mistaken about her husband’s service. He enlisted in 1863 (5th (George’s) MS Cavalry) and again in 1864 (Moorman’s Battalion) and there is no proof that he served until war’s end with any command.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Samuel Berry Redus served in Co. A (“Volunteer Southrons of Vicksburg,” aka the “Vicksburg Southrons,” aka Capt. Daniel N. Moody’s Company,” aka “Capt. D.C. Atwood’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.M. Holmes’ Company,” raised in Warren County, MS), 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Infantry [aka 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Volunteers], which (ca. Sept. 1861) became Co. A, 21st MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND. IDENTITY NOT VERIFIED. Henry Reed (presumed b. DeSoto County, MS, 1846-presumed d. Lincoln County, MS, 1908) is listed in some indices as having served as a Pvt. in Co. E, 10th MS Infantry. And, indeed, a Pvt. Henry Reed served in “(Old) Co. E/(New) Co. N, 10th MS Infantry.” However, I have been unable to find any genealogy on this man and, thus, cannot say with any certainty whether the Pvt. Henry Reed of the 10th MS Infantry is the same man as the Henry Reed who is buried in 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. The Pvt. Henry Reed of the 10th MS Infantry enlisted at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on Feb. 10, 1862, and is listed on a March 29, 1862, company muster roll of recruits for Co. N, 10th Regt. Miss. Volunteers, at Camp Smith [possibly at or near Columbus, MS]. If Pvt. Henry Reed is the Henry Reed buried in Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery, then he would have been about six weeks shy of his 16th birthday at enlistment. No age is given for Pvt. Henry Reed in his scant military records. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Pvt. Henry Reed's company and commands, more fully, were (Old) Co. E ("Southern Avengers," aka "Avengers," aka "Capt. George H. Lipscomb's Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS, for 12-months' service), 10th MS Infantry. On about May 1, 1862, the regiment was reorganized, with (Old) Co. E continuing as (New) Co. E (now called the "Lowndes Southrons," aka "Capt. Robert A. Bell's Company," and aka "Capt. W.R. Daniel's Company," and being enlisted for 3-years' service), 10th MS Infantry (New). Ca. March 31, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 10th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 44th MS Infantry and the 9th Battalion MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Joseph Bonaparte Reed [found as "Joseph B. Reed," "J.B. Reed," "Jo B. Reed," and "Joseph Reed" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1914), Co. A ("Mount Zion Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Embry's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Francis M. Little's Company," raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Feb. 19, 1862, at Mount Zion, Copiah County, MS, at age 26 (about three weeks before his 27th birthday). 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 correctly given as 27. "Appears on a List of soldiers of the 36th Reg't. Miss. Vols, between the ages of 18 and 35 years, including those over and under age, who have volunteered for three years or the war," with list dated May 30, 1862, Rienzi, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sent sick to Hazlehurst [Copiah County, MS] hospital by order [of] Col. [Drury J.] Brown." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 7, 1863, signing his parole as "J.B. Reed."

Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave at home.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from 23 Aug. 1863,” and with further notation:

“This company was captured at 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 camp promptly have been declared exchanged.”

Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 23 Aug. 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Mary Reed (Mary L. Woodward Reed) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Covington County, MS, in 1918, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“Joseph B. Reed”) in Co. A, 36th MS Infantry, but erred in stating that he served till war’s end and was a POW at Ship Island, MS, when the war ended, as he never returned to service after the fall of Vicksburg, nearly two years before the war’s end. 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***. Henry Timothy Reed [rank not specified] [found as “H.T. Reed” in the military records] (b. Choctaw County, MS, 1840-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1933), Wesson Artillery (aka “Capt. Joseph Cobb Kittrell’s Company MS Light Artillery,” raised in Choctaw County, MS), a local defense company. Known only from a “Muster Roll of the Wesson Artillery of Bankston, Choctaw County, Miss., [organized] for local defense,” dated May 5, 1863, on which roll no rank is indicated for him. If he enlisted on this date, he would have been 22 years of age. Few records exist for MS local defense companies. Southern Patriot! [***Note: Henry Timothy Reed has been confused by well-meaning family researchers with Pvt. Thomas H. Reed/Reid, Co. A (“Choctaw Rangers,” aka “Capt. Robert C. Love’s Company,” aka “Capt. James A.R. Shannon’s Company,”

raised in Choctaw County, MS), 2nd MS Cavalry. Isabella Reed filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Choctaw County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband ("T.H. Reed") served in the 2nd MS Cavalry. He is buried in the Bethsalem Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Tollison, Choctaw County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that denotes his service in Co. A, 2nd MS Cavalry. He is not the same man as the Henry Timothy Reed under consideration here. A Pvt. Henry Reed served in Co. E ("Lowndes Southrons," aka "Capt. Robert A. Bell's Company," and aka "Capt. W.R. Daniel's Company," raised in Lowndes County, MS), 10th MS Infantry (New), but that soldier is Henry H. Reed who was a resident of Lowndes County, MS; he, too, is not the Henry Timothy Reed under consideration here.] 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, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary, published in the Picayune Item newspaper of Pearl River County, MS, noted that he was a "93-year-old Civil War veteran." (He was actually 92 years of age.)] [Note: Some indices incorrectly list Henry Timothy Reed as "N.T. Reed," but his name was "Henry Timothy Reed."] [Note: The "Wesson Artillery" was named in honor of – and possibly financed by – James Madison Wesson, a wealthy cotton mill owner who owned the Bankston Textile Mill in Bankston, Choctaw County, MS, and who later founded a similar mill at Wesson (named for him), Copiah County, MS. James Madison Wesson was also an artificer (i.e., mechanic) in the Wesson Artillery.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Alexander^^^ Reeves [found as "Alexander Reeves," "Alex Reeves," "A. Reeves," and "A. Rives" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1907), Co. C ("Johnson Guards," aka "Capt. Richmond O. Byrne's Company," aka "Capt. T.J. Martin's Company," and aka "Capt. Lewis C. Maxwell's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 31. Presence implied on April 15, 1862, company muster roll, possibly also taken at Fair River, Lawrence County, MS. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "at home sick [in] Lawrence Co., Miss." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Sent sick to hospital at Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, on March 1, 1864. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital [at] Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County], Miss. by Special Orders No. 90 [issued by] Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk, [commanding the Army of Mississippi]." On April 11, 1864, a Hospital

Examining Board at Lauderdale, MS, recommended that Pvt. Alexander Reeves be transferred to Cavalry Service on account of “varicose veins of the left leg, preventing his Marching.” The Board further found this disability to be “permanent.” However, the Inspector General’s Office at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, “respectfully recommended that Pvt. [Alexander] Reeves be ordered [to report] to B.F. [Benjamin Franklin] Owen, Capt. & A.Q.T. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master] at Lauderdale, Miss.” Also on April 11, 1864, John F. Kennedy, Sr. Surgeon of the Hospital Examining Board at Lauderdale, MS, issued a Descriptive List for Pvt. Alexander Reeves:

“Lauderdale, Miss.,
April 11th 1864

“To all whom it may concern:

“The Bearer hereof, Alexander Reeves, a Private of Capt. J.C. Maxwell’s Co. C, 33rd Regiment Mississippi Volunteers, aged 33 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, hazel eyes, dark hair, and by profession a farmer, born in the State of Mississippi and enlisted at Fair River, Mississippi, by R.O. Byrne on the 5th day of April 1862 to serve for the period of three years. The said Alexander Reeves has received [an enlistment] bounty [of] Fifty Dollars and was last paid by Major Scruggs to include the 31st day of December 1863. He is also entitled to commutation for Clothing from 1st of October 1862 to the present date, subject to a [pay] stoppage of Thirty Dollars for Clothing [already] drawn.

“(signed) Jno. F. Kennedy
Sr. Surg. Examining Board”

[Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present for clothing issue on April 29, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably in hospital at Lauderdale Springs, MS. On May 9, 1864, a Medical Examining Board at Lauderdale, MS, found Pvt. Alexander Reeves to be “unable to perform the duties of a soldier in the field because of [a] Chronic Ulcer of [the] Left Leg, with Varicose Veins of Two Years Duration,” found his disability to be “indefinite,” and recommended that he be detailed as a shoemaker, noting that he was a “good

Shoemaker.” He was subsequently ordered to report as a shoemaker to Maj. S. Hillger, who was a high-ranking Quartermaster, headquartered at Selma, AL.

Present for clothing issue on June 3, 1864, at unspecified location, but possibly in hospital at Lauderdale Springs, MS, signing for same as “A. Reeves.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital sick [on] March 1, 1864.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Hospital.” 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. Alexander Reeves has no service records in this consolidated command because he was on detailed service as a shoemaker in the Quartermaster’s Dept. back in AL or MS (or both) when this consolidation took place. 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 on May 10, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, as a member of Co. C, 33rd MS Infantry, but serving with “prisoners of war of divers companies and regiments (detached), commanded by Maj. G.B. [George Bruce] Gerald.” Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! Alexander Reeves received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. Alexander Reeves filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted on April 1, 1862, in to Capt. R.O. Byrne’s Co. C of Col. D.W. Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he was never discharged for transferred from this command, that he was never wounded in service, but that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at Greensboro, NC, at war’s end because he had been on absent on detailed service for 2-3 months on account of being “disabled from exposure & hard marches during the war.” Buried in the Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Mount Moriah Cemetery”), 814 Marwood Loop SE, 31.506363 -90.439727, located at the SW corner of the intersection of Marwood Loop SE and Mount Moriah Lane SE, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Alexander Reeves served in Co. A ("Neill Guards," aka "Capt. James M. Johnson's Company," and aka "Capt. William W. Conger's Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 30th MS Infantry, but those sources have simply confused him with Pvt./Corp. Andrew Jackson Reeves (1836-1912) of that command who was 28 when he enlisted on Feb. 25, 1862, at Black Hawk, Carroll County, MS, and who is buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery, Lexington, Holmes County, MS.] [^^^Note: Some sources give his name as “A.J. Reeves,” but family historians nearly universally give his name as “Alexander Reeves,” with no middle name or initial. Neither does he appear on any US Census with a middle name or

initial. Even his tombstone is simply inscribed “A. Reeves.” Again, he has simply been confused with Pvt. Andrew Jackson Reeves of Co. A, 30th MS Infantry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./2nd Lt. Henry Warren Reeves^{^^^} [found as “H.W. Reeves” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1822-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1908), 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 as a private on June 5, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 39. Elected 2nd Lt. on Aug. 17, 1862. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. [Note: He actually appears as still a private on the Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll because his commission as 2nd Lt. had not yet been confirmed by the Confederate War Department; in spite of this, he would have been functioning as 2nd Lt. for his company.] Feb. 28, 1862 company muster roll [last on file for this short-term command] notes that 2nd Lt. H.W. Reeves had been “absent without leave since 10 Dec. [1862].” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Buried in the Topisaw Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Topisaw Cemetery”), 31.424945 -90.315989, located on the W side of Topisaw Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 1000 ft. N of that road’s juncture with Kinder Trail SE, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Henry Warren (W.H. Warren) served in Co. C (“Johnson Guards,” aka “Capt. Richmond O. Byrne’s Company,” aka “Capt. Thomas Jefferson Martin’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Lewis C. Maxwell’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same.] [^^^Note: Tombstone says “Warren Henry Reeves,” but family researchers nearly universally give his name as Henry Warren Reeves.” Additionally, he appears as “Henry W. Reeves” or “H.W. Reeves” on US Censuses.]

POSSIBLY A MEMORIAL MARKER. Pvt. Thomas Andrew Reeves, Jr. [found as “Thomas Reeves, Jr.,” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1825-d. killed in action, Hardin County, TN, 1862), 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 36. 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, with notation that he was 36

years of age. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 36 years of age. Killed in action on April 6, 1862, at the Battle of Shiloh [aka the Battle of Pittsburg Landing], Hardin County, TN, which was fought April 6-7, 1862. April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862] states "killed at Battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862." "Appears on [an undated] Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease," with notation that he was "deceased" on April 6, 1862. June 1862 company muster roll states "killed in battle [at] Shiloh [on] April 6, 1862." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Pleasant Cemetery"), 31.394716 -90.474296, located on the W side of Mount Pleasant Lane SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. SW of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 51, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1955 by Maude Reeves Day, who turns out to be Maude Barbara Reeves Day (1890-1974), granddaughter of Thomas Andrew Reeves, Jr., through his son, William Linus Reeves (1856-1921). [Note: It is unclear whether Thomas Andrew Reeves, Jr., is actually buried in this cemetery or whether he is buried in one of the Confederate burial trenches on the Shiloh battlefield.]

Pvt. Richard S. Reynolds [found as "Richard S. Reynolds," "R.S. Reynolds," "R.L. Reynolds" (with script capital "S." misread as script capital "L."), and "B.S. Reynolds" (with script capital "R." misread as script capital "B.") in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1825***-d. in service, Amite County, MS, 1862), 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. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 26-37 (birth year uncertain). Present on Sept. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent for 30 days up to Nov. 1st 1861." Died in service in Amite County, MS, of diarrhea on March 29, 1862. "Appears on a Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. C, 7th MS Infantry] from Sept. 27, 1861, when transferred to the Confederate Service, to Dec. 10, 1863; made in compliance with General Orders No. 80, [dated] Oct. 30, 1862, of the [Confederate] War Dept.," with notation that he died on March 29, 1862, in Amite County, MS, of "chronic diarrhea," leaving "no effects." "Appears on a Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease," with notation that he died on March 29, 1862, in Amite County, MS, of diarrhea. On Pvt. Richard S. Reynolds' "Final Statement" from the Confederate Army, which served as a final reckoning of how much

money the Confederate Government owed his family/estate, his commanding officer, Capt. B.F. Johns, wrote "Said soldier died absent [with leave] from Camp & near his home. No [of his personal] effects ever came into my hands." Southern Patriot! Sarah E. Jones (Sarah Elizabeth Denman Reynolds Jones) (1911)/S.E. Jones (1916) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Amite County, MS, in 1911 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("R.S. Reynolds") served in Capt. B.F. Johns' Co. C of the 7th MS Infantry and that he died in service on March 29, 1862, in Amite County, MS. Buried in the Denman-Reynolds Cemetery, location inexact, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. Find-a-Grave.com gives the following vague directions to this probably now lost cemetery: "Take [US] Hwy. 98 west of Summit [Pike County, MS] to Jefferson-Liberty Road SW [actually, it's the Jackson-Liberty Drive SW], [turn] right on Jefferson-Liberty Road SW [i.e., Jackson-Liberty Drive SW], [and the] cemetery is on [the] east side of [this] road." [***Note: Birth year unclear. The 1860 US Census for Franklin County, MS, states that he was born in 1825. His Confederate Army "Final Statement" states that he was 27, yielding a birth year of 1835. Some family researchers state that he was born in 1827, while others state that his natal year was 1829.]

Pvt. Jesse Morecraft*** Rials [found as "Jesse M. Rials," "Jesse Rials," "Jesse Ryals," "Jesse Ryles," and "J.M. Rilees (sic)" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1845^^^d. Lincoln County, MS, 1931), 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 22, 1861, probably in Franklin County, MS, but also possibly Lawrence County, MS, at age 16. Appears as Pvt. Jesse Rials on a "Muster Roll of the organization named above [i.e., the Franklin Beauregards]," with notation "mustered in by Capt. D.H. Parker [on] May 22, 1861." Transferred [though no documents exist to substantiate the transfer] on unspecified date sometime prior to Sept. 27, 1862, to Co. D ("Jeff Davis Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Hamilton Mayson's Company," aka "Capt. Henry Pope's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Presence implied on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "there is due him for commutation [i.e., clothing allowances] \$25.00." Discharged on Oct. 1, 1862, at Bardstown, Nelson County, KY, on account of having served out his 12-months' term of enlistment and because, under the terms of the Confederate Conscrip [i.e., Draft] Act of April

16, 1862, he was considered as underage to be conscripted [i.e., drafted] into service. Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “discharged [on unspecified date] on account of expiration of [term of] enlistment under [stipulations of the Confederate] Conscript [i.e., draft] Act, approved [by the Confederate Congress on] April 16, 1862.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, in his Confederate Pension applications, Jesse Morecraft Rials stated that he enlisted in 1863 into “Darden’s Battery” and served in that MS light artillery command until war’s end. I can find no records for J.M. Rials in “Darden’s Battery.” [Note: “Darden’s Battery” was, more fully, the “Jefferson Horse Artillery” (aka the “Jefferson Flying Artillery,” aka the “Jefferson Artillery,” aka “Capt. William L. Harper's Company,” and aka “Capt. Putnam Darden's Company MS Light Artillery,” raised in Jefferson County, MS, which was first organized as the "Jefferson Troops" for cavalry service.) However, a Pvt. J.M. Rials enlisted on June 26, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, into “Capt. Greenville Cook’s Company MS Horse Artillery” (raised in Lawrence County, MS), an independent artillery company composed mainly of men (including then-1st Lt. Greenville Cook) from "Bradford's Battery." [Note: “Bradford’s Battery,” more fully, was Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light 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 1st Lt. Cook being ordered to rejoin Co. F, 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. No later records for Pvt. Jesse Morecraft Rials with this disbanded artillery command and no records for him in “Bradford’s Battery” or any other battery/company of the 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. It is also to be noted that the Jesse Morecraft Rials under consideration here is likely to be the Pvt. Jesse M. Rials who enlisted at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, on Nov. 24, 1863, 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]. April 30, 1864, company muster roll states “deserted 13 April [1864] from Summit, Miss.” No further information in his military file with this company, which, on Oct. 18, 1864, became (2nd) Co. B (aka “Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis’ Company”), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. No war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. J.M. Rials filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920 & 1926, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted on Aug. 10, 1861, into Capt. Hamilton Mayson’s Co. D of Col. E.J. Goode’s 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this

company until Oct. 1862 when he was discharged for being too young under the terms of the Conscrip Act, that he enlisted a second time in 1863, this time into "Darden's Battery," and that he was in active service with this battery when it surrendered at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at war's end. However, he has no service records in "Darden's Battery" and never served in same, though he apparently did service in the summer of 1864 in "Capt. Greenville Cook's Company MS Horse Artillery." He also has no war's-end parole with any Confederate command and did not serve until war's end. On the 1910 US Census for Lincoln County, MS, Jesse M. Rials indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by "Mrs. Sarah M. Neal," who turns out to be Sarah Minerva Rials Neal, the daughter of James Morecraft Rials. [***Note: Jesse M. Rials' middle name is given by varying sources as Monroe or Morecraft. His daughter, on her VA Confederate tombstone application, specifically gave his middle name as "Morecraft," which name is nearly universally used by family researchers.] [^^^Note: His birth year is given by some family researchers as 1841, with US Censuses variously giving it as 1843, 1844, or 1846. However, his Confederate Army discharge paper specifically states that, at the time of his discharge on Oct. 1, 1862, he was "Seventeen years & 8 months of age," giving a probably birth month and year of Jan. or Feb. 1845, which year I am using as the most accurate available.]

Pvt. Sylvester M. Rials [found as "S.M. Rials" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1846-d. Calcasieu Parish, LA, 1912), "Mississippi Reserves." No enlistment date/data. Late-war enlistee. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as a private in the "Mississippi Reserves" "with unattached men, Confederate States Army," on May 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Union Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.507689 -90.328689, located immediately NE of the intersection of Union Road SE and Redwood Lane SE, or, alternately, at 2710 Union Road, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./3rd Sgt. Alvah Richardson [found as "Alvah Richardson" and "Alva Richardson" in the military records] (b. probably Middlesex County, MA, 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1894), Co. C ("Capt.

William R. Swan's Company," raised at Boston, MA), 3rd Massachusetts Militia Infantry (3-months, 1861). Enlisted on April 19, 1861, at Boston, MA, at age 22. Mustered out on July 31, 1861, at Boston, MA. Muster-out roll states that he was 22 years of age. No further information in his military file with this command. Enlisted a second time, this time into Co. B (raised in Middlesex County, MA), 26th Massachusetts Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Sept. 9, 1861, at Groton, Middlesex County, MA. Promoted to 3rd Sgt. on Nov. 1, 1861. In Aug. & Sept. 1863, he was "guard for officers' horses." In May & June 1864, he was absent as "guard over officers' horses at New Orleans." In July 1864, he was absent "as orderly for Provost Marshal at Bonnet Carré, La." His term of enlistment expired on Oct. 18, 1864, while stationed at Cedar Creek, VA. Mustered out at Lowell, Middlesex County, MA, on Nov. 7, 1864. His widow (Julia Kauder Richardson) possibly began receiving a Yankee/US military pension in 1895. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Joseph C. Richardson [found as "Joseph Richardson" and "Jo Richardson" in the military records] (b. Smith County, MS, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1934), Co. C ("Raymond Minute Men," raised in Hinds County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/ Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted Nov. 13, 1861, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, at age 16/17. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. June 1862 Regimental Return states "absent sick." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to [unspecified] General Hospital." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to [unspecified] General Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to General Hospital, Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss., [on] July 20th 1862 by Order [of] Surgeon." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to General Hospital by Order [of] Surgeon [on] July 20, 1862." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "at home sick under certificate of Physician." Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "his name [was] dropped from the [company] Roll [on] July 28, 1863, from long absence." 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 VA Confederate marker that is inscribed "Co. C, 3 Miss. Inf., CSA," but which should be inscribed "Co. C, 3 Battn. Miss. Inf., CSA."

CONFEDERATE & YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt.*** Martin Van Buren Richardson

[found as “Martin V. Richardson,” “M.V.B. Richardson,” “M.V. Richardson,” “M.V. Richerson,” and “Martin Ritcherson” (in one US Army record) in the military records] (b. Scott County, MS, ca. 1844^{^^}-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), an independent infantry company. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 16/17. Presence implied on June 1861 company muster roll. On Sept. 25, 1861, at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, the “Bogue Chitto Guards” became Co. B, 7th MS Infantry. 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. June 1862 company muster roll states “transferred to Sharp Shooters [on] June 27, 1862, by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” June 1862 Regimental Return confirms his transfer to “Sharp Shooters” on June 27, 1862, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. His new company and command, in which he also served as a Pvt., was Co. C ("Capt. Thomas W. Richards' Company," made up of men detailed from several companies/regiments), Chalmers' Battalion MS Sharpshooters (aka 1st Battalion MS Sharp Shooters), which became the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[\$50 enlistment] bounty due at the expiration of 1st [12-months] Enlistment.” Oct. 3 [30? – number illegible], 1862, company muster roll states “deserted near Mumfordsville [i.e., Munfordville, Hart County], Ky., [on] Sept. 19, 1862.” [Note: The Battle of Munfordville (aka the Battle of Green River) was fought Sept. 14-17, 1862, resulting in a Confederate victory.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “joined from desertion [on] Jan. 22, 1863.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “\$50.00 [enlistment] bounty due.” 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. Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll states “deserted; dropped as Deserter [on] July 12, 1864.” [Note: It appears to your compiler that Pvt. M.V.B. Richardson did not desert, but was actually captured by the Yankees, since he did not take the Oath of Allegiance to the US and ask to be sent N of the Ohio River until war’s end, which was the usual procedure for Confederate deserters. Additionally, Yankee POW records do not refer to him as a deserter.] Captured “near Chattahoochee, Ga., [on] July 5, 1864,” and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for active duty upon

exchange, arriving at the latter place on July 18, 1864. [Note: Some of his Yankee POW records state that he was a Pvt. in the 9th MS Infantry, but he never served in that command; he was a Pvt. (when captured) in the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters.] Enlisted for frontier service [i.e., service in the American West] into Co. F, 6th US Volunteer Infantry, at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, on March 24, 1865, stating in his enlistment papers that he was born in Scott County, MS, was 21 years of age, and was a farmer. He served as a Pvt. in this Yankee command. [Note: Former Confederate POW's who joined this command were assured that they would not be sent into battle against their former comrades in the Confederate Army, but, rather, would serve in the American West, which was just then being opened up for settlement and the concomitant decimation and displacement of Native Americans. Many Confederate POW's enlisted into the Yankee Army in order to escape the harsh conditions they experienced as POW's and the harsh treatment they endured at the hands of their Yankee captors.] The 6th US Volunteer Infantry served at Fort Leavenworth, KS, Fort Kearny, Nebraska Territory, along the Oregon Trail, in the Utah Territory, the Kansas Territory (including present-day Colorado), and the Idaho Territory. Mustered out at Fort Kearny, Nebraska Territory, on Oct. 10, 1866. No further information in either his Confederate or Yankee military papers. Martin Van Buren Richardson was a pension "double-dipper," as he received both a US military pension and a Confederate pension. He received a US military pension, beginning on Feb. 11, 1895. Martin V. Richardson filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he substantiated his service in the 7th MS Infantry and the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, but then stated that he was a POW at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp when the war ended, neglecting to mention that he had actually joined the US Army before the war was over. 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 VA Confederate marker. [Note: Because he did not desert the US Army, he would be eligible for a US Army military marker if his grave was not already marked.] [***Note: Some family researchers refer to him as "Capt.," but the highest rank he ever achieved in either the Confederate Army or the Yankee/Union/US Army was Pvt. It is probable that the epithet "Capt." is a post-war honorific bestowed by the United Confederate Veterans organization, though this is simply conjecture on the part of your compiler.] [^^^Note: Natal County taken from his enlistment papers for the 6th US Volunteer Infantry. Birth year estimated from the same document; he stated that he was 21 years of age when he enlisted into the 6th US Volunteer Infantry in March 1865. Other years of birth found for him in various sources range from 1839-1845.]

Pvt./5th Sgt./4th Sgt. Jospeh Bates Risher [found as "J.B. Risher" in the military records] (b. probably Mobile County, AL, 1839***-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1909), "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 on May 1, 1861, at Raleigh, Smith County, MS, at age 21 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 22). Presence implied on June 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Raleigh, Smith County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Raleigh, Smith County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll. On Oct. 18, 1861, 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." Present for pay on Oct. 18, 1861, pay roll, signing for same as "J.B. Risher." Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "promoted from [the] ranks [on] June the 8th 1862," and with further notation that he was 23 years of age (his correct age). Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Present as 5th Sgt. 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. Now 4th Sgt. J.B. Risher 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 on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! "Mrs. S.E. Risher"/"S.E. Risher" (Susan Elmira Ford Risher) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1909 and additional Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Pike County, MS, in 1917 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("J.B. Risher") was living in Smith County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Co. A of Col. Wilkinson's 8th MS Infantry, that he served in this command until war's end, and that he was paroled with his command at war's end at Greensboro, NC. 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: Tombstone says born 1842,

some US Census records say born 1845, but family researchers insist that he was born in 1839.]

Emanuel M. Ritchey. See Emanuel M. Ritchie (below).

Pvt. Jacob M. Ritchey found as "Jacob Ritchie" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1932), 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 on July 27, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 24. April 30, 1863, company muster roll states "deserted Nov. 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. On Sept. 14, 1863, Co. C, Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry, but Pvt. Jacob Ritchie (or name variants) has no service records in this Confederate national command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Cavalry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Jacob Ritchie (or name variants) has no service records in this consolidated command. Not found in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. No war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until mid-May 1865. Jacob Ritchey (sic) filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1931, in which he stated that he enlisted on July 27, 1862, at Summit, MS, into Co. C, Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, that he served until war's end, but that he was not with Garland's Battalion MS cavalry at war's end because he had been transferred to a different command which he could not remember the name of. [Note: Jacob M. Ritchey was not transferred and did not serve until war's end, having deserted in Nov. 1862.] Sarah Ritchie (sic) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1932, in which she simply repeated the information that her husband ("Jacob Ritchey") had given in his own Confederate Pension application. [Note: She, too, was wrong in stating that Jacob M. Ritchey served until war's end.] 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: An article describing his 83rd birthday party, quoted on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, states: "Mr. Ritchie (sic) and three of his brothers have all passed the eightieth milestone, the four withstanding the attacks of Father Time as they did those of the Civil War in which they served the Confederacy."]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Emanuel M. Ritchie [found as "Emanuel Ritchie" and "Emanuel Ritchie" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County,

MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1923), 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 27, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 21. Present for pay on Oct. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. April 30, 1863, company muster roll states "deserted [on] Dec. 21, 1862." On Sept. 14, 1863, Co. C, Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Pvt. Emanuel M. Ritchie returned to service. However, the June 30, 1864, company muster roll states that he "deserted [on] May the 18th 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Cavalry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Emanuel M. Ritchie 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 Topisaw Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Topisaw Cemetery"), 31.424945 -90.315989, located on the W side of Topisaw Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 1000 ft. N of that road's juncture with Kinder Trail SE, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that he is the Pvt. E.G. Ritchie who served in (1st) Co. I ("Capt. Lakin T. McKenzie's Company," aka "Capt. William Young's Company," raised in Pontotoc & Tippah Counties, MS), 1st (Falkner's) MS Partisan Rangers, which became the 7th MS Cavalry, but that soldier turns out to be one Edward G. Ritchey, born 1837, a resident of Hinds County, MS, who is definitely not the Emanuel M. Ritchey under consideration here.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Lincoln County, MS, "Emanuel Richie" indicated that he was a Confederate Veteran.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Simon R. Robbins (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1917) is listed in some sources as having served in (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H ("Pass Christian Coast Guards," aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command or any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the 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.

POSSIBLY A YANKEE SOLDIER. Thomas Rolfe (b. unknown location, 1843-d. Covich County, MS, 1877). At least four Yankee soldiers bore this name, but I can

find no genealogy for this man that might clarify his identity and possible Yankee command. I find no Confederate soldiers with this name. He was murdered in Wesson, Copiah County, MS, in 1877. 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. Franklin Roberts [found as "Franklin Roberts" and "Frank Roberts" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, ca. 1838***-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1887), Co. B ("Capt. P.C. Harrington's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 21, 1862, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 23/24. April 30, 1863, company muster roll states "deserted [on] Oct. 1st 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. On Sept. 14, 1863, Co. B, Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, became Co. B ("Capt. William O. Weathersby's Company"), 14th Confederate Cavalry. June 30, 1864, company muster roll states "deserted [on] Dec. 15, 1862 [and] dropped from the [company muster] Roll; now absent in arrest under Charge of desertion." 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. Franklin Roberts has no military 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. Rachel Roberts (Rachel Rushing Roberts) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900 & 1905, in which she stated that her husband ("Franklin Roberts") served in Co. B, 14th Confederate Cavalry, until war's end, but that he "came home on sick furlough [a] few days before the [final] surrender." [Note: She was mistaken about her husband's service until war's end. There is no proof that he ever returned to active service after having been "in arrest" for desertion on June 30, 1864.] Buried in the Roberts Cemetery (possibly aka the "Old Holloway Cemetery") with a private marker. Location very vague, but directions to same given on Find-a-Grave.com as: "From the intersection of [US] Hwy. 51 South and [US] Hwy. 84 West, turn right onto Hwy. 84 West. Go 5.6 miles. Turn left onto Jackson Liberty Road [now Jackson Liberty Drive SW]. You will follow this road for 2.2 miles until you come to the intersection of Jackson Liberty Road and West Lincoln Road [now West Lincoln Drive SW]. Go straight for .7 mile. The cemetery is located in the woods across the road from an old home place." [***Note: Age calculated from his 14th Confederate Cavalry papers, which note that he was 26 years old on June 30, 1864.]

Pvt. Moses Anderson Roberts [found as "Moses Roberts" in the military records] (b. Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1819-d. Lincoln County, 1902), 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 42. Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged [on] July 27, 1862," with no explanation given for said discharge. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Moak-Roberts Cemetery, 31.359617 -90.484630 [location very inexact], but probably located approximately 1700 ft. S of a point on Montgomery Road SW that lies approximately 2500 ft. W of that road's juncture with Maple Lane, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. Find-a-Grave.com notes that the cemetery is located "one-half mile W of Maple Lane...on a small bluff overlooking a pasture and Dickerson Creek, just about ¼ mile N of the Pike County line."

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Perry R. Roberts, Sr. [found as "Perry Roberts" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1842-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1924). Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quinn's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry, which (on Sept. 14, 1863), became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted Nov. 15, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 21. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 14th Confederate Cavalry was consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Perry Roberts 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. P.R. Roberts filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 [actually Nov. 15, 1863] into Capt. Quinn's Co. B of Col. Dumonteil's 14th Confederate Cavalry, that he served in this command for four years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was in active service with this command at war's end, but that he was absent from this command at the final surrender because he "was sick in hospital." [Note: His protestations notwithstanding, there is no proof that Pvt. Perry R. Roberts served until war's end.] Annie Roberts (Jermima Anna Kyzar Roberts) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Perry Roberts") was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into a company commanded by "Capt. Hoskins" and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. [Note: Someone else penciled in "Co. A, 21st Miss. Inf." after "Capt. Hoskins" on her application and

also penciled in “4-2-1865” or “4-9-1865” for the date of his surrender at war’s end.] However, Annie Roberts was mistaken, as Perry Roberts only served in the 14th Confederate Cavalry and not in the 21st MS Infantry or in Hoskins’ Battery MS Light Artillery (aka the Brookhaven Light Artillery, raised in Lawrence County, MS). 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. Raymond Roberts [found as “Raymond Roberts” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1904), Co. E (“Franklin Rangers,” aka “Capt. G.A. Magee’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted on July 14, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 37. Absent on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “on furlough from Aug. 28 [1862].” Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll states “discharged by furnishing Wm. C. Simonds as [his] substitute on 31st Jan. 1863.” Southern Patriot! [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve for you in the army was accepted practice in the American and British armies at this time. To be allowed to have a substitute serve in the army for you required you to pay the Confederate government \$300 (\$8350 in 2022 dollars). The practice was discontinued in the Confederate Army later in the war.] [Note: Substitute Pvt. William C. Simonds served out his full term of enlistment.] Buried in the Roberts Cemetery (possibly aka the “Old Holloway Cemetery”) with a private marker. Location very vague, but directions to same given on Find-a-Grave.com as: “From the intersection of [US] Hwy. 51 South and [US] Hwy. 84 West, turn right onto Hwy. 84 West. Go 5.6 miles. Turn left onto Jackson Liberty Road [now Jackson Liberty Drive SW]. You will follow this road for 2.2 miles until you come to the intersection of Jackson Liberty Road and West Lincoln Road [now West Lincoln Drive SW]. Go straight for .7 mile. The cemetery is located in the woods across the road from an old home place.”

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Wade Hampton Roberts [found as “W.H. Roberts” in the military records] (b. Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1824-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1879), (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. D (“Capt. Thomas J. Hargrave’s Company,” raised in Claiborne & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka "Roberts' Cavalry"). [Note: Before his enlistment into this company, the company had been part of the “Seven Stars Artillery” (MS Light Artillery), raised in Copiah County, MS.] Enlisted March 13, 1864, at Mount Carmel, Covington County, MS, at age 39 (about three weeks before his 40th birthday). Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1864

company muster roll, with notation “absent sick without leave.” Returned to service. Wounded at unspecified skirmish or battle sometime before March 9, 1865, when he was admitted “wounded” to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, and furloughed on unspecified date for unspecified number of days. He was almost certainly still on wounded furlough when the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865. No war’s-end parole, but he was almost certainly not yet again able for field service when the war ended and, thus, not present to receive a parole. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Wade Hampton Roberts Family Cemetery (aka the “Wade Roberts Family Cemetery”), 31.385343 -90.422386, located on the N side of (approximately) 3500 Windmill Drive SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 4500 ft. N of that road’s junction with Moaks Creek Road SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Wade Hampton Roberts served in “C.S.A., 7th Mississippi Artillery,” a command which never existed, probably meaning the “Seven Stars Artillery,” which was, more fully, the “Seven Stars Artillery” (aka "Capt. Hezekiah George David Brown's Battery" and aka "Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery"), raised in Copiah County, MS, which, in early 1864, became Co. C ("Capt. John Wilkinson's Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka "Roberts' Cavalry"), 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, and (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Pvt. Wade Hampton Roberts apparently enlisted into the 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry around the time it was formed around the nucleus of the former “Seven Stars Artillery,” but he does not have any service records in that artillery battery and never served in same. Similarly, some family researchers have incorrectly concluded that Wade Hampton Roberts is the same man as the Pvt. W.H. Roberts who served in Co. G ("Goode Rifles," aka "Capt. Enos J. Goode's Company," aka “Capt. J.M. Cannon’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but that soldier was William H. Roberts and not the same man as the Wade Hampton Roberts under consideration here.]

(Dr.) Pvt. George Riley Robertson [found as “George R. Robertson” and “G.R. Robertson” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1938), Co. C (“Johnson Guards,” aka “Capt. Richmond O. Byrne’s Company,” aka “Capt. T.J. Martin’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Lewis C. Maxwell’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 1 or April 15, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence County, MS, at age 18. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Oxford [Lafayette County], Miss.” Discharged on Sept. 28, 1862,

and given his final pay on Nov. 29, 1862, by Capt. Charles G. Armistead, Quarter Master, 15th MS Infantry. [Note: Pvt. George Riley Robertson was never a member of the 15th MS Infantry.] However, G.R. Robertson was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. No service records found. However, he appears as a member of this command in the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database, as well as H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to MS Confederate soldiers ["For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand"] [misfiled under "George Robinson"] 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. Additionally, his 33rd MS Infantry records in the National Archives state "See also Capt. Hoskins' Battery Miss. Light Artillery." [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Southern Patriot! G.R. Robertson filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916 & 1926, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted on April 15, 1862, into Capt. R.O. Byrne's Co. C of Col. D.W. Hurst's 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for "about 7 [9?] months," that he was discharged from this command "in [the] Fall of 1862...on account of sickness," that he then joined Hoskins' Battery, 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 Meridian, MS, because he had been in the hospital at Marion, AL, for "about 3 months" when the final surrender came. [Note: The Brookhaven Light Artillery disbanded in early 1865, but Pvt. G.R. Robertson could still have been in hospital at war's end in early May 1865, as claimed in his pension application.] Buried in the Fair River Baptist Church Cemetery, 3698 Fair River Drive NE, Fair River, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary, quoted on his Find-a-grave.com memorial page, states: "Last Roll Call Heard By Oldest Confederate Veteran. Lincoln County's oldest citizen and last Confederate Veteran, Dr. G.R. Robertson, died at the home of his grandson....In 1861, Dr. Robertson enlisted in Hoskins' Battery from this county, serving in several major battles of the War Between the States, among them the Battle of Chickamauga, Battle of Mobile, and the Siege of Vicksburg."] [Note: Hoskins' Battery has an impressive unit history. However, the command did not take part in the battles indicated by Pvt. G.R. Robertson's newspaper obituary. Hoskins' Battery was, indeed, involved with the overall Vicksburg Campaign, including the Battle of Jackson, MS, May 14, 1863, MS,

was not part of the Confederate garrison that actually endured the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg. Neither did Hoskins' Battery take part in the Battle of Chickamauga in Sept. 1863, as the command was serving in MS at that time. Finally, Hoskins' Battery disbanded in early 1865 and did not take part in the Mobile Campaign of 1865.]

Pvt. John William Rockhold [found as "J.W. Rockhold" in the military records] (b. probably Adams County, MS, 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1898), "Claiborne Light Infantry" (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Independent Company MS Infantry," and aka "Capt. A.J. Lewis' Company of Detached MS Infantry," raised in Claiborne County, MS). Enlisted June 6, 1862, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, at age 22. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] However, Capt. Lewis' Company probably disbanded after the end of the Siege of Port Hudson, LA. No more information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Pleasant Cemetery"), 31.394716 -90.474296, located on the W side of Mount Pleasant Lane SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. SW of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 51, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Joseph Calvin Rushing [found as "J.C. Rushing," "J.C. Rushan," "J.C. Rushin," and "J.C. Bushing" (with script capital "R" misread as script capital "B") in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1834-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1917), Co. A ("Catahoula Fencibles," aka "Capt. John Ker's Company," raised in Catahoula Parish, LA), Catahoula Battalion LA Infantry. Enlisted June 10, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 29. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. On June 11, 1862, the "Catahoula Fencibles" became Co. D, 31st LA Infantry. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll [dated Feb. 28, 1863]. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 9, 1863, signing his parole with his "x" mark. Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured

and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Pvt. J.C. Rushing appears on an undated "List of officers and men of the [Siege of] Vicksburg capture who have reported in Parole Camp at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., since April 1, 1864." [Note: He is listed as a member of Co. F ("Catahoula Avengers," aka "Capt. S.F. Routh's Company," and aka "Capt. John Y. Snyder's Company," raised in Catahoula Parish, LA), 31st LA Infantry, on the foregoing "List," but this is probably a clerical error.] Absent on an April 30, 1864, "Muster Roll of Co. D, 1st Detachment Paroled Prisoners, Demopolis, Ala.," with notation "absent without leave." A June 30, 1864, "Muster Roll of Co. D, 1st Detachment Paroled Prisoners, Demopolis, Ala.," notes that Pvt. J.C. Rushing had "deserted." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: On Jan. 16, 1864, the 31st LA Infantry was consolidated with the 3rd LA Infantry, the 17th LA Infantry, the 21st (Patton's) LA Infantry, the 22nd LA Infantry, the 26th LA Infantry, the 27th LA Infantry, and the 28th (Thomas') LA Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated LA Infantry, but Pvt. Joseph Calvin Rushing has no service records in this consolidated command.] No war's-end parole found among his military papers. J.C. Rushing filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the "Spring of 1862" into Capt. John Carr's [i.e., Ker's] Co. D of Col. [Charles H.] Morrison's 31st LA Infantry, that he served in this command "about 3 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 in active service with this command when it surrendered at war's end at Demopolis, AL. [Note: His claims of service till war's end notwithstanding, Pvt. J.C. Rushing deserted on or before June 30, 1864, and never returned to service.] Mary Rushing (Mary L. Freeman Rushing) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1917, in which she repeated the statements that her husband ("J.C. Rushing") gave in his own Confederate Pension application. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by S.C. Rushing, who turns out to be his son, Samuel Columbus Rushing.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Alexander Russell (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1834-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1914) is listed in some sources as being the Pvt. James A. Russell of Co. C ("Raymond Company," aka "Capt. Noah H. Bradley's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), Co. G, 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863), but I am not at all convinced that James Alexander Russell traveled all the way from Fair River, Lawrence County,

MS, to join a company of Hinds County men at Raymond, Hinds County, MS, when at least sixteen companies were formed in his own county – even one at Fair River itself. I think it is likely that the Pvt. “James A. Russell” of the “Raymond Company” is simply a different James A. Russell from the James Alexander Russell under consideration here. And, in point of fact, the 1860 US Census for Hinds County, MS, shows a “J.A. Russel” (sic), occupation overseer, b. SC, ca. 1816, living in or near Untica, Hinds County, MS, in 1860. I think that J.A. Russel, overseer, is the Pvt. James A. Russell of the “Raymond Company,” though this is simply conjecture on my part. This J.A. Russel, overseer, of Hinds County, MS, turns out to be the James A. Russell (1814-1878) who is buried in Palestine Cemetery, Palestine Hinds County, MS, with a private marker. The James Alexander Russell under consideration here, who I do not believe was ever a Confederate soldier, is buried in the Fair River Baptist Church Cemetery, 3698 Fair River Drive NE, Fair River, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CONJECTURAL. John Wesley Russell (b. MS, 1841-d. Adams County, MS, 1894). His widow, Missouri Russell (Missouri Wilson Russell) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1918, in which she stated that her husband (“John W. Russell”) “ran away from home in Rankin County [MS], went to AL, and joined the [Confederate] Army,” that he was “about 16 years old” when he enlisted, that he served till war’s end, and that, at war’s end, he was in “Hospital in Ala., recovering from [a] wound.” After a diligent search, using the foregoing scant information, I have been unable to definitively identify John Wesley Russell as a Confederate soldier in any Confederate command and I am not at all sure that Missouri Russell had her facts straight. However, I think it is possible (but not definite) that John Russell served as a private in Co. A (“Capt. William Kennon Easterling’s Company,” aka “Capt. A. Speer’s Company,” raised in Rankin County, MS), 3rd (Easterling’s) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). [Note: There was another John Russell of military age living in Rankin County, MS, on the 1860 US Census for that county.] Found as “John Russell” in the military records. Enlisted July 4, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 23 (if I have the right man). Originally marked “present” on the Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll, but with later notation “absent with leave.” No further information in his military file with this very short-term command. Southern Patriot (though, again, he may not be the John Wesley Russell under consideration here). 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.

Pvt. Littleton Nathaniel Russell [found as "Littleton N. Russell," "L.N. Russell," "L.N. Russel," "L.N. Rusell," and "I.N. Russell" (with script capital "L." misread as script capital "I.") in the military records] (b. Jackson County, AL, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1908), (Old) Co. I/(New) Co. G ("Secessionists," aka "Capt. Daniel R. McIntosh's Company," aka "Capt. George L. Donald's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel J. Barlow's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 13th MS Infantry. Enlisted Quitman, Clarke County, MS, ca. April 27, 1861, at age 23. 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, apparently taken at Corinth, MS. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll [dated Sept. 23, 1861]. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on March 19, 1862, to General Hospital, Orange Court House, Orange County, VA, suffering from diarrhea. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Sept. 1862 Regimental Return notes that he was "detailed as Litter bearer" [i.e., a stretcher-bearer who carried the wounded from the field of battle]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862]. Oct. 1862 Regimental Return notes that he was "detailed in [the] Ambulance Corps." Nov. 1862 Regimental Return notes that he was on Extra or Daily Duty as a "Litter Bearer." Dec. 1862 Regimental Return notes that he was on Extra or Daily Duty in the "Litter Corps." Wounded [apparently while serving as a litter-bearer] at the Battle of Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County, VA, which was fought Dec. 11-15, 1862. "Appears on a List of casualties in [Maj. Gen. Lafayette] McLaws' Division, in the battles before Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 11 to 13, 1862," with notation "wounded." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 26, 1863, company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 13, 1863]. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "litter bearer." Present on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Dec. 19, 1864], with notation "litter bearer." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "litter bearer." Present for clothing issue on Sept. 21, 1864. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 5, 1864. A "Record" of the "Secessionists," dated "near Richmond, Va., March 2, 1865," notes that Pvt. Littleton N. Russell, when he enlisted, was a married, 23-year-old farmer, was born in AL, whose nearest post office was at "Richardson's Store" [Clarke County, MS], was serving as a litter bearer, and was "a good soldier." After having never received a furlough for nearly four full years, he was apparently furloughed back home to MS, ca. March 1865, and was there (again, apparently on furlough) when the war ended just a few weeks later. 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 on May 10, 1865, at

Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, as a member of Co. G, 13th MS Infantry. Parole gives residence as Clarke County, MS. Southern Patriot! M.E. Russell (Mary Etta Carr Russell) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Littleton N. Russell") was living in Clarke County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1861 into Capt. Barlow's Co. G, 13th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, that he was still in active service with this command at war's end, but that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war's end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, because he "on his way back [to his command] after a furlough." [Note: Pvt. Littleton Nathaniel Russell does, indeed, seem to have been on furlough back in MS at war's end, and received a war's-end parole at Meridian, MS, as a member of Co. G, 13th MS Infantry.] Buried in the Fair River Baptist Church Cemetery, 3698 Fair River Drive NE, Fair River, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some discharge and final pay papers for a Pvt. L.N. Russell, of the "Confederate Guards Artillery" (aka "Bradford's Battery"), also born in Jackson County, AL, aged 18, enlisted Pontotoc County, MS, Aug. 10, 1861, discharged April 25, 1862, at Kinston, NC, have been mixed in with the records for the Littleton Nathaniel Russell under consideration here, but they are two different soldiers. The L.N. Russell of the "Confederate Guards Artillery" turns out to be Lorenzo Newton Russell (b. Jackson County, AL, 1843-d. Coryell County, TX, 1924), son of Andrew J. and Minerva J. Russell.]

Pvt. Junius Percival Rutledge [found as "Junius P. Rutledge," "Junius P. Rutledge" (Yankee POW record), "J.P. Rutledge," "Julius P. Rutledge," "J. Rutledge," "Junius Rutledge," "June Rutledge," "Jun Rutledge," and "J.P. Rudlidge" (Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. GA, AL, or Carroll County, MS, 1842***-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1918), Co. B ("Zollicoffer Avengers," aka "Capt. H.T. Siebe's Company," and aka "Capt. I.V. Enochs' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 6, 1862, at Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on March 7, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Presence implied on March 28, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. 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] Springs." [Note: "Springs" could mean either Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS, or Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS, but probably means the former.] Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of] Corinth [Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County], Miss., [on] Oct. 4, 1862. [Note: The Battle of Corinth (aka the Second Battle of Corinth), MS, took place Oct. 3-4, 1862.] Forwarded as a POW from

Corinth, MS, to Columbus, KY. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "captured [at the Battle of] Corinth [Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County], Miss., [on] Oct. 4, 1862." [Note: The Battle of Corinth (aka the Second Battle of Corinth), MS, took place Oct. 3-4, 1862.] Physically exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Oct. 18, 1862, from aboard the US Steamer Dacotah, and declared exchanged (on paper) on Nov. 8, 1862. [Note: Until declared as exchanged (on paper) for a like Yankee POW, a paroled Confederate POW could not legally perform any active military duty.] Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 7, 1863, signing his parole as "J. Rutledge." Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on an Oct. 31, 1863, hospital muster roll for Forney's Division Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent sick in Hospital." [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. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Aug. 23, 1863, to Oct. 8 [1863] and since Nov. 20 [1863]." Returned to service on unspecified date, probably taking advantage of a general amnesty for deserters issued by Army of TN commanding Gen. Joseph Eggleston Johnston. Present for clothing issue on unspecified date in April 1864, probably at Montevallo, Shelby County, AL, or in N GA. Captured, probably while on picket duty, at Kennesaw Mountain, Cobb County, GA, on July 3, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN. Forwarded as a POW from Nashville, TN, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, on July 12, 1864. Forwarded as a POW on July 17, 1864, from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on July 18, 1864. Appears on an Aug. 17, 1864, "Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill., applying for [the] Oath of Allegiance [to the US]," with notation "claims to have been loyal; was conscripted into [the] Rebel Army and deserted to avail himself of [US President Abraham Lincoln's] Amnesty Proclamation, &c." [Note: Confederate POW's

often applied to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US in order to be released to remain N of the Ohio River until war's end so as to avoid further harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors under typically starvation conditions. Few actually took the Oath. It is important to note that Junius Percival Rutledge was not conscripted, but was a volunteer Confederate soldier.] Released at war's end from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on June 16, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. [Note: His Oath of Allegiance gives his residence as Hazlehurst, MS.] Southern Patriot! J.P. Rutledge filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which he confirmed the foregoing details of his service in the 36th MS Infantry. Buried in the Holly Springs Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Holly Springs Cemetery"), 1064 Nola Road NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Death date on his tombstone (1848) is wrong; most US Censuses give his birth year as 1842 or 1843, with varying states of birth. Family researchers unanimously give his date of birth as May 3, 1862.]

END, LINCOLN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS, M-R

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