

LINCOLN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS

S-Z

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LINCOLN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE VETERAN BURIALS:

Pvt. Jesse William Sandifer [found as “Jesse W. Sandifer,” “Jessee W. Sandifer,” and “J.W.. Sandifer” in the military records] (b. probably Barnwell District, SC, 1809-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1878) 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, probably at Mount Zion Baptist Church, but definitely in Copiah County, MS, at age 52 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 48. 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 again incorrectly given as 48. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left sick at Columbus [Lowndes County, MS], Hospital on 8th Aug. 1862 [on] order [of] Col. [William W.] Witherspoon.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent Sick to Durant [Holmes County, MS] hospital [on] Oct. 18 [1862] by order Lt.-Col. [Edward] Brown.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Durant Hospital [on] Oct. 18th [1862] by order [of] Col. [Drury J.] Brown.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Discharged on May 4, 1863, at unspecified location, but possibly at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, or Vicksburg Warren County, MS. Due almost certainly to the disruptions caused by the Vicksburg [MS] Campaign, he did not receive his final pay until Nov. 7, 1863, when he was paid by Maj. & Paymaster Henry W. Williams at unspecified location, but almost certainly at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, site of parole camps housing Confederate POW’s captured and paroled at the

end of the horrific Siege of Vicksburg, MS, May 17-July 4, 1863. [Note: Pvt. Jesse William Sandifer had already been discharged before the Siege of Vicksburg began.] 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 1934 by Alton M. Sandifer of Groves, Jefferson County, TX, but to be shipped to Eugene Sandifer of Brookhaven, MS. Alton M. Sandifer turns out to be Alton Marquis Sandifer (1901-1942), Great-grandson of Jesse William Sandifer, while Eugene Sandifer turns out to be Eugene Sandifer (1890-1962), Grandson of Jesse William Sandifer.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED, BUT PROBABLE. Johnson*** Peter Sandifer (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1849-d. Copiah County, MS, 1924), as "J.P. Sandifer," filed a Confederate Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1923, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in Jan. 1865 into Capt. James Pierce's Company of Col. Peyton's command, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he served in this command until war's end. The only company and command that he could have meant is (1st) Co. A ("Capt. J.W. Pierce's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). He has no service records in this command, but most soldiers in Capt. Pierce's Company only appear on the April 26, 1864, company muster roll, taken at the company's formation at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS. Thus, if Johnson Peter Sandifer enlisted in Jan. 1865 and the company was disbanded in March 1865 (six weeks before war's end in the Central South), he would not appear in any of the company's records. I think it is highly likely that Johnson Peter Sandifer was, indeed, a private in Capt. J.W. Pierce's Co. A of the 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Southern Patriot! Lucinda Sandifer (Lucinda Saxon Sandifer) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("J.P. Sandifer") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in Jan. 1865 into Capt. James Pierce's Company of Col. Peyton's command, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. Buried in the Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the "Little Bahala Cemetery" and "Bahala Cemetery" and aka erroneously as "Little Bahalia Cemetery"], 31.688735 - 90.296484, located on the E side of the intersection of Bahalia (sic) Road NE and Faith Lane NE, Bahala, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: His first name is given as "Johnston" in some family research.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Emmanuel Sandifer (b. MS, ca. 1841-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1916) filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Simpson County, MS, when he went to war with his master, Pvt. Nelson Barron, who served in Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which became the 4th MS Cavalry. Emmanuel Sandifer stated that he served his master in these commands for 3 years, when he was "sent home by my master." He stated that he was never wounded during the war. Burial site not found, but probably buried in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Scott Sandidge (b. Madison County, MS, 1849-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1936) (as "W.S. Sandidge") filed Confederate Pension application in Hinds County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, and another in Lincoln County, MS, in 1926, in which he stated that he was living in Hinds County, MS, when he enlisted on March 14, 1864, in Yazoo County, MS, into Capt. Addison Harvey's "Harvey's Scouts" of the 28th MS Cavalry, Armstrong's Brigade, 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 war's end in AL. However, after a diligent search, I have been unable to find any service records for William Scott Sandidge 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. [Note: His obituary, posted on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, states that he "enlisted in the Confederate army at the age of 16 and served with distinction all during the war. He became a Captain of Harvey's Scouts of the famous [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest Troop. After the Siege of Vicksburg, he went to Decatur, Ala., and fought later at Atlanta, Ga., and Franklin, Tenn. He was mustered out at Gainesville, Ala., in April 1865." Notwithstanding the statements in this obituary, it is to be noted that William Scott Sandidge has no service records in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command and was certainly never a captain of "Harvey's Scouts," a command in which he never served.]

Pvt. Daniel Van Buren Sasser [found as "Daniel V. Sasser," "D.V. Sasser," and "M.V. Sasser" (with script capital "D." misread as script capital "M.") in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1843--d. Lincoln County, MS, 1901), Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 27, 1861, at Bogue Chitto,

Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 17. Present or absent not state on June 1861 company muster roll. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. June 1862 Regimental Return, taken at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, states that he was "transferred to Sharp Shooters" on June 27, 1862. June 1862 company muster roll states "transferred to Sharpshooters [on] June 27, 1862, by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg." Pvt. Daniel Van Buren Sasser's new company and command, more fully, 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 [his] 1st [i.e., 12-months] Enlistment." Present on Oct. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a \$50 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, which was fought Sept. 18-20, 1863, in Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 30, 1863, at unspecified location, signing for same with his "x" mark. Paid on descriptive list for two months' service as private (at \$11 per month) on Sept. 30, 1863, by Capt. & Paymaster Benjamin Franklin Bomar, at Atlanta, GA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Received one pair of shoes and one hat on Sept. 30, 1863, at Blackie Hospital, Atlanta, GA, signing for same with his "x" mark. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded [on] Sept. 20, 1863, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded [on] Sept. 20, 1863, [and] sent to Hospital by [order of] Brigade Surgeon." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded [on] Sept. 20, 1863, [and] sent to Hospital by [order of] Brigade Surgeon." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded [on] Sept. 20th 1863 at [the Battle of] Chickamauga & sent to Hospital by [order of] Brigade Surgeon." Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll states "deserter; dropped [from the company roll] as Deserter [on] Aug. 30, 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 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters was consolidated with the 7th MS Infantry, 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 Daniel Van Buren Sasser 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: An unattributed statement on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page states that "while serving in the 9th Battalion of [MS] Sharpshooters, he was wounded in the Battle of Chickamauga, resulting in the loss of a leg." However, no records in his military file support his having had a leg amputated and, had his leg been amputated, there would be more hospital records in his file than the one document from Blackie Hospital indicating that he was issued a pair of shoes and a hat while a patient there. Additionally, had he had a limb amputated in 1863, there would be notice of his having either been discharged or retired to the Invalid Corps, but no such notice can be found among his military papers. I do not think that he had a leg amputated. I think that the company record stating that he simply deserted is almost certainly correct.] 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by Tom H. Sasser, who turns out to be his son, Thomas Howell Sasser (1880-1960).

Pvt. Joseph Wiley Sasser, Sr. [found as "Joseph Sasser" and "J. Sasser" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1834-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1902), "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 – now Lincoln -- County, MS), an independent infantry company. Enlisted April 27, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Pike [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 26. Present or absent not stated on June 1861 company muster roll. On Sept. 25, 1861, at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, this previously independent company became Co. B, 7th MS Infantry. 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. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave since Oct. 31, 1861 (sic)." Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "[on] furlough, sick, from 29th Dec. [1861]." Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick [since] March 27, 1862, at Bogue Chitto, Miss., on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Surgeon's Certificate since March

27, 1862.” Discharged at Saltillo, Itawamba [now Lee] County, MS, on July 26, 1862, “by order of Gen. Jackson.” Surgeon W.E. Brice stated that Pvt. Joseph Sasser was “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of frequent attacks of convulsions & asthma originating anterior to his enlistment.” Southern Patriot! Buried Sasser Cemetery, 31.438320 -90.525479, located approximately 600 ft. E of a point on Mill Creek Lane SW that lies approximately 1200 ft. N of that road’s junction with Beulahland Trail SW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William P. Sasser [found as “William P. Sasser,” “William Sasser,” and “W. Sasser” in the military records] (b. Pike County***, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1911), Co. B (“Bogue Chitto Guards,” aka “Capt. R.S. Carter’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.M. Brister’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes’ Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 6, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 15. Nov. 1861 Regimental Return notes that he “joined by Enlistment” on Nov. 6, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[pay] stoppage for 1 pair [of] drawers [and] 1 pair [of] shoes -- \$3.67.” [Note: Confederate privates were paid \$11 per month.] On July 14, 1862, at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, he was given a “Certificate of Disability for Discharge” by his company commanding officer, with Surgeon W.E. Brice [Price? Brine?] noting that Pvt. William Sasser was “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of [a] deformity of the breast resulting from an injury received some years since.” Discharged on July 20, 1862, by order of Brig. Gen. James Ronald Chalmers, and given his final pay on July 26, 1862, possibly at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, when he was paid by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master “L. Mims” [possibly Livingston Mims], signing for same with his “x” mark. His discharge paper notes that he was born in Pike County, MS, was sixteen years of age, and was, by profession, a farmer. No further information in his military file with this command. However, William P. Sasser was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. B (“Capt. Banister Hudnall’s Company,” aka “Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis’ Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on May 20, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. 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.P. Sasser 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 Dec. 1861 into Capt. R.S. Carter’s Co. B of Col. E.J. Goode’s 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for about eight months, that he

was discharged on July 26, 1862, on account of “chronic diarrhea,” that he then enlisted into Capt. Hudnall’s Cavalry [company], that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was absent from this command at war’s end “on account of sickness.” 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him that denotes his service in the 7th MS Infantry and not the 24th Battalion MS Cavalry, and which was ordered for him in 1929 by Willard Sasser, who turns out to be Willard Eben Sasser (1892-1969), son of Daniel Van Buren Sasser (q.v.), who was a brother to William P. Sasser, making Willard Eben Sasser a nephew of William P. Sasser. [***Note: Many family researchers state that he was born in Franklin County, MS, but his Confederate Army discharge paper states that he was born in Pike County, MS.]

DID NOT SERVE. John Robert Sauls (b. Hardeman County, TN, 1817-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1892) has been confused by some well-meaning family researchers with Pvt. John Sauls, Co. D (“Evans Guard,” aka “Capt. W.J. Gooding’s Company,” aka “Capt. A.B. Addison’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.E. Bowers’ Company,” raised in Beaufort District, SC), 24th SC Infantry, but they are two different men. The John Saul of the 24th SC Infantry was living on the 1860 US Census near Grahamville, Beaufort District, SC, along with wife Mary and daughters Jannett (sic) and Sarah R. Sauls, whereas the John Robert Sauls under consideration here was living on the same census in Lawrence County, MS, with wife Louisa and children Jasper, Melissa, Parham, etc. I have been unable to find the John Robert Sauls under consideration here in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Sauls Family Cemetery, 31.536036 -90.453136, location very inexact, but said to be located on or near Terry Lane, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. Find-a-Grave.com locates the cemetery (very inexactly) 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.

Pvt. William Jasper Sauls [found as “William J. Sauls,” “William J. Saul,” and “W.J. Saul” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1838-d. Hancock County, MS, 1861), Co. H (“Dahlgren Rifles,” aka “Capt. Parham B. Williams’ Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1861, at Topisaw, Pike County, MS, at age 23. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS.

The Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll states “died of Measles and Typhoid fever [on] Oct. 17 [1861].” “Appears on a Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., the 7th MS Infantry] from Sept. 27, 1861, when transferred [from State of MS service] to the Confederate service, to Dec. 10, 1863; made in compliance with General Orders No. 80, [dated] Oct. 30, 1862, of the War Dept,” with notation that he died of measles on Oct. 18, 1861, at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], MS, and “left no effects.” “Name 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 of measles on Oct. 18, 1861, at Shieldsboro, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Sauls Family Cemetery, 31.536036 - 90.453136, location very inexact, but said to be located on or near Terry Lane, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker that is inscribed “Confederate Veteran.” 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.

Pvt. [rank uncertain] Absalom Lee Scarborough (b. Lauderdale County, MS, 1817-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1895), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. Known only from a battery roster meticulously assembled by Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: This command disbanded shortly before war’s end.] 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. Abraham Scherck [found as “Abram Scherck,” “A. Scherch,” “A. Schirk,” and “A. Sherck” in the military records] (b. Posen, Poland, 1836-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1898), 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 on Sept. 27, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 25. Present on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “on furlough sick in Amite County, Miss.” Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick since May 15, 1862, [at] Liberty,

Miss., on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick on Surgeon's Certificate since 15 May 1862." Discharged on July 23, 1862, at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, with examining surgeon stating that Abraham Scherck was "incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of haemoptysis [i.e., hemoptysis – coughing up blood from the throat or lungs] caused by disease of the right lung originating anterior to his enlistment." Discharge paper states that he was born in Posen, Poland, that he was 27 years of age, and that he was a merchant. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Hubert Nicholas Schnorrenberg [mis-indexed in some sources as "Schnowenberg"] (b. Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany, 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1884) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in "Co. A, 12th MS Infantry," which could only be 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, Hubert Nicholas Schnorrenberg (and name variants) has no service records in the 12th MS Infantry or any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. 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.

Abraham Schrock. See Abraham Scherck (above).

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. John Nicholas Schwall (b. Landau, Bavaria, Germany, 1828-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1894). [Note: He was a shoemaker at Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, on 1860 US Census.] On June 17, 1864, he bartered five pounds of wool [in short supply and great demand for Confederate Army uniforms] in exchange for five pounds of cotton thread, with Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., signing for same as "N. Schwall." He was paid \$25.00 at Brookhaven, MS, on Aug. 8, 1864, by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for

“one pair Army shoes,” signing for same as “N. Schwall.” On Aug. 15, 1864, Nicholas Schwall entered into a contract with Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., agreeing to furnish the Confederate Army with 360 pairs of army shoes, at the rate of 30 per month, to receive \$10.00 for each pair and with the Confederate Army furnishing the leather for the shoes, signing this contract as “Nicholas Schwall.” [Note: Leopold Beer and William H. Irwin signed as guarantors for Nicholas Schwall on the foregoing contract.] On Sept. 8, 1864, he bartered thirteen pounds of wool [in short supply and great demand for Confederate Army uniforms] in exchange for ten pounds of cotton thread, with Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., signing for same as “N. Schwall.” Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE UNCLEAR. Pvt. Daniel J. Schwem [found as “Daniel Schwem” in the military records] (b. NY, 1834-d. Warren County, MS, 1920), Co. B ("Capt. R.G. Harper's Company," aka "Capt. H.P.Wells' Company," raised in Madison Parish, LA), 3rd (Harrison's) LA Cavalry [formerly the 15th Battalion LA Cavalry]. No enlistment date/data. Probably a late-war enlistee, despite his Confederate Pension claim of having enlisted in 1861. Known only from his war's-end parole. Served until war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Trans-Mississippi Department [that portion of the Confederacy situated W of the MS River] on May 26, 1865, and physically paroled at Monroe, Ouachita Parish, LA, on June 9, 1865. Paroled gives his residence as Madison Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Daniel Schwem filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1914, 1915, & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Madison Parish, LA, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Wells' Co. B of Col. Harrison's 3rd LA Cavalry, that he served with this command until war's end, and that he was paroled with this command at Monroe, Ouachita Parish, LA, at war's end. He also stated that he was injured by a fall from a horse in 1861 which caused him, later in life, to lose the use of one leg and one arm. [Note: The 15th Battalion LA Cavalry – nucleus of the 3rd (Harrison's) LA Cavalry – was not organized until Jan. 1863, so Daniel J. Schwem's claim of having enlisted in 1861 is unfounded. Records for numerous soldiers in the 15th Battalion LA Cavalry are dated Jan. 1863, but Daniel J. Schwem has no records in that battalion and no records that early in the 3rd (Harrison's) LA Cavalry except his war's-end parole. He was almost certainly a late-war enlistee into the 3rd (Harrison's) LA Cavalry. Additionally, Daniel J. Schwem (“house carpenter”) was living in Ralls County, MO, on the 1860 US Census, not Madison Parish, LA, though he obviously

moved to Madison Parish, LA, during the war.] His burial site is disputed, with some saying that he 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, where he does have a private marker, and some saying that he is 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, where he apparently does not have a marker. Since his obituary states that he was buried in the "Catholic Cemetery" at Brookhaven, I think it is virtually certain that he is buried in Saint Francis of Assisi Catholic Cemetery in an unmarked grave and that a descendant simply placed a marker for him in Rose Hill Cemetery, not realizing that he was actually buried just across the street from that public cemetery in the Catholic cemetery.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Leroy Scott (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. possibly Lincoln County, MS, after 1894 received a Confederate Pension in of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. From this scant information, I have been unable to determine just who Leroy Scott was or to determine whether he really was a Confederate soldier or to find a burial site for him. Possible Southern Patriot. Burial site not found, but probably buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED*.** Marcus Anthony Seal (b. Hancock County, MS, 1846-d. Copiah County, MS, 1926), as Mark A. Seal, filed a Confederate Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he was living in Smith County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1864 into Capt. Jim Mitchell's Company of Col. Ben D. Lay's regiment, that he was never discharged from this command, and that, at war's end, he was "in prison" (presumably meaning that he was a prisoner of war). The only company and command that this could be is Co. G ("Capt. James B. Mitchell's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 20th (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry (aka "Lay's MS Cavalry"), which, in early 1865, was broken up and the men were distributed among other commands, but no Marcus Anthony Seal, Mark A. Seal, M.A. Seal, or M. Seal ever served in this command. A Pvt. "A. Seals" did serve in the indicated company, but he was "recruited in Hancock County, Miss.," not Smith County, MS. He appears on only one company muster roll covering the period April 3-July 3, 1864, with notation that he had enlisted in "March" [no year stated, but unquestionably 1864]. Given that Marcus Anthony Seal was generally known as "Mark" Seal, it is unlikely that Pvt. "A. Seals" of Lay's Confederate Cavalry is the same man. Additionally, Yankee

POW records are quite accurate and there are no such records for Marcus Anthony “Mark” Seal/Seals. 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. [***Note: Some sources state that Marcus Anthony Seal served as a private in Co. C (“Hancock Rebels,” aka “Capt. Daniel B. Seal's Company,” aka “Capt. John L. Hart’s Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. The Pvt. Anthony Seal who served in that company and command is not the same man as the Marcus Anthony Seal under consideration here. The Pvt. Anthony Seal of the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) is buried in Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery, Pearl River County, MS.]

Quartermaster Sgt. Eben Edwin Seavey [found as “Eb. E. Seavey,” “Eb E. Seavey,” and “E.E. Seavey” in the military records] (b. GA***, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1894), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka “Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery”), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Enlisted ca. May 11, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 25. Presence implied on Oct. 30, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Presence implied on May 16, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, but with the clearly post-dated notation “paid on discharge Certificate,” which, I think, means that he was paid on his discharge from the Confederate Army, which discharge was based on his Surgeon’s Certificate of Disability for Discharge. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, but with, again, the clearly post-dated notation “paid on Discharge Certificate.” Discharged on July 23, 1863, almost certainly at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on account of a scrotal hernia, with Capt. Hoskins writing:

“During the last Six months, the Said Soldier has been unfit for duty of any kind whatever. He was badly Ruptured at Port Gibson [Claiborne County, MS] While on duty about Six Months ago by a Horse throwing him on the horn of his Saddle and has never been able to do duty Since and never will be able to do any part of a Soldier’s duty.”

Brigade Surgeon N.A. Davis, serving at the time of Sgt. Seavey's discharge with "Hoskins' & Bledsoe's Batteries," wrote in support of Sgt. Seavey's discharge:

"[I] find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of the existence of a 'Scrotal' Hernia affecting the right side, irreducible in character and of large size. Said Soldier is unable to bear vigorous exercise, whether on foot or horse back, and is suffering under general depreciation of health as a consequence of the disease. I therefore most respectfully recommend his discharge."

However, Confederate Surgeon & Medical Inspector Wyatt M. Brown, returned the discharge to Brig. Surgeon Davis, writing "this soldier might be of service in some other department," prompting Surgeon Davis to write an extensive substantiation of his reasons for recommending Sgt. Seavey for a complete discharge from the Confederate Army, stating that Sgt. Seavey had had the hernia since he was 17, that Seavey was able to serve until injured by his horse while in service, that the scrotal hernia ordinarily protruded five or six inches, that Sgt. Seavey has tried using medicines and trusses to alleviate the condition, all without success. Surgeon Davis even quoted medical textbooks in his replay to Medical Inspector Brown. His letter to Brown had the desired effect and Sgt. Eben E. Seavey was discharged on July 23, 1863. Discharge paper also notes that Eben E. Seavey was a merchant when he enlisted. Southern Patriot! [Note: On April 20, 1863, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, the firm of "Seavey & Horn" sold Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster W.M. (William Marion) Gillaspie 180 pairs of army shoes, yielding the firm \$900. Since Eben Edwin Seavey was a merchant and tannery owner at Brookhaven, MS, and is the only Seavey listed on the 1860 US Census for the State of Mississippi, it is clear that he is the Seavey of "Seavey & Horn." The Horn of this firm is possibly the W.C. Horn (given as "Harne" on the 1860 US Census) who was a merchant at Holmesville, Pike County, MS. W.C. Horn undoubtedly delivered the 180 pairs of shoes to Jackson, MS, in April 1863, as Sgt. E.E. Seavey was still in active service with the 7th MS Infantry at this time.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Natal state taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper and the 1860 and 1870 US Censuses for Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. Other sources, including the 1880 US Census, state that he was born in Maine.]

Pvt. Hiram Powell Segars/Segers [found as "H.P. Segars" and "H.P. Segers" in the military records] (b. Early County, GA, 1836-d. Franklin Parish, LA, 1924***), Co. D ("Henry Scouts," aka "Capt. Lee A. Jennings' Company," and aka "Capt. Z.

Dawson Matthews' Company," raised in Henry County, AL), 39th AL Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1862, in Henry County, AL, at age 26. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll.

"Head Quarters, Camp of Instruction for Fla.
Gainesville, 25th July 1863

"Special Orders
No. 14

"2nd Lt. Thomas H. Broome, with a detachment consisting of 1st Sgt. J.F.L. Sambias [last name partially illegible] of this Camp and Pvt. C.D. Fletcher, 8th Florida Infantry, recently released from arrest, will take under his charge the following named men, viz.:

"H.P. Segars, Co. D, 39th Ala. Regt. [and five others]

"all of whom are under arrest, charged with desertion.

"He will proceed at once by the way of Quincy, Florida, & Columbus, Georgia, to Atlanta or some other convenient to the Corps to which the men above named belong & deliver them to the proper military authorities. [Additional directions follow which are not germane to Hiram Powell Segers.]

"By order of J.G. [initials hard to read] Daniel, Capt. & A.Q.M. [i.e., Acting Quarter Master] and Acting Commandant of Conscripts [i.e., draftees] for Fla."

Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "commutation [i.e., clothing allowance] due [to him] to the amount of \$85.38." 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 39th AL Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd AL Infantry, the 26th AL Infantry, and the 50th AL Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated AL Infantry, but Pvt. Hiram Powell Segars/Segers has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending for his command until late April 1865 in NC. H.P. Segars filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1908 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Henry County, AL, when he enlisted on May 12, 1862, into Capt. Jenkins' [i.e., Jennings'] Co. D [1908 application] or Capt. Mathis' [i.e., Matthews'] Co. B [1916 application] of Col. Clayton's 39th AL Regiment, that he served in this command for three years, that he was never

discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at "Jonesborro"/"Jonesborough" NC. [Note: Hiram Powell Segars/Segers definitely did not serve until war's end with either the 39th AL Infantry or its successor command, the 22nd Consolidated AL Infantry, and I have not found him in any other AL command except the 39th AL Infantry.] Buried in the Mount Olive Church of Christ Cemetery (aka the "Mount Olive Cemetery"), 31.487063 -90.404270, located on the W side of the road at 1338 Mount Olive Road SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by T.M. Segers, who turns out to be his son, Thomas Monroe Segars (1876-1965). [***Note: Death year taken from his son's VA Confederate marker application, on which Thomas Monroe Segars stated that his father died on Oct. 28, 1924.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. 1st Lt./Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions [found as "J.F. Sessions" and "F. Sessions" in the military records] (b. probably Franklin County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1896), Co. K ("Quitman Rifles," aka "Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions, Jr.'s, Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Lt. on Aug. 26, 1861, at "Bunkley's Ferry" [i.e., Bunkley's Ferry (now Bunkley)], Franklin County, MS, at age 22. Presence as 1st Lt. implied on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present as 1st Lt. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll, but absent as 1st Lt. on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "absent [from] Station Pass Christian [Harrison County, MS]; sick at home [in] Franklin County [MS]." Absent as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "absent [from] Station Pass Christian [Harrison County, MS]; absent on furlough sick [in] Amite County [MS]." As 1st Lt., signed for 16 haversacks at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, on Feb. 24, 1862, signing as "J.F. Sessions, 1st Lt., Commanding Co, K." Present as Capt. at Station Tupelo [Lee County, MS] on June 1862 Regimental Return. Present as Capt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "elected [captain] [on] May 13, 1862 [and] assigned to duty [on] June 16 [1862] by order of Brig. Gen. [Jones Mitchell] Withers." Present for pay as Capt. (@ \$130.00 per month) on Aug. 28, 1862, when he was paid at unspecified location by Paymaster & 1st Lt. Henry H. Fowlkes, Acting Assistant Quarter Master, signing for same as "J.F. Sessions, Capt., Co. K, 7th Reg. Miss. Vol." Present for pay as Capt. (@ \$130.00 per month) on Sept. 30, 1862, when he was paid at unspecified location by Paymaster & 1st Lt. Henry H. Fowlkes, Acting Assistant Quarter Master, signing for same as "J.F. Sessions, Capt., Co. K, 7th Reg. Miss. Vol." Present as Capt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Resigned his captaincy on Surgeon's Certificate of

Disability on Nov. 25, 1862. Received his final pay as “late Captain, Co. K, 7th Miss. Regt.,” on Jan. 31, 1863, in Franklin County, MS, from Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master R. Parker Doss. However, Joseph Ferdinand Sessions was not yet done serving his new nation, as he raised his own cavalry company and served as its captain, that company being, more fully, Co. B (“Capt. J.F. Sessions’ Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Power’s MS Cavalry. [Note: Earlier, this company and command was Co. E, Power’s Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Power’s Confederate Cavalry, before becoming Power’s MS Cavalry.] Present as Capt. on Feb. 9, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “out of service at the time of the organization of the company, having previously resigned [the] captaincy [of] Co. K, 7 Miss. Regt. for disability.” Absent as Capt. on an undated “Report of the status of officers in the organization named about,” with notation “wounded in engagement [on] July 5, 1864.” [Note: Capt. Sessions was wounded in the July 5-7, 1864, Yankee expedition from Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, to Jackson, Hinds County, MS, which resulted in the Fourth Occupation of Jackson.] Presence as Capt. implied on an Aug. 16, 1864, Inspection Report of Power’s Cavalry, taken at Head Quarters, Southwest MS & E LA, Camp Polk [location unclear, but probably located at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA]. Appears as Capt. on a Sept. 8, 1864, “Protest of officers of the organization named above [i.e., Power’s Cavalry] against the regimental organization,” with protest having taken place at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: The specifics of this protest have not been found by your compiler.] In arrest as Capt. at Capt. Hodge on a Sept. 9, 1864, Morning Report, with charges not specified, but clearly related to the protest of the previous day. Present as Capt. on a Sept. 14, 1864, roster of the regiment’s officers, taken at Camp Hodge [exact location unclear, but known to be located in SW MS]. No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in 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: Joseph Ferdinand Sessions has been confused in some sources with Capt. J.F. Sessions, Co. K, 18th MS Infantry and several men named Sessions who served in the 36th MS Infantry, but the Joseph Ferdinand Sessions under consideration here only served in the 7th MS Infantry and Power’s MS Cavalry.] [Note: His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page refers to him as “Maj. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions,” but the highest rank he attained in the Confederate Army was Capt. “Major” is almost certainly a post-war, United Confederate Veterans honorific, if not a civilian honorific.]

Pvt./Marker Joseph Godfrey Sessions [found as "Joseph G. Sessions" and "J.G. Sessions" in the military records] (b. Copiah County***, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1927), Co. A ("Mount Zion Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Embry's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Francis M. Little's Company," raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Feb. 19, 1862, almost certainly at Mount Zion, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 15. Presence implied on March 6, 1862, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with age given as 15 (though he turned 16 in March 1862). Absent on June 30, 1862, with notation "detached at Lauderdale Springs by order [of] Col. [Drury J.] Brown [dated] 20 May 1862." [Note: Col. Drury J. Brown was the commanding officer of the 36th MS Infantry.] Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Marker." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Marker on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Discharged on May 4, 1863, at Snyder's Bluff [part of the defenses of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS] "by virtue of the expiration of his term of service and in pursuance of an order by Lt. Gen. [John C.] Pemberton, dated Jackson, Miss., April 30th 1863," signing for his final pay as "J.G. Sessions." However, Joseph G. Sessions was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.], into (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. No further records in his military file with this command, but no company muster rolls for this command exist post-April 26, 1864. Peyton's/Cooper's Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) was discharged on March 15, 1865. However, yet again, Joseph G. Sessions was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a third time, again as a private, into 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. Probably enlisted in March 1865, just after Peyton's/Cooper's Battalion MS Cavalry was discharged from service. Known in this command only from his war's-end parole. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, "with unattached men, Confederate State Army." Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Joseph G. Sessions filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1922 & 1926, in which he stated that he was living at Mount Zion in Copiah (sic) County, MS, when he enlisted "about

March 1st 1862” into Capt. T.J. Chrisman’s Co. A, 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. [Note: Joseph G. Sessions was simply mistaken about his service, as he was clearly discharged from the 36th MS Infantry in 1863 and later served in both Peyton’s/Cooper’s Battalion MS Cavalry and Power’s MS Cavalry, serving in the latter command 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: Natal county taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper.]

Pvt. James Hervey Shannon [found as “James Henry (sic) Shannon,” “J.H. Shannon,” “J.H. Shanon,” “J.H. Shamon,” “James Shannon,” and “James Sharmon” in the military records] (b. Claiborne County, MS, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1910), Co. G (“Fairview Rifles,” aka “Claiborne Rangers,” aka “Capt. John Taylor Moore’s Company,” aka “Capt. Benjamin Humphreys, Jr.’s, Company,” aka “Capt. George H. Fulkerson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. James H. Duncan’s Company,” raised in Claiborne County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 10, 1861, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, at age 15. Presence implied on May 31, 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 15. Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll states “discharged July 9th [1861] at Corinth, Miss.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, young James Hervey Shannon was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, enlisting this time into 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). [Note: This command was originally the 38th MS Infantry and was not mounted until well after James Hervey Shannon’s term of service.] Enlisted March 25, 1862, in Claiborne County, MS, at age 16. [Note: There is a file for a second Pvt. James Shannon of Co. B, 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), but I believe these few records actually belong in James Hervey Shannon’s file, so I have concatenated the two files.] Presence implied on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Originally marked “present” on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with clearly later notation “sent to Columbus [Lowndes County, MS] hospital sick.” Aug. 1862 company muster roll states “discharged [on] July 20th [1862]; final statement given.” [Note: The Aug. 1862 company muster roll for the “second” James Shannon states that he was “taken prisoner on [the] return [i.e., retreat] from Corinth [Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS],” which would have been the retreat from the Siege of

Corinth. [Note: The Siege of Corinth was fought April 29-May 30, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS.] The Oct. 1862 company muster roll repeats the fact that he was discharged on July 20, 1862. Received his final pay on Oct. 6, 1862, from Confederate Capt. & Quarter Master Edwin A. Banks at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Having enlisted twice and having been discharged twice, it is fair to assume that James Hervey Shannon's health precluded his further service in the Confederate Army.] 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.

Pvt. William Jefferson Shoemaker [found as "William Shoemaker" and "William Shumaker" in the military records] (b. Choctaw County, AL, 1849-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1936), "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 Oct. 5, 1863, at Waynesboro, Wayne County, MS, at age 14. In Feb. 1864, "Hudnall's Company" became Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. 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 Choctaw County, AL. Southern Patriot! 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 marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Shrader, Sr. [found as "Andrew J. Shrader" and "A.J. Shrader" in the military records] (b. Oldham County, KY, 1840-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1927), Co. E ("Capt. James W. Johnston's Company," possibly raised in Oldham or Fayette County, KY), 3rd (Butler's) KY Cavalry, which, in late 1862, was reduced to a battalion and then consolidated with the 1st (Helms') KY Cavalry to create the 1st (Butler's) KY Cavalry. [Note: This command was possibly also known as the 1st & 3rd Consolidated KY Cavalry.] Enlisted Sept. 10, 1862, at Lexington, Fayette County, KY, at age 22, possibly bringing his own private horse into the service with him. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with

notation "entitled to [an enlistment] Bounty [of] \$50; entitled to pay for horse for 92 days." [Note: Cavalrymen who owned their own horses were usually paid 40 cents per day for the risk and maintenance of their mounts.] Captured on June 24, 1863, at the Battle of Hoover's Gap [aka the Battle of Beech Grove] [the first battle in which the Yankees used repeating rifles], Bedford & Rutherford Counties, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Murfreesboro, TN, thence 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 July 4, 1863. Forwarded as a POW on July 14, 1863, 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. Forwarded as a POW on Oct. 18, 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. Apparently returned as a POW to Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on Jan. 10, 1864. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp at war's end on June 9, 1865. Southern Patriot! Andrew Jackson Shrader filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1922 & 1927, in which he stated that he enlisted in Jefferson County (alternately Oldham County), KY, in July 1862 (alternately Aug. 1862) into Capt. J.W. Johnson's Company of Col. W.R. Butler's 1st Confederate Cavalry, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was a POW at Fort Delaware, DE, at war's end. [Note: The company and command in which he actually served was Co. E ("Capt. James W. Johnston's Company," probably raised in Oldham County, KY), 3rd (Butler's) KY 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 private marker that is inscribed with a Confederate Cross of Honor.

Pvt. Henry Simon [found as "Henry Simon," "Henry Simons," "Harry Simon," "Harry Simons," and "H. Simons" in the military records] (b. Prussia, ca. 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1877), 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. Enlisted sometime before Aug. 3, 1861, when the company was mustered into the service of the State of MS at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS. Enlisted at approximately age 19. 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. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1861

company muster roll, with notation “at home sick, Dec. 14 [1861] to Jan. 6 [1862].” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Discharged Sept. 30, 1862, at Bardstown, KY, “according to an act of [the Confederate] congress for the relief of the unnaturalized citizens of the confederate states.” Discharge paper notes that he was born in Prussia, was 20 years of age, and was a merchant. Received his final pay on the day of his discharge, being paid by Paymaster & 1st Lt. Henry H. Fowlkes, Acting Assistant Quarter Master, 7th MS Infantry. The Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states that Pvt. Henry Simon was “discharged by order of Gen. [Leonidas] Polk” because his term of service [1 year] had expired and, as a foreign national, he was not liable to conscription [i.e., he could not legally be drafted]. 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./Corp. [degree not specified]/5th Sgt./Sgt.-Maj. Thomas H. Skeahan [found as “Thomas H. Skeahan,” “Thomas Skeahan,” “T.H. Skeahan,” “T.H. Skehan,” “T.H. Shehan,” “Thomas Sheahan,” “Thomas H. Skeasen,” “T.K. Skeahan,” “Thomas Skahan,” and “Thomas H. Skeasen” in the military records] (b. England, 1840-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1875), “Washington Blues” (aka “Capt. Joseph Kelly’s Company”), an independent militia infantry company, raised at St. Louis, MO. Enlisted as a private on May 6, 1861, undoubtedly at St. Louis, MO, at age 20. [Note: Thomas H. Skeahan was a joiner [i.e., carpenter] living in St. Louis, MO, when he enlisted.] The “Washington Blues” shortly became Co. A, 1st Infantry, 6th Division, MSG [Missouri State Guard], CSA. Wounded on Aug. 10, 1861, in the Battle of Wilson’s Creek [aka the “Battle of Oak Hills”], fought in Greene & Christian Counties, MO. Appears as “wounded” on an Aug. 14, 1861, “Report of operations and casualties of the 6th Division, Missouri State Guard, in action near Springfield [Greene County], Mo., [on] Aug. 10, 1861.” No additional information found about his service in this command. However, Thomas H. Skeahan was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as 5th Sgt., into Co. F (“Capt. Patrick Canniff’s Company,” raised in Saint Clair County, MO), and Field & Staff, 1st Battalion MO Infantry [aka the 2nd Battalion MO Infantry], which was enlarged to become the 5th MO Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 12, 1861, on the Sac River in St. Clair County, MO. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] for clothing issue for 1st Quarter 1862 at unspecified location on unspecified date. Present as Corp. (sic – probably a clerical error) [degree not specified] for clothing issue for 2nd Quarter 1862 at unspecified location on unspecified date. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a \$50 enlistment bounty. On Sept. 1, 1862, he was promoted to Sgt.-Maj. of the regiment. Present as Sgt.-

Maj. on Sept. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "appointed Sgt.-Maj. on Sept. 1, 1862." Present as Sgt.-Maj. on Dec. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Sgt.-Maj. on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Sgt.-Maj. for clothing issue for 2nd Quarter 1863 at unspecified location on unspecified date. Present or absent as Sgt.-Maj. not stated on April 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Sgt.-Maj. on June 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, taken during the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS [fought May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863]. Surrendered as Sgt.-Maj. at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there in City Hospital on July 13, 1863, signing his name to his parole with his "x" mark, probably owing to the fact that he had been wounded in his right hand (probably the hand he wrote with). Appears as Sgt.-Maj. on an undated "List of Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, Attendants, & sick Confederate Prisoners of war captured at the capitulation of Vicksburg, Miss., [on] July 4, 1863, [and] now on board the U.S. Steamer H. Chouteau en route for Mobile, Ala., via New Orleans, La." [Note: It is unclear whether Thomas H. Skeahan was a hospital attendant or a hospital patient.] Transferred to the U.S. Steamer Suffolk and offloaded "off Fort Morgan," Baldwin County, AL, on July 22, 1863. Present as Sgt.-Maj. and patient on an Aug. 31, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Point Clear, Baldwin County, AL. When sufficiently recovered from his hand wound, Sgt.-Maj. Skeahan, like all Vicksburg captures, was required to report to parole camps until exchanged on paper for a like Union POW. [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.] On Oct. 1, 1863, at parole camps, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, the 5th MO Infantry and the 3rd MO Infantry were consolidated to create the 3rd & 5th Consolidated MO Infantry, which were mustered and paid as if still separate organizations. [Note: Capt. Canniff's Company became Co. E of this consolidated command.] Present as Sgt.-Maj. on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, taken at parole camps, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Absent as Sgt.-Maj. on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent on sick furlough [but] present for payment. Present as Sgt.-Maj. on Feb. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Present for clothing issue on March 31, 1864, at unspecified location. Present as Sgt.-Maj. on April 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Absent as Sgt.-Maj. on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough." On June 18, 1864, a Medical Examining Board at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, declared Sgt.-Maj. Skeahan unfit for field service on account of:

“[a] gunshot wound causing loss of forefinger and loss of motion of middle finger of right hand, received at [the Siege of] Vicksburg [MS], July 2nd 1863, [and] also [a] gunshot wound of upper third of right thigh, [musket] ball entering inner side [and] lodging in the right gluteal muscles, injuring the bone and contracting the muscles so that the limb is temporary [i.e., temporarily] shortened, [with this] wound received at [the Battle of] Wilson’s Creek, Mo., [on] May 10th 1861.”

His disability was deemed “permanent” and the Board recommended “his detail as Clerk with Lieut. Robert Salmon, Provost Marshal, Brookhaven, Miss.” On June 21, 1864, Sgt.-Maj. Skeahan was detailed to the recommended duty at Brookhaven, MS:

“Head Quarters, Dept. [of] Ala., Miss., & E La.
Meridian, Miss., June 21st 1864

“[Abstract]
Special Orders
No. 42

“II. The following enlisted men on Surgeon’s Certificate of disability for field service are hereby detailed and will report as follows –

“T.H. Skeahan, Sgt.-Maj., 3rd & 5th Mo., to Lieut. Salmon, Provost Marshall at Brookhaven [Lawrence County, MS].

“By Command of
Maj. Gen. S.D. [Stephen Dill] Lee
(signed) P. Ellis, Jr.
Assistant Adjutant General”

Absent as Sgt.-Maj. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick Furlough.” Present as Sgt.-Maj. on Aug. 1864 Return of Post, Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, with notation “Clerk in Provost Marshall’s Office,” and with further notation that he had been detailed to said duty on Surgeon’s Certificate. On Dec. 23, 1864, Sgt.-Maj. Skeahan apparently wrote to the headquarters of the Confederate Dept. of AL, MS, & E LA, noting that he was awaiting investigation of an unstated matter. [Note: The text of the foregoing letter is not among his military papers, but its subject matter is noted in the “L.R.” – “Letters Received” -- records of the referenced department.] The Jan. 1865 Return

of Post Brookhaven, MS, states that Sgt.-Maj. Skeahan was “in arrest, relieving [i.e., relieved] from duty as Acting Post Adjutant and ordered in...[rest of document missing].” An “Historic Roll” of the 5th MO Infantry states that Sgt./Sgt.-Maj. Skeahan “has been in the following engagements: [the Battle of] Carthage [fought on July 5, 1861, in Jasper County, MO], [the Battle of] Oak Hills [aka the Battle of Wilson’s Creek, fought on Aug. 10, 1861, in Greene County, MO], [the Battle of] Drywood [aka the Battle of Drywood Creek and aka the Battle of the Mules, fought on Sept. 2, 1861, in Vernon County, MO], [the 1st Battle of] Lexington [aka the Battle of the Hemp Bales and aka the Siege of Lexington, fought Sept. 13-20, 1861, in Lafayette County, MO], [the Battle of] Elkhorn [aka the Battle of Elkhorn Tavern and aka the Battle of Pea Ridge, fought March 7-8, 1862, in Benton County, AR], [the Battle of] Farmington [fought on May 9, 1862, in Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS, as part of the Siege of Corinth, MS], [the Battle of] Iuka [fought on Sept. 19-20, 1862, in Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS], [the Battle of] Corinth [found Oct. 3-5, 1862, in Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS], [the Battle of] Baker’s Creek [aka the Battle of Champion Hill, fought May 16, 1863, in Hinds County, MS], [the Battle of] Big Black [aka the Battle of Big Black River Bridge, fought May 17, 1863, in Hinds County, MS], and Siege of Vicksburg. He was wounded severely in the left hip at Oak Hills and in the right hand in [the Siege of] Vicksburg. Detailed as Post Adjutant at Brookhaven, Miss., April 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 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, as Sgt.-Maj., 3rd & 5th MO Infantry, but “with unattached men, Confederate State Army.” Parole gives residence as Brookhaven, Lawrence 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 Thomas H. Skeahan served in Co. F, 5th MS Infantry, but this is just a clerical error, as he only served in the MO State Guard and the 5th MO Infantry.]

(Dr.) 2nd Lt./1st Lt. Alexander Smith [found as “A. Smith” in the military papers] (b. Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1899), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka “Stockdale Rangers,” aka “Stockdale Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Stockdale’s Company of Partisan Rangers,” aka “Stockdale’s Cavalry,” aka “Stockdale’s Squadron,” aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," recruited during the summer of 1862 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS, and organized at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in the Fall of 1862). Enlistment date/data not given, but he almost certainly enlisted in as 2nd Lt. in Amite County, MS, in the

Fall of 1862 at age 32. "Stockdale's Rangers" became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on March 7, 1863, for pay as 2nd Lt. (for the month of Dec. 1862 at the lieutenant's rate of \$90 per month) at unspecified location, but almost certainly in the vicinity of Baton Rouge-Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish and East Feliciana Parish, LA, signing for same as "A. Smith, 2 Lt., Stockdale's Miss. Cavalry." Promoted to 1st Lt. on June 7, 1863. On Sept. 14, 1863, "Stockdale's Rangers" became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. On Oct. 22, 1863, 1st Lt. A. Smith, while on "beef detail by order of Col. John L. Logan," receipted Copiah County farmer Jesse Thompson (who later became a Confederate soldier) for "5 rations worth 75 cents per ration and forage for 5 horses, amounting to 1 Bushel of corn worth \$1.50, and pasturage for 43 head of Government cattle for 1 day, worth \$4.30," signing for same as "A. Smith, 1st Lt., Co. C, Stockdale's Batt." [signing as a member of that command even though Stockdale's Battalion has just become part of the 4th MS Cavalry].

Resigned his 1st lieutenancy on March 8, 1864:

"Amite County, Miss.
March the 8th 1864

"Gen. S. [Samuel] Cooper
Adjutant & Inspector General
Richmond, Va.

"Gen.:

"I hereby tender my resignation as 1st Lieut., Company I, 4th Regt. Miss. Cavalry.

"This resignation is immediate and unconditional.

"(signed) A. Smith
1st Lieut., Co. I,
4th Regt. Miss. Cavalry."

His resignation was endorsed by his commanding officer, Capt. Christian Hoover, who noted that 1st Lt. A. Smith was "absent from his command most of his time because of ill health." His resignation was also endorsed by Maj. Thomas R. Stockdale, Col. John Griffith, and Maj. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee. His resignation was accepted by the Confederate War Dept. on April 21 or 22, 1864. Southern Patriot! F.E. Smith (Fannie Elizabeth Harrington Smith) filed a Confederate

Widow's Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Dr. A. Smith, Lt.") was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. C. Hoover's Co. I of Col. C.C. Wilbourn's 4th MS Cavalry, that he served in this command for about two years, and that he was honorably discharged on April 22, 1864, noting that "I have his discharges." She also specified that he died at Bogue Chitto, MS, in 1899. 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. Albert Gallatin Brown Smith [found as "A.G.B. Smith" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1844-d. in service at unspecified location, 1862), 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 28, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 18. Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll states "died May 10, 1862," almost certainly of disease. No further information in his military file with this command. It is possible that he died at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, or Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, but he also could have died at home on undocumented sick furlough. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Smith Family Cemetery, 31.593137 -90.390898, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 450 ft. NNW of the intersection of Smith Lake Road NE and McCoy Lane NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker that is inscribed "Died for his Country."

Pvt./4th Corp. Alfred W. Smith [found as "Alfred W. Smith," "Alford W. Smith," and "A.W. Smith" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1929), 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 Pvt. on April 29, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 18. Present as Pvt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due [a \$50] enlistment bounty. "Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at Camp Tippah during the month of Nov. 1862," with notation that he served as a teamster at that location for the entire month of Nov. 1863. [Note: Camp Tippah was probably located a little E of Abbeville, Lafayette County, MS, though this is just conjecture.] Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Absence as Pvt. implied on June 1863 company

muster roll, 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. Pvt. Alfred W. Smith seems to have legitimately been unavoidably separated from his command.] Present as Pvt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 4 Corp. [on] Oct. 1st 1863.” Present as 4th Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost 20 cartridges & 20 caps [for which his pay of \$11 per month will be docked] \$5.00.” Present as 4th Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent as 4th Corp. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Feb. 2nd 1865.” Returned to service. 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 Musician Alfred W. Smith 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! [Note: The 1865, war’s-end, Jackson, MS, parole for Pvt. Allen W. Smith of Co. C, 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry, has been inadvertently filed with Pvt./4th Corp. Alfred W. Smith’s military records, but they are not one and the same person. Alfred W. Smith was paroled at Greensboro, NC, at war’s end and not at Jackson, MS.] A.W. Smith filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted 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 “near 3 years,” that “our command was consolidated just before [the final] surrender and made [into] Co. E of the 22nd [Consolidated] Miss. Regt.,” that he was never discharged from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Greensboro, NC. Buried in Heuck’s Retreat Baptist Church Cemetery (aka “Heuck’s Retreat Cemetery”), located on the N side of the church, 31.623285 -90.358222, 2167 Heucks Retreat Road NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker that is, however, inscribed “Co. C, 33rd Regt. Miss. Inf., Confederate States Army. Enlisted at Brookhaven 1862. Surrendered 1865.”

Pvt./3rd Corp./2nd Corp. Allen Harrison Smith [found as “Allen H. Smith,” “A.H. Smith,” and “H.H. Smith” (in one hospital record) in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1928), Co. D (“Franklin

Guards,” aka “Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted as a Pvt. on April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 20 (23 days before his 21st birthday). Present as Pvt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corpl. [on] 10 July [1863].” Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll. Severely wounded on unspecified date and at unspecified action during the early stages of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign, May 7-Sept. 2, 1864, and sent to hospital on unspecified date in June 1864. Present or absent as 2nd Corp. not stated on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “wounded and sent to hospital in Geo. [i.e., GA] in June 1864.” Admitted as a Pvt. on April 3, 4, 7, & 8, 1865, to Yandell Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, “wounded,” and medically furloughed. No war’s-end parole in his military papers, but he would still have been on medical furlough when the war ended in the Central South in early 1865. Southern Patriot! [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 now Pvt. Allen Harrison Smith was still on medical/wounded furlough when his command left for service in the Carolinas around Feb. 28, 1865, so he has no service records with this consolidated command.] “A.H. Smith” received a Confederate Pension of \$21.00 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1889. He received a pension of \$17.85 in 1890. He received a pension of \$23.36 in 1891. Allen H. Smith filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1918 & 1926. In his 1918 application, he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1862 into Capt. K.R. Webb’s Co. D of Col. Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he served [actively] in this company until May 1864, that he was never discharged or transferred from this company, that he was never absent without leave, that his command surrendered “somewhere in Tennessee” [actually NC], but that he was absent when his command surrendered because he had been “disabled from wound” since May 3, 1864. Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka “Friendship Cemetery”), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Allen W. Smith [found as “Allen Smith,” “A.W. Smith,” and “A. Smith” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1833-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. Probably enlisted ca. April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 29. Presence implied on April 28, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Absent on Aug. 11, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "at home sick in Lawrence County, Miss." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [in] Lawrence County, Miss., [since] Nov. 20, 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [in] Lawrence County, Miss." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] Nov. 20, 1862." 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." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since May 1863." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since May 1863." He is possibly the Pvt. Allen Smith of Co. C, 33rd MS Infantry, who appears on a Nov. 15, 1864, hospital muster roll for Madison House Hospital, Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, with notation that he was admitted as a patient on Oct. 10, 1864, with medical complaint not specified, but with further notation that he was enlisted on "Jan. 11, 1861," at Grenada, MS, by "Capt. Barnes," so it is possible that this entry is simply a clerical error and does not deal with the Pvt. Allen W. Smith under consideration here. 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. Allen W. Smith has no service records in that consolidated command, as he was apparently too unwell to make the journey to NC for the Carolinas Campaign. However, he served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with "unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: The 1865, war's-end, Jackson, MS, parole for Pvt. Allen W. Smith of Co. C, 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, has been inadvertently filed with the military records of Pvt./4th Corp. Alfred W. Smith, who also served in Co. C, 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but they are not one and the same person. Alfred W. Smith was paroled at Greensboro, NC, at war's end and not at Jackson, MS.] Buried in Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, in the Jacob & Daniel Hickman Family Cemetery (aka the "Hickman Cemetery"), location very inexact. Find-a-Grave.com gives the following directions: "Located about 2/10 of a mile

off the west side of River Road Drive and slightly west of the old Daniel Hickman home; it is located at the edge of a pasture in a wooded area on top of a hillside.”

Pvt. Balaam Smith [found as “Balaam Smith,” “Baalam Smith,” and “B. Smith” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1836-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1900), 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 on May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 24. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “left at Glasgow [Barren County], Ky., on Surgeon’s Certificate [on] Sept. 20, 1862.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left sick at Glasgow, Ky., [where he was] captured by [the] enemy, [and has now] gone home.” Feb. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted; name dropped from [company] Roll, having been absent without leave [for] seven days [since] Feb. 14, 1863.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “returned [to the company on] March 12, 1863; joined from desertion.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “lost since last muster: Cartridge box, \$6.00; Cartridge box belt, \$2.57; Waist belt, \$2.06; [and,] Cap pouch, \$2.23.” [Note: The foregoing amounts would have been docked from his private’s pay of \$11.00 per month.] Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war’s end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Balaam Smith has no service records in this consolidated command. However, he served till war’s end in some unspecified capacity, because he was 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, as a private in Co. E, 7th MS Infantry, but with “unattached men, Confederate States Army.” Parole gives residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! 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.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Benjamin Wade Smith [found as “Wade Smith” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1824-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1892), 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 37/38. Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, but with notation “absent without leave from Nov. 12, 1862, to Jan. 18, 1863.” [Note: Probably a majority of the men in this company were AWOL during the same general time frame.] Served his full term of enlistment with this short-term command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the “Little Bahala Cemetery” and “Bahala Cemetery” and aka erroneously as “Little Bahalia Cemetery”], 31.688735 - 90.296484, located on the E side of the intersection of Bahalia (sic) Road NE and Faith Lane NE, Bahala, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: “Wade Smith” is listed in some sources as having been a soldier in the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, but he has no service records in that command. The records for some soldiers in this command have never been put online, but the records of all of the soldiers named “Smith” are available and he has no records among these soldiers. He appears in a battery roster meticulously assembled by Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command, but he is not listed in the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database or in Hon. H. Grady Howell’s best-ever, 3-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers – “For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand,” so his listing as a member of the Brookhaven Light Artillery in my friend “Cannonball” Wooten’s list is, with all due respect, questionable. Additionally, some well-meaning family researchers state that Benjamin Wade Smith is the same man as the Pvt. Benjamin Smith who served in Co. D (“Capt. Martin V. Smith’s Company,” aka “Capt. A.L. Adams’ Company,” raised in Rusk, Smith, and Wood Counties, TX), 28th (Randal’s) TX Cavalry (Dismounted) (aka the 1st TX Lancers), but that soldier enlisted in Smith County, TX, in April 1862, and is clearly not the Benjamin Wade Smith under consideration here. It is to be noted, too, that the 28th TX Cavalry served virtually

the entire war W of the Mississippi River. Benjamin Wade Smith did not travel to Smith County, TX, to enlist.]

Pvt./1st Corp. Brantley H. Smith [found as “B. Smith” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1919), 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 May 13, 1862, traveling to Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, where the regiment was then stationed, to do so, enlisting at age 26. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50 enlistment bounty. Present as 1st Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “deserted 8 July [1863].” Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “deserted 8 July [1863].” Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in arrest.” 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. Brantley H. Smith has no military records in this command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. 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: Three of Brantley H. Smith’s brothers served with him in Co. D, 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry: Pvt. John Allen Smith, Pvt. Pleasant M. Smith, and Pvt. Ransom Edward Smith.]

Pvt. Commodore Perry Smith, Sr. [found as “Commodore P. Smith” and “C.P. Smith” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1909), 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 26 along with his brother, Thomas Jefferson Smith (q.v.). Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[absent sick at] Oxford [Lafayette County, MS] hospital.” 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. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick at [unspecified] hospital.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation

“absent with leave.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on June 27, 1864, at the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain, Marietta, Cobb County, GA, which was part of the 100-day Atlanta Campaign. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Kennesaw Mountain & sent to hospital [from which he was medically] furloughed.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “wounded [at Kennesaw Mountain] and sent to hospital in Geo. [in] June 1864.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Commodore Perry Smith has no service records in this consolidated command because he was still on medical furlough when his command left for the Carolinas Campaign in late Feb. 1865. Southern Patriot! C.P. Smith received a Confederate Pension of \$18.89 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1889. He received a Confederate pension of \$23.36 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1890. He received a Confederate pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. Commodore P. Smith, Sr., filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted on March 6, 1862, into Capt. K.R. Webb’s Co. D of Col. Hurst’s 33rd MS Infantry, that he was in active service with this command until he was wounded on June 27, 1864, when he was “shot through left shoulder [which] paralyzed [his left] arm & hand,” that he was wounded another time “on [the] forehead by [a] bursting shell, but not disabled by wound so as to disable me,” that he was never discharged from this command, that he was never absent without leave from his command, and that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at Kinston [actually Greensboro], NC, because he was “at home wounded.” Lydia J. Smith (Lydia Jane Thedford Smith) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1909, 1916, 1924, & 1926, in which she stated much of the same information that her husband (“Commodore P. Smith”/“C.P. Smith”) had given in his own Confederate Pension application. Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka “Friendship Cemetery”), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. George W. Smith [found as “G.W. Smith” in the military records] (b. AL or MS, ca. 1847-d. possibly Lincoln County, MS, after 1916), Co. C (“Capt. Jacob R. Shepherd’s Company,” raised at Jasper, Walker County, AL), 13th (Hewlitt’s) Battalion AL Partisan Rangers (aka, 13th Battalion AL Cavalry), which became (June 8, 1863) Co. G, 56th (Boyles’) AL Partisan Rangers [aka the 56th (Boyles’) AL Cavalry]. No enlistment date/data, though he stated that he enlisted about Oct. 1, 1863, in Covington County, MS, at which time

he would have been 15/16 years of age. Known only from a single hospital record: Admitted on Oct. 26, 1864, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from recurring fevers, and not returned to duty until April 4, 1865. No further information in his military file with this command, but it is to be noted that this command (like many AL commands) is exceedingly poorly documented. Because of this lack of documentation, I am unable to state whether Pvt. George W. Smith served until war's end, though he claimed to have done so in his Confederate Pension application. George W. Smith filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was 68.5 years old, that he was married, that he was living in Covington County, MS, when he enlisted "about Oct. 1st 1863" into Capt. William McGill's Co. D of Col. William Boyles' 56th Regiment AL Cavalry, that he served in this command "One Year & 8 months, as near as I can remember," 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 war's end at Greensboro, NC. On May 23, 1916, in support of G.W. Smith's Confederate Pension application, a John McLeod of Mount Olive, Simpson County, MS, wrote the following:

"To the Hon. Pension Board of Lincoln County –

"I, Jno. McLeod, do certify that Geo. W. Smith in 1863 enlisted in the Confederate Army in Co. D, McGill's Company, Boyles' Regiment, 56 Ala., and served loyally till close of the war. He was my comrade and mess mate.

"(signed) Jno. McLeod"

[Note: No John McLeod (or name variants) ever served in the 56th (Boyles') AL Cavalry, so John McLeod could not possibly have been George W. Smith's "comrade and mess mate." Ten men named "John McLeod" served in other AL Confederate commands.] Burial site not found. Possibly buried in Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both. Genealogy not found.

Henderson Smith. See William Henderson Smith (below).

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Irvin Eugene Smith [found as "Irvin Smith" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1923), unidentified Franklin County, MS, Militia company (possibly a Capt. Fletcher's Co. F). Seems to have been captured in Franklin County, MS, on Nov.

18, 1864, as that date and location appear as an endorsement on the reverse of the only piece of documentation that mentions him as a Confederate soldier: a letter that he wrote in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, as a POW:

“New Orleans, December 4th 1864

“[To] Captain Marsden

“Dear Sir:

“I wish to be allowed to take the Oath of Allegiance to the government of the United States of America and remain within the federal lines at naches [i.e., Natchez, Adams County, MS, adjacent to his home county of Franklin County, MS] and ask employment in the quartermasters Department. I am sixteen year[s] old and am in the State of Missipa (sic) [i.e., Mississippi] Militia and do not want to be exchanged [i.e., exchanged].

“Yours respectfully,
(signed) Irvin Smith”

No further information in his military records, though it is likely that he was sent to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp for the duration of the war. Irvin Smith filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1864 into Capt. Fletcher’s Co. F of “Col. Hood’s Cavalry,” that he served in this command for “about 6 months,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was captured about 6 months before war’s end, and that he was a POW at Ship Island, MS, POW Camp when the war ended. [Note: I have been unable to identify “Col. Hood’s Cavalry.” Additionally, I can find no “Capt. Fletcher” in MS Confederate service, though he may have been a Franklin County, MS, militia officer, a few MS militia records remain extant.] Mary Smith (Mary Ann Lofton Smith) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, in which she reiterated much of the same information that her husband (“Irving {sic} Smith”) had given in his own Confederate Pension application. She did not mention either “Col. Hood’s Cavalry” or any specific command in which he might have served. Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka “Friendship Cemetery”), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Irvin Eugene Fletcher served in Co. F (“Crystal Springs Guards,” aka “Capt. Aaron B. Lowe’s Company,” aka “Capt. Toliver F. Lindsay’s Company,” raised in Copiah

County, MS), 6th MS Infantry, which on April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender a war's end in NC, was consolidated with the 15th MS Infantry, the 20th MS Infantry, and the 23rd MS Infantry to become the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and those commands and never served in same.]

Pvt./4th Sgt./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] Isaac Smith [found as “Isaac Smith” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1833-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1901), (Old) Co. H (“Bahala Rifles,” aka “Capt. Octavius T. Gibbes’ Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), (Old) 10th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 23, 1861, at Bahala, Copiah [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 28. Presence as Sgt. [degree not specified] implied on April 17, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on June 20, 1861, company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Dec. 1861 company muster roll states “discharged by reason of disability by order of Brig. Gen. [Adley Hogan] Gladden [on] Dec. 20, 1861; Final Statement [i.e., final pay account] given.” He was actually discharged at Camp Billups, Pensacola, Escambia County, FL, on Dec. 19, 1861. Part of his final pay was travel expenses from Pensacola, FL, to Bahala, MS. His discharge paper confirms his birthplace as Copiah County, MS, his age as 28, and his occupation as farmer. The nature or cause of his disability is not specified in his discharge, but later is revealed to have been chronic diarrhea. However, Isaac Smith was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. F (“Bradford's Battery,” aka “Capt. John L. Bradford's Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, on April 18 or 24, 1862, and elected 4th [sic – should be 2nd] Lt. on May 11, 1862. Presence as Jr. 2nd Lt. implied on June 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present as 4th [sic – should be 2nd] Lt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated July 21, 1862], with notation “mustered [on] April 24th [1862]; elected 4th [sic – should be 2nd] Lt. [on] May 11th [1862].” Present for pay as Jr. 2nd Lt. [at \$90 per month Lt.’s salary] on July 3, 1862, probably at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, signing for same as “Isaac Smith, 2nd Lt. Jr., Compy. F, Withers Light Artillery [i.e., Artillery] Regt.” Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return. Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 22, 1862].

On Aug. 13, 1862, Jr. 2nd Lt. Isaac Smith submitted his first resignation to Confederate Adjutant & Inspector General Samuel Cooper at Richmond, VA:

“Camp Parker, near Vicksburg, Miss.
Aug. 13, 1862

“General:

“I, the undersigned, a Lieutenant in Capt. J.L. Bradford’s Co. F of Col. Withers’ Light Artillery Regiment, beg leave to tender my resignation and beg the early consideration of this, my application.

“This application is founded on the fact that, in 1861, I was Discharged from the Army of the C.S. [i.e., Confederate States] on account of Chronic Diarrhea, which still exists, and from which I am gradually sinking.

“Very Respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
(signed) Isaac Smith
Junior 2nd Lieut., Co. F, Withers’ Artillery”

Lt. Smith’s resignation was accompanied by a statement of disability from 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery Surgeon M.W. Boyd, who wrote that Lt. Smith was “suffering from the effects of a long continued Chronic Diarrhea, and that, in consequence thereof, he is, in my opinion, unfit for duty.”

Capt. John L. Bradford endorsed Jr. 2nd Lt. Smith’s resignation, having earlier written that the Lt. was “incompetent.”

On Sept. 22, 1862, Jr. 2nd Lt. Smith wrote to an unspecified Gen. [but clearly Confederate Adjutant & Inspector General Samuel Cooper], asking that his resignation be withdrawn:

“Sept. 22, 1862

“Gen.:

“Sir:

“Some time about the 13th of August [1862], I sent up my Resignation as Junior 2nd Lieut. in Colonill [i.e., Colonel] W.T. [William T.] Withers’s (sic) Regt. of Light Atilery [i.e., Artillery], Miss. Vol. Since that time, my health has improved verry

(sic) rapidly and I am able for Duty and, if you have not knot (sic) acted on my resignation, I beg leave to withdraw [it] from youre (sic) Office.

“yours (sic) most Obt. Servt. [i.e., obedient servant],
(signed) Lieut. Isaac Smith”

Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1863]. The Oct. 1862 Regimental Return shows Jr. 2nd Lt. Isaac Smith as being on duty at station Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA. The Nov. 1862 Regimental Return shows Jr. 2nd Lt. Isaac Smith as being on “detached service” either at (or out of) station Port Hudson, LA.

On Nov. 15, 1862, probably writing from Snyder’s Bluff (part of the Confederate defenses N of Vicksburg), Jr. 2nd Lt. Isaac Smith submitted a second letter of resignation, this time to Confederate Secretary of War George Wythe Randolph:

“Camp Near Post
Nov. 15th [1862]

“To the Hon. Geo. W. Randolph
Secty. of War
Richmond, Va.

“Sir:

“I have the honor to offer my resignation as Lieutenant in Capt. J.L. Bradford’s Company F, 1st Mississippi Regiment of Light Artillery [i.e., Artillery] and beg the early Consideration of this, my application.

“This application is founded on the fact that, in 1861, I was discharged from the Army of the C.S. [i.e., Confederate States] on account of chronic Diarrhea which Still exists and from which I am gradually sinking, and I am also suffering Hernia very much.

“Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
(signed) Isaac Smith
2nd Junior Lieutenant
Co. F, 1st Miss. Regt. of Light Artillery [i.e., Artillery]”

Dr. D.H. Strode, Surgeon of the 30th LA Infantry, provided Jr. 2nd Lt. Smith with a "Certificate of Disability for Resignation," writing:

"This officer...is suffering from chronic diarrhea and single inguinal Hernia and that, in consequence thereof, he is, in my opinion, unfit for duty."

Capt. John L. Bradford again endorsed Jr. 2nd Lt. Isaac Smith's resignation.

His resignation of his lieutenancy was accepted on Nov. 28, 1862, by Confederate Assistant Secretary of War John Archibald Campbell. The Dec. 1862 Regimental Return shows Jr. 2nd Lt. Isaac Smith as being on "detached service" either at (or out of) station Port Hudson, LA, but this is only because the knowledge of the acceptance of his resignation was not yet known to his command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lot Smith Cemetery [aka the "Lott Smith Cemetery"], 31.667374 -90.440439, located at 2601 Michelle Lane NE [on the W side of the southern terminus of said lane], Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Isaac Luther Smith [found as "Isaac L. Smith," "I.L. Smith," and "J.L. Smith" (with script capital "I." misread as script capital "J.") in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1834-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1916), Co. F ("Crystal Springs Guards," aka "Capt. Aaron B. Lowe's Company," aka "Capt. Toliver F. Lindsay's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Aug. 17, 1861, at Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS, at age 27 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 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.] Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "deserted on 14 Oct. 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. However, even though he deserted his first command, Isaac Luther Smith was not yet done serving his new nation, since he enlisted a second time (albeit illegally), again as a private, on Oct. 22, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, into Co. F ("Johnston Avengers," aka "Capt. Leander M. Graves' Company" and aka "Capt. Jasper J. Green's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, where his age is given as 30. 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, as a private in Co. F, "38 Regt. Miss. Inf," with

“Prisoners of War of Camp Rendezvous, Hazlehurst, Miss., Confederate States Army.” Parole gives residence as Hazlehurst [Copiah County], MS. Southern Patriot!

Isaac L. Smith filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1905, 1915, and 1916:

In his 1905 pension application, he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in the Fall of 1861 into Capt. A.B. Lowe’s Co. F of Col. Thornton’s 6th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, that he was never discharged from this command, that he was wounded at the Battle of Shiloh (“knee bone shivered”), that he was never absent without leave from his command, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Huntsville, AL. [Note: 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. This command did not surrender at Huntsville, AL.]

In his 1915 pension application, he gave essentially the same answers as he had on his 1905 pension application, but stated that he was transferred “about March 1st 1865” to the “38th Miss. Regt.,” and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end at Greensboro, NC. [Note: The 38th MS Infantry surrendered in AL & MS at war’s end, not NC.]

In his 1916 pension application, he gave verbatim the same answers as he had on his 1905 pension application, only describing his Shiloh wound as “Flesh Wound – [Musket] Ball Still in Flesh.”

Nancy E. Smith filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1917, in which she stated that her husband (“Isaac L. Smith”) served in the 6th MS Infantry and that he was surrendered with this command at war’s end at Huntsville, AL.

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.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Isham Smith [found as "Isham Smith" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1820-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1908), Co. B ("Capt. Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted June 9, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 41/42 (if I have the right man). Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Dec. 10, 1862, to Jan. 27, 1863." No further information in his military file with this short-term command, but he served out his term of enlistment (albeit with a stint of AWOL). Southern Patriot! Buried in the Isham Smith Cemetery, location very inexact, near Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. Find-a-grave.com gives the following directions: "Section 35, Township 8, Range 7. From [US] Hwy. 51, take Union Street, going west for 1.5. miles. Turn right onto Cade Lane. The cemetery is 1 mile, on the left. A marker was placed there recently by his descendants."

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Isham Smith (b. MS, ca. 1839-1843-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1921) filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1904 & 1921, in which he stated that he was 65 years of age (1904) and 78 years of age (1921), that he had lived in MS his whole life, that he served David Garrett of Capt. Willis' Co. D [actually Co. G] of Col. [later Brig. Gen. Robert] Lowry's 6th MS Infantry from 1861 to 1865, that he (Isham Smith) was never wounded during the war, and that he was at Vicksburg, MS, (or, alternately, had been sent home by David Garrett) when the war ended. [Note: 2nd Sgt. David Garrett served in 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.] Burial site not found, but probably buried in an unmarked grave in a lost cemetery or both in Lincoln County, MS. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Isham Andrew Jackson Smith (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1876) is listed in some sources as having served in "Co. F, 1st MS Infantry," but no man with that name or initials ever served in any of the various 1st MS Infantry regiments or battalions. I have been unable to find him in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. Buried in the Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the "Little Bahala Cemetery" and "Bahala Cemetery" and aka erroneously as "Little Bahalia Cemetery"], 31.688735 -90.296484, located on the E side of the intersection of Bahalia (sic) Road NE and Faith Lane NE, Bahala, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Isham Commodore Smith, Sr. (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1915), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. Enlisted Oct. 23, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 18. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, this battery disbanded in early 1865. There is no notice of desertion or of being absent without leave in his file. Southern Patriot! Isham Smith, Sr., filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1903, in which he stated that he was living in Lincoln [i.e., Lawrence] County, MS, when he enlisted in Aug. 1861 into Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery that he served in this command for four years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he was never wounded, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at Meridian, MS, at war's end. [Note: The Brookhaven Light Artillery actually disbanded in early 1865, before the war ended in early May 1865.] Mary E. Smith (Mary Elizabeth Allgood Smith) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1915, in which she reiterated verbatim the answers that her husband ("Isham Smith") had given in his 1903 Confederate Pension application. Buried in the Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the New Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery and aka Macedonia Cemetery), 31.627075 -90.517020, located on the E side of Macedonia Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 6500 ft. N of that road's juncture with MS Hwy. 550, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by Marshall Case, who turns out to be John Marshall Case (1893-1976), husband of Ruth Case Case (sic) (1906-1978), daughter of Elizabeth Jane Smith Case (1889-1974), who was the daughter of Isham Commodore Smith, Sr.

Pvt. Jabez A. Smith [found as "Jabez A. Smith" and "J.A. Smith" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, ca. 1838-d. Richland Parish, LA, 1885), Co. F ("Crystal Springs Guards," aka "Capt. Aaron B. Lowe's Company," aka "Capt. Toliver F. Lindsay's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Aug. 17, 1861, at Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS, at age 22/23. 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, where his age is given (perhaps incorrectly) as 25. Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hospital," possibly at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on

Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "at Vicksburg." [Note: The foregoing company muster roll was taken during the horrific, 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, which took place May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863. Pvt. Jabez A. Smith was possibly in hospital "at Vicksburg" and not in the Confederate defensive fortifications that ringed the city.] Surrendered at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 7, 1863, signing his parole as "J.A. Smith." Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "paroled at Vicksburg [on] July 7th 1863." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "captured and paroled at Vicksburg [MS] [on] July 7th 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "captured & paroled at V.Burg [MS] [on] July 7th 1863." Present on June 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, on April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at 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 14th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Jabez A. Smith served in Co. B of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Paroled at war's end ca. May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, with Gen. Joseph Eggleston Johnston and the Army of TN. 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 inscribed "J. Smith," with no additional [i.e., birth & death, etc.] information.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Alexander Smith (b. Franklin County, MS, 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1876) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," and aka "1st Lt. George D. Hartfield's Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry, but this is exceedingly unlikely given the distance between his home county in 1860 (Copiah County) and the place of enlistment given for this soldier (variously as Jones and/or Perry County). Unfortunately, given the overwhelming number of MS Confederate soldiers with similar names and/or initials and after a diligent search, I have been unable to concretely identify this James Alexander Smith as a MS Confederate soldier, though, given the difficulty of the search, I cannot say definitively that he did not

serve. 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. James F. Smith [found as "James F. Smith" and "J.F. Smith" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1840-d. Catahoula Parish, LA, 1889***), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. Enlisted July 21, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 21. Presence implied on Oct. 7, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of desertion or of being absent without leave. No war's-end parole found among his military papers, but this command disbanded shortly before war's end. Southern Patriot! Catherine Smith (Mary Catherine Allgood Smith) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1903, in which she stated that her husband ("J.F. Smith") was living in MS when he enlisted in 1861 into "Haskins Battery" [i.e., Hoskins' Battery], commanded by Capt. James A. Haskins [i.e., Hoskins], that he served in this command until war's end, and that he was paroled with this command at war's end at Meridian [Lauderdale County], MS. [Note: Catherine Smith was mistaken about her husband's service till war's end, as he has no service records after Oct. 31, 1863, and no war's-end parole among his military papers. Additionally, his command disbanded shortly before the war ended.] 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: Death year taken from his wife's Confederate Pension application; most family researchers give his death year as 1890.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. John Allen Smith [found as "John A. Smith" and "J.A. Smith" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1889), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 1, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 18 (six days before in 19th birthday). Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec.

1862 company muster roll, with notation “[sent to] Oxford [Lafayette County, MS] hospital [on] Nov. 7 [1862].” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since the 18 of May 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. John Allen Smith has no military records in this command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. 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: Three of John Allen Smith’s brothers served with him in Co. D, 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry: Pvt./1st Corp. Brantley H. Smith, Pvt. Pleasant M. Smith, and Pvt. Ransom Edward Smith.] [***Note: Some sources state that John Allen Smith is the same man as the Pvt. John A. Smith who served in (Old) Co. C (“Port Gibson Riflemen,” aka “Port Gibson Rifles,” aka “Capt. William McKeever’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Walter R. Daniel’s Company,” raised in Claiborne County, MS), 10th MS Infantry, but they are demonstrably not one and the same man. The John Allen Smith under consideration here never served in the 10th MS Infantry or its successor command, the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry.]

5th Sgt. John Allen Smith [found as “Allen Smith”*** in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1817-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1893), 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 as 5th Sgt. on July 14, 1862, in Franklin County, MS, at age 44 or 45. Present as 5th Sgt. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from 29th Dec. 1862.” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka “Friendship Cemetery”), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Found as often as “Allen Smith” as “John Allen Smith” in family researchers’ files. He is the only “Allen Smith” found on the 1860 Franklin

County, MS, US Census and Quinn's command is known to have been made up of young boys and older men.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. John Everett Smith [found as "John Smith" in the military records and misfiled as "Joseph E. Smith" in some indices] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1915), Co. A ("Capt. Joseph S. Terry's Company," aka "Capt. Nathan W. Slay's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Power's MS Cavalry [aka "Power's Regiment LA & MS Cavalry" and aka "Power's Confederate Cavalry"]. Late-war enlistee with no definite enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at about age 20. 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 Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.E. Smith filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1914, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in Jan. 1862 into Capt. Haz Johnson's Co. K of Col. Mellon's 3rd MS Regiment, that he served in this command for "about 11 months," that he was discharged because he was "under age," that he enlisted a second time, this time into "Powers Regiment," that he was never discharged from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end "on line of Miss. and La." [Note: His claims notwithstanding, John Everett Smith never served 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, and has no service records in same. He only served in Power's MS Cavalry.] Adaline Smith (Adeline Melissa Womack Smith) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which she repeated the information that her husband ("J.E. Smith") had given in his own Confederate Pension application. 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.

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. John Whitfield Smith [found as "John Smith" and "Jacob Smith" (on just one hospital record)] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1873), 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 on May 4, 1861, at Meadville, Franklin County, MS, at age 22/23. Present on Sept. 27, 1861,

company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "left at Cave City [Barren County], Ky., on Surgeon's Certificate [on] Sept. 25th 1862." Captured by the Yankees at Cave City, KY, on unspecified date, and apparently paroled and released. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "left sick at Cave City, Ky., captured by the enemy, [and now] gone home [on parole until exchanged on paper]." [Note: Paroled Confederate soldiers could not take part in active military operations until exchanged on paper for a similarly-paroled Yankee soldier.] Feb. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted; name dropped [from the company muster] Roll having been absent without leave [for] 7 days [on or from] Feb. 14, 1863." Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "present in arrest; sick in quarters; [was] absent without leave, [but] returned [on] March 12, 1863; joined from desertion." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Captured on Nov. 24, 1863, at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange. Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 5, 1863. A March 18, 1864, Roll of POW's at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp states that Pvt. John Smith "[is] tired of [the] C.S.A. [i.e., the Confederate States of America] [and] wants to go home." [Note: Confederate POW's often expressed dissatisfaction with the Confederacy in order to receive better treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors; in other cases, CSA POW's were genuinely disgruntled with the Confederacy, especially since they were wasting away in Yankee POW camps.] Forwarded for exchange from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on March 20, 1865, and physically exchanged on March 27, 1865, at Boulware's Wharf, located on the James River, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA. At this point, Pvt. John Smith would have been sent to Richmond, VA, to be medically checked out and then furloughed back home to MS on a post-POW furlough in order to give him time to recover from harsh treatment as a POW. Returned to service on unspecified date, but not with his assigned command, as the 7th MS Infantry was now part of the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry and was fighting against Yankee Gen. William T. Sherman in the Carolinas Campaign and Pvt. John Smith would have had no way to join his new command given the breakdown in railroad transportation at this point in the war. 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 Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Missouri Smith filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“John Smith”) was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Parker’s Co. E of Col. Bishop’s 7th MS Infantry, that he served the entire war, and was at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp when the war ended. [Note: Actually, he was released from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp very late in the war, exchanged on March 27, 1865, near Richmond, VA, and paroled at war’s end at Jackson, MS, on May 19, 1865.] Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in the Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka “Friendship Cemetery”), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. His widow stated in her Confederate Pension application that he died “at home in Lincoln County” in Sept. 1873. [Note: John Whitfield Smith is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Joseph E. Smith. See Pvt. John Everett Smith (above).

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Madison Smith (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1923) is listed in some sources as having served in Battery B*** (aka “Batesville Battery,” aka “Capt. J.H. Yates’ Battery,” raised in Panola County, MS), 14th (Ward's) Battalion MS Light Artillery, but he has simply been confused with a Pvt. “M. Smith” who enlisted into that company and command on May 6, 1862, in Panola County, MS, at a time when the Madison Smith under consideration here just 13 years of age and was living in Lawrence County, MS, with his widowed mother, Teresa Ann Lewis Smith. Madison Smith never served in the Confederate military. 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: Battery A and Battery B of the 14th (Ward's) Battalion MS Light Artillery were eventually combined to form Yates' MS Battery, which served in Palmer's Battalion MS Light Artillery. Madison Smith has no service records in these commands.]

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Martin Van Buren Smith [found as “M.V. Smith” in the military records] (b. Franklin or Lawrence County, MS, 1827-d. Copiah County, MS, 1912), Co. F (“Bradford's Battery,” aka “Capt. John L. Bradford's Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. No service records in this command, but the National Parks

Service Soldiers & Sailors Database and H. Grady Howell's best-ever index to all known MS Confederate soldiers ("For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand") both place him in this command, so he clearly enlisted into the command, almost certainly in the Spring of 1864. In May 1864, 1st Lt. Greenville Cook of the foregoing company formed "Capt. Greenville Cook's Company MS Horse Artillery" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), an independent artillery company, mainly of men from "Bradford's Battery," including Pvt. M.V. Smith. This company was originally intended to be a company of independent cavalry. Later, the idea emerged to create an independent artillery battery under Capt. Cook, but 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, from which command he resigned in the Fall of 1864. Pvt. M.V. Cook appears on the June 26, 1864, company muster roll for Cook's Artillery, but with present or absent not stated. No further information in his military file with this cancelled command, no further information in his military file with Bradford's Battery, and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. However, it is to be noted that a Pvt. Martin Smith [who may or may not be the Martin Van Buren Smith under consideration here] enlisted on May 1, 1864, at Mount Carmel, Covington County, MS, into Co. C ("Capt. John Wilkinson's Company," raised in Covich County, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on April 30 (sic), 1864, company muster roll. June 1864 company muster roll states "transferred to Co. A, Moorman's Battalion." His new company was, more fully, Co. A ("Capt. Edwin Miller's Company," raised in Clarke & Wayne Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on June 1864 company muster roll for Co. A. He was apparently transferred again within the battalion, as he appears on the Oct. 1864 company muster roll for Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Covich Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, with notation "absent with leave of [i.e., with permission from] [Brig.] Gen. [William Wirt] Adams since 29 Oct. 1864." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's end parole among his military papers. Buried in the Matthews Chapel Methodist Church Cemetery (aka "Matthews Chapel Cemetery"), 31.691621 -90.478539, located on the N side of Mount Zion Road [and on the W side of Matthews Chapel Church] at a point on that road that lies approximately 4200 ft. N of that road's juncture with Lott Smith Road NW with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Martin Van Buren Smith served in the "Pettus Flying Artillery" (aka "Capt. Alfred Hudson's Battery" and aka "Capt. James L. Hoole's Battery," raised in Panola County, MS), but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Perry Rankin Smith*** [found as "Perry Smith" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1928), "Capt. Francis Marion Little's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Enlisted April 5, 1864, at Bahala, Copiah [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 15 (if I have the right man/boy). No further information in his military file with this command, but this battalion was disbanded on March 15, 1865. Southern Patriot! 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: There is also the distince possibility that this soldier is Perry Smith (b. Franklin County, GA, 1810-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1896), who is 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 marker type (if any) undetermined. Insufficient data exists in the military records to determine just who Pvt. Perry Smith actually is.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Pleasant Smith [found as "Pleasant Smith" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, after 1900), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. His service records are unavailable to this compiler, as are most of the records for the men of this command. However, he is listed as a member of the battery in the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors Database, in Hon. H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers – "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand," and in a battery roster meticulously assembled by Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. Southern Patriot! [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Pleasant Smith received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. He filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted on April 11, 1862, into Capt. James A. Hoskin's Battery, known as "Hoskin's Battery," that he served in this unit for 4 years, that he was never wounded, that he was "captured once & paroled at Meridian, Miss.," that he was never discharged or transferred

from this command, but that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war's end because he was in hospital sick at Atlanta, GA, where he had been a patient for two months when the war ended. [Note: It is unclear whether Pleasant Smith meant that he was paroled at war's end at Meridian, MS, or before war's end.] Burial site unknown, but believed to be buried in Lincoln County, MS, almost certainly in a now lost cemetery.

Pvt. Pleasant M. Smith [found as "Pleasant M. Smith" and "P.M. Smith" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1834-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1892), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 28. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted 8 July [1863]." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted 8 July [1863]." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in arrest," and with further notation "lost [on] July 8 [1863] 31 Cartridges [and] 40 [Percussion] Caps." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Ordered to attend a court martial [unclear whether he was the one facing charges], as per General Orders No. 80, dated Head Quarters, Dept. of MS, AL, and E LA, April 8, 1864, Gen. Leonidas Polk, Commanding. "Appears on a List of casualties in Featherston's Brigade [Army of TN] in the engagement near Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864," with notation "wounded slightly." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "sick and sent to hospital in Marion [Perry County], Ala., Oct. 1864." Returned to service. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 13, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with men of "divers companies and regiments – detached – of the Confederate States Army, commanded by Lt. Col. R. [Robert] H. Lindsay [of the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA Infantry]." Parole gives residence as "Brookhaven [Lawrence County], Miss." Southern Patriot! Emaline Smith (Emeline Cotton Smith) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1912, in which she stated that her husband ("P.M. Smith") enlisted "about [the] first of June 1862" into Capt. K.R. Webb's Co. D of the 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this command for "nearly three years," that he served until the close of the war, and that he was discharged (presumably at war's end) "from service as nurse at Hospital." 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: Three of Pleasant M. Smith's brothers served with him in Co. D, 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry: Pvt. John Allen Smith, Pvt. Brantley H. Smith, and Pvt. Ransom Edward Smith.]

Pvt. Ransom Edward Smith [found as "R.E. Smith" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1840-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1919), Co. D ("Franklin Guards," aka "Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted on May 13, 1862, at Grenada Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, where the regiment was then stationed, at age 21 (about a month before his 22nd birthday). Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[at] Greensburg [Saint Helena Parish] hospital, [in] La.; [enlistment] bounty due \$50." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[sent to] Winona [Carroll (now Montgomery) County, MS] hospital [on] Dec. 1st [1862]." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] 8 July [1863]." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] 8 July [1863]." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in arrest." 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. Ransom Edward Smith has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers. 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: Three of Ransom Edward Smith's brothers served with him in Co. D, 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry: Pvt. John Allen Smith, Pvt. Brantley H. Smith, and Pvt. Pleasant M. Smith.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Stephen Smith [found as "Stephen Smith" and "S.I. Smith" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1926), "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS, "in support of [the] Bureau of Conscription [i.e., the military draft] for Mississippi"). Enlisted Nov. 24, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 19 (if I have the right man). In Feb. 1864, "Hudnall's Company" became Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on

April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, as "S.I. Smith, Pvt., Co. B, 24 Miss. Batt. Cavy.," with "unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the New Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery and aka Macedonia Cemetery), 31.627075 -90.517020, located on the E side of Macedonia Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 6500 ft. N of that road's juncture with MS Hwy. 550, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Smith [found as "T.J. Smith" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1834***-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1877), 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 27/28, along with his brother, Commodore Perry Smith (q.v.). Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[sick at] Grenada hospital [in Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS]." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[sick in] Vicksburg hospital [since] March 13, 1863." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted 8 July [1863]." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted 8 July [1863]." Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted 8 July [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. Thomas Jefferson Smith has no service records in this consolidated command, having deserted nearly two years before the war ended in early May 1865. Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Friendship Cemetery"), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Birth year on his tombstone (1822) is in error; every US Census that he appears on gives his birth year as ca. 1834.]

Pvt. Vernon Smith [found as "Vernon Smith," "V. Smith," "V.S. Smith," "Bernard Smith" (Yankee POW record), and "B. Smith (Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1901), Co. C ("Stephens Rifles," aka "Stephens Guards," aka "Capt. William C.F. Brooks' Company," aka "Capt. Julius I. Lengsfeld's Company," and aka "Capt. George W.

Wall's Company," raised at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry [aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers]. Enlisted May 15, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 19 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 20). Presence implied on June 13, 1861, company muster roll, taken at "Howard's Grove, near Richmond, Va." Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1861 Battalion Return, with notation "detailed as Attendant and guard to Dr. Chappin's hospital [at] Camp Pickens [near Manassas, Prince William County, VA]." Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 31, 1862, company muster roll. Ca. Sept. 1861, the "Stephens Guards" became Co. C, 21st MS Infantry. "Severely wounded" and captured at the Battle of Sharpsburg [aka the Battle of Antietam], fought Sept. 17, 1862, in Washington County, MD. "Name appears on a Parole of Prisoners of War, dated Office of the [Yankee] Provost Marshal General, Army of the Potomac [US], [dated] Sept. 27, 1862." Forwarded as a POW to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD. Admitted as a POW on Oct. 15, 1862, to U.S.A. General Hospital No. 2, Frederick, MD, suffering from a gunshot wound, and forwarded at unspecified General Hospital the next day. Forwarded as a POW from Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD, to Fortress Monroe, Hampton, VA, on Oct. 17, 1862, and physically exchanged on Oct. 19, 1862, at Aiken's Landing, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Admitted on Oct. 23, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from "Wound of right leg," and furloughed from same facility for 40 days on Nov. 6, 1862. Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick or Wounded in Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough, wounded." Discharged on June 11, 1863, on account of disability arising from gun shot wound suffered at the Battle of Sharpsburg, MD. A "Record" of the company, dated "near Richmond, Va., Feb. 15, 1865," states that Pvt. Vernon Smith was a single farmer living near Brookhaven, MS, when he enlisted and that he was "discharged on account of gunshot wound [in] June 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Vernon Smith appears to have sufficiently recovered from his Battle of Sharpsburg wound to be liable to conscription [i.e., the draft] because he was surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 12, 1865, at Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS, with "Prisoners of War of Lee Hospital, Lauderdale, Miss., Confederate States Army, commanded by Surgeon Henry Yandell," where he was most likely serving as a hospital attendant or steward. Parole gives residence as "Brookhaven, Lawrence County,

Miss.” Southern Patriot! Martha Jane Smith (Martha Jane Breeden Smith) (name also given on pension application as “Mrs. Vernon Smith”) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1921, in which she stated that her husband (“Vernon Smith”) served in the 21st MS Infantry and that he was discharged on June 11, 1863, at Culpeper Courthouse [Culpeper, Culpeper County], VA. She did not mention his later service at the hospital at Lauderdale, MS. Buried in the Smith Family Cemetery, 31.593137 -90.390898, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 450 ft. NNW of the intersection of Smith Lake Road NE and McCoy Lane NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary, posted on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial pages, states “Bro. Smith was a faithful soldier during the ‘sixties,” meaning, of course, the 1860’s.]

Wade Smith. See Benjamin Wade Smith (above).

Pvt. Wiley/Wyley Smith [found as “Wiley Smith” and “Wylie Smith” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1844-d. Franklin County, MS, 1921), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. Enlisted July 21, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 17. Presence implied on Oct. 7, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence or absence not stated on Oct. 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] Wiley Smith 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 May 1861 into Capt. J.A. Hoskins’ Battery, 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, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Meridian [Lauderdale County], MS. [Note: The Brookhaven Light Artillery disbanded ca. Jan. 1865, so Wiley Smith could not possibly have been paroled with it at war’s end at Meridian, MS, because the battery was then no longer in existence.] Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka “Friendship Cemetery”), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: on the 1910 US Census for Lincoln County, MS, Wiley Smith noted that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

[Note: His obituary, quoted on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page notes that "the deceased as a Confederate veteran."]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Wiley Judson Smith [found as "Wiley Smith" and "Willey Smith" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1823-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1881), "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. 23, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 38/39 (if I have the right man). 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. 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. Said to be 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 marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Wiley Shack Smith [found as "Wiley Smith" and "Willey Smith" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1921), "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS). Enlisted Dec. 2 or 23 [records vary], 1863, at age 19. In Feb. 1864, "Hudnall's Company" became (2nd) 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. No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, though there is also no notice of desertion or of being absent without leave, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Wyley Shack Smith filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted "in the fall of 1862" [actually Dec. 1863] into Capt. Ban Hudnall's Co. C of a command led by Col. "Mormon" [i.e., Moorman], that he served in this command "about 2 ½ years," that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never wounded during the war, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL, because he had been absent "about 3 months...by consent of my Captain." [Note: Is no proof in his military papers that Wiley Shack Smith

served beyond Aug. 31, 1864.] Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Friendship Cemetery"), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Wyley Shack Smith 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 command and has no service records in same. Note that Wiley Shack Smith himself, in his Confederate Pension application, claimed no military service in any command other than the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. A Wiley Smith (q.v.) served in the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, but he is not the same man as the Wyley Shack Smith under consideration here and, again, Wyley Shack Smith did not claim service in Hoskins' Battery when he filed his Confederate Pension application.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. William Anderson Smith [found as "Anderson Smith" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1932), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. Enlisted on April 30, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 20. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, 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 on May 22, 1865, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! W.A. Smith filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1926, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into a command led by Col. J.A. Hoskins, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. [Note: The only command that he could have intended is Hoskins' Battery (aka the Brookhaven Light Artillery).] Buried in the New Prospect Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "New Prospect Cemetery"), 31.530115 -90.520460, located on the W side of the church, which is located at 691 US Hwy. 84 W, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that William A. Smith served in Co. C, 21st MS Infantry. And, indeed, a Pvt. "A. Smith" served in 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. This soldier is possibly the William Anderson Smith under consideration here. Pvt. "A. Smith" enlisted on May 15, 1861, at Brookhaven, MS. Absent on June 13, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with notation "absent on leave." Absent on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of desertion or of being absent without leave. Possibly rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer. It is to be noted, however, that William Anderson Smith did not claim in his 1926 Confederate Pension application to have served in any command other than the Brookhaven Light Artillery.]

Pvt. William Bartlett Smith [found as "William Bartlett Smith" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1872), Co. D ("Enterprise Tigers," aka "Capt. Whitman C. Turner's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted on March 7, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 34 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 35). Seems to have been rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer, as he has no further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of desertion or being absent without leave. Southern Patriot! Buried in the New Hope United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "New Hope Cemetery"), 31.632559 -90.573682, located on the N side of 2216 MS Hwy. 550, Loyd Star, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined; possibly buried in an unmarked grave.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. William Harrison Smith [found as "William H. Smith" and "W.H. Smith" in the military records] (b. possibly WI, ca. 1842-d. unknown location, unknown year), Co. I ("Buckner Rebels," aka "Capt. John N. Campbell's Company," and aka "Capt. Julius G. Gibbs' Company," raised in Carroll, Holmes, & Yalobusha Counties, MS), 30th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 13, 1862, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, at age 19/20. Present on July 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [at] Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn., [since] Dec. 28, 1862, by order [of] Surgeon." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent at Hospital sick [at] Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn., [since] Dec. 28, 1862, by order of Surgeon." Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted; dropped from the [company muster] Roll [on] July 20, 1863; absent without leave." Returned to service on unspecified date. Captured on July 22, 1864, at the Battle of Atlanta,

Fulton County, GA, 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, arriving at the latter place on Aug. 2, 1864. Took the Oath of Allegiance to the US and was released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on March 16, 1865, on US President Abraham Lincoln's order (dated March 10, 1865) on account of his being a resident of Trempealeau, Trempealeau County, Wisconsin, with stipulation that he was "to remain in the Loyal States during [the rest of] the War." Sallie L. Smith filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1923 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("William Harrison Smith") was living in Leflore County, MS, when he enlisted in Co. I, 30th MS Infantry, and that he was in prison at Camp Chase, OH, at war's end. She did not state when and where he died. Burial site not found, but possibly buried in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both in Lincoln County, MS. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Henderson Smith (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1842-d. supposedly in service, unknown location, 1862) 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, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. A Pvt./Corp. Henderson Smith served in 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, but that Henderson Smith was a single man, aged 29, and a resident of Jackson, MS, when he enlisted on March 22, 1862, whereas the Henderson/William Henderson Smith under consideration here was a married, 19-year-old living in Lawrence County, MS, at that time. I have been unable to verify Confederate military service for Henderson/William Henderson Smith. Possibly buried in the Everett Smith Cemetery, Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: Henderson Smith's parents, Hamilton Smith and Lydia Campbell Smith, are buried in this cemetery. Henderson Smith is a Great-great-great-uncle of your compiler.]

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. William Milton Smith [found as "William M. Smith," "W.M. Smith," and "William Smith" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1834-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1885), Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted on April 24, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 27/28 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was "about 25"). Presence

implied on April 27, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Presence implied on June 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated July 21, 1862]. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 22, 1862], with notation "absent on sick furlough." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1863]. Furloughed on Nov. 25, 1862, at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, for unspecified number of days. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll [dated May 3, 1863]. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Jan. 11, 1864; left his command without permission at Enterprise [Clarke County, MS]." In May 1864, 1st Lt. Greenville Cook of "Bradford's Battery" formed "Capt. Greenville Cook's Company MS Horse Artillery" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), an independent artillery company, mainly of men from "Bradford's Battery." This company was originally intended to be a company of independent cavalry. Later, the idea emerged to create an independent artillery battery under Capt. Cook, but he does not appear to ever have obtained official permission to form the artillery company, so it apparently disbanded in the summer of 1864, with 1st Lt. Cook being ordered to rejoin Co. F, 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, from which command he resigned in the Fall of 1864. Pvt. W.M. Smith appears on the sole company muster roll for "Cook's Horse Artillery," dated June 26, 1864. Returned to service with "Bradford's Battery" on unspecified date. Captured on April 9, 1865, at the conclusion of the Battle of Fort Blakeley, Baldwin County, AL, which was fought April 2-9, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving there on April 15, 1865. Transferred for exchange at war's end on May 1, 1865, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, arriving at the latter place on May 6, 1865. Served till war's end because the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South had already taken place at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the "Little Bahala Cemetery" and "Bahala Cemetery" and aka erroneously as "Little Bahalia Cemetery"], 31.688735 -90.296484, located on the E side of the intersection of Bahalia (sic) Road NE and Faith Lane NE, Bahala, Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. William Perry Smith [found as "Perry Smith" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1920), "Capt. Francis Marion Little's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Enlisted April 5, 1864, at Bahala, Lawrence

County, MS, at age 17. No muster rolls taken after that date. No further information in his military file with this command. This command was disbanded on March 15, 1865, a few weeks before the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865, so he has no war's-end parole in his military file. Southern Patriot! Both William Perry Smith and his wife, Nancy E. Lamb Smith, filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in which they both claimed service for William Perry Smith in a command in which he did not serve:

“W.P. Smith” filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1915 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in Lawrence County, MS, in the “Fall of 1863” into Capt. Robert Tillman’s Co. C of Col. Power’s Regiment, that he served in this command for 18 months, that he was never discharged from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered “near Brandon [Rankin County], Miss.,” at war’s end because he had been absent “2 months [on] account of sickness.” The only command that William Perry Smith could have meant is Power’s Regiment MS & LA Cavalry, which became Power’s Confederate Cavalry, which became Power’s MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Additionally, no Capt. Robert Tillman (or name variants) ever served in any iteration of Power’s Cavalry. Other sources state that William Perry Smith served in “Owen’s Scouts,” raised in Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, & Jefferson Counties, MS, which became Co. G, Power’s Confederate Cavalry (aka Power’s Regiment MS & LA Cavalry), then became “Owen’s Company,” 23rd Battalion MS Cavalry, and, finally, became Co. E (“Capt. John Cameron’s Company”), Power’s MS Cavalry, but, again, William Perry Smith has no service records in these commands.

Nancy Smith (Nancy E. Lamb Smith) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920, in which she stated that her husband (“W.P. Smith”) was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in the Fall of 1863 into Co. C of Col. Power’s Cavalry, and that he served in that command until war’s end. [Note: William Perry Smith never served in any iteration of Power’s Cavalry.]

Finally, in 1924, Nancy E. Lamb Smith filed a new Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in which she correctly named her husband’s command: She stated that her husband (“W. Perry Smith”) was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted “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. The company that Nancy E. Smith meant was

"Capt. Francis Marion Little's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd (Peyton's/Cooper's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), the company in which her husband actually did serve.

William Perry Smith is buried in Heuck's Retreat Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Heuck's Retreat Cemetery"), located on the N side of the church, 31.623285 - 90.358222, 2167 Heucks Retreat Road NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1933 by "Mrs. W.T. Lambright," who turns out to be Mrs. William Thomas Lambright, who turns out to be Mary Artemicia Smith Lambright (1873-1960), daughter of William Perry Smith. [Note: His VA marker is inscribed "Co. C, Power's Cav., C.S.A.," but he never served in that command. The reason his marker is so inscribed is because when "Mrs. W.T. Lambright" filed for the marker in 1933, the VA could not find any records for W.P. Smith in Power's Cavalry, so, as per VA policy, they appealed to the State of MS to see if W.P. Smith had received a Confederate Pension from Mississippi. Because his pension application had been rubberstamped by his local pension board, the State of MS verified that he had received a pension for his [non-]service in Power's Cavalry. Accordingly, the VA issued the marker, even though W.P. Smith never served in Power's Cavalry. The marker should be inscribed "Little's Company, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops)."]

SERVICE CONJECTURALLY CLARIFIED. William R. Smith (b. Copiah County, MS, 1840-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1886) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, but he never served in that company and has no records in same. It is to be noted in what is clearly a clerical error that a Pvt./Bugler William Smith, Co. F, 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, was exchanged (on paper) for a like Yankee POW on Jan. 9, 1864, but this soldier has no other records in this company or regiment; he is not the William R. Smith under consideration here. A Pvt. W.R. Smith did serve in Co. C ("Capt. H.P. Turner's Battery," aka "Capt. L.A. Collier's Company," raised mainly in Choctaw County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, but he was a resident of Choctaw County, MS, when he enlisted, whereas the William R. Smith under consideration here was a resident of Copiah County, MS, in 1860. Some 66 men with names "W. Smith," "W.R. Smith," "William Smith," and "William R. Smith" served in MS Confederate commands, any one of whom could be the William R. Smith under consideration here. The likeliest candidate from among these 66 men – though clearly not the only candidate – is 2nd Sgt. William R. Smith of Co. E ("Capt. Wiley J. Butler's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days,

1864), who enlisted at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS, on July 6, 1864, at age 24 (if I have the right man). Present as 2nd Sgt. on the only surviving company muster roll, dated Sept. 14, 1864, which is likely to be a company muster-out roll.

Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Old Macedonia Cemetery"), 31.624029 -90.545101, located on the N side of MS Hwy. 550 at a point on that road that lies approximately 2000 ft. SE of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Road NW, Loyd Star, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED***. Pvt./Courier William Thomas Smith [found as "William Smith" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1923), Co. D ("Capt. S.D. Ramsey's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry. No enlistment date, but probably enlisted in early-mid 1864 at age 15, as he appears as present on the June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "on Extra duty [as] Head Quarters Courier." [Note: He has no records in the precursor Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which again suggests an enlistment date sometime in early to mid-1864.] Present for clothing issue on July 21, 1864, at unspecified location. Served till war's end. Surrendered on paper at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865. He has two war's-end paroles, one stating that he was paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865 (and which gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS), and one which states that he was paroled with "unattached men, Confederate States Army" (but still as a member of Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry) at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865 (with his residence again given as Lawrence County, MS). It is almost certain that the Gainesville, AL, parole was made out in his name but that he was not physically present with his command, the parole having been made out for him because he was still on the company muster roll, though apparently on detached duty away from said command. The Jackson, MS, parole is almost certainly the parole for which he was physically present. Whatever the case, he was a Southern Patriot! Buried in the Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the "Little Bahala Cemetery" and "Bahala Cemetery" and aka erroneously as "Little Bahalia Cemetery"], 31.688735 -90.296484, located on the E side of the intersection of Bahalia (sic) Road NE and Faith Lane NE, Bahala, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some well-meaning family researchers have concluded that the Pvt. "W.T. Smith" of Co. A ("Long Creek Rifles," aka "Capt. Lamkin S. Terry's Company," and aka "Capt. John B. Love's Company," raised in Attala County, MS), 15th MS Infantry, is the same person as the William Thomas Smith under consideration here, but

they are mistaken, as the “W.T. Smith” of that company was already 25 years of age when he enlisted in 1861.]

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED***. Pvt. William W. Smith (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1916), Co. F ("Bradford's Battery," aka "Capt. John L. Bradford's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 24, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 15 (if I have the right man). The June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated July 21, 1862] states that he was “rejected [on] May 30, 1862.” He was probably rejected for further service on account of his youth by the enrolling or inspecting officer. However, a William W. Smith is also listed as a Confederate soldier (rank not stated) in the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS, in a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader [Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS] on Sept. 9, 2002, pursuant to the upcoming dedication of an historical marker honoring the Southern Patriots of this command. This artillery man may, indeed, be the William W. Smith under consideration here. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] 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: This William Smith (without the “W.” initial) is listed in some sources as having served in “Co. A, 12th MS Infantry,” which could only have been 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. [***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.]

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, all of the men in this command who were named William Smith or who had a W-initial were older men who enlisted in 1861 and who are clearly not the William W. Smith under consideration here. Additionally, a Pvt. W.W. Smith did serve in Co. I ("Capt. Thomas Houston's Company," raised in Leake, Neshoba, & Winston Counties, MS), 1st (Patton's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (Reserves) 1864, but he was a resident of Neshoba County, MS, when he enlisted.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Lincoln County, MS, William W. Smith noted that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army. The Census did not ask for further details or for a specific company or command.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Willis A. "Peg Leg Willie"^^^ Smith [found as "Willis Smith" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1915), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. Enlisted Oct. 23, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 23. Presence implied on May 16, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." On Feb. 24, 1864, he was ordered to either attend a court martial or – more likely – to be court martialed as per General Orders No. 11, Department of AL, MS, & E LA, Head Quarters, Demopolis [Marengo County], AL, Gen. Leonidas Polk, Commanding. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] However, it is likely, as stated in his later Confederate Pension application, that he was wounded in the leg at the Battle of Rome Crossroads, fought May 16-17, 1864, near Calhoun, Gordon County, GA, which injury apparently disabled him from further military service. Southern Patriot! Willis Smith received a Confederate Pension of \$21.00 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1889. He received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. Willis Smith filed a Confederate Pension application in 1900 in Lincoln County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into the "7th Miss. Regt.=Hoskins Battery," that the battery was commanded by Capt. J.A. Hoskin (sic), that he served in this command for four years, that he was never transferred or discharged from this command, that he was wounded on May 15, 1864, at Rome, GA, where he was "shot in [the] leg, shattering the bone," and that he was at home wounded when his command surrendered at war's end at Meridian [Lauderdale County], MS. [Note: The Brookhaven Light Artillery disbanded in early 1865 and, thus, did not surrender anywhere at war's end, which came in the Central South in early May 1865.]

[Note: Willis Smith has no service records in the 7th MS Infantry or the 7th Battalion MS Infantry. His pension application statement that he served in “7th Miss. Regt.=Hoskins Battery” may simply reflect the fact that the artillery battery sometimes served with the 7th MS Infantry.] Cynthia Smith (Cynthia Case Smith) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“Willis Smith”) was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. J.A. Hoskins’ Battery, that he served in this command for “about 4 years,” and that he was honorably discharged at war’s end with his command at Meridian [Lauderdale County], MS. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865, so Pvt. Willis Smith could not possibly have served with the Brookhaven Light Artillery until 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 inscribed “Rest, soldier, rest, thy warfare o’er” [an imperfect quote from and near-title of Sir Walter Scott’s poem “Soldier, rest! Thy warfare o’er”]. [***Note: Some sources state that Willis Smith served in “Co. H, 5th MS Infantry,” but he never served in any of the various 5th MS Infantries and has no service records in same.] [^^^Note: Given his nickname of “Peg Leg Willie,” it is likely that Willis Smith was, indeed, shot in the leg during his Confederate military service. Also, his receipt of two relatively early MS Confederate military pensions, typically issued to former Confederate soldiers who had sustained crippling injuries, lends credence to his statement about being wounded in the leg during the war.]

1st Lt. Strother F. Smurr [found as “S.T. Smurr” (with script capital “F.” misread as script capital “T.”) in the military records] (b. VA, 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1909), Co. G (“Capt. J.M. Wilson’s Company,” raised in Holmes County, MS), 4th MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted a few weeks before Aug. 22, 1864, when he was elected 1st Lt. at Ebenezer, Holmes County, MS, at age 38. “Appears on a Roster of officers, with their post offices, of the 4th Regiment Cavalry Mississippi Militia, commanded by Col. E.S. Fisher,” with notation that he was elected 1st Lt. on Aug. 22, 1864, and with further notation giving his post office as Ebenezer, Holmes County, MS. No further information in his military file with this local defence company (which is typical of such companies in 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.

Pvt./Sgt.-Major William N.*** Smylie [found as "William N. Smylie," "W.N. Smylie," "W.N. Snylie," and "W.N. Smyler" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1911), (Old) Co. I/(New) Co. C ("Downing Rifles," aka "Capt. Thomas A. Mellon's Company," and aka "Capt. William E. Ratliff's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Probably enlisted at Bolton, Hinds County, MS, sometime before Aug. 9, 1861, when the company was mustered into State Service at that place, at which time he would have been 17. Presence implied on Sept. 30, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS. Present for pay on July 1, 1862, at unspecified location, but almost certainly at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. July and Aug. 1862 Regimental Returns shows him absent on Extra or Daily Duty in the Quartermaster's Department. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detached in Quarter Master Department." Present or absent not stated on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Transferred on Feb. 1, 1863, probably at Vicksburg, MS, to 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, with said transfer being in exchange for a soldier of the 36th MS Infantry. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as clerk at Brigade Head Quarters; transferred from Co. C, 3rd Miss. Regt. by exchange [on] Feb. 1, 1863." Promoted to Sgt. Maj. on May 21, 1863, during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, which was fought May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863. Captured at the end of the siege on July 4, 1863, and paroled there on July 7, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps, signing his parole as "W.N. Smylie, Sergt. Major, 36th Miss. Regt." [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.] Shown as a private on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, but with notation "promoted to Sergeant Major of 36 Miss. Regt. [on] May 21, 1863; should have been dropped [from Co. C's muster roll] on last muster roll; transferred [to regimental Field & Staff muster roll]." Absent as Sgt. Maj. on Oct. 31, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "detailed in office of Brigade A.A.A.G. [i.e., Acting Assistant Adjutant General]." Paid on Nov. 30, 1863, at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, for 106 days' service as clerk (at the rate of 25 cents per day) in the Acting Assistant Adjutant General's office of Hebert's Brigade from Feb. 1, 1863, to May 17, 1863, yielding him \$26.50, and signing for same as "W.N.

Smylie.” [Note: the foregoing pay record is misfiled under “W.W. Smylie” in National Archives Confederate Miscellaneous Papers.] Present as Sgt. Maj. on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he had been paid a \$50 enlistment bounty. Present as Sgt. Maj. on Feb. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Sgt. Maj. for clothing issue for 2nd Quarter 1864 on unspecified date at unspecified location. Present as Sgt. Maj. for clothing issue on Oct. 12 & 17, 1864, at May Hospital, Augusta, Richmond County, GA, where he was almost certainly a patient, though no hospitalization records have been found for him. 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. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bogue Chitto Cemetery, 31.434136 -90.454571, located in Bogue Chitto, Lincoln County, MS, and bounded by South Street SE, Lee Drive SE, Brister Street SE, and Morgan Street SE, in an unmarked grave. [***Note: His middle name is unknown, but it is probably Neal/Neil/Neill since his father was Neill Smylie.]

Pvt. Adam Conrad Snyder [found in the military records as “Adam C. Snyder” and “A.C. Snyder”] (b. New York, 1815-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1876), Co. K ("Capt. George F. Abbay's Battery," aka "Capt. S.C. Young's Battery," raised in Claiborne & Jefferson Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted on April 22, 1862, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 47 [though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 46]. Presence implied on May 7, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS. Present on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp of Instruction, near Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated Aug. 14, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 7, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there in hospital 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 or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” [Note: Many Confederate soldiers who endured

the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, were severely malnourished and sick by the end of the siege, with a number dying of same, including your compiler's uncle. It took many of these soldiers months and months to recover sufficiently in order to be able to return to the ranks.] Returned to service. Admitted May 31, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from chronic rheumatism, and returned to duty on June 13, 1864. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 12, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole gives residence as Jefferson County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: An "Historic Roll" of Abbey's/Young's Battery notes that Pvt. Adam Conrad Snyder also took part in the Battle of Plains Store (aka the Battle of Springfield Road), May 21, 1863, which took place at Plains, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, and which was a precursor to the Siege of Port Hudson, LA.] Sarah Ann Snyder (Sarah Ann Buie Snyder) (1820-1896) received a Confederate Widow's Pension in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. Buried Lincoln County, MS, in the Lambright-Anding Cemetery, location very inexact, with marker type (if any) undetermined. The cemetery is known to be located in the vicinity of Caseyville, Lincoln County, MS.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Newton Emmett Spencer [found as "E. Spencer" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1924), Co. I ("Capt. Anderson Cunningham's Company," aka "Capt. W.F. Morton's Company," and aka "Capt. John Fletcher's Company," raised in Saline County, AR), 11th & 17th AR Mounted Infantry. No enlistment date/data, but he stated in his Confederate Pension applications that he enlisted in Aug. or Sept. of 1864, at which time he would have been 16 years of age. Enlisted at unknown location, but clearly somewhere in SW MS. Known only from his war's-end parole. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 13, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole gives residence as Brookhaven, MS. Southern Patriot! N.E. Spencer filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1912 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in Aug. 1864 (alternately, Sept. 1864) into Capt. Crawson's [actually, Capt. Cunningham's] Co. I of Col. Griffith's 11th & 17th Arkansas Mounted Infantry, 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 Jackson, MS. [Note: No Capt. Crawson ever served in the 11th & 17th Mounted AR Infantry.] Josephine Spencer (Josephine Higdon Spencer) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in

Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“N.E. Spencer”) was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 [actually, 1864] into Capt. Crawson’s Company, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. She did not mention the name or number of his regiment. 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 Newton Emmett Spencer served in “Co. F, 12th MS Infantry,” but no man with last name “Spencer” ever served in that command.]

Pvt. Josephus John Stamps [found as “Josephus J. Stamps,” “J.J. Stamps,” and “Joseph J. Stamps” in the military records] (b. probably Lawrence County, MS, 1832-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1908), 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 unspecified day in May 1862 at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, or on July 23, 1862, at Abbeville, Lafayette County, MS, at age 30. 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 “absent sick [in] Brookhaven Hospital, [Lawrence County] Miss., [since] Nov. 20, 1862.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [at] Brookhaven, Miss.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [at] Brookhaven [Miss.] [since] Nov. 20, 1862.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner at Brookhaven, Miss.” [Note: The foregoing entry seems to be in error, as Josephus John Stamps has no Yankee/Federal POW records.] Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “taken prisoner at Brookhaven [MS].” [Note: Again, it does not appear that J.J. Stamps was ever a POW.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [in] Lawrence County, Miss., since Sept. 1862.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Lawrence County, Miss., since Nov. 1862.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” 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 Josephus John Stamps 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. Not found in any

other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Daniel Stanley. See Daniel C. Stanton.

IDENTITY CLARIFIED+++ BURIAL SITE NOT VERIFIED. Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] Daniel C. Stanton [found as “Daniel C. Stanton” and “D.C. Stanton” in the military records] (b. Marlboro District, SC, ca. 1837***-d. probably Marlboro County, SC, after 1880), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. H (“Charlie Clark Rifles”^^^, aka “Capt. John J. McLean’s Company,” aka “Capt. R.R. Applewhite’s Company,” raised in Copiah & Jefferson Counties, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted on March 11, 1861, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 23/24. Present or absent not stated on May 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Absent on May 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, with notation “sick and out on furlough since May 4, 1861.” Absent on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, with notation “absent with leave, sick,” and with further notation that he was 25 years of age. Discharged on account of disability on July 1, 1861, at Union City, Obion County, TN. Discharge paper states that he was born in Sumter District, SC, that he was 25 years of age, and was a teacher. He assigned any final pay due him to his commanding officer, Capt. J.J. McLean, signing this agreement as “Daniel C. Stanton.” However, Daniel C. Stanton was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, this time into Co. D (“Franklin Guards,” aka “Capt. Kinchen Rufus Webb’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted on March 28, 1862, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS. Absent as private on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “[at] Grenada Hospital [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County], Miss.; [was] Corp. [degree not specified] from April 1 [1862] to Aug. 13 [1862]; reduced to [the] ranks [on account of absence from illness].” However, he was still a Corp. [degree not specified] when he was discharged on Sept. 23, 1862, from Grenada General Hospital, Grenada, MS, on account of “hypertrophy of the heart.” His discharge paper states that he was born in “Marlbrough” [i.e., Marlboro], SC, was 23 years of age, and was a “School Teacher.” Southern Patriot! Burial site not confirmed. Some sources state that he is buried under the name “Daniel Stanley” 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, in an unmarked grave, but he was living on the 1880 US

Census in Marlboro County, SC, where he is most likely buried, probably in an unmarked grave. [+++Note: This man is listed in some sources as being Pvt. Daniel Stanley (sic), no birth and death dates listed, Co. F, 33rd MS Infantry, no enlistment or discharge/war's-end parole dates, buried in New Hope United Methodist Church Cemetery, Lincoln County, MS, with a Confederate marker, but no such soldier ever served in any company of the 33rd MS Infantry. This soldier is Daniel C. Stanton, as detailed above. However, it is possible, given that there is apparently no headstone for this person at New Hope Cemetery, that this person is actually an undocumented "Daniel Stanley" (birth and death dates unknown and probably not a Confederate soldier) who is related to the many members of the Stanley family who are buried in New Hope Cemetery.] [***Note: There is a wide variance in estimates of his year of birth, ranging from 1836-1840.] [^^^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. Henry William Stanton [found as "H.W. Stanton" in the military records] (b. Marlboro County, SC, 1825-d. Pike County, MS, 1903), Co. E ("Mississippi Scouts," aka "Capt. Cornelius McLaurin's Company," aka "Capt. Luther Blue's Company," and aka "Capt. S.B. McCowan's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on July 16, 1862, at Sweetwater, Copiah County, MS, at age 36. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863]. No further information in his military file with this command. On Sept. 14, 1863, the "Mississippi Scouts" became Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Henry William Stanton has no service records in this command. While no records exist to prove the contention, it is most likely that he was rejected for service when the "Mississippi Scouts" became part of the new 4th MS Cavalry, particularly because there is no mention of absence without leave or desertion in his military records. Southern Patriot! Buried in Bethel Methodist Church Cemetery, 31.676545 -90.653031, located on the W side of Caseyville Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 1700 ft. S of that road's junction with St. Paul Drive NW, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Arthur M. Stapp (b. AL, 1847-1857-d. Lincoln County, MS, after 1910) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. B ("Yellow Jacket Company," aka "Attala Yellow Jackets," aka "Capt. John B. Moore's Company," raised in Attala County, MS), 4th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. After a diligent search, I have been unable to find any military records for him in any Confederate command. Said to be buried in the Kees Cemetery (aka the "Kees Family Cemetery"), 31.562668 -90.310419, located on

the W side of Big Springs Drive NE at a point on that road that lies approximately 650 ft. N of that road's junction with Tom Trail NE, Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Charles H. Sterling [found as "Charles H. Sterling," "Charles H. Sturlin," "Charley H. Sturlin," "C. Sterling," and "C. Stirling" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, unknown year-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1894), 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. Late-war enlistee. No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted in late 1865 at unspecified age. Captured on unknown date at unspecified action or battle. [Note: Possibly wounded or captured at either the horrific Battle of Franklin, Williamson County, TN, on Nov. 30, 1864, or in the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, fought Dec. 15-16, 1865, or in hospital at Franklin, TN, on Dec. 17, 1865, as the Army of TN fled south after the said Battle of Nashville, though all of the foregoing is merely speculation and is not supported by any Yankee POW or hospital records.] Admitted on Feb. 26, 1865, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with notation "P.P." [i.e., "paroled prisoner," meaning that he was a just-exchanged former prisoner of war], and forwarded the next day to Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA. [Note: Former Confederate POW's who had just been exchanged some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, at City Point, VA, were typically given a post-POW medical checkup at Richmond, VA, before being either repatriated to their commands or being furloughed to recover from wounds or ill treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors.] Returned to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, Richmond, VA, where he was furloughed for 30 days, commencing on March 16, 1865. Ca. mid-April 1865, he apparently returned to service with his regiment, which was in NC by this time, opposing US Gen. William T. Sherman's Carolinas Campaign. 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 12, 1865, at Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, NC, almost certainly while in hospital, as still a private in Co. D, 7th MS Infantry, even though his regiment had been consolidated in NC with other MS regiments on April 9, 1865, to create the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. [Note: He was almost certainly not included in the referenced consolidation on account of being (conjecturally) in hospital.] Southern Patriot! Charles H. Sterling received a Confederate Pension of \$21.00 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1889. He received a Confederate Pension of \$23.37 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1891. He received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. Burial site not found, but probably buried

in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both in Lincoln County, MS.
Genealogy not found.

Pvt. James Nathan Sterling [found as “J.N. Sterling,” “J.N. Stirling,” “J.H. Sterling,” “J.H. Stirling,” and “E.N. Sterling” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-d. Harrison County, MS, 1922), Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John F. Sessions, Jr.’s, Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on Aug. 26, 1861, at “Bunckley’s Ferry” [i.e., Bunkley’s Ferry (now Bunkley)], Franklin County, MS, at age 17. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Homochitto, Amite County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Transferred on May 21, 1862, “to Brigade Sharp Shooters by order of Gen. [James Ronald] Chalmers.” June 1862 Regimental Return states that he was “transferred to Sharp Shooters by order [of] Gen. Chalmers” at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, on May 21, 1862. His new command 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 [his] first [i.e., initial/original] Enlistment.” Present on Oct. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50 enlistment bounty. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. “Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing in Chalmers’ Brigade in the battles before [i.e., at] Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863,” with notation that he was “slightly” wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, “in front of entrenchments.” [Note: It is unclear from the foregoing whether he was wounded in front of the Confederate or the Yankee entrenchments.] Appears on a Jan. 16, 1863, “Report of the casualties in the organization named above [i.e., Co. A, Chalmers Battalion of [MS] Sharp Shooters] in the various engagements in front of Murfreesboro [TN] from Dec. 29, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863,” with notation “wounded in back, slight[ly], in front of [the] Brigade[’s] first position [on] Dec. 31 [1862].” Discharged on Jan. 23, 1863, at Camp Bishop, somewhere near Shelbyville or Tullahoma, TN, on account of “being a non-conscrip[t]” [meaning that he was underage to be drafted or conscripted]. Discharge paper describes him as a 17-year-old “planter” who was born in Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.N. Sterling filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1918, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted on Oct. 9, 1861, into Capt. N.L. Huff’s Co. K of Col. Goode’s 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for

about seven months, that he was then transferred to Co. C, 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters on June 15, 1862, that he was discharged from the 9th Battalion on Jan. 25, 1863, on account of “being under age,” that he then enlisted into Capt. Frank Hanes’ Company of an unspecified command, that he was in active service with this command when the final surrender came, but that he was not with his command when it surrendered “near Jackson, Miss.,” at war’s end because he had been absent for “15 days” “on duty at Clinton, [East Feliciana Parish], La.” [Note: I have been unable to document any service for him in a Capt. Hanes’ {and variant spellings} Company in any MS, LA, AR, or Confederate national command.] Minerva Sterling (Minerva Freeman Sterling) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“J.N. Sterling”) served in Capt. N.L. Huff’s Company from 1861 until the final surrender. [Note: Minerva Sterling did not mention his service in the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters or a Capt. Hanes’ Company.] 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1941 by Mrs. Darah S. Phillips, who turns out to be James Nathan Sterling’s daughter, Darah Marie Sterling Phillips.

Pvt./4th Corp./5th Sgt. Seburn H. Stewart [found as “Seborn Stewart,” “Seabourne Stewart,” and “S. Stewart” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1915), 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 23. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 5 Sgt. from Private [on] Dec. 31, 1862.” Absent as 5th Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [at] Brookhaven, Miss.” Absent as 5th Sgt. on post-dated June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 25, 1863], with notation “[absent] without leave [since] July 17, 1863.” Absent as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since July 17 [1863].” Present or absent as private not stated on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “reduced to [the] ranks from 4th Corp. [on] Oct. 1st 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.” 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 Seburn H. Stewart, having gone AWOL on July 17, 1863, 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 Mount Olive Church of Christ Cemetery (aka the "Mount Olive Cemetery"), 31.487063 -90.404270, located on the W side of the road at 1338 Mount Olive Road SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a broken private marker.

Pvt./Teamster William J. Stewart [found as "William J. Stewart," "W.J. Stewart," and "W.I. Stewart" (with script capital "J." being misread as script capital "I.") in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1918), Co. B ("Amite Guards," aka "Capt. Hiram Morgan's Company," and aka "Capt. John Powell's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted June 2, 1862, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, at age 19. 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 "[on] Detached service as teamster." On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. William J. Stewart has no service records in this consolidated command because he was on detached service (but still with the Army of TN in NC) as a teamster when the consolidation took place. Served till war's end. Paroled ca. May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, as a private in Co. B, 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but as one of the "men employed in [Maj. Gen. James Patton] Anderson's Division, Army [of] Tennessee, whose commands are not now with the Division," with notation "Teamster with Supply train" [i.e., the Division wagon train]. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Olive Church of Christ Cemetery (aka the "Mount Olive Cemetery"), 31.487063 - 90.404270, located on the W side of the road at 1338 Mount Olive Road SE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE AMBIVALENT. Pvt. John Storm [found as "John Storm" in the military records] [b. Covington County, MS, 1849-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1929], 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. 2, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly Copiah or Lawrence County, MS, at age 15. 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! [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Lincoln County, MS, John Storm indicated that he was a veteran of the "Confederate Army."] He has a private marker 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, but he is also listed among the burials 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 his wife also being buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, where she has a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. John Stoner Storm [found as "John Storm" and "John Storms" in the military records] (b. Lorraine, France, 1814-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1882), Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted July 28, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 47. The Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll states that he was "discharged by Substituting Evan McLennan [on] Aug. 22, 1862." [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.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, John Storms also supported the Confederacy economically. On Jan. 5, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he received \$35.00 for "one beam scale" from Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., signing for same as "John Storm." On June 24, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he received \$12.00 from Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook for "services driving Mules from Brookhaven, Miss., to Brandon [Rankin County], Miss., 4 days @ \$3.00 per day," yielding him \$12.00, and signing for same as "John Storm." On Sept. 5, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he bartered 12.5 lbs. of "Washed Wool" [in great demand and short supply for Confederate Army uniforms] for ten lbs. of No. 8 & No. 14 cotton thread with Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., signing for same as "John Storm." Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: John Storm is listed in some sources, including a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball"

Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, as 3rd Lt. in the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. However, he is not found in any MS Confederate command in H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers – "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand!" -- nor is he listed on the National Parks Service's exhaustive Soldiers & Sailors database as having been a member of any Confederate command. I do not think that he was ever a member of the Brookhaven Light Artillery.]

Pvt. Leonard Sylvester Strait [found as "Leonard S. Strait," "Lenard S. Strait," "L.S. Strait," and "L.S. Strate" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1936), Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt. William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas S. Cotton's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on Jan. 12, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 18. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "present sick." 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. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick on Surgeon's certificate since July 28, 1864." [Note: His obituary states that he "lay at the point of death with typhoid fever at Rome, GA, for some time, but recovered."] Captured on Dec. 16, 1864, at the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN [fought Dec. 15-16, 1864], and forwarded as a POW to Nashville proper, 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, arriving at the latter place on Jan. 6, 1865. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end on June 13, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his age as 20 and his residence as Franklin County, MS. Southern Patriot! L.S. Strait filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920 & 1926, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his service in the 7th 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 both a private marker and a non-VA Confederate marker.

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] Matthew Brinson Stringer [found as "Maththew (sic – his signature) B. Stringer," "Matthew B. Stringer," "Mathew B. Stringer," "M.B. Stringer," and "Matt B. Springer," "M.B. Springer," and "Mathler (sic) B.

Springer" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, ca. 1840***-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1904), 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. Enlisted as a private on Aug. 3, 1861, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 20/21. [Note: Brothers Joseph S. Stringer and Benjamin B. Stringer served in Co. G, 7th MS Infantry, with Matthew Brinson Stringer. Joe was detailed as a shoemaker at Columbus, MS. Benjamin B. Stringer was captured with brother Matthew at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, TN, and sent to Rock Island, IL, POW Camp with his. There is no record of Joe's war's-end release, though he survived the war.] 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. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Eventually awarded the Confederate Medal of Honor [which existed on paper only] for unspecified heroism at the Battle of Stones River [aka the Battle of Murfreesboro], Rutherford County, TN, which was fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 3, 1863. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on August 1863 company muster roll. On Oct. 3, 1863, as per General Orders No. 131/3, dated Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Richmond, VA, Pvt. M.B. Stringer, Co. G, 7th MS Infantry, was awarded the Confederate Medal of Honor for unspecified heroism at the Battle of Murfreesboro, TN. [Note: The physical Confederate Medal of Honor was never produced; it existed on paper only.] Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "private till Sept. 20, 1863, the appointed Corporal by order Col. [William H.] Bishop." Originally reported as missing in action, but he was actually captured on Nov. 24, 1863, at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 14, 1863. Released from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 19, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US, signing his parole as "Maththew (sic) B. Stringer." Parole gives his residence as Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, and his age as 24. Southern Patriot! M.B. Stringer filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1903 [?], in which he substantiated his service in the 7th MS Infantry. M.A. Stringer (Mary Alice May Stringer) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1923 &

1924, in which she essentially repeated the information that her husband (“M.B. Stringer”) gave in his 1903 pension application. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Birth year uncertain. Your compiler calculated his birth year of ca. 1840 from his war’s-end pension, which stated that he was 24 years of age when released from Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on June 19, 1865. However, the 1860 US Census for Lawrence County, MS, states that he was 21 years old that year, which essentially agrees with the 1839 birth year inscribed on his tombstone.]

Pvt. Achilles Milsimus Summers [found as “Achelies M. Summers,” “Achilles M. Summers,” and “A.M. Summers” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1845-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS, 1931), Co. H (“Rebel Avengers,” aka “Capt. W.S. Warren’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.C. Sharp’s Company,” raised in Coahoma County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted at age 17 on Jan. 9, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, where there was a Confederate Camp of Instruction, and assigned to the referenced Coahoma County, MS, company. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 17 May [1863].” [Note: Pvt. Summers was possibly cut off from the 33rd (Hurst’s) MS Infantry in the confusion of the aftermath of the Battle of Baker’s Creek (aka the Battle of Champion Hill), fought May 16, 1863, in Hinds County, MS.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 17 May 1863.” Absent on Nov. 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since the 17th day of May 1863.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[pay] stoppages for being absent without leave -- \$62.56.” April 1864 company muster roll states “deserted on the retreat from Canton [Madison County], Miss., [on] 14 Feb. 1863 [i.e., 1864].” [Note: This retreat was in response to US Gen. William T. Sherman’s Meridian Campaign, which started in Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, went to Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, and then returned to Vicksburg.] Sometime before the Aug. 1864 company muster roll, Pvt. A.M. Summers was transferred to 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. [Note: In his 1921 Confederate Pension application, A.M. Summers stated that this transfer took place in May 1864.] Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Feb. 2, 1865.” However, Pvt. A.M. Summers rejoined his command and served until war’s end. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender

in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. A.M. Summers served in Co. E of this consolidated command. Surrendered at war's end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! A.M. Summers filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1921 & 1926, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his service in the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, only adding that he was once absent without leave for three months (dates not specified) because he had typhoid fever. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by "Mrs. Estus L. Summers," who turns out to be Mrs. (Dr.) Estus Leon Summers, who turns out to be Beulah Ramsey Summers, daughter-in-law of Achilles Milsimus Summers and wife of his son, Dr. Estus Leon Summers. [Note: Although referred to as "Capt." in his obituary, private was the highest rank he attained during Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars. "Capt." was a post-war, United Confederate Veterans honorific, as he served as Commander of Lincoln County's Sylvester Gwin Camp, United Confederate Veterans, for more than 30 years.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Hezekiah Summers (b. TN, 1813-d. Lawrence County, MS, 1906) bartered 58 lbs. of washed wool [in short supply and great demand for Confederate Army uniforms] at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, on May 27, 1864, with Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., in exchange for 55 lbs. of spun yarn and 16 yards of domestic [cotton cloth], signing for same as "H. Summers." 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. Zephaniah J. Summers [found as "Zephaniah J. Summers," "Z.J. Summers," and "Zepanrah (sic) J. Summers" in the military records] (b. Georgetown County, SC, 1810-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1877), 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 on April 1, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 51. Present on Aug. 31, 1862,

company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 25, 1863] states "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 18, 1863." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "lost 30 cartridges, 1 Musket, [and] 1 cartridge Box [total value of] \$35.00" [with his private's pay of \$11.00 per month being docked until this amount was paid off]. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on July 20, 1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, fought in Fulton County, GA. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded [on] July 20th 1864 [near] Atlanta, Ga., [and] sent to Hospital." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded [and] on furlough since July 1864." Was still at home on wounded furlough when, 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, so he has no service records in that consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as a private, Co. C, 33rd MS Infantry, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, with "unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives 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 a private marker.

Pvt. James Harrison Sutton [found as "J.H. Sutton" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1816-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1900), Co. B ("Capt. Augustus Odom Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted July 28, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 46. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 14, 1862, company muster roll. Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll states "absent without leave from Nov. 6, 1862, to Feb. 28, 1863." No further information in his military file with this short-term command. 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.] [Note: Some sources state that James Harrision Sutton is buried in an unmarked grave 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, but he is clearly buried in a marked grave in the Sutton Family Cemetery. His son, James Lafayette Sutton is buried in Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery.]

BURIAL SITE NOT CONFIRMED. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. IDENTITY NOT VERIFIED. Pvt. James M. Sutton (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1894***), Co. G ("Barksdale Greys," aka "Capt. Joseph S. Reid's Company," and aka "1st Lt. William R. Nelson's Company," raised in Winston County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. No enlistment date/data. No records in the 20th MS Infantry. Only known from two Yankee POW records:

1. Appears as Pvt. James M. Sutton, Co. G, 20th MS Infantry, on a "Roll of Prisoners of War forwarded from Pocahontas, Tenn., to [the Yankee] District Provost Marshal, Corinth, Miss., [on] Aug. 4, 1863," with roll dated Headquarters, 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division, Pocahontas, TN, Aug. 4, 1863, and with notation that he was a resident of Tippah County, MS, and with further notation that he was captured on Aug. 2, 1863, "8 Miles North [of] Salisbury [i.e., Saulsbury, Hardeman County, TN]," by Capt. Hays [Yankee] 2nd W TN Cavalry.

2. Appears as Pvt. James M. Sutton, Co. G, 20th MS Infantry, on a "semi-monthly Report of [Confederate] prisoners of war and others who have been captured or arrested within the District of Corinth [Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County], Miss., during the two weeks ending Aug. 15, 1863, and how disposed of," with report dated [Yankee] District Provost Marshal's Office, Corinth, Miss., Aug. 15, 1863," with notation that he was a "deserter" who was captured on Aug. 3, 1863, at Corinth, MS, with further notation that he was a resident of Tippah County, MS, and with further notation that he had taken the Oath of Allegiance to the US and had been "Passed to St. Louis [MO]."

I think that the foregoing "James M. Sutton," ostensibly of the 20th MS Infantry, is not the person he was claiming to be. I think "James M. Sutton" is an alias for a Mississippi resident whom I have not been able to identify. As stated, he has no records in the 20th MS Infantry from the Confederate side and virtually certainly never served in same. Burial site not found, but said to be 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, in an unmarked grave. [***Note: Birth and death information unverified. Genealogy not found.]

Pvt./5th Sgt./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt. John Zachariah Sutton [found as "John Z. Sutton," "John Sutton," J.Z. Sutton," and "J.Z. Suttin" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1837-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1881), (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. C ("Lawrence Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert James Bowen's Company," aka "Capt. J.F. Sheppard's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Jelks' Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted on March 30, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 23. Presence implied on May 15, 1861, company muster roll. June 1861 Regimental Return notes that Pvt. "Jno. Sutton" joined "Old Co. K" of the regiment as a recruit on June 7, 1861, at Union City, Obion County, TN. Originally marked present on the Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, but his name was later cancelled on unspecified date and for unspecified reason. No further information in his military file with this command. However, it appears, though no documentation proves it, that Pvt. John Zachariah Sutton was transferred ca. June 1861 to the "Jackson Boys" (aka "Capt. Richard C. Kerr's Company," and aka "Capt. Holland T. Coffee's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), an independent infantry company that was temporarily assigned as 1st Co. B to the 26th VA (sic) Infantry. Present as private on July 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. On Oct. 16, 1861, the "Jackson Boys" were transferred to become Co. A, 2nd (Taylor's) Battalion MS Infantry. [Note: His 2nd (Taylor's) Battalion papers state that he enlisted on May 15, 1861, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, or, alternately, on May 20, 1861, at Corinth, Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS, but the former date is apparently simply the date that the original muster roll for the "Lawrence Rifles" reached Army of MS headquarters at Jackson, Hinds County, MS.] Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated March 7, 1862]. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. On July 10, 1862, Taylor's Battalion was augmented to become the 48th MS Infantry, with Co. A of the battalion continuing as Co. A of the regiment. Present as private (sic) on Oct. 10, 1862, company muster roll, but with notation "was promoted to 4th [actually 5th] Sgt. by Maj. W.S. [William S.] Wilson on the 19th of August 1862." Present as 5th Sgt. on Nov. 26, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "J.Z. Sutton was promoted to 5th Sgt. on the 19th of Aug. [1862] by Maj. W.S. Wilson." Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay as 4th Sgt. [@ \$17.00 per month] on March 7, 1863, at Richmond,

VA, when he was paid by Maj. John Ambler, with notation that he was going on furlough, and signing for same as "J.Z. Sutton." Absent as 4th Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll [dated May 11, 1863], with notation "left on 6th of March 1863 on furlough of 30 days, [with] furlough extended by Surgeon at Brookhaven [Lawrence County, MS] for 30 days." Absent as 4th Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed for Railroad service in March 1863 by Col. W.M. [William M.] Wadley, A.A.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General]." [Note: Col. Wadley was in charge of all Confederate Government railroad transportation.] Appears as absent, detailed on railroad service, on all subsequent company muster rolls up to and including the Oct. 1864 roll, on which he is listed as 3rd Sgt. Dec. 1864 company muster roll states that now Pvt. John Z. Sutton "deserted; joined the Cavalry while on furlough." [Note: John Zachariah Sutton has no records in any MS, LA, or Confederate national cavalry 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 Sutton Family Cemetery [aka the "Sutton Cemetery"], 31.499437 -90.455248, located approximately 1300 ft. ESE of the junction of US Hwy. 51 and Pineknott 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 Pineknott Trail SE.]

Pvt. Joseph May Sutton [found as "Joseph M. Sutton" and "J.M. Sutton" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1904), Co. A ("Capt. Josephus R. Quinn's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), Garland's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 19, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 34. 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 on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, Quinn's Company became Co. A, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Admitted on July 16, 1864, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. General Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from "uleus" [possibly "ileus," an obstruction of the bowels], and returned to duty on July 29, 1864. On extra duty as teamster from Aug. 10-Sept. 30, 1864, at the rate of 25 extra cents per day. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 2, 1864, with notation that he was on special service with the Quartermaster's Department (almost certainly as a teamster). 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. Joseph May Sutton 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 Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Evans-Mount Vernon Cemetery (aka the "Sutton Cemetery"), 31.4696866 -90.5223823, located approximately 150 ft. E of a point on Arlington Drive SW that lies approximately 4500 ft. N of that road's junction with Big Creek Drive SW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituaries, reproduced on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, state that "he leaves an enviable record as a Christian, a citizen, a soldier, and a Mason" and that "he was a good man, a good citizen, loved his country, and served her at a time when men were tried."]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Samuel Swann [found as "Samuel Swann," "Samuel Swan," and "Sam Swan" in the military records] (b. FL, 1819-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1897), Co. D ("Newton Hornets," aka "Capt. J.C. McElroy's Company," and aka "Capt. D.M. Bradham's Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 30, 1862, at Decatur, Newton County, MS, at age 42/43. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Captured at either the Battle of Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, fought Sept. 18-19, 1862, or the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, fought Oct. 3-4, 1862, or the Battle of Hatchie Bridge [aka the Battle of Davis Bridge and aka the Battle of Matamora], fought Oct. 5, 1862, on the border of Hardeman and McNairy Counties, TN. Forwarded as a POW on Oct. 9, 1862, from Corinth, MS, to Columbus, KY. Physically exchanged on Oct. 18, 1862, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, from aboard the US Steamer Dacotah. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "deserted [on] Feb. 9, 1864." 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. Samuel Swan received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. Louisa Swann (Louisa Willis Swann) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband ("Samuel Swan") was living in MS when he enlisted in May 1862 into Capt. McElroy's Co. D of Col Shelby's 39th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for three years, that he served in this command until war's end, and that he was discharged at war's end in 1865 in Virginia. [Note: Her protestations notwithstanding, Samuel Swann deserted on Feb. 9, 1864, and never returned to service. Additionally, the 39th MS Infantry was at Mobile, AL, at war's end, not in VA. Burial site not found. Almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave in Lincoln County, MS, because his widow stated that he died in Lincoln County, MS, in 1897.

(Rev.) Pvt. Elijah Lovett Tarver [found as "Elisha (sic) L. Tarver" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1811-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1890), 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 in Amite County, MS, some weeks prior to April 29, 1861, on which date the company was mustered into State service by Capt. Carnot Posey in Amite County, MS. He was 49 years of age when he enlisted. No further information in his military file with this command. He was almost certainly rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer, as there is no notice in his scant records of his having been absent without leave or having deserted. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Coker Cemetery, exact location not found, with a private marker. [Note: Find-a-grave.com gives the following vague location for this cemetery: "This cemetery is located one mile E of Adams United Methodist Church – on the side of Brumfield Road SW."]

Pvt./2nd Corp./4th Sgt./3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt./Lt. [degree not specified] William Allen Tarver [found as "William A. Tarver," "W.A. Tarver," and "Allen Tarver" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1887), "Liberty Guards"*** (aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company"), an independent infantry company raised at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on April 25, 1861. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 23. Presence as 2nd Corp. implied on July 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present as 2nd Corp. on Aug. 22, 1861, company muster roll. In Sept. 1861, at Memphis, TN, the previously independent "Liberty Guards" became Co. E, 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry. Present as 2nd Corp. on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "promoted from Corporal to 4th Sergeant [on] 27th April [1862]." Present as 4th Sgt. on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on July 25, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave in Amite County [MS]." Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Admitted on April 5, 1864, to 1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion], and returned to duty the same day. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company 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. 2nd Sgt. William Allen Tarver was promoted to Lt. [degree not specified] and served in Co. K 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! He has a marker in the 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.] However, some sources state that Pvt. William Allen Tarver is buried in the Coker Cemetery, 5 miles ENE of Smithdale, MS, in an unmarked grave. I have no way of ascertaining whether he is buried at the said Coker Cemetery or in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery, at the latter of which he has the referenced private marker. [***Note: The "Liberty Guards" were originally an independent company. Capt. Nix & company reported to Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, in July 1861, expecting to be made part of the 20th MS Infantry. When this command was found to be full, Capt. Nix traveled to Richmond, VA, to have his company registered as an independent company of infantry. In Sept. 1861, he and his company were ordered to Memphis, TN, where they were made part of the 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry.] [Note: Lt. William Allen Tarver was accompanied by a faithful servant/slave during the war: Confederate Servant Thomas Holden (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1828-d. Amite County, MS, 1918) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he served a soldier named William Allen Tarver of Capt. Nix and Capt. Walker's Co. E of Col. Bonham's and Col. Reid's 22nd MS Infantry, "from July 25, 1861, to the [final] surrender," that he served this soldier "nearly four years," and that he was "with the Company at Greensboro, N.C.," when it surrendered at war's end. Confederate Servant Thomas Holden is buried in the African-American Holden Cemetery, 31.090318 - 90.709757, located approximately 800 ft. W of the intersection of Bates School Road, River Road, and MS Hwy. 584, Amite County, MS, with a private marker.]

Pvt. James Madison Tedford [found as "James M. Tedford," "James Tedford," "James M. Teadford," "James Teadford," "J.M. Tedford," "J.S. Tedford," "J.M. Teafor" (with script lower-case "d" misread as script lower-case "a"), and "James M. Sidford (sic) (clerical error)" in the military records] (b. Madison County, AL, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1914), unspecified company, MO State Guard. No records found for him in this pro-Confederate command, but an "Historic Roll" of

his later command [the 5th MO Infantry] states that he “served in [the] Mo. S.G. [i.e., the MO State Guard].” Same “Historic Roll” states that, while a member of the MO State Guard, he participated in the Battle of Drywood Creek [aka the Battle of the Mules, fought on Sept. 2, 1861, in Vernon County, MO] and the 1st Battle of] Lexington [aka the Battle of the Hemp Bales and aka the Siege of Lexington], fought Sept. 13-20, 1861, in Lafayette County, MO. Enlisted into his second company & command at age 35 on Jan. 1, 1862, at Springfield, Greene County, MO, that company and command being Co. I (“Capt. Benjamin Eli Guthrie’s Company,” raised in St. Clair County, MO), 1st Battalion MO Infantry [aka the 2nd Battalion MO Infantry], which was enlarged to become the 5th MO Infantry. [Note: An “Historic Roll” of the 5th MO Infantry states that J.M. Tedford was a resident of Huntsville, Randolph County, MO, when he enlisted. It also states that he was born in Randolph County, MO, but this claim is disputed by family researchers, who state that he was born in Madison County, AL. Same “Historic Roll” also states that he was a “mechanic.”] Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid a \$50 enlistment bounty. Originally marked as present on the Oct. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation “sent to Hospital [on] Sept. 29, 1862.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, taken during the horrific, 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, which took place May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 8, 1863, signing his parole as “James M. Tedford.” Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. On Oct. 1, 1863, at parole camps, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, the 5th MO Infantry and the 3rd MO Infantry were consolidated to create the 3rd & 5th Consolidated MO Infantry, which were mustered and paid as if still separate organizations. Co. I, 5th MO Infantry, became Co. C, 3rd & 5th Consolidated MO Infantry. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as carpenter by order [of] [Brig.] Gen. [Francis Marion] Cockrell [on] Nov. 10, 1863.” Present for pay on Jan. 6, 1864, when he was paid \$94.25 (two months’ private’s pay of \$11 per month, plus clothing allowance) by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master John Decker, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, signing for same as “James M. Tedford.” Appears on an April 1864 “Roll of non-

commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Meridian, Miss.," with notation that he was employed as a carpenter. Appears on a May 1864 "Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Meridian, Miss.," with notation that he was employed making "Railroad repairs." Appears on a June 1864 "Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty at Meridian, Miss.," with notation that he was employed as a carpenter. Appears on a Dec. 1864 "Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates on extra duty" on the "M & C RR" [i.e., the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, which ran through NE MS], with notation that he was employed in "Bridge Building." Detailed on unspecified duty [probably to build and repair bridges] on Jan. 16, 1865, as per Special Orders No. 12/14, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Richmond, VA. Appears on a March 6, 1865, "Report of Extra Duty Men employed in the Q.M. [i.e., Quarter Master's] Department at Meridian, Miss., by Capt. S.F. Pennington, Depot and Post Quarter Master," by order of Lt. Gen. [Leonidas] Polk, with notation that he was "detailed to Build & repair Bridges." 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 private in Co. C, 3rd & 5th MO Infantry, but with "detailed men from sundry companies and regiments [detailed] for service in [the] Engineer Dept. of the Confederate States Army, commanded by Lt. Col. Minor Meriwether." Parole gives residence as Jackson, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page refers to him as "Capt." James Madison Tedford, but the highest rank he achieved in the Confederate Army was private. "Capt." is a post-war civilian or United Confederate Veterans honorific.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant William Terry (b. MS, ca. 1839-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1904) filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1904, in which he stated that he was 65 years of age, that he was born in MS, that he served a Confederate soldier named "B----- [first name illegible ("Barlow"?)] Terry of Co. A, Powers' Regiment, from 1862 to 1864, that he was never wounded during the war, and that he was at Shubuta [Clarke County], MS, at war's end. The only command that William Terry could have meant is Co. A ("Capt. Joseph S. Terry's Company," aka "Capt. Nathan W. Slay's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Power's MS Cavalry, but no soldier with initial "B." or name beginning with a "B" ever served in that command. [Note: Earlier, this command was Power's Regiment LA & MS Cavalry, aka Power's Confederate Cavalry, before becoming

Power's MS Cavalry.] It is possible that William Terry served 5th Sgt. B.A. Terry of Co. H ("Capt. B.H. Kennedy's Company," aka "Capt. James B. Isbell's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 12th (Armistead's) MS Cavalry (aka, the 16th Confederate Cavalry), or Pvt. B.T. Terry of Co. B ("Dixie Rangers," aka "Capt. J.P. Scales' Company," and aka "Capt. G.C. Woods' Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry (aka, 28th MS Infantry, though it never served as infantry), but this is conjectural. Burial site not found, but almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both in Lincoln County, MS.

Pvt. John L. Thames [found as "J.L. Thames" in the military records] (b. Simpson County, MS, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1906), Co. E ("Simpson Minute Men," aka "Capt. W.T. May's Company," raised in Simpson County, MS), 1st (Harper's) Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (12 months, 1862-1863). Enlisted on Aug. 23, 1862, at Westville, Simpson County, MS, at age 27. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Dec. the 17th 1862." Feb. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted Feb. 24th 1863." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Pleasant Grove 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.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. William Nelson Thames [found as "W.N. Thames" in the military records] (b. SC, ca. 1820-d. in service, Lawrence County, MS, 1865), Co. B ("Copiah Guards," aka "Capt. Wiley J. Butler's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (King's) MS Infantry (Minute Men) (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted on Oct. 27, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, at age 41/42. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, which bears the following notation:

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

Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, which means that he served until the company's term of service expired. However, William Nelson Thames was not yet done serving his new nation, as I

believe him to be the Pvt. "W.M. Thames" (with script capital "N." misread as script capital "M.") of (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. F ("Capt. Joseph W. Davenport's Company," aka "Davenport's Company of Cavalry," raised in Claiborne & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted April 15, 1864, in Copiah County, MS, at age 43/44 (if I have the right man). Present on May 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, according to family researchers, he died in Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, on Jan. 29, 1865, about four months before the war ended. Southern Patriot! "Mrs. A.E. Thames" (Amanda E. Miller Thames) received a Confederate Widow's Pension of \$23.36 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1891. Burial site not found, but probably buried in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both in Lincoln County, MS. His widow is buried in the Philadelphia Baptist Church Cemetery, Caseyville, Lincoln County, MS, with a family group marker that does not include her husband's name. [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Jacob Thauss (sic) (b. unknown location, ca. 1820-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1900) filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he "went out in 1861" and served S.H. Whitworth of Co. C, 12th MS Infantry, that he served his master for three years, and that he (Jacob Thauss) was at Manassas Gap, VA, when the war ended. The Confederate soldier he served was Pvt./5th Sgt. Samuel Hudson Whitworth, Sr., (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. C ("Lawrence Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert J. Bowen's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 12th MS Infantry, whose military service is listed under that name (below). Jacob Thauss' pension application was approved. Confederate Servant Jacob Thauss' burial site has not been found, but he is probably buried in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both in Lincoln County, MS. He is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Albert Thomas (b. Copiah County, MS, 1850-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1923) filed, as "John A. Thomas" a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1864 into "Browdy's Scouts," a company led by "Bill Browndy" (sic) in a command led by "Col. Powis" (sic), that he served in this command for 18 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 in active service with this command except for the last 10 days of the war, at which point he was "on scout duty & was captured in Amite

County.” However, I have been unable to identify his command and unable to find any Confederate military records for him. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. 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. [Note: His obituary, published in the Brookhaven Daily Leader, does not mention his having been a Confederate soldier.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. (Dr.) Alexander Ephraim Thompson (b. Pike County, MS, 1834-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1897) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. A ("Hunter Rifles, Co. A," aka "Capt. Edward J. Pullen's Company," aka "Capt. A.T. Feister's Company," and aka “1st Lt. George A. Neafus’ Company,” raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. Nor have I been able to find him in any other LA, MS, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Bogue Chitto Cemetery, 31.434136 -90.454571, located in Bogue Chitto, Lincoln County, MS, and bounded by South Street SE, Lee Drive SE, Brister Street SE, and Morgan Street SE, with a private marker.

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Thompson [found as “A.J. Thompson” in the military records] (b. probably Washington Parish, LA, 1839-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1917), (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. A ("Hunter Rifles, Co. A," aka "Capt. Edward J. Pullen's Company," aka "Capt. A.T. Feister's Company," and aka “1st Lt. George A. Neafus’ Company,” raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry. Enlisted May 25, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 21. Apparently transferred the same day to the "Beaver Creek Rifles" (aka "Capt. James H. Wingfield's Company," aka "Capt. O.P. Amacker's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Richard M. Amacker's Company," raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), Saint Helena Regiment LA Militia, which became (Old) Co. G, 4th LA Infantry. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated Sept. 27, 1861]. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Dec. 1, 1861]. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated April 20, 1862]. In May 1862, the “Beaver Creek Rifles” became Co. E, 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Present on June 1, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. In Sept. 1864, the “Beaver Creek Rifles” became Co. E, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but Pvt. Andrew Jackson Thompson has no service records in that command. No further

information in any of his military files. No war's end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Andrew J. Thompson filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1908, in which he stated that he served in the 4th LA, but was at home sick for 2-3 weeks when his command surrendered at Gainesville, AL. A.J. Thompson filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he served in the 4th LA, surrendering with his command at Port Hudson, LA, at war's end. [Note: There is nothing in his military records to prove that he served beyond June 1, 1862. Additionally, his command, the 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps.] Mary R. Thompson (Mary R. Loflin Thompson) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1925, in which she repeated the statements that her husband ("Andrew Jackson Thompson") made in his 1916 pension application, including the false claim of having served until war's end. Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "Auburn Cemetery"), 31.3598995 -90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1956 by W.E. King of Smithdale, MS, who turns out to be William Edgar King, his son-in-law through his daughter, Mattie Thompson King. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.]

Pvt. Dudley Hammond Thompson [found as "Dudly Thompson" and "D.H. Thompson" in the military records] (b. Anderson County, SC, 1813-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1891 or 1892), Co. G ("Capt. D.J. Ward's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 5th (Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 12, 1862, at Raleigh, Smith County, MS, at age 48 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 40). Absence implied on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll [dated Oct. 29, 1862], which states "detailed as shoemaker [on] Aug. 23, 1862." Present or absent not stated on Oct. 8, 1862, company muster roll, where his age is incorrectly given as 40, as he had just turned 49. Absence implied on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll [dated Jan. 26, 1863], with notation "detailed [as shoemaker on] Aug. 23, 1862." No further information in his military file with this short-term command. 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 VA Confederate marker.

3rd Sgt./2nd Sgt. James Franklin Thompson [found as “James F. Thompson,” “J.F. Thompson,” and “James M. Thompson” in the military records] (b. Calhoun County, GA, 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1887), Co. A (“Mount Zion Guards,” aka “Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman's Company,” aka “Capt. Jonathan J. Embry's Company,” and aka “1st Lt. Francis M. Little's Company,” raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Feb. 19, 1862, at Mount Zion, Copiah [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 36 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 38). Presence as 3rd Sgt. implied on March 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at “Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.” Presence as 3rd Sgt. implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at “Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian [Lauderdale County], Miss.,” where his age is mistakenly given as 38. Present as 3rd Sgt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 7, 1863. Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “at home sick.” Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave from 23 Aug. 1862,” and with further notation:

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

Absent as 2nd Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, with notation “absent without leave since 23 Aug. 1863.” Returned to service sometime after the Feb. 1864 company muster roll was taken. 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 Sgt. [degree not specified], Co. A, 36th MS Infantry, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 19, 1865, with “unattached men, Confederate

States Army.” Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: The bulk of the 36th MS Infantry was captured on April 9, 1865, at the conclusion of the Battle of Fort Blakeley, Baldwin County, AL, and held as POW’s at Ship Island, MS, until war’s end.] Selena Thompson filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which she stated that her husband (“J.F. Thompson”) was living in MS when he enlisted in March 1861 into Capt. T.J. Christman’s Co. A of Col. Witherspoon’s 36th MS Regiment, that he served in this command for about two and a half years, and that he was discharged in Aug. 1863 at Jackson, MS. However, she was mistaken about his having been discharged, as he simply went AWOL in Aug. 1863. He returned to service in time to be paroled at war’s end at Jackson, MS, though he was not with his regiment at that time. Buried in the Lot Smith Cemetery [aka the “Lott Smith Cemetery”], 31.667374 -90.440439, located at 2601 Michelle Lane NE [on the W side of the southern terminus of said lane], Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James Waddy Thompson [found as “James W. Thompson” and “J.W. Thompson” in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1917), Co. B (“Capt. Goodwyn Nixon’s Company of Cavalry,” raised in Jasper, Jones, & Smith Counties, MS), 1st (Denis’) Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted April 16, 1864, at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, at age 17. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. On Sept. 3, 1864, “Nixon’s Company” became Co. B, 1st (Denis’) MS Cavalry Reserves. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives residence as Raleigh, Smith County, MS. Southern Patriot! Sidney Thompson (Sidney Ann Holder Thompson) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Jefferson Davis County, MS, in 1918, in which she stated that her husband (“Waddie Thompson”) was living in Smith County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. Nix’s [i.e., Capt. Goodwyn Nixon’s] Company B of an unspecified MS cavalry command, that he served in this command for two years, and that he was paroled at war’s end at Corinth, MS. [Note: He was actually paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, at war’s end.] She stated that he died in Lawrence [actually Lincoln] County, MS, in 1917. 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.”

4th Sgt./2nd Sgt./1st Lt./Capt. John Watson Thompson I [found as “John W. Thompson,” “J.W. Thompson,” “John Thompson,” and “J.W. Thanpon” (misreading of “Thompson”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1833-d. in service, Coweta County, GA, 1863), 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 27. Presence as 4th Sgt. implied on Nov. 11, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Presence as 4th Sgt. implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, with notation that he was 28 years of age (though he was actually 20 days shy of his 28th birthday). Present as 4th Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 28 years of age (his now correct age). Present as 4th Sgt. (sic) on April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862], but with notation “elected 1st Lt. [on] April 13 [11?], 1862; appointed 2nd Sgt. in place of J.B. Martin [who is] sick,” and with further notation “signs [company muster] roll as 1st Lt., Commanding [the] Company.” On May 7, 1862, at the Siege of Corinth, MS, as 1st Lt., Commanding Co. E, he requisitioned a canteen for a soldier who had lost his “in the retreat from Nashville” [i.e., the Battle of Shiloh, TN, fought April 6-7, 1862, in Hardin County, TN]. [Note: The Siege of Corinth was fought April 29-May 30, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS.] On May 8, 1862, at the Siege of Corinth, MS, as “1st Lt., Commanding Co. E,” he requisitioned a Morning Report Book, a Descriptive [List] Book, and shoes and clothing for his company. [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.] On May 12, 1862, at the Siege of Corinth, MS, as “1st Lt., Commanding Co. E,” he requisitioned a knapsack for a Pvt. [first name/initials illegible] McGehee who “lost his knapsack on the battle field of Shiloh.” On May 24, 1862, at the Siege of Corinth, MS, as “1st Lt. Commanding,” he requisitioned a quire of paper for his company. Present as 1st Lt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 2nd Sgt. [on] April 1, 1862, & elected 1st Lt. [on] April 11, 1862,” and with further notation “signs [company muster] roll as J.W. Thompson, 1st Lt., Commanding Company.” Present as 1st Lt. on June 1862 Regimental Return. On June 25, 1862, as “J.W. Thompson, 1st Lt., Commanding [the] Company,” at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, he requisitioned 59 “Uniform Coats,” 10 pairs of

“Uniform Pants,” as well as camp and field equipage for his company. On July 2, 1862, as “J.W. Thompson, 1st Lt., Commanding [the] Company,” at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, he requisitioned shoes for his company. On July 3, 1862, as “J.W. Thompson, 1st Lt., Commanding [the] Company,” at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, he requisitioned field equipage for his company. On July 4, 1862, at “Camp near Tupelo [Lee County, MS],” as “J.W. Thompson, 1st Lt., Commanding Co. E,” he requisitioned stationery for his company. On July 24, 1862, as “J.W. Thompson, 1st Lt., Commanding [the] Company,” at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, he requisitioned shoes and clothing for his company. On July 25, 1862, almost certainly at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, he was paid \$237.00 for 2 months’ and 19 days’ service as 1st Lt. (@ \$90.00 per month), signing for same as “J.W. Thompson, 1st Lieut., Co. E, 33 Miss. Regt.” Present as 1st Lt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as Commanding [the] Company.” Appointed Capt. on Nov. 15, 1862. On Nov. 22, 1862, Capt. J.W. Thompson was granted a leave of absence of unspecified length by Special Orders No. 44/1, Confederate Dept. 2 & Western Dept., Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. Absent as Capt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough of 30 days from Nov. 29, 1862, [on] order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Absent as Capt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on detached service since Feb. 1, 1863, [on] order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Present as Capt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as Commanding [the] Company.” Present as Capt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as Commanding [the] Company.” Present as Capt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Mortally wounded at the Battle of Chickamauga, GA, on Sept. 20, 1863. [Note: The Battle of Chickamauga was fought Sept. 18-20, 1863, in Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA.] Absent as Capt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in battle of Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863.” The Dec. 1863 company muster roll states that Capt. John W. Thompson “died at Newnan [Coweta County], Ga., [on] Nov. 23, 1863, of wound received at [the] battle [of] Chickamauga.” “Appears on a Register [undated] 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 left behind \$400.00 when he died. Appears on an 1863 [exact date not given] “Register of Effects [i.e., possessions] of Deceased Soldiers turned over to Quartermasters, C.S.A.,” with notation that he left behind \$400.00 when he died. No further information in his military file. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Turner Cemetery, 31.507187 -90.487916, located approximately 300 ft. E of a point on Richardson Lane SW that lies approximately 1300 ft. N of that road’s juncture with Johnson Grove Rad SW, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. However, a VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1929 by one Robert L. Smith and was shipped to Robert L. Smith in Aug. 1930, so

his grave is presumably marked with that tombstone. [Note: I have been unable to determine the relationship (if any) between John Watson Thompson and Robert L. Smith.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Morris Thompson (b. MS, ca. 1838-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1908) filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1908, in which he stated that, during 1863 & 1864, he served a soldier named Elijah Miller, that Miller served in Capt. Owen's Co. A of Col. Powell's Regiment of Independent Scouts, that he (Thompson) was never wounded during the war, and that he (Thompson) was a Churchhill [i.e., Church Hill, Jefferson County], MS, when the war ended. Confederate Servant Thompson almost certainly served 3rd Sgt. "E. Miller" of "Owen's Scouts," raised in Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, & Jefferson Counties, MS, which became Co. G, Power's Confederate Cavalry (aka Power's Regiment MS & LA Cavalry), then became "Owen's Company," 23rd Battalion MS Cavalry, and, finally, became Co. E ("Capt. John Cameron's Company"), Power's MS Cavalry. Morris Thompson's Confederate Pension application was approved. Burial site not found, but probably buried in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both in Lincoln County, MS.

Pvt. William Floyd Thompson [found as "William Thompson" in the military records] (b. probably Floyd County, GA, 1833-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1913), Co. A ("Mississippi Greys," aka "Capt. James S. Prestidge's Company," aka "Capt. Martin A. Oatis' Company," and aka "Capt. Sylvester Gwin's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. April 27, 1861, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 27. Presence implied on July 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [dated July 25, 1863], with notation "absent without leave since July 16, 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.] Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserter, July 17, 1863." Returned to service. Present on Jan. 5, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS

Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but William Floyd Thompson 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. William F. Thompson filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1908, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in "August or Sept. 1861" into Capt. Oatis' Company of Col. Bormom's [actually Bonham's], later Col. Reed's, 22nd MS Infantry, that he served in this command "till the surrender," and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered "near Richmond, Va.," at war's end. [Note: His protestations notwithstanding, William Floyd Thompson has no service records after Jan. 5, 1864, and his command surrendered at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, at war's end, not "near Richmond, Va."] Martha Ann Thompson (Martha Ann O'Quin Thompson) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1921 in Lincoln County, MS, in which she repeated verbatim the statements that her husband ("William F. Thompson") had given in his 1908 pension application. [Note: Martha Ann Thompson, too, was wrong about William Floyd Thompson having served till war's end because, again, he has no service records after Jan. 5, 1864.] Buried in the Ruth Cemetery (possibly aka the "Greer Cemetery"), 31.375810 - 90.311655, located approximately 800 ft. S of a point on MS Hwy. 583 that lies approximately 150 ft. SE of that road's junction with Jolly Trail SE, Ruth, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some well-meaning family researchers have incorrectly concluded that William Floyd Thompson served as a Pvt. and Corp. in Co. A ("Capt. William G. Watson's Company," raised in Iredell County, NC), 8th Battalion NC Junior Reserves (later merged into the 3rd Regiment NC Junior Reserves), but the William F. Thompson (b. 1846) of that command is not the same man as the William Floyd Thompson (b. 1833) under consideration here.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./4th Corp./2nd Corp. William J. Thompson [found as "William J. Thompson," "W.J. Thompson," and "William Thompson" in the military records] (b. unknown non-MS location, ca. 1826-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1905), Co. A ("Mount Zion Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan J. Embry's Company," and aka "1st Lt. Francis M. Little's Company," raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Feb. 19, 1862, at Mount Zion, Lawrence County, MS, at age 36 (according to his military records). Presence (probably as 4th Corp.) implied on March 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Present as 4th Corp. on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Present as 2nd Corp. (sic) on June 30, 1862, company

muster roll, with notation “reduced to [the] Ranks [i.e., made a private] by his own consent [on] 1st June 1862.” Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent Sick to Durant [Holmes County, MS] hospital [on] Oct. 18th [1862] by order [of] Lt. Col. [Drury J.] Brown.” Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Durant Hospital [on] Oct. 18th [1862] by order [of] Col. Brown.” Present as private 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 “W.J. Thompson.” 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 private on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave at home.” Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave from 23 Aug. 1863,” and with further notation:

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

Absent as private 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. W.J. Thompson filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1905, in which he stated that he was 78 years of age, that he had lived in MS for 66 years, that he was living in MS when he enlisted in March 1862 into Capt. T.J. Chrisman’s Co. A of Col. Brown’s 36th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for two years, that he was transferred in 1864 to “Adams Cavalry,” that he was not discharged before the final surrender in 1865, that he was never absent without leave, that he was never wounded in service, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war’s end “near Edwards [Hinds County], Miss.” [Note: His protestations notwithstanding, William J. Thompson went AWOL after the Siege of Vicksburg and never returned to service with any command. He has no service records in 1st (Adams’/Wood’s) MS Cavalry (which became Wood’s

Confederate Cavalry and in which command he also has no service records).] Burial site not found, but probably buried in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both in Lincoln County, MS.

Pvt. Jonathan Coben Thornhill [found as "J.C. Thornhill" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1835-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1914), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Stockdale Rangers," aka "Stockdale Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Stockdale's Company of Partisan Rangers," aka "Stockdale's Cavalry," aka "Stockdale's Squadron," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," recruited during the summer of 1862 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS, and organized at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in the Fall of 1862), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 25 [year not stated, but probably 1862] at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 26/27. On Sept. 14, 1863, "Stockdale's Rangers" became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Admitted on March 29, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with medical complaint not specified, and transferred on unspecified date to another facility. 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 Holmesville, Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.C. Thornhill filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1912, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in the "fall of 1861" into Capt. Hoover's Company of Col. Stockdale's 4th MS Cavalry, that he served in this company for three and a half years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this company, that he was never wounded during the war, that he was blind on account of his service in the war, that he was absent from his command in the hospital with a "sore leg" at war's end, and had been absent and in hospital for nine months when his company surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war's end. [Note: Jonathan Coben Thornhill's war's-end, Gainesville, AL, parole was apparently issued in his name, but not to him personally, since he was still carried on his company's muster roll at the final surrender even though he had been absent for nine months in hospital. He is still a Southern Patriot because his hospitalization late in the war is documented and he was apparently absent (sick) with leave.] Buried in the Mount Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Moriah Cemetery"), 814 Marwood Loop SE, 31.506363 -90.439727, located at the SW corner of the intersection of Marwood Loop SE and Mount Moriah Lane SE, with

a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by Estes Thornhill, who turns out to be Charles Estes/Estus Thornhill, son of Jonathan Coben Thornhill.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./5th Sgt./Sgt.-Maj./Acting 2nd Lt./1st Lt. Henry J. Tibbs [found as “Henry J. Tibbs,” “Henry Tibbs,” and “H.J. Tibbs” in the military records] (b. London, England, ca. 1838***-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1880), Co. D and Field & Staff, 2nd LA Infantry (US). Enlisted as a private at New Orleans on Sept. 26, 1862, at age 24 (according to military records). On May 1, 1863, he was transferred to Co. K, 2nd LA Infantry (US). Present as 5th Sgt. on June 1863 companay muster roll, but with notation “promoted to Sgt.-Maj. [on] May 27th 1863.” In Sept. 1863, the 2nd LA Infantry (US) was mounted to become the 2nd LA Mounted Infantry (US). On Nov. 7, 1863, Col. Charles J. Paine, commanding the 2nd LA Mounted Infantry, writing from Vermillion Bayou, Vermillion Parish, LA, recommended “Sgt.-Maj. Henry Tibbs of New York City” as 2nd Lt. On Dec. 20, 1863, Col. Charles J. Paine, writing from New Iberia, Iberia Parish, LA, recommended “Sgt.-Maj. and Acting 2nd Lt.” Tibbs “of New York City” “to be 1st Lt.” On Dec. 31, 1863, at New Iberia, Iberia Parish, LA, he was discharged from Co. K to accept the 1st Lieutenancy of Co. F, 2nd LA Infantry (US). On Aug. 2, 1864, from Port Hudson, East Feliciana Parish & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, he wrote to his commanding officer, asking for a replacement copy of his commission as 1st Lt., “I having lost the original at the Battle of Mansfield on the 8th of April last,” signing as “H.J. Tibbs, 1st Lt., Co. F, 2 La. M.I. [i.e. Mounted Infantry] Vols.” [Note: The Battle of Mansfield, LA, took place, as stated on April 8, 1864, in DeSoto Parish, LA, and resulted in a Confederate victory.] On Nov. 18, 1864, 1st Lt. Tibbs requested a 5-day leave of absence at Baton Rouge, LA, to visit New Orleans, LA, “on Private Business,” which request was granted. On March 2, 1865, from “Camp, 2nd Louis. Inf. Vols, Baton Rouge, La.,” 1st Lt. Henry J. Tibbs requested and received a 20-day leave of absence “to visit New York.” Mustered out at New Orleans, LA, on Sept. 11, 1865. His unnamed widow, who turns out to be Mildred Maxwell Tibbs [cousin of your compiler], began receiving a US Military Pension on July 28, 1890. 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: Birthplace and calculated birth year taken from his “Company Descriptive Book” with the 2nd LA Infantry (US).]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Thomas Terry Towns (b. Taliaferro County, GA, 1804-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1874). Thomas Terry Towns and his son, William Augustus Towns (q.v.), operated a livery stable at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln]

County, MS. On June 24, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, Thomas T. Towns bartered "13 pounds Clean washed wool" [in great demand and short supply for Confederate Army uniforms] for "Ten pounds Cotton yarn [and] three yards [cotton] Sheeting" with Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., signing for same as "T.T. Towns." On July 8, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, Thomas T. Towns was paid \$75.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for "services in baling & transporting from [his] Brookhaven [MS] residence, five miles and back, seven bales of wool, @ \$10.50 per bale," signing for same as "T.T. Towns." [Note: A bale of wool weighed a minimum of 260 lbs.] On Dec. 31, 1864, William A. Towns of T.T. Towns & Son was paid \$1275.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook at Brookhaven, MS, for "one Artillery Horse, First Class," @ \$750.00, and "one Mule, Second Class," @ \$525.00," signing for same not as William A. Towns, but as "T.T. Towns & Son." Also on Dec. 31, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, Thomas T. Towns was paid \$25.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook for "Hire [of] Slave for the month of December 1864, 31 days," signing for same as "T.T. Towns." 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: Much of the service and materiel provided to the Confederate Government from the firm of "T.T. Towns & Son" but listed under "William A. Towns" (q.v.) should be credited to both William A. Towns and Thomas Terry Towns.]

Pvt./Purchasing Agent William Augustus Alonza Towns [found as "William A. Towns" and "W.A. Towns" in the military records] (b. Taliaferro County, GA, 1835-d. Jefferson County, MS, 1908), (2nd) Co. M ("McKie Cavalry," aka "Capt. William R. Lockett's Company," raised in Madison County, MS), 1st MS Cavalry, and aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry. Pvt. William A. Towns, along with the rest of this company, was enlisted into State service at Canton, Madison County, MS, on May 3, 1862. No other information in his military file with this command. He may have been allowed to join another command (see below) or been rejected for further service when the company physically joined Adams'/Wood's MS Cavalry. However, Pvt. William A.A. Towns was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Pvt., 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 26.

Present for pay on Dec. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. Present for pay on Jan. 17, 1863, at Port Hudson, East Feliciana Parish & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, when he was paid \$24 per month for "Self and Horse" for 3 months and 5 days (\$76.00), plus \$10.02 in clothing allowance, yielding him a total of \$86.02, signing for same as "W.A. Towns." Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$48.00 for use and risk of his own personal horse (120 days @ 40 cents per day). No further information in his military file with this command. On Sept. 14, 1863, the "Mississippi Scouts" became Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry, but Pvt. William A. Towns has no service records in this enlarged command and never served in same. Probably allowed to leave the military in order to provide the Confederate Government services as a civilian since he and his father operated a livery stable under the name of "T.T. Towns & Son" at Brookhaven, MS. [See Thomas Terry Towns (above).] And, in fact, he became a Purchasing Agent for the Quarter Master Department at Brookhaven, MS, along with providing services and materiel to the Confederate Government, with such contributions also properly being partially credited to his father, Thomas Terry Towns (q.v.). On Nov. 1, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$15.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for "services as courier from Brookhaven [MS] to Summit, Miss., & hire of horse," signing for same as "W.A. Towns." On Jan. 30, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$1900.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook for 2 mules (@ \$400.00 each), 1 horse (@ \$600.00), and 1 horse (@ \$500.00), signing for same as "W.A. Towns." On Feb. 20, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$1600.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook for "One Mule" (\$400.00) and "Two Horses" (@ \$600.00 each), signing for same as "W.A. Towns." On Feb. 28, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$202.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook for 28 days' services as Purchasing Agent for Capt. Cook (@ \$3.00 per day), for traveling expenses while on this duty (@ \$4.00 per day), and for "expenses of slave Phil to drive stock to Brookhaven" (40 days @ 15 cents per day), signing for same as "W.A. Towns." Also on Feb. 28, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$10.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook for 3.5 bushels of corn and 144 lbs. of fodder, signing for same as "W.A. Towns." On June 25, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he bartered 7.5 lbs. of washed wool [in great demand and short supply for Confederate Army uniforms] for 5 lbs. No. 8 cotton thread and 4 yards of shirting with Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr. On July 31, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$83.33 Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook for "services as Purchasing Agent" for Capt. Cook for the month of July 1864, signing for same as "W.A. Towns." On Aug. 29, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, Confederate

Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook wrote the equivalent of a IOU in the amount of \$800.00 to W.A. Towns for "1 Mule," not yet paying Towns "for the want of funds." On Sept. 30, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$410.66 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook for "services as Traveling Agent" for Capt. Cook during Aug. & Sept. 1864 (@ \$83.33 per month) and traveling expenses for the same officer during the same period (@ \$4 per day), signing for same as "W.A. Towns." On Nov. 12, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$800.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook for "one Mule," signing for same as "W.A. Towns." On Dec. 12, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$56.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook for his expenses in traveling as Purchasing agent for Capt. Cook in Amite County, MS, for 7 days in Oct. 1864 and to Brandon, MS, and back for 7 days in Nov. 1864, all @ \$4.00 per day, signing for same as "W.A. Towns." Also on Dec. 12, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$166.66 Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook for "services as Purchasing Agent" for Capt. Cook for the months of Oct. and Nov. 1864 (@ \$83.33 per month), signing for same as "W.A. Towns." On Dec. 31, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$565.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook for "expenses incurred in taking drove of Mules and Horses from Brookhaven, Miss., to Clinton [Greene County], Ala. [a distance of 208 miles], from [the] 13th to [the] 26th Dec. 1864, and returning himself and two drivers," signing for same as "W.A. Towns." Also on Dec. 31, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$83.33 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook for "Services as Traveling Agent" for Capt. Cook during the month of Dec. 1864, signing for same as "W.A. Towns." No war's-end [early May 1865] parole because William A.A. Towns was a civilian employee of the Confederate Government at war's end. Southern Patriot! Hattie J. Towns (Harriet J. Ross Towns) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Jefferson County, MS, in 1918, in which she stated that her husband ("William A. Towns") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Luther Blue's Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry, Mabry's Brigade, Gen. Chalmers' Division, Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's Cavalry Corps, that he served in this command for four years, and that he served until war's end. Hattie J. Towns (Harriet J. Ross Towns) also filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1924, which was rejected because she was resident of Jefferson County, MS, and which application was redirected to the Pension Board in Jefferson County, MS. In this second application, she stated that her husband was living in Lincoln County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. A.E. Moreton's Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry, [Brig. Gen. Hince Parham] Mabry's Brigade, Gen. [James Ronald] Chalmers' Division, Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's Cavalry Corps, that he was

never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. "Capt." A.E. Moreton turns out to be 1st Sgt. A.E. Moreton, Co. E, Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, and, later, 1st Sgt., Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry, who, in support of Hattie Towns' pension application, wrote: "W.A. Towns was a private in Co. F, 4th Mississippi Cavalry [i.e., Cavalry], Mabry's Brigade, Gen. Chalmers' Division, Gen. N.B. Forrest's Corps. He was always in his place, never absent without leave, a noble soldier." [Note: Hattie Towns was mistaken about the length of her husband's service in the cavalry. He did serve in Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, one of the precursors of the 4th MS Cavalry, but he never actually served in the 4th MS Cavalry itself because, about the time the 4th MS Cavalry was formed (Fall 1863), he became associated with the Quarter Master Department at Brookhaven, MS, eventually becoming a Purchasing Agent for that department.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker that features a stylized Confederate Battleflag.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Isaac Harvey Turnbough (b. AL, 1826-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1883). A MS Dept. of Archives & History database of military graves in MS notes "Isaac H. Turnbough" as a Confederate veteran, but without specifying his company or command, but simply stating that he was a private in the Confederate Army, with this information being provided by "A & Relatives," which your compiler takes to mean "Archives & Relatives." However, after a diligent search, I have been unable to find Isaac Harvey Turnbough (or variant spellings) in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: I also did not find him among Mexican War veterans.] 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. Francis J. Turner, Sr. [found as "Frank J. Turner" and "F.J. Turner" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1896), Co. C ("Stephens Rifles," aka "Stephens Guards," aka "Capt. William C.F. Brooks' Company," aka "Capt. Julius I. Lengsfeld's Company," and aka "Capt. George W. Wall's Company," raised at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry [aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers]. Enlisted May 15, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 30. Presence implied on June 13, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Howards Grove, "near Richmond, Va." Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. When Brandon's Battalion MS Infantry was

expanded, ca. Sept. 1861, the "Stephens Rifles" became Co. C, 21st MS Infantry. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll [dated Oct. 8, 1863]. Present "in arrest or confinement" on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 27, 1864], with notation "[absent] in arrest or confinement." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 3, 1864], with notation "absent in arrest or confinement." Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Aug. 1864 company muster roll states "deserted near Loudon [Loudon County], Tenn., on or about the 20th of Nov. 1863." A "Record" of the "Stephens Rifles," dated "near Richmond, Va., Feb. 15, 1865," notes that Pvt. Frank J. Turner "deserted on the march to Knoxville [Knox County, TN], [on] Nov. 20, 1863, while under charges for cowardice." 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 VA until mid-April 1865 and not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. P.M. Turner/Patience M. Turner (Patience Martha King Turner) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916 & 1924. In her 1916 application, she stated that her husband ("Francis J. Turner") was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Bill Brooks' Co. C, of Col. [Benjamin G.] Humphreys' 21st MS Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, and that he was with his command at war's end at Richmond, VA. In her 1924 application, she stated that her husband ("Frank J. Turner") enlisted "sometime in 1861" in Lawrence County, MS, into Capt. William Brooks' company of an unnamed regiment [i.e., the 21st MS Infantry], that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at the final surrender in 1865. Note, however, that Pvt. Francis J. Turner did not serve until war's end, but deserted on Nov. 20, 1863, nearly a year and a half before the war ended. Buried in the Turner Cemetery, 31.507187 -90.487916, located approximately 300 ft. E of a point on Richardson Lane SW that lies approximately 1300 ft. N of that road's juncture with Johnson Grove Rad SW, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Matthew Jackson/Jackson Matthew Turner [found in the military records as "J.M. Turner"] (b. Marion County, MS, 1815-d. Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, 1866), Co. I ("Capt. J.O. Magee's Company," aka "Capt. N.E. Price's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted Oct. 1, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 47. Discharged for disability on Oct. 22, 1862. Southern

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

DID NOT SERVE. Ira W. Tyler (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1862-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1925) is said by some well-meaning family researchers to be the Corp. Ira W. Tyler who served in (Old) Co. L/(New) Co. E (“Vaiden Artillery,” aka “Capt. Samuel C. Bains’ Battery,” raised in Carroll County, MS), 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery, but, since the War of Northern Aggression was fought from 1861-1865, it is clear that the Ira W. Tyler under consideration here (b. 1862) could not possibly be that soldier, who turns out to be a William Ira (also given as Ira William) Tyler (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1838-d. Attala County, MS, 1906) who is buried in the New Providence Cemetery, Carmack, Attala County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker denoting his service in Co. L, 1st MS Light Artillery. The Ira W. Tyler (1862-1925) under consideration here (and who was never a Confederate soldier) is buried in the Bogue Chitto Cemetery, 31.434136 - 90.454571, located in Bogue Chitto, Lincoln County, MS, and bounded by South Street SE, Lee Drive SE, Brister Street SE, and Morgan Street SE, with a private marker that in no way indicates any military service by him.

(Postmaster) SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED***. James Martin McNutt Tyler [found as “J.M. Tyler” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1847-d. East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, 1928) is possibly the Pvt. J.M. Tyler of Co. C (“Capt. Robert D. 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, but probably Copiah or Lawrence County, MS, at age 16 (if I have the right man). Present or absent not specified 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 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: James Martin McNutt Tyler is said by some family researchers to be the Pvt. James M. Tyler of Co. E (“McClung Rifles,” aka “Capt. Edgar Sykes’ Company,” aka “Capt. S.M. Sykes’ Company,” aka “Capt. Michael Farrell’s Company,” and aka “Capt. James F. Smith’s Company,” raised in Carroll County, MS), 15th MS Infantry, but these well-meaning researchers have simply confused him with another man. The Pvt. James M. Tyler of the “McClung Rifles” was already 18 years of age when he enlisted in 1861 at Duck Hill, Carroll

{now Montgomery} County, MS, whereas James Martin McNutt Tyler was still living in Lawrence County, MS, at this time. They are not one and the same man.]

Pvt. Julius Martin Tyler [found as “J.M. Tyler” in the military records] (b. Greene County, AL, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1915), 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, in Copiah County, MS, at age 16. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll [last roll on file for this very short-term command]. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some sources state that the “J.M. Tyler” of Co. C, 1st (McNair’s) Battalion MS Cavalry, is actually an unidentified and much older “J.M. Tyler, Sr.” (1822-1898), who is supposedly buried in the Topisaw Cemetery in Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker, but I have been unable to identify this soldier or find his grave. This same source states that the “J.M. Tyler” of Co. C, McNair’s Battalion MS Cavalry, is actually “J.M. Tyler, Jr.,” but I think that the “J.M. Tyler” of Co. C, McNair’s Battalion MS Cavalry, is definitely young Julius Martin Tyler, son of Marvin and Frances A. Hardy Tyler.]

Pvt. William McNutt Tyler [found as “W.M. Tyler” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1888), Co. I (“Columbia Guards,” aka “Capt. F.W. Foxworth’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.E.S. Foxworth’s Company,” raised in Marion County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Late-war enlistee. No enlistment date/data. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 18/19. Known in this command only from his war’s-end parole. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, “with unattached men, Confederate State Army.” Parole gives residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the eponymous W.M. Tyler Family Cemetery, exact location not known, but described in “Cemeteries of Lincoln County, Mississippi,” Volume 1 (quoted on his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page), as being “located about 100 yards from Pleasant Grove Road SE in a wooded area (east of the Clinton Robert Brister house). Graves are located under cedar trees on the edge of [an] open pasture. [The] fence [is] in very poor condition.” It is unclear whether he has a tombstone.

Pvt. Franklin Horger Ulmer [misfiled under “Franklin F. Ulmer” at Fold3.com, but the National Archives microfilms at that site clearly show him as “Franklin H.

Ulmer”] [found as “Franklin H. Ulmer” and “F.H. Ulmer” in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1830-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1885), Co. A (“Oak Bowery Invincibles,” aka “Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company,” and aka “Capt. Charles A. Huddleston's Company,” raised in Jasper County, MS), 40th MS Infantry. [Note: Many of the men of this company were originally members of the “Jasper Defenders,” aka “Capt. Rufus K. Clayton's Company,” raised in Jasper County, MS, in late July 1861.] Enlisted on March 13, 1862, in Jasper County, MS, at age 32. Discharged on May 26, 1862, from camp at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with Capt. R.K. Clayton writing that he was “unfit to perform the duties of a Soldier,” and with Regimental Surgeon Benjamin Needham Ward adding:

“I hereby certify that I have carefully examined Franklin H. Ulmer and find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of impaired vision. The pupil in one eye is much encroached upon by pterygium [i.e., pterygium -- an abnormal growth in the eye]. The other is naturally very weak and would probably go out on much exposure to the Sun. I recommend discharge.”

However, despite his visual difficulties, Franklin Horger Ulmer was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. I (“Rifle Scouts,” aka “Capt. John M. Simonton’s Company,” aka “Capt. M.B. Buchanan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. J.M. Peeler’s Company,” raised in Itawamba County, MS), 1st (Johnston’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted on Sept. 3, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, which county was adjacent to Jasper County, MS, where he was living on the 1860 US Census. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there on July 12 or 13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on 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 NC at war’s end, the 1st (Johnston’s) MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Franklin Horger Ulmer served in Co. D of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at war’s end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Buried in 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./4th Sgt./2nd Sgt. Archibald McManus Vaughn [found as “Arch McManus Vaughn,” “Archibald M. Vaughn,” “Archibald M. Vaughan,” and “A.M. Vaughan” in the military records] (b. TX, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1876), “Seven Stars Artillery” (aka “Capt. Hezekiah George David Brown's Battery” and aka “Capt. Calvit Roberts' Battery”), raised in Copiah County, MS. [Note: Archibald M. Dunn was living in adjacent Franklin County, MS, on the 1860 US Census.] Enlisted as a private into this command on unspecified date at unspecified location. Probably enlisted in late 1863 or early 1864, at age 21-23 [exact birthday not known], just before the Seven Stars Artillery was converted to cavalry, as he has no actual service records in the Seven Stars Artillery, other than being listed as a private in said command. In early 1864, the Seven Stars Artillery was converted to cavalry, making up three companies of the 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry. Now 4th Sgt. Archibald McManus Vaughn served in (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E (“Capt. James P. Beesley's Company,” raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS, on Feb. 23, 1864. Present as 4th Sgt. on April 31 (sic), 1864, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, as 2nd Sgt., Co. E, 24th (Moorman’s) Battalion MS Cavalry. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE*** & IDENTITY CLARIFIED. Pvt. William Sidney Vaughn [found as “W.H. Vaughan” in some sources] [found as “W.S. Vaughn” and “W.S. Vaughan” in the military records] (b. Greene County, MS, ^^^ 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1920), Co. F (“Bradford's Battery,” aka “Capt. John L. Bradford's Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 18, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 31. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated July 21, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 22, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company

muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1863]. Present on Feb. 3, 1863, company muster roll [dated May 3, 1863]. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Discharged from field service on Dec. 13, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, on account of varicocele [i.e., abnormally distended veins in the scrotum], but not discharged completely from the Confederate Army. The surgeon who approved his discharge from field service stated, "I recommended that he be transferred from field service to some position in which he can be of service – he understands making shoes." It was recommended that he report to Maj. & Assistant Quarter Master G.P. Theobald at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, for assignment in the shoe-making department. Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "discharged from field service by order of Gen. J.E. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston [on] Dec. 13, 1863." I have been unable to find any subsequent military records for William Sidney Vaughn; it is unclear whether he ever reported for duty to Maj. Theobald at Enterprise, MS, though he claimed in his Confederate Pension application to have served under Capt. Jackson Bruss Chrisman, Chief Commissary of Subsistence for SW MS and E LA. No war's-end parole in his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. W.S. Vaughn filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in Jan. 1862 into Capt. J.L. Bradford's Co. F of Col. Withers' Light Artillery, that he served in this command for three years, that he was discharged from field service in 1864 to light duty on account of vericocle [i.e., varicocele], that he was transferred to "Judge Chrisman" [Capt. & Chief Commissary for Subsistence for SW MS & E LA Jackson Bruss Chrisman], and that he was with his command [i.e., the Commissary of Subsistence Dept.] in active service when it surrendered at war's end at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: Chief Commissary of Subsistence Jackson Bruss Chrisman was paroled at war's end at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, and not at Woodville, MS. Had William Sidney Vaughn served until war's end, he, too, would unquestionably have been paroled at Jackson, MS, along with his commanding officer, Capt. Chrisman.] Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Friendship Cemetery"), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that William Sidney Vaughn (incorrectly listed as "W.H. Vaughan") served in Co. C ("Quitman Rifles," aka "Capt. J.W. Wade's Company," aka "Capt. William Collins' Company," and aka "Capt. Patrick Henry Norton's Company," raised in Holmes County, MS), 15th MS Infantry, but William Sidney Vaughn has no service records in that command and never served in same.] [^^^Note: Natal county and state taken from his discharge paper from the 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, though other sources give his natal county as Yazoo County or Holmes County, MS. It should also be noted that his father, Henry A. Vaughn, was

married in Hinds County, MS, in 1829, so it is possible that William Sidney Vaughn was born in that county.]

Pvt. Francis Marion Waddell [found as “Francis M. Waddell” and “F.M. Waddle” in the military records] (b. Brunswick County, NC, 1832-d. Copiah County, MS, 1907), “Terrell Dragoons” (aka “Capt. Vernon L. Terrell’s Company Unattached [MS] Cavalry,” and aka “Terrell’s Company, 1st Mississippi Squadron, Mississippi Volunteers”), raised in Copiah and other counties in SE MS. Enlisted May 14, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, St. Helena Parish, LA, at age 29. Present or absent not stated on May 27, 1862, company muster roll. In early 1863, “Terrell’s Dragoons” became Co. B, Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry. On Sept. 14, 1863, “Terrell’s Dragoons” became Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry. Present on July 1, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military files with these organizations and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Waddell-Pettigrew Cemetery, location known only as “Old Hwy. 51 N, Lincoln County, Mississippi,” with a private marker.

Pvt. Stephen R. Waldrop [found as “Stephen R. Waldrop,” “S.R. Waldrop,” and “S.R. Waldross” (misspelling in Yankee POW records) in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1908), Co. G (“Capt. John L. Hargrove’s Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 11th (Perrin’s) MS Cavalry. [Note: This regiment was earlier known as Perrin’s Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), but “Hargrove’s Company,” not yet having been formed, was not a part of that battalion.] Enlisted Sept. 26, 1863, in Simpson County, MS [where he was living on the 1860 US Census], at age 38. Present on Feb. 2, 1864, company muster roll. Absence implied on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “deserted Feb. 15, 1864, at Morton [Scott County], Miss.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” It is unclear whether he ever returned to active service with his command, given that he deserted some 14-15 months before war’s end. However, he was (according to National Archives records) 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 20, 1865, as Pvt. S.R. Waldross (sic) of “Terrill’s Scouts” [unit not identified]. Parole gives residence as Simpson County, MS. [Note: Soldiers who had deserted or who were AWOL at war’s end applied for Federal/Yankee paroles in order to have their civilian rights restored, but, again, it is unclear whether, at war’s end, Stephen R. Waldrop was still in active service with the 11th MS Cavalry or whether he was a deserter.] Buried in the Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the “Little Bahala Cemetery” and “Bahala

Cemetery” and aka erroneously as “Little Bahalia Cemetery”], 31.688735 - 90.296484, located on the E side of the intersection of Bahalia (sic) Road NE and Faith Lane NE, Bahala, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Henry H. Walker [found as “Henry H. Walker” in the military records] (b. unknown location, ca. 1839-d. possibly Lincoln County, MS, after 1916), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. Enlisted May 6, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, St. Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at about age 23. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states “deserted [on] May 2nd 1863 [at] Port Hudson [East Feliciana and East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA]. No further information found in his military file with this command. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] Henry H. Walker (as “H.H. Walker”) 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 early 1862 into Capt. J.A. Hoskins’ Battery, that he served in this battery for about 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 battery when it surrendered at war’s end at Meridian [Lauderdale County], MS, because he had been “at home on sick furlough” for “nearly a year.” [Note: His statements to the contrary notwithstanding, Henry H. Walker deserted on May 2, 1863, and never returned to service. He was not at home on sick furlough when the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865. Additionally, the Brookhaven Light Artillery (Hoskins’ Battery) disbanded in early 1865.] Burial site not found, but probably buried in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both in Lincoln County, MS. Genealogy not found.

Pvt. Isaac Isham Walker [found as “Isham Walker” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1891), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. Enlisted July 21, 1861, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 15/16. Presence implied on Oct. 7, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” No further information in his military file with this command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. [Note: This battery

disbanded in early 1865.] 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.

J.D. Walker. See James Danford Wallace (below).

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Jeremiah M. Walker [found as "Jeremiah Walker" and "Jerry Walker" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1833-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1878), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. Enlisted June 1, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 30. Present for pay on March 1, 1863. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. [Note: This battery disbanded in early 1865.] 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.G. Walker, who turns out to be his son, Henry Gadson Walker (1856-1938). [***Note: A notation at his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page states that he served in Co. H ("Connor Battery," aka "Capt. George Ralston's Battery," aka "Capt. Benjamin Wade's Battery," raised in Adams County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same.]

Pvt. James Danford Wallace [found as "James D. Wallace" and "J.D. Wallace" in the military records] (b. GA, ca. 1835***-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1925), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Aug. 22, 1861, in Pike County, MS, at age 27. 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. Dec. 1861 Regimental Return show him furloughed for 20 days, beginning on Dec. 15, 1861. Horribly injured by the collision of two trains on the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad in LA on Feb. 27, 1862, near Ponchatoula, LA, resulting in the loss of his left leg. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Discharged at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, on June 26, 1862, because of disability (i.e., loss of leg). Southern

Patriot! J.D. Wallace received Confederate Pensions in Lawrence County, MS, in 1889 (\$17.85), in 1890 (\$23.36), and in 1894 (\$20.75). In 1904 & 1916, he filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in which he stated that he served in the 7th MS Infantry but that he was discharged after six months' service "on account of losing left leg in Collision of [railroad] Cars while in service...Feb. 1862...near Ponchatoula, La." [Note: One of J.D. Wallace's Confederate Pension applications is misindexed under "Walker, J.D." in pension microfilms.] Buried in the Union Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.507689 - 90.328689, located immediately NE of the intersection of Union Road SE and Redwood Lane SE, or, alternately, at 2710 Union Road, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: His exact birth date has not been established. Many family researchers state that he was born in 1829, as does his tombstone. However, two US Censuses give his birth year as 1835, which is in accordance with his Confederate Army discharge paper, which states that he was 27 years of age when he was discharged in June 1862. Therefore, I am using the data in his army discharge paper to calculate his approximate year of birth.]

Pvt. Zachariah Wallace [found as "Zachariah Wallace," "Zacariah Wallace," and "Zack Wallace" in the military records] (b. Pike County***, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1914), "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 May 1, 1861, at Bogue Chitto, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 22. On Sept. 25, 1861, at Camp Clark, Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, this previously independent company became Co. B, 7th MS Infantry. Presence implied on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll [dated Jan. 29, 1862]. 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. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick [since] May 28, 1862, at Bogue Chitto, Miss., on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on surgeon['s] Certificate since May 28, 1862." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sent home from Cleavland [i.e., Cleveland, Bradley County, TN] on surgeon's certificate." Absent on a clearly post-dated Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Jan. 23, 1863 (sic)." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "joined from desertion [on] Feb. 28, 1863; yet [i.e., still] at Hospital, Brookhaven [Lawrence County], Miss." Discharged on account of disability from Camp of Instruction, Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, on March 11, 1863, with Surgeon E.J. Bowen finding him "incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of

cardiac disease, with [a] strong tendency to General Dropsy [a build-up of fluid in the body's tissues]; [I] therefore recommend a final discharge from military service." Southern Patriot! Matilda Wallace (Matilda Moak Wallace) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1914 & 1916. In her 1914 application, she stated that her husband ("Zachariah Wallace") was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. Brister's Co. B of Col. Goode's 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for three years, and that he was discharged in 1865. In her 1916 pension application, however, she stated that her husband ("Zachariah Wallace") was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. Brister's Co. B of Col. Goode's 7th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, that he served in this command until war's end, and that he was paroled with this command at war's end at Jackson, MS. [Note: Her protestations notwithstanding, Zachariah Wallace was discharged from the 7th MS Infantry in March 1863 and was not in service with any command when the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865.] Buried in the Henry Moak Cemetery (aka the "Moak Cemetery"), 31.394398 -90.365374, located approximately 600 ft. E of a point on Shady Grove Road SE that lies approximately 600 ft. N of that road's junction with Fox Road SE, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [***Note: Natal county taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas Ward (b. Ireland, 1823/1830-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1900) received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. Thomas Ward filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he stated that he was living in Warren County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. John Hughes' Co. A of Col. Felix Hughes' 25th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for "about 4 years," that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was wounded at the Battle of Shiloh where he was "shot through [the] right leg & left hand," that "part of [my] hand [was] shot off," that either wound was disabling, that he had lost the use of his left hand and almost lost the use of his right leg, but that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered "near Atlanta, Ga.," at war's end. However, the only company that Thomas Ward could have intended in his pension application is Co. C ("Sarsfield Southrons," aka "Capt. Felix Hughes' Company," and aka "Capt. Michael W. Hughes' Company," raised in Warren County, MS), 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry [not the 25th MS Infantry], but he has no service records in this command or in any other MS Confederate command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was

consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but, again, Thomas Ward has no service records in this consolidated command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found, but probably buried in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both in Lincoln County, MS. Genealogy not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. James W. "Jim" Warren [found as "Jim W. Warren," "Jim Warren," and "J.W. Warren" in the military records] (b. Scott County, MS, ca. 1840***-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1908), Co. E ("Lake Rebels," aka "Capt. William L. Towner's Company," and aka "Capt. B.M. Melton's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted on Aug. 24, 1861, at Lake Station [now Lake], Scott County, MS, at age 21 (age according to his military records). Presence implied on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Trenton, Gibson County, TN, where his age is again given as 21. Presence implied on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent (almost certainly in hospital) on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, taken during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, which was fought May 17-July 4, 1863, with notation on said roll "absent at Vicksburg." Captured at Vicksburg on July 4, 1863, and paroled there on July 7, 1863, signing his parole as "Jim Warren." Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "paroled in Vicksburg July 4, 1863." [Note: He was actually paroled on July 7, 1863.] Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "paroled in Vicksburg, July 4th 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "paroled at Vicksburg, July 4, 1863." 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 James W. "Jim" Warren 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. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the "Goodwater Cemetery" [cemetery not found], 11 miles NE of Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found. Birth and

death information conjectural. [***Note: Some sources state that he was born in 1830, but his military papers clearly state that he was 21 when he enlisted in 1861.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. (County Clerk) Jesse Curtis Warren (b. Marion County, MS, 1818-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1895). On May 2, 1863, in Lawrence County, MS, he was receipted [i.e., given an IOU] by "J.A. Dixon, Capt., Commanding, Detachment, 12th La. Regt.," for 8 bushels of corn and 140 lbs. fodder because the detachment was "out on a Scout without fodder." [Note: Capt. (later Maj.) John A. Dixon commanded Co. C ("Southern Sentinels," raised in Winn Parish, LA), 12th LA Infantry. His detachment had been mounted in order to oppose Yankee Col. Grierson's Raid through MS.] On May 5, 1863, in Lawrence County, MS, he was again receipted [i.e., given an IOU] by "J.A. Dixon, Capt., Commanding, Detachment, 12th La. Regt.," for 18 bushels of corn, 290 lbs. of fodder, 1.5 bushels corn meal, and one quart salt because the detachment was "on scout without means of transportation for subsistence." On May 11, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$67.50 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master William O. Key for 45 bushels of corn (@ \$1.50 each), signing for same as "J. Warren." On May 15, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$46.52 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master William O. Key for 26 bushels of corn (@ \$1.50 each) and 430 lbs. of fodder (@ \$1.75 per hundredweight), signing for same as "J. Warren." On Nov. 9, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$8.00 by Confederate Capt. & Quarter Master James Miltenberger for "Four days use of Black Smith Shop & Tools @ \$2.00 per day," signing for same as "Jesse Warren." Also on Nov. 9, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$3.09 by Confederate Capt. & Quarter Master James Miltenberger for "19 lbs. of Iron @ \$16.25 per hundredweight," signing for same as "Jesse Warren." On Nov. 28, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$20.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., for "Hire of one 'Two-Horse' wagon for four days @ \$5.00 per day," signing for same as "J. Warren." On Dec. 19, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$169.00 by Confederate Capt. & Acting Commissary of Subsistence William B. Clarke for "expenses incurred in driving 125 Head Beeves from Brookhaven [MS] to Brandon [Rankin County, MS]," signing for same as "Jesse Warren." On Dec. 31, 1863, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$16.62 by Confederate Capt. & Acting Commissary of Subsistence William B. Clarke for "554 Pounds [corn] meal @ 3 cents [per pound]," signing for same as "Jesse Warren." On Jan. 30, 1864, at Brookhaven, MS, he was paid \$800.00 by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook for "2 mules @ \$400.00 [each]," signing for same as "Jesse Warren." 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 family marker shared with his wife (Sophie Keegan Warren) and his brother (John Ira Warren – q.v.). [Note: His Find-a-Grave.com memorial page states “C.S.A.,” but I have been unable to find him in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. His extensive obituary, also posted to his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, does not mention any Confederate service. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier, though he clearly served the Confederacy as a civilian.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. John Ira Warren*** [found as “J.J. Warren” (with script capital “I.” probably misread as script capital “J.”) in the military records] (b. probably Marion County, MS, 1816-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1894), Co. K (“Capt. William M. Vinzant's Company,” raised in Rankin County, MS), 3rd (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864) [formerly the 1st (Easterling's) MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864)]. Enlisted Sept. 1, 1864, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 48. Present on Sept. 14, 1864, company muster roll (only roll on file for this very short-term 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 family marker shared with his brother (Jesse Curtis Warren – q.v.) and his brother’s wife (Sophia Keegan Warren). [***Note: In the scant family history I have been able to find for this man, he appears to be John Ira Warren, son of Samuel A. and Elizabeth Harrell Warren and brother of Jesse Curtis Warren, in whose plot he is buried at Rose Hill Cemetery. However, his tombstone, shared with brother Jesse Curtis Warren and his wife, Sophie Crutchfield Keegan Warren, gives his name as “J.J. Warren,” while his Find-a-Grave.com memorial page, which has a photo of this tombstone, gives his name as “J.J. ‘Ira’ Warren.” The J.J. Warren of Easterling’s MS Cavalry is likely to actually be “J.I. Warren,” given the frequent confusion between script capital J.’s and script capital I.’s.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Martin P. “Mack” Warren [found as “M.P. Warren” in the military records] (b. GA, 1843-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1907 or 1909), Co. F (“Hillsboro Rebels,” aka “Capt. T.J. Denson's Company,” and aka “Capt. John R. Owens' Company,” raised in Scott County, MS) 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Feb. 24, 1862, at Hillsboro, Scott County, MS, at age 18/19 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 22). Presence implied on March 5, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, where his age is again given as 22. Presence implied on May 30, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Rienzi, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862,

company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "at Okolona [Chickasaw County, MS] Hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), and paroled there on July 7, 1863, signing his parole as "M.P. Warren." Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 26 Nov. 1863," and with further notation:

"[Company] reported exchanged by declaration on the 7th Dec. 1863. No mutiny exhibited in the company, there being only one paroled man in camp at this time."

Declared exchanged on Dec. 20, 1863. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 25 Nov. 1863." Returned to service on unspecified date. Present for clothing issue at unspecified location in April 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 12, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with soldiers of "divers [i.e., diverse] companies and regiments – detached – of the Confederate States Army, commanded by Lt. Col. R.H. Lindsay." Parole gives residence as Scott County, MS. Southern Patriot! V.V. Warren (Victoria Virginia Price Warren) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1916, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("M.P. Warren") in Co. F, 36th MS Infantry, only mistaking his place of parole at war's end as Vicksburg, MS. Burial site not found, but possibly buried in an unmarked grave in Union Hall Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Union Hall Cemetery"), 31.568427 - 90.405774, 1242 Nola Road NE, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, where his wife is buried. [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. Ephraim W. Watts [found as "Ephraim Watts," "Ephriam Watts," and "Ephram Watts" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1841-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1922), Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. Enlisted April 30, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 21. Present on April 1862 company muster roll.

Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command, but the battery disbanded in early 1865. Southern Patriot! E.W. Watts filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1902, 1916, & 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in the Spring of 1862 into Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery, that he served in this command for "about 3½ years," that he was never discharged from this command, that he was never wounded, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at war's end at Meridian [Lauderdale County], MS. [Note: This battery was disbanded in early 1865, so Pvt. Ephraim Watts could not possibly have been in service with it at war's end, though he probably served with the battery until it was disbanded.] Josephine Watts (Josephine Sue Case Watts) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1923 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Ephraim Watts"/"E.W. Watts") served in Capt. James A. Hoskins' Battery from 1861 until the final surrender. [Note: Again, Hoskins' Battery was disbanded in early 1865, so Ephraim W. Watts could not possibly have served in said command until war's end in early May 1865.] Buried in the Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the New Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery and aka Macedonia Cemetery), 31.627075 -90.517020, located on the E side of Macedonia Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 6500 ft. N of that road's juncture with MS Hwy. 550, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by Arthur Watts, who turns out to be his son, Arthur Jack Watts (1902-1985). [Note: A contributor to his Find-a-Grave memorial page states that Ephraim W. Watts "was shot in his eye during the War Between the States and wore an eye patch the rest of his life." However, in his Confederate Pension applications, he specifically stated that he was never wounded during the war, so it is likely that any eye injury he suffered was post-war.]

(Dr.) Pvt./1st Sgt./Tax-in-Kind Agent Martin Van Buren Watts [found as "Martin Van Buren Watts" and "V.B. Watts" in the military records] (b. Covington County, MS, 1840-d. Adams County***, MS, 1916), 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 as a private on May 6, 1861, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at age 20. Present or absent as 1st Sgt. not stated on Aug. 26, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as 1st Sgt. implied on Oct. 19, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on Nov. 5, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he had been paid \$21 of a \$25 enlistment bounty. Absent as 1st Sgt. on July 1, 1862, company muster roll, with

notation "absent on furlough." Reduced to the ranks on Sept. 16, 1862, with reason therefor not stated. Severely wounded ["shot through the hips," according to his Confederate Pension application] on Oct. 8, 1862, at the Battle of Perryville, Boyle County, KY, and "left a Harrodsburg [Mercer County], Ky., [on] 8 Oct. 1862 by order of Surgeon." Taken prisoner, almost certainly at Harrodsburg, KY, and forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY. Physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer Metropolitan, near Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Dec. 4, 1862. Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at Perryville; [now] at home in Miss., unable to return [to service]." On July 23, 1864, Capt. William J. Bryant, Capt. & Post Quarter Master at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, wrote to a Medical Examining Board at Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, requesting the detail of Pvt. V.B. Watts as an agent to collect the Confederate Tax-in-Kind in the 7th Congressional District of MS, going so far as to actually send Pvt. Watts in person, along with his request for detail, to meet with the Board, writing:

"If you can, consistently with your duty, recommend Mr. Watts for detail, I am sure that I can make him far more useful to the Government as an Agent to Collect Tax in Kind than he possibly could be as a soldier in the line, even were he fully able to perform such services. His detail will greatly assist me in my official duties."

On Aug. 1, 1864, the Medical Examining Board at Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS, found that Pvt. V.B. Watts was "unable to perform the duties of a soldier in the field because of a Gun Shot Wound of [the] right Hip received at [the Battle of] Perryville [KY], [with the musket] Ball unextracted [from his body]." The Board recommended his "detail as Clerk under Capt. Bryant, P.Q.M. [i.e., Post Quarter Master] at Monticello [Lawrence County], Miss." Present as a private for clothing issue on Aug. 4, 1864, undoubtedly at Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 22, 1865, at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Parole gives residence as Covington County, MS. Southern Patriot! V.B. Watts filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1910 & 1916, in which he substantiated his service and wounding in the 27th MS Infantry. Nannie Watts (Nannie Mitchell Watts) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1917, in which she repeated most of the information that her husband ("V.B. Watts") had given in his own pension application, only erring when she stated that he was discharged at Jackson, MS, at war's end, rather than Grenada, MS, where he was actually discharged, and when she stated that he was

discharged on Aug. 8, 1865, with his actual discharge date being May 22, 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by "Dr. H.L. Watts," who turns out to be his son, Dr. Harry Leonard Watts (1878-1944). [***Note: In her Confederate Widow's Pension application, Nannie Watts stated that her husband died at Natchez, Adams County, MS, not Lincoln County, MS, as most have assumed.]

Pvt. Preston Watts [found as "Preston Watts" and "P. Watts" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1919), "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), which (Feb. 1864) became Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 30, 1864, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 18. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. [Note: Preston Watts' father, Pvt. William Thomas Watts (q.v.), served in the same company as his son.] 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 the men of Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Friendship Cemetery"), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Thomas Watts [found as "Thomas Watts" in the military records] (b. MS or LA {records vary}, 1823-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1886), "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS). Enlisted Nov. 24, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 40. [Note: William Thomas Watts' son, Pvt. Preston Watts (q.v.), served in the same company with his father.] In Feb. 1864, Hudnall's Company became Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with the men of Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865.

Parole gives residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! Thomas Watts received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. Mary Ann Watts (Mary Ann Lofton Watts) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1905, in which she stated that her husband ("Thomas Watts") was living in MS when he enlisted in the Spring of 1863 into Capt. Hudnall's Company, that he served in this command for two years, and that he was discharged in AL at war's end. Buried in Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Friendship Cemetery"), 1502 Friendship Lane NW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Van Buren Watts. See Martin Van Buren Watts (above).

Pvt. John Weems [found as "John Weems" and "John Weams" in the military records] (b. unknown location, ca. 1835-d. probably Lincoln County, MS, after 1903), Co. K ("Mississippi Body Guards," aka "Capt. James L. Harris' Company," aka "Capt. John Gaddis' Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas J. Burks' Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 4th MS Cavalry***. Enlisted on March 23, 1862, at Morton, Scott County, MS, at age 26/27. Presence implied on April 15, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 3, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military records 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 Weems filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1903, in which he stated that he was living in Scott County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. John Gaddis' Co. K of Col. James Gordon's 4th MS Cavalry, that he served in this command for three years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was "sent home on sick leave & then cut off from my Command," that he was absent from the 4th MS Cavalry on sick leave for "3 or 4 months," that he then joined "Henderson's Scouting Party," that he remained with Henderson's Scouting Party, which was serving "under [Gen.] Wirt Adams," that he was wounded at "Iuka Springs, Miss.," on Sept. 19, 1863, where his left arm was broken and the left side of his skull was fractured, "bursting eardrum and causing double vision," that he was never absent without leave from the foregoing commands, and that he was with Henderson's Scouts when they surrendered in GA at war's end.

On Aug. 11, 1863, Dr. E.A. Rowan wrote from Wesson, Copiah County, MS, in support of John Weems' pension application:

"To whom it may concern:

“This is to certify that Mr. John Weems was wounded in the Confederate Army, which has rendered him almost helpless by his continuing to grow worse from the effects of said injuries. Both his hearing & vision is (sic) seriously impaired, besides one arm is disabled for use, and general paralysis is threatened.”

Also included in John Weems’ pension application is a letter from his former captain, Capt. John Gaddis, who wrote directly to John Weems to verify the fact that he (Weems) had been a faithful Confederate soldier:

“Gaddis & McLaurin
Retail Merchants, Jobbers, and Cotton Buyers
Bolton, Miss.
Nov. 28, 1902

“[To] Mr. John Weems
McComb [Pike County, MS]

“Dear Sir:

“Yours [i.e., letter] to hand and it affords me pleasure to testify to the fact that you belonged to Co. K, 4th [MS] Cavalry, Confederate Army, and that you were an efficient and faithful soldier, discharging every duty required of you. You are certainly entitled to the praises of your countrymen as a good soldier and faithful to the Lost Cause.

“Yours truly,
(signed) John Gaddis
Capt., Co. K, 4th [MS] Cavalry”

[Note: His protestations to the contrary notwithstanding, John Weems has no military service records after Oct. 31, 1863, and no records in either Capt. Thomas Henderson’s Company of [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest’s Scouts or in Gen. Wirt Adams’ (later Wood’s) Cavalry. Additionally, there is no records of his having been wounded at the Battle of Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, on Sept. 19-20, 1862 (not 1863), and there is no evidence that John Weems served until war’s end. It is to be noted that Capt. John Gaddis, who wrote glowingly about John Weems’ record as a Confederate soldier, actually resigned his captaincy in 1863 and, thus, could not possibly have testified to John Weems’ service as a Confederate soldier after that year.]

John Weems' burial site is unknown, but he is possibly buried in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both in Lincoln County, MS. [***Note: This regiment was originally organized as Gordon's Battalion MS Cavalry on May 12, 1862. It was soon increased to a regiment and re-named the 42nd MS Cavalry, but was shortly re-named the 4th MS Cavalry. Early in 1864, it was re-titled as the 2nd MS Cavalry to avoid confusion with an already existing 4th MS Cavalry.]

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. Erastus B. Wells [found as "E.B. Wells" in the military records] (b. probably Orleans Parish, LA, ca. 1844--d. in service, Lawrence County, MS, 1862), Co. D ("Beauregard Rangers," aka "Capt. Jules Vienne's Company," and aka "Capt. Richard S. Venables' Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 24th LA Infantry (aka, the Crescent Regiment). Enlisted March 5, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 17/18. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in hospital." Died of fever at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, on July 4, 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 at Brookhaven, MS, of fever, and with further notation that his brother [unspecified] took charge of his effects after his death. Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

POSSIBLE CONFEDERATE SOLDIER OR SERVANT. George Wells (mulatto) (b. MS, ca. 1850-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1925) stated on the 1910 US Census for Lincoln County, MS, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army. With scant information known about this man, I have been unable to discover any additional information about his possible service as a Confederate soldier or as a Confederate servant or the Confederate soldier or soldiers whom he may have served. 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.

Capt. George Washington Wells [found as "George Wells" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1822-d. Pike County, MS, 1870), Co. B, Amite County Militia. [Note: Virtually no records exist for MS militia companies.] Southern Patriot! Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "Auburn Cemetery"), 31.3598995 -90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road

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

Pvt. James Thompson Wells [found in the military records as "Thomas J. Wells"] (b. probably Pike County, MS, 1847-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1901), Co. C ("Capt. W.H. Thomas' Company," aka "Capt. Marcus Tullius Denson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 16/17 (having been born on Dec. 7, 1847). 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. Pvt. James Thompson Wells [aka "Thomas J. Wells"] 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 Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Eudora Tennessee Wells (Eudora Tennessee Short Wells) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Pike County, MS, in 1911 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("James T. Wells") was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in 1864 into Capt. C.A. Gatlin's Co. C of Col. Wingfield's "Rigiment 13 of La.," that he served in this command for about one year, and that he was paroled with this command at war's end in MS. The only company and command which Eudora Wells could have meant is Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. [Note: A.C. Gatlin was a Lt. in Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry, who was killed in action at the Battle of Harrisburg, Lee County, MS, on July 13, 1864.] Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "Auburn Cemetery"), 31.3598995 -90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.]

Pvt. Pryor Nathaniel Wells (b. Pike County, MS, 1849-d. Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison, MS, 1914), Amite County (MS) Militia. No military records found, since, typically, only officers' names are on record for county militia companies. J.I. Wells (Josephine Iowa Bales Wells) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Pike County, MS, in 1914, 1916, 1924, & 1936, in which she stated that her husband ("Nat Wells"/"Nathaniel Wells") was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in Jan. 1864 into Capt.

Swearingen's Co. A of Stewart's Regiment and that he served in this command until war's end. She also stated that he died at Beauvoir Confederate Soldier's Home at Biloxi, Harrison County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: Maj. Van Francis Swearingen was a Maj. of Amite County Militia. It is certainly possible (though not documented) that he could have earlier been the captain of an Amite County militia company.] Pvt. Pryor Nathaniel Wells is 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.]

D.F. West. See Sampson Felictia (sic) West (below). [Note: Transcription error. Someone has mistaken a script capital "S." for a script capital "D." No D.F. West ever served in a MS Confederate command.]

Pvt. Sampson Felictia (sic) West [found as "S.F. West" in the military records] (b. Newton County, MS, 1845-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1923), "Capt. William S. Reynolds' Company of Cavalry, MS Reserves," aka "Capt. W.S. Reynolds' Company of [MS] Cavalry, Mounted Exempts" (raised in Clarke & Lauderdale Counties, MS), which became Co. A, 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. No enlistment date/data, but, judging from internal documentation for the company, he enlisted sometime after March 1, 1864, and possibly after Sept. 3, 1864, when Capt. Reynolds' Company became Co. A, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves. Captured near Collierville, Shelby County, TN, on Nov. 23, 1864, while Denis' MS Cavalry was opposing Yankee Brig. Gen. Benjamin Henry Grierson's cavalry raid from nearby Memphis, TN, against the vital Mobile & Ohio Railroad in N MS. Incarcerated at Memphis, TN, on Nov. 24, 1864. For some inexplicable reason, Pvt. S.F. West was released on Nov. 28, 1864, by the Yankee Provost Marshal at Memphis. [Note: His POW records alternately record him as being a private in Co. A, 1st MS Cavalry (not Reserves) and Co. A, 1st Missouri Cavalry, but he only served in Co. A, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves.] 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 13, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, as a private in Co. A, 1st MS Cavalry Reserves, but with a "Company of Dismounted Men of [the] 1st Brigade, Miss. Cav. Res[erves], Confederate States Army, commanded by Capt. T. {probably Thomas Jefferson} Booth." Parole gives residence as Newton County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the New Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery and aka Macedonia Cemetery), 31.627075 -

90.517020, located on the E side of Macedonia Road NW at a point on that road that lies approximately 6500 ft. N of that road's juncture with MS Hwy. 550, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1934 by Alton M. Sandifer, but to be delivered to Eugene Sandifer. Alton M. Sandifer turns out to be Alton Marquis Sandifer (1901-1942), the son of Sampson Felictia West's daughter, Jessie West Sandifer (1880-1932). I have been unable to determine Eugene Sandifer's relationship (if any) to Sampson Felictia West.

Pvt. William Henry Westbrook [found as "William H. Westbrook" and "W.H. Westbrook" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1831-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1912***), 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 31. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in Camp sick." 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. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "not [yet] reported to Parole Camp." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Pvt. William Henry Westbrook was not yet done serving his new nation, as he was attached to Co. I ("Capt. William M. Porter's Company," composed of men from the other companies of the regiment), 14th Confederate Cavalry. Originally marked "present" on the June 30, 1864, company muster roll, but with a clearly later notation stating "paroled [Siege of Port Hudson] prisoner, attached [to the 14th Confederate Cavalry], his command being disorganized; [now] on detached service." His age is given as 35 on this muster roll. [Note: The 39th MS Infantry was still "disorganized" because all of its officers had been sent to Northern POW Camps and were not exchanged.] 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. William Henry Westbrook has no service records in this consolidated command. He has no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. William H. Westbrook filed Confederate Pension applications in Franklin County, MS, in 1908 & 1911. In his 1908 pension application, he stated that he was living in

Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1862, into Capt. Jim Wilson's Co. H of Col. Shelby's 39th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for about 15 months, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he never joined a second command, and that, at war's end, he was "at home on parole" from [the Siege of] Port Hudson and had been absent from his command for "about 21 months." In his 1911 pension application, he stated that he was living in Franklin County, MS, when he enlisted on May 5, 1862, into Capt. J.R. Wilson's Co. H of Col. Shelby's 39th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for 18 months, that he was captured and paroled at [the Siege of] Port Hudson in 1864 [actually 1863], that he then enlisted into Capt. Bill Porter's Company, that he was never discharged from this second company, that he was never absent without leave from this second company, that he was in active service with this latter command at war's end when it surrendered at a place that he could not remember, but that he was absent sick from this latter command when it surrendered at war's end, and that he could not remember just how long he had been absent sick. Mary Westbrooks (sic) (Mary Elizabeth King Westbrook) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1912, in which she simply repeated the information stated by her husband ["William H. Westbrooks" (sic) in his 1908 pension application. [Note: The Confederate soldiers paroled at the end of the Siege of Port Hudson, LA, were required to return to service after a brief furlough following said siege. They were only exempted from Confederate military service by their Port Hudson paroles until they were exchanged on paper for a like number of Yankee POW's. The 39th MS Infantry was so exchanged and its men were required to return to Confederate military service.] Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "Auburn Cemetery"), 31.3598995 -90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by R.D. Westbrook, who turns out to be his son, Richard Dunkin (sic) Westbrook (1853-1942). [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.] [***Note: Some sources state that Pvt. William Henry Westbrook died in service in 1862, but he clearly survived the war, not dying until early in the 20th Century.]

Pvt. John Long White [found as "John L. White" and "J.L. White" in the military records] (b. Hinds County, MS, 1835-d. Harrison County, MS, 1925), Co. A ("Jackson Light Artillery," aka "Capt. Ridley's Battery," and aka "Capt. William T. Ratliff's Battery," raised in Hinds & Madison Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted on April 30, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 26 (though military records – often "off" by a few years—state that he was 27).

[Note: An "Historic Roll" of the battery notes that John L. White was born in MS and was a married engineer living in Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted.] Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at "Camp near Jackson, MS." Present for pay on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "on detached service [since] Sept. 16 [1862] at Snyder's Mill." [Note: Snyder's Mill/Snyder's Bluff was part of the Confederate defenses of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, and was located N of the city proper.] Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll [dated Feb. 20, 1863]. Absent on Jan. 1863 Regimental Return, with notation "on detached service to move Snyder's Mill [since] Jan. 26, 1863." [Note: Apparently, Snyder's actual mill had to be moved in order to make room for the Confederate defenses and encampment there.] Absent on Feb. 1863 Regimental Return, with notation "on detached service [since] Jan. 25, 1863, [as] Engineer at Snyder's Mill." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Appears on a March 1863 "Receipt Roll for extra duty pay received of D. Wintter (sic), Capt. [of] Engineers, P.A.C.S. [i.e., Provisional Army of the Confederate States], at Vicksburg, Miss.," with notation that he had been "employed [as an engineer for] 101 days, Sept. 15, 1862, to Dec. 26, 1862," and with further notation that he had been paid \$40.40, signing for same as "J.L. White." 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 "John L. White." Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "reported [to parole camps on] Sept. 12 [1863]." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Transferred sometime before war's end 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, Dept. Head Quarters." [Note: Special Orders No. 143 not found.] Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, as a private in Co. F, 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery, but with "unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives residence as Brookhaven, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High

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

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified]/5th Sgt. Jonathan Monroe White [found as “Jonathan M. White,” “Jonathan E. White,” and “James M. White” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1820-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1903), Co. A (“Mount Zion Guards,” aka “Capt. Thomas J. Chrisman's Company,” aka “Capt. Jonathan J. Embry's Company,” and aka “1st Lt. Francis M. Little's Company,” raised in Copiah, Franklin, & Lawrence Counties, MS), 36th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 5th Sgt., ca. Feb. 19, 1862, at Mount Zion, Lawrence County, MS, at age 41 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 42). Presence as 5th Sgt. implied on March 6, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. Presence as 5th Sgt. implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Jake Thompson, near Meridian, MS, where his age is given as 42 years. Present as 5th Sgt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, but with notation “reduced to Corp. [degree not specified] by his own Consent [on the] 1st June 1862.” Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left sick at Columbus [Lowndes County, MS] [on] 8 Aug. 1862 by order of Col. [William Wallace] Witherspoon.” Absent as Pvt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left sick at Columbus [MS] hospital [on] Aug. 8 [1862] by order [of] Col. Witherspoon.” Absent as Pvt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left sick at Columbus [MS] Hospital [on] 8 Aug. 1862 by order [of] Col. Witherspoon.” Absent as Pvt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “left sick at Columbus, Miss., [on] Aug. 8, 1862.” No further information in his military file with this command. No war’s-end parole in his military file, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. [Note: It is likely that, given his poor health and his age, Jonathan Monroe White was simply discharged in late 1862 with no record of that discharge surviving, as there is no mention of his every having deserted or having been absent without leave in his military records.] L.C. White (Lavica Caroline Hedgepeth White) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1905, in which she stated that her husband (“J.M. White”) was living in Mississippi when he enlisted in May 1861 into Capt. Millsaps’ Co. A, 36th MS Infantry, which company was also officered by Lt. William Crawford, that he served in this command for four years, and that he was with this company when it surrendered at war’s end at Grenada, MS. [Note: Her assertions notwithstanding, there is no proof that Jonathan Monroe White served beyond Aug. 8, 1862, and there is not war’s-end parole among his military records in the 36th MS Infantry.] Buried in the Fair River Baptist Church Cemetery, 3698 Fair River Drive NE, Fair River, Lincoln County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Pvt. Leonard Lafayette White [found as “Leonard L. White,” “L.L. White,” and “L.L.W. White” (with “W.” probably being a clerical error and just a reduplication of the first letter in “White”) in the military records] (b. Simpson County, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1917), Co. F (“Capt. William David Larkin’s Company,” raised in Simpson County, MS), 1st (Harper’s) Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (12 months, 1862-1863). Enlisted on Aug. 23, 1862, in Simpson County, MS, at age 15. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll [which served as the muster-out of service roll], with notation “absent without leave [since] Jan. 13th [1863].” No further information in his military file with this short-term command. However, Leonard Lafayette White was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. D (“Capt. Francis Marion Little’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd (Peyton’s/Cooper’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). Enlisted April 5, 1864, at Bahala, Copiah County, MS, at age 17. Absent on undated company muster roll, with notation “left on march, sick.” Even though this command disbanded on March 15, 1865, Leonard Lafayette White continued in service, probably informally attaching himself to an unspecified company. He was paroled at war’s end on May 19, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with “unattached men, Confederate States Army,” but still described as being a member of “Co. D, 3 Miss. Battalion.” Parole gives his residence as Simpson County, MS. Southern Patriot! L.L./Leonard L. White filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1908 & 1916, in which he substantiated his service in Peyton’s/Cooper’s Battalion MS Cavalry, but did not mention his earlier service in Harper’s Battalion MS Infantry (possibly because he went AWOL from that command). He also stated that he had been absent sick for (variously) 5 or 10 days when his command surrendered at war’s end at (variously) Meridian, MS, or Oxford, MS. Melvina White (name given by family researchers as “Margaret Malinda Butler White,” but her middle name is clearly “Melvina”) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1918 and another in Jefferson Davis County, MS, in 1924, in which she reiterated the information that her husband (“L.L. White”) had given in his own pension applications. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1933 by Albert White (but to be shipped to “W.L. White”), whose relationship to Leonard Lafayette White I have been unable to deduce.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Lewis Harrell White [found as "Lewis H. White," "Louis H. White," and "L.H. White" in the military records] (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1829-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1905), Co. K ("Capt. George F. Abbay's Battery," aka "Capt. S.C. Young's Battery," raised in Claiborne & Jefferson Counties, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted June 6, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 32. [Note: He possibly enlisted earlier in Copiah County, MS, on unspecified date.] Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 7, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there on July 12 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.] [Note: An "Historic Roll" of Abbay's/Young's Battery notes that Pvt. Lewis H. White also took part in the Battle of Plains Store (aka the Battle of Springfield Road), May 21, 1863, which took place at Plains, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, and which was a precursor to the Siege of Port Hudson, LA.] Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Admitted on April 17, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, AL, suffering from acute dysentery, and returned to duty on April 30, 1864. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted on Sept. 28, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, AL, suffering from acute dysentery, and returned to duty on Oct. 14, 1864. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1864 "Return of Semple's Battalion of Light Artillery, Department of the Gulf" [with which command Abbay's Battery was then serving at Mobile, AL], with notation "absent sick at Meridian [Lauderdale County, MS, since] Dec. 8, 1864." Absent on Jan. 1865 Regimental Return, with notation "left sick at Meridian [Lauderdale County, MS, on] Dec. 8, 1864." Captured on April 9, 1865, at the conclusion of the Battle of Fort Blakeley, Baldwin County, AL, which was fought April 2-9, 1865, and forwarded as a POW to Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, arriving there on April 15, 1865. Transferred for exchange at war's end on May 1, 1865, from Ship Island, MS, POW Camp, via New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, to Camp Townsend, Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, arriving at the latter place on May 6, 1865. [Note: In what is clearly a clerical

error, he is listed on a “Roll of Prisoners of War and Deserters from the C.S.A. entering the Military Lines of the {Yankee} 16th Army Corps during the month of April 1865, who passed through the hands of Major Ross Wilkinson, A.D.C. {i.e., Aide-de-Camp} and Provost Marshal,” with notation that he came into the lines on April 12, 1865, at Fort Blakeley, AL, but all of his other Yankee POW records stipulate that he was captured on April 9, 1865, at the Battle of Fort Blakeley, AL.] 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 12, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole gives residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lot Smith Cemetery [aka the “Lott Smith Cemetery”], 31.667374 -90.440439, located at 2601 Michelle Lane NE [on the W side of the southern terminus of said lane], Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Some well-meaning family researchers have mistakenly concluded (by simply matching names in various indices) that Lewis Harrell White service in one of several LA artillery commands, but he never served in any Confederate command from Louisiana. He only served in the 1st (Withers’) MS Light Artillery.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. 4th Corp. Stephen Porter White [found as “Stephen P. White,” “S.P. White,” and “Stephen White” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1823-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1913), 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 39. Present as 4th Corp. on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 4th Corp. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [last roll on file for this short-term command], with notation “absent without leave from Dec. 12, 1862, to Feb. 28, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. Ellen White (Ellen Marie Smith White) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1915, in which she stated that her husband (“Steve White”) was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Clark L. Maxwell’s Company of the 33rd MS Infantry, that he served in this company “about 4 years,” and that he served in this command until war’s end. served in the 33rd MS. The only company and command she could have meant is 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 Stephen Porter White has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. He only served in Co. B, 2nd (Quinn’s) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Buried in the Holly Springs Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the “Holly Springs Cemetery”), 1064 Nola Road NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a

VA Confederate marker that is inscribed “Pvt., Co. B, 33rd Miss. Inf.” – a company and command in which he never served. His marker should be inscribed “Pvt., Co. B, 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). [Note: His improperly-inscribed marker was probably issued via a common route: The VA could not find service records for him in the 33rd MS Infantry (since he never served in same), so they appealed to the State of MS (as per VA policy) to see if he ever received a Confederate Pension, which he had, because his widow's pension application had been rubberstamped by a local Pension Board that did not have access to Confederate military records. Accordingly, the VA issued his mis-inscribed stone.] [***Note: Some other sources state that Pvt. Stephen Porter White served in the 30th MS Infantry and/or the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry, but he has no service records in those commands and never served in same.]

SERVICE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. Philip James Whitley [found as “P.J. Whitley” in the military records] (b. MS, 1828-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1902), “St. Mary's Cannoneers” (aka “St. Mary's LA Light Artillery,” aka “Co. C, 1st Field Battery LA Light Artillery,” and aka “Capt. Florian O. Cornay's Battery,” raised in St. Mary's Parish, LA), an independent artillery company. No records found in the National Archives microfilms of records of Confederate soldiers from the state of LA, but he is found in the National Parks Service Civil War Soldiers & Sailors database as a private in this command. Hon. Andrew Bradford Booth, Sr., author of the comprehensive, 3-volume “Records of Louisiana Confederate Soldiers and Louisiana Confederate Commands,” who was also the Commissioner of Military Records for the State of LA, and, therefore, heavily involved with the Confederate Pension system for that state, stated that a Pvt. P.J. Whitley served in Co. C [“St. Mary's Cannoneers”], 1st Field Battery LA Artillery, that he was captured at Simmesport [Avoyelles Parish], LA, May 15, 1864 [but possibly at the Battle of Yellow Bayou near that place on May 18, 1864], and forwarded as a POW to New Orleans, LA, arrived there on May 31, 1864, that he was transferred as a POW from New Orleans, LA, and exchanged at Red River Landing [Pointe Coupee Parish, LA] on July 22, 1864. Booth's word is gold, insofar as LA Confederate soldiers' records are concerned, so there is no doubt that a Pvt. P.J. Whitley [who may or may not be the Philip James Whitley under consideration here] served in St. Mary's Cannoneers. No war's end parole known to exist for this P.J. Whitley, but, as stated, his records (except for Booth's extract of same) are not available to this compiler. This P.J. Whitley may or may not have served till war's end. It is to be noted, however, that Booth typically stated the particulars of a soldier's war's-end parole, which he did not do in the case of this P.J. Whitley. Alternately, some sources state that P.J. Whitley served in Co. K (“Capt. W.W. Gahagan's Company,” parish of origin undetermined), 8th LA Cavalry, which, later, became

8th LA Cavalry (Dismounted), but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Arminda Whitley (Arminda Knox Tilghman Whitley) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Tangipahoa Parish, LA, in 1903, in which she stated that her husband ("Phillip J. Whitley") enlisted in Aug. 1863 at Simmesport, LA, into Co. H ("Capt. Louis Ranson's Company," probably raised in St. Martin Parish, LA), 7th LA Cavalry, and that he served in this command until war's end. However, Philip James Whitley has no service records in the 7th LA Cavalry (which wasn't organized until March 13, 1864) and never served in same. Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

MILITARY SERVICE TENTATIVE; CIVILIAN SERVICE VERIFIED. (Rev. & founder of Whitworth College in Brookhaven, MS) Milton Jacob Whitworth (b. Bedford County, TN, 1811-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1870) is listed in some sources, including a rigorously-researched company roster assembled by Comdr. Roy "Cannonball" Wooten, Comdr., Brookhaven Light Artillery Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, as 2nd Sgt. in the Brookhaven Light Artillery (aka "Capt. James Alexander Hoskins' Battery"), raised in Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS. However, he is not found in any Confederate command in H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers – "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand!" -- nor is he listed on the National Parks Service's exhaustive Soldiers & Sailors database as having been a member of any Confederate command. Milton Jacob Whitworth also filed a Presidential Pardon petition in 1865, in which he stated that he "never volunteered in the service of nor held office under the Confederate States Government....Your petitioner was Subject to the powers that governed him as a citizen and, though he may be considered as being a voluntary participant in the Rebellion [i.e., Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars], yet he never took up arms in defense thereof." However, Milton Jacob Whitworth [who owned 52 slaves in 1860 and whose 1860 real estate and personal estate value of a combined \$120,000 would be worth over \$4,000,000 in 2022 dollars] clearly and consistently supported the Confederacy economically:

On Oct. 8, 1862, he was paid \$208.89 by Capt. [later Maj.] Samuel Henry Lockett, Corps of Engineer, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, for "13,926 ft." of "Yellow Pine Lumber" "@ \$15 per M [i.e., per 1000 ft.]," said wood intended for use in the "Defenses of Vicksburg," "signing for same as "M.J. Whitworth." [Note: Samuel Henry Lockett was the designer of the impregnable defenses of Vicksburg, MS, which allowed the Confederate garrison there to survive the horrific, 47-day siege

of that place (May 17-July 4, 1863), before capitulating to the Northern Vandals on account of starvation.]

On May 2, 1863, he was receipted [i.e., he provided goods on credit] to the 12th LA Infantry:

“Lawrence County, Miss., May 2, 1863

“Received of M.J. Whitworth for [the] public service, Eight Bushels [of] Corn, Two hundred & sixteen pounds [of] fodder, [&] Shoeing three horses.

“(signed) John A. Dixon, Capt.
Commanding, Detachment, 12th La. Regt.”

[Note: Capt. {later Maj.} John A. Dixon commanded (Old) Co. I/(New) Co. C (“Southern Sentinels,” aka “Capt. John A. Dixon’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Angus C. Alexander’s Company,” raised in Winn Parish, LA), 12th LA Infantry.]

On May 5, 1863, he was receipted [i.e., he provided goods on credit] to the 12th LA Infantry:

“Lawrence County, Miss., May 5, 1863

“Received of M.J. Whitworth for the public service, fifteen bushels [of] Corn, two hundred & ten pounds [of] fodder, fifty pounds [of] bacon, two bushels [of corn] meal, two pounds [of] salt, & Shoeing Six horses.

“(signed) John A. Dixon, Capt.
Commanding, Detachment, 12th La. Regt.”

On May 12, 1863, he was paid \$7 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master William O. Key at Brookhaven, MS, “for Shoeing two Govt. horses, seven shoes, at \$1.00 [per shoe],” and, on the same date and at the same place, he was paid \$41.95 by the same officer for “Twenty Three Bushels [of] Corn at \$1.50 per bushel, [and] Four Hundred & Twenty Six pounds [of] fodder, at \$1.75 per hundredweight,” and, on the same date and at the same place, he was paid \$54 for “Shoeing three Government horses, four Shoes each, @ \$1.50 per shoe, [&] Shoeing Six Govt. horses, four shoes each, @ \$1.50 [per shoe],” signing for same as “M.J. Whitworth.”

On May 13, 1863, he was paid \$252.00 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master William O. Key at Brookhaven, MS, "for One Hundred & Sixty Eight Bushels [of] Corn at One dollar & fifty cents per bushel," signing for same as "M.J. Whitworth."

On Nov. 21, 1863, he was paid \$30 by Capt. & Acting Commissary of Subsistence William B. Clarke at Brookhaven, MS, "for Shoeing 3 Horses @ \$10 [per horse]," signing for same as "M.J. Whitworth."

On Dec. 1, 1863, he was paid \$250 by Maj. & Chief Purchasing Quarter Master for the State of MS Livingston Mims at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, for "50 Cords of Wood @ \$5 [per cord] for use in 1st Louisiana Hospital, [at] Brookhaven, MS, which wood he had actually delivered to said hospital on Feb. 1, 1863, but payment for which had to go through government channels because it was considered an "Irregular Claim," signing for same as "M.J. Whitworth."

On Dec. 9, 1863, he was paid \$10 by Confederate Capt. & Quartermaster F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing at Brookhaven, MS, "for hire of wagon, driver, & Six Mules for hauling Commissary Stores from Brookhaven, Miss., to Camp on McCall's Creek [in E Franklin County, MS], 1 Day @ \$10 per Day," signing for same as "M.J. Whitworth."

On Dec. 26, 1863, he was paid \$45.00 by Confederate Capt. & Quartermaster F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing at Brookhaven, MS, for "Shoeing Nine Government Horses at five dollars each," signing for same as "M.J. Whitworth." On the same date and place, he was paid \$1200 by the same officer for "2 Sorrel horses @ \$600 [each]," signing for same as "M.J. Whitworth."

On Jan. 11, 1864, he was paid \$45 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook at Brookhaven, MS, for "hire of Two negroes (sic), fifteen days, to attend to Government Mules in pasture near Brookhaven, Miss., at \$1.50 per day each," signing for same as "M.J. Whitworth."

On Jan. 14, 1864, he was paid \$600 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook at Brookhaven, MS, for "two Circular Saws @ \$300.00 [each]," signing for same as "M.J. Whitworth."

On Feb. 10, 1864, he was paid \$55 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., at Brookhaven, MS, for "putting on 11 pairs of horse shoes for Capt. B. Hudnall's company [of] cavalry, Shoes & nails furnished by M.J.

Whitworth, @ \$5.00 per pair,” signing for same as “M.J. Whitworth.” [Note: The aforementioned cavalry company was, more fully, "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), which (Feb. 1864) became Co. B (aka “Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis’ Company”), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry.]

On Feb. 16, 1864, he was paid \$24 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., at Brookhaven, MS, for “hire of one four mule wagon & team for four days at \$6.00 per day, transporting guns [last word difficult to read] from Brookhaven to Mount Carmel [Covington (now Jeff Davis) County, MS], 45 miles,” signing for same as “M.J. Whitworth.”

On March 3, 1864, he was paid \$35 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., at Brookhaven, MS, for “putting on & furnishing seven pair [of] horse shoes @ \$5 [per pair],” signing for same as “M.J. Whitworth.”

On March 31, 1864, he was paid \$50 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., at Brookhaven, MS, “for rent of Store House & Office, one month @ \$50 [per month] from March 1st 1864 to 31st March [1864],” signing for same as “M.J. Whitworth.”

On April 4, 1864, he was paid \$85 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., at Brookhaven, MS, for “putting on & furnishing 17 pair [of] horse Shoes at \$5.00 [per pair],” signing for same as “M.J. Whitworth.”

On May 15 & 16, 1864, he was paid \$96 by Capt. & Quarter Master James Miltenberger [probably at Brookhaven, MS] for “Twenty Eight Bushels [of] Corn at \$2.00 per Bushel” and “Twenty Bushels [of] Corn at \$2.00 per Bushel,” signing for same as “M.J. Whitworth.”

On July 23, 1864, he was paid \$100 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., at Brookhaven, MS, to furnishing & putting on twenty pairs [of] horse shoes @ \$5.00 [per pair],” signing for same as “M.J. Whitworth.”

On July 31, 1864, he was paid \$185.00 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook at Brookhaven, MS, for “Rent of Pasture for Govt. Horses & Mules for the Month of July 1864 [@ \$135 per month], [&] hire of two slaves to attend stock in Pasture in July 1864 @ \$25 per Month each,” signing for same as “M.J. Whitworth.”

On Sept. 8, 1864, he bartered “17½ pounds Washed Wool” [in great demand and short supply for making Confederate Army uniforms] for 15 lbs. cotton thread with Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Godfrey Malbone Fogg, Jr., at Brookhaven, MS, signing for same as “M.J. Whitworth.”

On Sept. 30, 1864, he was paid \$120.00 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook at Brookhaven, MS, for “Pasturage of Government Horses & Mules for H.F. Cook, Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master, for the Month of August 1864,” and for the “hire of two slaves to attend to [said] stock, same time, @ \$25 per Month each,” signing for same as “M.J. Whitworth.”

Also on Sept. 30, 1864, he was paid \$140.00 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook at Brookhaven, MS, for “hire of two slaves to attend Horses [&] Mules in Pasture near Brookhaven, Miss., for the Month of Sept. @ \$25 per Month each, [&] to Pasturage of Horse[s] & Mule[s] for Sept. 1864, [&] to shoeing one Horse,” signing for same as “M.J. Whitworth.”

On Oct. 30, 1864, he was paid \$80 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook at Brookhaven, MS, for “Pasturage of Horses & Mules for the Month of Oct. 1864,” [&] “to hire of slave to attend stock from the 1 to 30 Oct. 1864,” [&] to Shoeing one Govt. horse,” signing for same as “M.J. Whitworth.”

On Dec. 2, 1864, he was paid \$35 by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Henry Felix Cook at Brookhaven, MS, for “hire of one slave for the month of Nov. 1864 [@ \$25] [&] Shoeing 1 Govt. Horse [@ \$10],” signing for same as “M.J. Whitworth.”

Buried in the Hoskins Family Cemetery (aka the “Hoskins Cemetery” and aka the “Hoskins-Whitworth Cemetery”), 31.577360 -90.434555, located on the S side of E Monticello Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 250 ft. E of that road’s junction with Henry Myers Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./5th Sgt. Samuel Hudson Whitworth, Sr. [found as “Samuel H. Whitworth,” “Samuel Whitworth,” “S.H. Whitworth,” and “S.L. Whitworth” (with script capital “H.” misread as script capital “L.”) in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1843-d. assassinated, Leflore County, MS, 1889), (Old) Co. K/(New) Co. C (“Lawrence Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert J. Bowen's Company,” raised in Lawrence County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a Pvt. on March 30, 1861, at

Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 17. Presence as Pvt. implied on May 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as Pvt. implied on May 15, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, which incorrectly gives his age as 18 [he was actually 17]. Presence as Pvt. implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, MS, which also incorrectly gives his age as 18. Presence as Pvt. implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at unspecified location in NE VA, where his age is correctly given (for a change) as 18. Absent as Pvt. on Sept. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "[absent on] sick leave [commencing on] Sept. 19 [1861] [for] 20 days." Present as Pvt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded [probably as 5th Sgt.] on Sept. 17, 1862, at the Battle Sharpsburg [aka the Battle of Antietam], Washington County, MD. Absent as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded 17th Sept. [1862] [and] on [wounded] furlough since 23rd Sept. [1862]." Returned to service. Admitted on Feb. 1, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and transferred same day to General Hospital No. 7, Richmond, VA, where it was noted that he was suffering from pneumonia, and with further notation that he was 19 years of age, that he was a student when the war commenced, and that, before the war, his health had been "good." Transferred on Feb. 19, 1863, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, from which he was transferred same day to Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, also located at Camp Winder. Absent as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital since 31st Jan. 1863." On March 31, 1863, he "deserted" Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, in order to rejoin his command. 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. Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864]. Present as 5th Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. Captured at Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, VA, on April 2, 1865, at the Third Battle of Petersburg [aka the "Breakthrough at Petersburg" and aka the "Fall of Petersburg," which ended the 292-day Siege of Petersburg], and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Forwarded as a POW from City Point, VA, to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for active duty upon exchange, arriving at the latter place on April 5, 1865. Released at war's end on June 22, 1865, from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp,

after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Lawrence County, MS. "Appears on a Register of refugees and rebel deserters, Provost Marshal General, Washington, D.C.," with notation that he was received on June 23, 1865, from Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, and with further notation "transportation furnished to Brookhaven, Miss." [Note: Samuel Hudson Whitworth was neither a refugee nor a "rebel deserter"; he was a just-paroled, former POW who had served the South honorably and faithfully.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hoskins Family Cemetery (aka the "Hoskins Cemetery" and aka the "Hoskins-Whitworth Cemetery"), 31.577360 -90.434555, located on the S side of E Monticello Street at a point on that street that lies approximately 250 ft. E of that road's junction with Henry Myers Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: He is referred to in newspaper accounts of his assassination as "Capt.," but the highest rank he achieved in the Confederate Army was 5th Sgt. "Capt." is clearly a post-war, civilian honorific.]

Pvt. Roswell Bellfield Willard [found as "Roswell B. Willard" and "R.B. Willard" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1904), 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 33. Presence implied on March 11, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on May 12, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on May 15, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is given as 34 (actually 3 days before his 34th birthday). Admitted on Aug. 2, 1861, to "General Hospital, Orange Court House [Orange, Orange County], Va.," suffering from recurring fevers. Hospital records show him as "sick in quarters" on Aug. 2, 1861. Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll states "sick [at] Orange Court House [Orange, Orange County], Va." Dec. 1861 Regimental Return states that he was "discharged honorably" from Camp Davis Ford on Dec. 23 [actually 30], 1861. Discharged on Dec. 30, 1861, at Davis Ford, Occoquan River, Prince William County, VA, on account of "Chronic Diarrhea & General debility." Discharge paper notes that he was born in Amite County, MS, was an overseer by profession, and enlisted at Gallatin, Copiah County, MS. Same paper also mistakenly gives his age as 33 (when he was actually 34). Received his final pay for his service in the 12th MS Infantry on Jan. 1, 1862, at Richmond, VA, from Capt. [later Maj.] John Ambler, signing for same as "R.B. Willard." However, Roswell Bellfield Willard was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into "Capt. Pickett's Company of Sappers and Miners, TN Volunteers," aka "Capt. D. Wintters (sic) Company of Sappers and Miners,

Engineer Corps," aka "Lt. Flynn's Company of Sappers and Miners, CSA," and possibly aka Co. E, Engineer Corps (raised at Fort Harris, Memphis, Shelby County, TN, but clearly supplemented by men from various other commands). [Note: "Sappers" were also called pioneers or combat engineers; they built roads and fortifications, laid or cleared mines, and performed other engineering-type tasks that the typical infantry soldier was not qualified to carry out, though sappers might supervise infantrymen detailed to help them.] Enlistment date and place unknown, but this company was probably organized at Vicksburg, MS, possibly as early as the summer of 1862, though this is conjectural. Probably received a flesh wound during the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), but was definitely in hospital at the time of that city's capitulation. Surrendered at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg while in hospital and paroled there on July 8, 1863, signing his parole as "R.B. Willard." However, a Yankee POW record states that he was one of the "prisoners [who] were paroled after the surrender of the garrison of Vicksburg under the agreement of capitulation, but not sent out of our [i.e., the Yankee] lines until the 24th Nov. 1863," so it is likely that he was in hospital for something in addition to his flesh wound. Required to report to parole camps after a 30-day furlough, but never reported to same. It is probable that this temporary company simply disbanded. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! R.B. Willard filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1900, in which he confirmed his service in and discharge from the 12th MS Infantry, noted his second enlistment into a company of "Sappers & Miners," stated that he received a "flesh wound in [the] thigh" at the Siege of Vicksburg, and stated that he was captured at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg. Sarah Willard (Sarah Margaret Reeves Willard) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1912 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("R.B. Willard") served in the 12th MS for one year, that he was surrendered at Vicksburg at the end of the war [which is not true, since the Vicksburg surrender took place in 1863, while the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865], and did not mention his service in the company of Sappers & Miners. Buried in the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the "Mount Pleasant Cemetery"), 31.394716 -90.474296, located on the W side of Mount Pleasant Lane SE at a point on that road that lies approximately 800 ft. SW of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 51, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Roswell Bellfield Willard served in Co. D ("Hamer Rifles," aka "Capt. Clarence F. Hamer's Company," aka "Capt. Ferdinand Bostick's Company," and aka "Capt. William F. Hubbard's Company," raised in Yazoo County, MS), 18th MS Infantry, but he never served in that company and command and has no service records in same.]

Pvt./4th Sgt./3rd Lt./2nd Lt. Floyd Williams, Sr. [found as "Floyd Williams" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1819-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1877), Co. B ("Capt. Cox's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted as Pvt. on July 28, 1862, at Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, at age 42. Present or absent as Pvt. not stated on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "Acting 4th Sgt. since [Aug.] 22nd 1862; [due pay for] 24 days [as] Private [and] 10 days [as] Sergt." Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Dec. 10, 1862, to Jan. 12, 1863." No further information in his military file with this short-term command, but he served out his term of enlistment. However, Floyd Williams was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a 2nd time, this time as 3rd Lt. [i.e., Brevet 2nd Lt. or Jr. 2nd Lt.], on Nov. 24, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS, into "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), which (Feb. 1864) became (2nd) Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present as Brevet 2nd Lt. on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. 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 Floyd Williams Cemetery, location very inexact. Find-a-grave.com gives the following directions to the cemetery: "From the intersection of Pricedale Drive SE and Enterprise Road SE, about ¼ miles east of Enterprise Road SE; about 25 yards off the south side of [the] road in a wooded area. This land was once owned by Floyd Williams."

Pvt. James Bailey Williams, Sr. [found as "James B. Williams" and "J.B. Williams" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County***, MS, 1846-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1914), Co. B ("Bogue Chitto Guards," aka "Capt. R.S. Carter's Company," aka "Capt. J.M. Brister's Company," and aka "Capt. Henry Hardy Fowlkes' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 17, 1862, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at age 15. Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[pay] stoppage [for] 1 pair [of] pants [and] 1 pair [of] drawers, [totaling] 4.75." [Note: Privates were only paid \$11 per month at the time.] Discharged (under age) and given his final pay on Sept. 30, 1862, at Bardstown, Nelson County, KY, during Gen. Braxton Bragg's Confederate "Kentucky Campaign" (Aug. 14, 1862-Oct. 10, 1862). However, James Bailey Williams, Sr., was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into "Capt. Banister Hudnall's Unattached Company of

Cavalry, Mississippi Volunteers" (raised in Lawrence County, MS), which (Feb. 1864) became (2nd) Co. B (aka "Capt. Andrew Jackson Lewis' Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted on April 20, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 17. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Lawrence County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: He was paroled as a Pvt. in "Co. E, 24th Battalion Miss. Cavalry, commanded by A.J. Lewis, Sr., Capt." It is likely (though unproven) that Capt. A.J. Lewis' Co. B of the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry was consolidated near war's end with (New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry, with Capt. Lewis being assigned to command the consolidated company.] J. Bailey Williams filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1912, in which he stated that he was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted on Feb. 12, 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 9 months, that he was discharge for being under age, that he later enlisted into "Co. F, 24th Regt." [i.e., the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry], and that he served with this second command until he surrendered with same at Gainesville, AL, at war's end. 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: Natal county taken from his Confederate Army discharge papers, though family researchers universally state that he was born in Pike County, MS.]

Pvt. James Jefferson "Jeff" Williams [found as "Jeff Williams" and "Jeff. Williams" in the military records] (b. L, 1833-d. Adams County, MS, 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. [Note: This company was probably named in honor of MS Gov. William McWillie (in office 1857-1859).] Enlisted on Aug. 15, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 28. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. [Note: James Jefferson Williams may have served temporarily in the CS Navy in 1862. See his Confederate Pension application (below).] Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital." Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll.

Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Oct. 1863 company muster roll notes that Pvt. Jeff Williams had been "drop[ped] from [the company muster] Roll [for extended absence without leave]." Returned to service. Apparently severely wounded at the Battle of New Hope Church, fought May 25-26, 1864, in Paulding County, GA. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. [Note: He was clearly absent wounded in Aug. 1864 and subsequent months.] Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent from wound received at New Hope, Ga.," though this record gives the date of his wounding at May 31, 1864. No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. James Jefferson Williams has no service records in this consolidated command because he was still recovering from his Battle of New Hope Church wound. Southern Patriot! J.J. Williams 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 Aug. 1861 into Co. K, 3rd MS Infantry, that, in May 1862, "at or near New Orleans, La.," he was "transferred to [the] Navy but afterward returned to my Old Command," and that he was absent from his command at war's end "because I was wounded." [Note: While I have been unable to find any CS Navy records for James Jefferson Williams, it is well-documented that members of the 3rd MS Infantry served aboard ships in and between the MS Sound and New Orleans, LA, many in "Henley's Invincibles." Confederate Navy records are largely unorganized and exceedingly difficult to research for individual sailors.] Luda Williams (Martha Rebecca "Luddie" Lilly) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1917, in which she repeated verbatim the information that her husband ("J.J. Williams") gave in his own pension application. Buried in the Union Baptist Church Cemetery, 31.507689 -90.328689, located immediately NE of the intersection of Union Road SE and Redwood Lane SE, or, alternately, at 2710 Union Road, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: Luddie Williams stated in her Confederate Widow's Pension application that James Jefferson Williams died "in Hospital at Natchez {Adams County}, Miss."]

Pvt. James Monroe Williams [found as "J.M. Williams" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1844-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1926), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. E ("Capt. James P. Beesley's Company," raised in Franklin & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Late-war enlistee, with date and place of enlistment unknown. However, he served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on

May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Pike County, MS. Southern Patriot! J.M. Williams filed Confederate Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1920 & 1926, in which he stated that he enlisted "about 1861" into Capt. McNair's Company of Col. Enos J. Goode's 7th MS Infantry, that he was underage when he enlisted, that he was discharged "about 1862" due to being underage, that he enlisted a second time into the 24th Battalion MS Cavalry, and that he was with this second command at war's end when it surrendered at Gainesville, AL. However, his protestations notwithstanding, James Monroe Williams never served in the 7th MS Infantry and has no service records in that command. He only served in the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. 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.

Capt. Parham Boyd Williams [found as "Parham B. Williams" and "P.B Williams" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1819-d. in service, Orleans Parish, LA, 1862), "Dahlgren Rifles" (aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company"), raised in Pike County, MS, an independent infantry company. Organized the company and enlisted on July 13, 1861, at Topisaw, Pike County, MS, at age 42. On Sept. 25, 1861, at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, this previously independent company became Co. H, 7th MS Infantry. Presence implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. On Oct. 17, 1861, he signed for an Order Book, a Descriptive Book, and a Morning Report Book at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, signing as "P.B. Williams, Capt. Dahlgren Rifles." Signed for stationery for his company at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, on Oct. 18, 1861, signing as "Capt. P.B. Williams, Dahlgren Rifles." Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present at Station Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick in Pike County [MS]." Mortally injured on Feb. 27, 1862, near Ponchatoula, Livingston [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, when a lumber train collided with a troop train carrying the 7th MS Infantry, and taken to hospital at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, where he died of injuries received on March 20, 1862. [Note: Twenty -two men were killed outright in the collision of the cars, with another six (including Capt. P.B. Williams) being mortally injured.] "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 at New Orleans,

Orleans Parish, LA, on March 20, 1862, on account of a "Collision of [railroad] Cars." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

1st Corp./4th Sgt./Brevet 2nd Lt./Capt. Simon Finley Williams [found as "S.F. Williams" in the military records] (b. probably Rankin County, MS, 1832-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1903), Co. I ("Rankin Greys," aka "Capt. J.J. Thornton's Company," aka "Capt. W.B. Shelby's Company," aka "Capt. E.W. Smith's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas J. Borden's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1st Corp. on May 4, 1861, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 28 [six days before his 29th birthday]. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on July 24, 1861, company muster roll, with his age correctly given as 29. Presence as 4th Sgt. implied on Aug. 24, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Presence as 4th Sgt. implied on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Trenton, Gibson County, TN, with his age correctly given as 29. "S.F. Williams, Brevet 2nd Lt., Co. I, 6th Regt. Miss. Vols., appears on a List of Field and Company Officers of the 6th Regt. Miss. Vols., not re-elected [on] May 8, 1862." Thus, on May 8, 1862, his service in the 6th MS Infantry expired, since he had lost his officer's commission. However, Simon Finley Williams was not yet done serving his new nation, as he formed his own independent cavalry company – "Capt. S.F. Williams' Company," raised in Rankin County, MS. Elected captain of this independent cavalry company on Feb. 28, 1863, almost certainly in Rankin County, MS. On Jan. 22, 1864, Capt. S.F. Williams' Company became Co. K, 14th Confederate Cavalry. On April 30, 1864, as Capt., at "Camp 14 Confed. Cavy.," he signed for forage for the 69 horses of his company, signing for same as "S.F. Williams, Capt. Co. K, 14th Confed. Cavalry." On May 1, 1864, as Capt., at "Camp, 14 Confed. Cavy. Regt.," signed for forage for the 69 horses of his company, signing for same as "S.F. Williams, Capt. Co. K." On June 19, 1864, as Capt., he signed for clothing for his company at Okolona, Chickasaw County, MS, signing as "S.F. Williams, Capt., Co. K." Present as Capt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with age correctly given as 32. On June 30, 1864, as Capt., requisitioned clothing for his company at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, signing for same as "S.F. Williams, Capt., Co. K." Absent "without leave" as Capt. on a Sept. 21, 1864, "Roster of officers in [Brig. Gen. Hince Parham] Mabry's Brigade," dated Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. On Sept. 30, 1864, signed for forage for

the 55 horses of his company “in the field,” signing as “S.F. Williams, Capt., Co. K, 14th Confed. Cavalry Regt.” 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. However, Capt. S.F. Williams was not included in this consolidation, probably because he had become a supernumerary officer, with other, more senior captains having been assigned to command the companies of the consolidated command. However, he served till war’s end, undoubtedly while awaiting a new assignment. 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, as “Capt., Co. F, 14 Confed. Cav.” Parole gives residence as Rankin County, MS. Southern Patriot! Josephine V. Williams filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Lincoln County, MS, in 1912, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband [“Simon Farrar (sic) Williams”] was living at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Co. K of Col. [John J.] Thornton’s regiment [i.e., the 6th MS Infantry], that he was himself captain of this company, that he served in this command for four years, and that he was serving as recruiting officer when the final surrender came. However, she was simply confusing his service in two different command – the 6th MS Infantry and the 14th Confederate Cavalry. [Note: Simon F. Williams’ middle name was Finley, not Farrar.] Buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, 31.577613 -90.434545, located on the N side of E Monticello Street between High School Street and Penn Street, Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker that is, however, inscribed “Capt. S.F. Williams.”

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED***. Uriah Henry Williams (b. Copiah County, MS, 1846-d. Copiah County, MS, 1929), as “Henry Williams,” filed a Confederate Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was living in Covington County [adjacent to Smith County], MS, when he enlisted in “the year of [the final] surrender” [i.e., 1865] into the “3rd Co. from Covington County, Williamsburg, Miss.,” as a recruit in Capt. Jack Leggett’s Company of the “Tenn. Army” [i.e., the Army of TN], that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Williamsburg, MS, at war’s end. The only company and command that he could have meant is Co. G (“Covington Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Andrew Jackson Leggett’s Company,” and aka “1st Lt. Andrew Jackson Thompson’s Company,” raised in Covington County, MS), 7th (Terral’s) Battalion MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Additionally, the 7th Battalion MS Infantry was captured at Mobile, AL, in

1865; it did not surrender at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS. Sarah Williams (Sarah Cynthia Sanders Williams) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Copiah County, MS, in 1929, in which she reiterated the statements made by her husband ("Henry Williams") in his 1920 pension application. Buried in the Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Little Bahala Cemetery"), 31.688826 -90.296946, located on the E side of the intersection of Faith Lane NE and Bahalia (sic) Road NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by W.I. Way, who turns out to be Willie Isom Way, his son-in-law and husband of Uriah Henry Williams' daughter, Rosa Bell Williams Way. While his marker states that he served in the "13th [Battalion] LA Partisan Rangers, C.S.A.," he never served in that command, even having stated in his own Confederate Pension application that he served in a Covington County, MS, company. His marker clearly belongs on another man's grave. [***Note: Some well-meaning family researchers have concluded that the Uriah Henry Williams under consideration here is the same man as Pvt. Uriah Williams of Co. B ("Corbin's Rangers," aka "Capt. William H. Corbin's Company," and aka "Capt. J.J. Holden's Company," raised in Carroll [now West Carroll] Parish, LA), 13th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers [aka the 3rd (Pargoud's) Battalion LA Cavalry], which, on Feb. 20, 1864, became Co. B, 5th LA Cavalry, but they are two different men. The Uriah Williams of the 5th LA Cavalry was born in 1838 in Franklin Parish, LA, and was living there when he enlisted, whereas the Uriah Henry Williams under consideration here was living in Smith County, MS, in 1860.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. William Williams^^^ [found as "William Williams" in the military records] (b. Pike or Lawrence County, MS, 1821-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1904), Co. H ("Capt. James N. Conerly's Company," aka "Capt. John Goff Leggett's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (6-months, 1862-1863). Enlisted on June 5, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 40. Absent on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[he has] never reported [to the company for duty]." Returned to service on unspecified date. Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll [which served as the command's muster-out roll] states "absent without leave since the 1st Nov. [1862]." No further information in his military file with this short-term command. No war's-end parole among his military papers, but, given the difficulty of following a man named "William Williams" through the military records, it is impossible to determine whether he joined another command and served until war's end in any second command. However, it is significant that his widow, who was familiar with his service in Quinn's command, did not mention his having served in any later command, which implies that he did not, in fact,

serve until war's end in a second command. Leah Williams filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pike County, MS, in 1905, in which she stated that her husband ("William Williams") was living in MS when he enlisted in 1864 [actually 1862] into Capt. James Conerly's Company of the "2nd MS Militia Regiment," that he served in this command for one year, and that he served in this command until war's end. [Note: William Williams only served in the referenced regiment in 1862 and 1863; this command was disbanded after completing its term of enlistment in Spring 1863 -- well before war's end in early May 1865 -- so Pvt. William Williams could not possibly have served in same until war's end.] 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 William Williams served in Co. D ("Capt. J. Perkins' Company," raised in Leake, Noxubee, & Winston Counties, MS), (R.O.) Perrin's Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. A Pvt. William Willaims did serve in that NE MS command, but that man is definitely not the William Williams under consideration here.] [^^^Note: His Find-a-grave.com memorial page gives his full name as "William Lafayette Williams," but only a few family historians recognize his having a middle name at all. Additionally, he appears as "William Williams" on every US Census in which he appears.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. IDENTITY UNCERTAIN. William J. Williams, supposedly born in Pike County, MS, in 1846 and supposedly died in Lincoln County, MS, in 1906, who is presumed buried in a marked grave in Rose Hill Cemetery at Brookhaven, MS, is listed in some sources as having been a private in Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," aka "Capt. Murdock McInnis' Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), which, on Dec. 24, 1863, became Co. A, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. However, the Pvt. William Williams of that company and those commands is listed in the military records as having been a resident of "Washington, Alabama" [whether Washington County, AL, or Washington, Autauga County, AL, is unclear], so it is unlikely that Pvt. William Williams is the same man as the William J. Williams who is supposedly buried in Rose Hill Cemetery. It is also to be noted that the William J. Williams under consideration here does not, in fact, have a marked grave in Rose Hill Cemetery. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. Identity unclear.

Pvt. William John Williams [found as “W.J. Williams” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1848-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1923), Co. F (“Saline Avengers,” aka “Capt. L. Mauney’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Leonidas H. Kemp’s Company,” raised in Saline County, AR, but also recruited in SW MS), 11th AR Infantry, which (March 1863) became Co. F, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry (Mounted) [aka 11th/17th AR Mounted Infantry]. Late-war enlistee, known only from his war’s-end parole. Probably enlisted in Aug. 1864 (as he stated in his Confederate pension application) at age 16. 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,” but as a private in Co. F, 11th & 17th AR Cavalry. Parole gives residence as White County, MS, which is simply a mis-hearing of “Pike County, MS.” Southern Patriot! William John Williams filed a Confederate Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1919, in which he stated that he was living in Pike County, MS, when he enlisted in Aug. 1864 into Capt. J.M. Baylis’ Co. C of Col. John Griffith’s “11th & 17th Arkansas Confederate Regt.,” that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, that he served in this command until war’s end, and that he was with this command in active service when it was paroled at Jackson, MS, at war’s end. [Note: I have been unable to find any “J.M. Baylis” in the 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry (Mounted) or any of its predecessor commands. It is possible that Pvt. William John Williams originally enlisted into Co. C (“Capt. James M. Sanders’ Company,” aka “Capt. James D. Burke’s Company,” raised in Saline County, AR), 11th AR Infantry, which (March 1863) became Co. C, 11th/17th AR Mounted Infantry, and that this company was consolidated to become part of Co. F, 11th & 17th Consolidated AR Infantry (Mounted), near war’s end.] 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. [Note: His father, Capt. Parham Boyd Williams (q.v.) was mortally injured in a train wreck in 1862.]

3rd Sgt./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.]/2nd Lt./1st Lt./Quarter Master Zebulon Ezekiel Pike Williams [found as “Zebulon E.P. Williams,” “Z. Williams,” “Z.E. Williams,” “Z.P. Williams,” “Z.E.P. Williams,” “Z.E.P.B. Williams,” and “Zeb Williams” in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1841-d. Pike County, MS, 1878), “Dahlgren Rifles” (aka “Capt. Parham B. Williams’ Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), and independent infantry company. Enlisted as 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd

Lt.] on July 13, 1861, at Topisaw, Pike County, MS, at age 20 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 21). On Sept. 25, 1861, at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, the “Dahlgren Rifles” became Co. H, 7th MS Infantry. Presence as 3rd Lt. implied on Oct. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as Lt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 2nd Lt. on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 2nd Lt. on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present for pay on Jan. 11, 1862, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, where he was paid \$80 for one month’s service as 2nd Lt., signing for same as “Z.E.P. Williams, 2nd Lieut., Dahlgren Rifles.” “Appears on a Register containing Rosters of Commissioned Officers, Provisional Army [of the] Confederate States [i.e., P.A.C.S.],” with notation that he was commissioned on Sept. 27, 1861, and dropped [i.e., not re-elected] as 2nd Lt. on May 8, 1862. [Note: Sept. 27, 1861, is the date of his official commissioning as a 2nd Lt. in the national Confederate Army; prior to that, he was a 2nd Lt. in the state Army of MS.] However, on May 10, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, he requisitioned stationery for his company, signing for same as “Z.E.P. Williams, Lieut., Commanding Company H, 7th Regt. Miss. Vols.” Absent as Sr. 2nd Lt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “[on] extra or daily duty as Regimental Acting Quarter Master [on] Order [of] Col. [William H.] Bishop.” Present on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was “appointed A.Q.M. [i.e., Acting Quarter Master] of 7th Regt. Miss. Vols by order of Col. [William H.] Bishop [commanding the 7th MS Infantry],” and with further notation that he was stationed at Tupelo, Lee County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Zebulon Ezekial Pike Williams was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as 3rd Sgt., on July 26, 1862, at Summit, Pike County, MS, into Co. C (“Capt. W.H. Thomas’ Company,” aka “Capt. Marcus Tullius Denson’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), Garland’s Battalion MS Cavalry. On Sept. 14, 1863, Thomas’/Denson’s Company became Co. C, 14th Confederate Cavalry. Absent as 3rd Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll [dated Sept. 30, 1864 (sic)], with notation “elected 2 Junior Lieut. [on] Nov. 21, 1863; promoted [to] 1st Lieut. [on] July 14, 1864; [now] absent wounded [at the Battle of Harrisburg, MS] with leave; rode Government horse up [to] Nov. 21, 1863.” Present as 2nd Lt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. “Appears [as Lt. – degree not specified] on a Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest’s Cavalry, including [Brig. Gen. Hinche Parham] Mabry’s Brigade, in the Battle of Harrisburg [near Tupelo, Lee County], Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864,” with notation “wounded.” Appears as 1st Lt. on a Sept. 21,

1864, “Roster of officers in Mabry’s Brigade,” dated Grenada [Yalobusha – now Grenada – County, MS], with notation that he was promoted to 1st Lt. on July 23, 1864, and with further notation that he was absent on Surgeon’s authority on account of having been wounded on July 14, 1864 [at the Battle of Harrisburg, MS]. Paid \$390 as 2nd Lt. (sic) on Dec. 1, 1864, for 4 months’ and ten days’ service as 2nd Lt. (@ \$90 per month) by Capt. & Quarter Master James Miltenberger [almost certainly at Brookhaven, MS], signing for same as “Z.E.P. Williams, 2nd Lt., Co. C, 14th Confed. Cav.” [Note: The foregoing pay was for part of the time that Zeb Williams was serving as 2nd Lt.; thus, he had to sign for same at the rank he held when said service was rendered, even though he was, on the date of his payment, a 1st Lt.] 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 1st Lt. Z.E.P. Williams has no records in this consolidated command because he was still on wounded furlough when the command was created. Admitted as Lt. [degree not specified] on March 24, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with medical complaint “wounded,” and furloughed on unspecified date for an unspecified number of days. On March 29, 1865, 1st Lt. Z.E.P. Williams wrote to Confederate authorities, requesting a leave of absence:

“Disable[d] Camp, Officer & Men
Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County], Miss.
March 29th 1865

“[To] Col. E. Surrget [illegible name]
A.A. G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General]

“Sir:

“I have the honor to request a Leave of Absence for sixty days to visit my home in Pike County, Miss., having appeared before the Medical Examining Board at this place and [i.e., which] declared me unfit for any duty. I have forwarded my Application [to] the A. & I. Genl. [i.e., the Adjutant & Inspector General of the Confederate States Army] for authority to appear before some Medical Examining Board for retirement [to the Invalid Corps, Confederate States Army].

“I am, Col., Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
(signed) Z.E.P. Williams,
1st Lt., Co. C, 14th Confed. Cavalry”

On March 30, 1865, a Hospital Examining Board at “Disabled Camp, Lauderdale, Miss.,” certified that 1st Lt. Z.E.P. Williams “unfit for military duty in consequence of V.S. [i.e., vulnus sclopetarium, or gunshot wound] of [the] left foot, [the musket] ball entering the Plantar Inferior internally, ranging backwards & upwards, and emerging at the Tibia tarsal articulation, one inch from internal [word illegible], fracturing Artialagus, and producing ankylosis,” and that he had been suffering from said wound since July 14, 1864. [Note: The description of his foot wound is exceedingly difficult to read, so my transcription here may not be an exact one.] The Board certified that he would “never” be fit for any further military service and recommended that he be given a 60-day furlough to Pike County, MS, “his place of residence.” Admitted as Lt. [degree not specified] on April 4, 1865, to Yandell Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with medical complaint “wounded,” and furloughed on unspecified date for an unspecified number of days. Clearly, 1st Lt. Z.E.P. Williams was granted said 60-day furlough and was still on same when the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the John Huffman Cemetery (aka the “Huffman Cemetery”), location unspecified but definitely in Lincoln County, MS, possibly in or near Brookhaven, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

TENTATIVELY A YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Wilson (b. Stafford County, VA, 1844-d. Hinds County, MS, 1891) is said by some family researchers to have enlisted on Dec. 16, 1863, in New York City into Co. C, 12th NY Infantry (US), but to have deserted before his term of enlistment was over. Your compiler has been unable to find any military records for Benjamin Franklin Wilson and, so, cannot confirm or refute that he was Yankee soldier in the 12th NY Infantry (US). 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. (Rev.) William M. Wood (b. Washington County, FL, ca. 1824-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1891) is listed in some sources as being the Pvt. William Wood who enlisted in Amite County, MS, on April 29, 1861, into Co. C (“Amite Rifles,” aka “Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns’ Company,” aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John L. McGehee’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but his is almost certainly not that soldier. [Note: This Pvt. William Wood was apparently rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer, as he has no service records beyond his enlistment papers.] The William M. Wood under consideration here was living at Saline, Drew County, AR, on the 1860 US Census, so it is exceedingly unlikely that he is

the Pvt. William Wood of the 7th MS Infantry. [Note: Only one “William Wood” appears on the 1860 US Census for Amite County, MS, and he is listed as having been born in 1851 in TX. There were at least two other men of military age named William Wood living in counties adjacent to Amite County, MS, in 1860, one of whom is surely the Pvt. William Wood of Co. C, 7th MS Infantry.] After a diligent search, I have been unable to find the William M. Wood under consideration here in any AR or Confederate national command. Buried in Adams United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the “Auburn Cemetery”), 31.3598995 -90.6074371, located on the N side of Brumfield Road SW at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. E of that road’s junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is immediately behind (i.e., on the E side of) Adams United Methodist Church.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Hezekiah Woodall [found as “H. Woodall” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1824-d. in service Tishomingo 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. Probably enlisted ca. March 15, 1862, at Holmesville, Pike County, MS, at age 37/38. Present on March 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. April 1862 company muster roll [dated June 18, 1862] states that Pvt. H. Woodall “died at Corinth, Miss., [on] April 4, 1862.” Southern Patriot! [Note: Family researchers state that Hezekiah Woodall was killed in action or mortally wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, fought April 6-7, 1862, in Hardin County, TN, but that famous battle took place after Hezekiah Woodall’s death. It is likely that Hezekiah Woodall simply died of disease at Corinth, MS.] Hezekiah Woodall’s widow, Mary Woodall (Mary Ann Moak Reeves Woodall), supported the Confederacy as a civilian by bartering washed wool [in short supply and great demand for army uniforms] for cotton thread and cloth with Confederate Capt. & Quartermaster F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing at Summit, Pike County, MS, on June 16, 1864 [109 lbs. washed wool for 90 lbs. No. 8 thread and 25 yards of cotton cloth], and on Sept. 8, 1864 [62.5 lbs. washed wool for 65 lbs. of cotton yarn], signing for same as “Mary Woodall.” Mary Woodall received a Confederate Widow’s Pension in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894 for her husband’s service during the War of Northern Aggression. Neither Hezekiah Woodall’s nor Mary Woodall’s burial sites have been located. Hezekiah is possibly buried in an unmarked grave in or near Corinth, Alcorn County, MS, or in an unmarked grave or in a lost cemetery or both in Lincoln or Pike County, MS.

TENTATIVE. Abraham Woods [found as “A. Woods” and “A. Wood” (sic) in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1913), 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***. Enlisted Jan. 21, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, probably at the Camp of Instruction located there, at age 24 [if I have the right man], and assigned to Co. A, 2nd MS Cavalry. [Note: It is possible that Abraham Woods was conscripted, but his military records specifically say “enlisted.”] Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] May 4 [1863].” Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states “deserted [on] June 15, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in 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: This regiment was originally organized as Gordon's Battalion MS Cavalry on May 12, 1862. It was shortly increased to a regiment and re-named the 42nd MS Cavalry, but was shortly re-named the 4th MS Cavalry. Early in 1864, it was re-titled as the 2nd MS Cavalry to avoid confusion with an already existing 4th MS Cavalry.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt./1st Lt. James F. Wooley [found as “James F. Wooley” and “J.F. Wooley” in the military records] (b. probably Pike County, MS, ca. 1823-d. Lincoln County, MS, ca. 1900), 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 38/39. Present as private on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll, but with notation “elected first Lieut. [on] Aug. 17, 1862.” [Note: Before he would be shown on the company muster roll as 1st Lt., his commission would have had to have been confirmed by Mississippi military authorities, which had clearly not occurred by the time the Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll was taken. However, he would certainly have been functioning as 1st Lt. immediately after his election to said position.] Absent as 1st Lt. on Feb. 28, 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave from 10th Dec. [1862] to 30 Jan. 1863,” but with “from 10th Dec. [1862] to 30 Jan. 1863” cancelled by a line, leaving simply “absent with leave.” Captured at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, which was fought May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863, and obviously paroled there, though the typical, nearly ubiquitous Vicksburg parole paper is not among his military papers. Required, after a 30-day furlough, 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.] "Appears on a List of officers and men of the [Siege of] Vicksburg capture who have reported in Parole Camp at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., since April 1, 1864." [Note: He appears as "2nd (sic) Lt. J.F. Wooley, Co. G, 2nd MS State Troops," on the foregoing List, but this man is definitely the 1st Lt. James F. Wooley under consideration here.]

"Appears on a List of men who have deserted from Paroled and Exchanged Camp, Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., since June 4, 1864." [Note: He appears as "J.F. Wooley," Lieut., Co. G, 5th Miss. Regt. – State Troops," on the foregoing List, but this man is definitely the 1st Lt. James F. Wooley under consideration here.]

"Appears in (sic) a Muster Roll of Co. C, 2nd Detachment of Paroled Prisoners at Demopolis, Ala.," with notation "deserted Between the 1st & 10th of June [1864]." [Note: He appears as "Lieut. J.L.(sic) Wooley," 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry, on the foregoing muster roll, but this man is definitely the 1st Lt. James F. Wooley under consideration here.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, it may be that 1st Lt. James F. Wooley simply grew tired of waiting around in a parole camp to be exchanged, as, without being properly exchanged, he deserted his legal command in order to enlist (albeit illegally) into a second command. He again enlisted as a private, this time into Co. C ("Capt. John Mills Hall's Company," organized at Camp Preston, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, ca. Aug. 11, 1864), MS Infantry Reserve Forces. Enlisted in Pike County, MS, on Oct. 26, 1864. Present on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll. 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: Capt. John Mills Hall's Company was paroled at war's end at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 12, 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 VA Confederate marker. [***Note: His VA Confederate marker is inscribed "Co. G, 5 Regt. Miss. Inf., C.S.A.," but he has no service records in any of the various "5th MS" battalions or regiments. He only served in 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), and Capt. John Mills Hall's Company MS Infantry Reserve Forces. He has been confused with Pvt. Joshua A. Woolly (sic) of Co. G ("Capt. D.J. Ward's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 5th

(Robinson's) MS Infantry (State Troops) (1862-1863), as reflected in his (James F. Wooley's) incorrectly inscribed VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. Robert William Wooten [found as "Robert Wooten" and "Robert Wooden" in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1833/1837 {birth year disputed}-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1910), (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. K ("McWillie Blues"***, aka "Capt. Oliver H. Johnston's Company," and aka "Capt. E.A. Peyton's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1861, at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, at age 23/28. 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." Oct. 1862 company muster roll states "sick in Camp." Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absence without leave implied on April 1864 company muster roll, which states "left with pass from Col. [Thomas A.] Mellon [for] five days [on] Jan. 28, 1864." Wounded at the Battle of New Hope Church, Paulding County, GA, fought May 25-26, 1864. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded." Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent from wound received at New Hope Church, Ga., May 31 (sic), 1864." On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Robert William Wooten has no service records in this consolidated command because he was still recovering from his Battle of New Hope Church, GA, wound when his command left for NC. For that same reason, he has no war's-end parole among his military papers, since he was never again able for field service. Southern Patriot! Robert Wooten received a Confederate Pension of \$21.00 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1889. In 1891, he received a Confederate Pension of \$23.36 in Lincoln County, MS, with Lincoln County Chancery Clerk Felix May noting that Robert Wooten was a Confederate Veteran who was "alive but still disabled." He received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Lincoln County, MS, in 1894. Nancy Wooten (Nancy Ann Smith Wooten) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lincoln County, MS, in 1910, in which she stated that her husband ("Robert W. Wooten") was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1861 into Capt. O.H. Johnston's Co. K of Col. Mellon's 3rd Miss. Regiment, that he served till the end of the war, and that he was discharged at Kingston, GA, at war's end. [Note: Nancy Wooten was simply incorrect about her husband's being discharged in GA at war's end. He was undoubtedly at home on wounded furlough in Copiah County, MS,

when the war ended and, thus, has no war's-end parole from any state.] 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker. [***Note: This company was probably named in honor of MS Gov. William McWillie (in office 1857-1859).]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Lafayette Wroten (b. ????, 1840-d. probably Lawrence County, MS, 1862) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. H ("Dixie Guards," aka "Capt. James Ray Wilson's Company," aka "1st Lt. Joseph B. Wilson's Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 39th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command or in any other MS, LA, or Confederate national command. He is variously said to have died on July 30, 1862, in Union County, PA, or on the same date at Vicksburg, MS, or on Aug. 30, 1862, at Grenada, MS, but no service records confirm either his service in any Confederate command or his death in service with same. I think he simply died at home during the war and family stories later sprang up explaining his death as a death in service to the Confederate State of America, which service remains unproven. Mary Elizabeth Laird Wroten Fleming filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1908, in which she stated – incorrectly and probably out of abject poverty – that her first husband ("James L. Wroten") was living in Lawrence County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1862 into Capt. James Wilson's Co. H of Col. Shelby's 39th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for "3 months & 20 days," and that he died in service at Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County], MS, on Aug. 30, 1862. And, in fact, he has a VA Confederate marker Wroten Family Cemetery, 31.406146 -90.600538, location inexact, said to be located approximately 600 ft. SW of a point on Stancil Drive SW that lies approximately 4800 ft. W of that road's junction with Jackson Liberty Drive SW, Auburn, Lincoln County, MS. His VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1949 by "Mrs. Donice Wroten Ricks," who turns out to be James Lafayette Wroten's granddaughter via his son, Thomas Sylvester Wroten. However, the VA could not confirm his presumed military service in the 39th MS Infantry (since he never served in same), so it appealed to the MS Dept. of Archives & History, which stated to the VA that Mary Elizabeth Laird Wroten Fleming has received a Confederate Widow's Pension in 1908 based on her statement that her husband had served in the 39th MS Infantry – even though husband James Lafayette Wroten demonstrably has no service records in that or any other Confederate command. However, James Lafayette Wroten's brother, Edward Wesley Wroten (ca. 1833-1898), did serve as a Pvt. in Co. H, 39th MS Infantry. It is likely that Edward Wesley Wroten's legitimate service in Co. H. 39th

MS Infantry, was the impetus behind Mary Elizabeth Laird Wroten Fleming's idea of claiming service in the same company and command for her late husband, who never served in any Confederate command.

Camp Guard/Pvt. Franklin*** Decatur Wylie [found as "Francis D. Wylie," "F.D. Wylie," and "F.D. Wiley" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, MS, 1832-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1905), Pvt. & Camp Guard, Camp of Instruction for Conscripts [i.e., draftees]. Enlisted on Jan. 1, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 30. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll [dated March 1, 1863]. Enlisted a second time, this time into "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 Sept. 1, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 31. Present on Aug. 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. 22, 1864, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave until 1st Nov. [1864], by [order of] Capt. [Edwin A.] Miller, while [on] detached [duty]." 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! Buried in the Little Bahala Baptist Church Cemetery (aka "Little Bahala Cemetery"), 31.688826 -90.296946, located on the E side of the intersection of Faith Lane NE and Bahalia (sic) Road NE, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His tombstone is inscribed "Franklin D. Wylie" and family researchers universally use that name for his, but family researchers also agree with me in stating that he is the same man as Pvt. Francis D. Wylie.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Coker Yawn (b. Pike County, MS, 1849-d. Amite County, MS, 1933) is said by some descendants to have been a Confederate soldier, but I have been unable to find any Confederate service records for him in any MS, LA, or Confederate national command. I think that some well-meaning family researchers have likely confused the John Coker Yawn under consideration here with Pvt. C.J. Yawn of the 4th MS Cavalry, who also served as Pvt./5th Corp. in the 46th MS Infantry. That soldier is, more fully, Cornelius Jordan Yawn (b. AL, 1843-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1908), who was living in Covington County, MS, on the 1860 US Census. John Coker Yawn is also not the Pvt. J. Yawn of the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), as that soldier is one Jesse Yawn. It is significant to note

that his John Coker Yawn's two newspaper obituaries do not mention his having been a Confederate soldier, nor did he or his widow ever file a Confederate Pension application. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Montgomery Baptist Church Cemetery [aka the "Montgomery Cemetery"], 31.374534 -90.509458, located at the NW corner of the intersection of Montgomery Road SW and Albritton Trail SW, Lincoln County, MS, with a private marker.

POSSIBLE CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Jim Young (b. supposedly born SC, ca. 1827-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1941). Jim Young was a well-known former slave who lived at the County Farm (i.e., the county poor house) in Lincoln County, MS, in his declining years. He stated that he accompanied his young master, Columbus Crumbly, to Selma, AL, where young Crumbly enlisted, with Jim Young accompanying his master into service as his attendant. He promised "old Massa" that he would bring young Crumbly back to Virginia. He stated that he served Columbus Crumbly for three years, at which point young Crumbly was killed while in camp by a shot to the head (presumably from a Yankee soldier) while he was conversing with Jim Young. I have been unable to locate any Confederate soldier named "Columbus Crumbly" (or variant spellings). I am not convinced that Jim Young was as old as he claimed to be, nor am I convinced that he was ever a Confederate servant. Note that Jim Young did not file a Confederate Servant's Pension application. Buried in the County Farm Cemetery, now a lost cemetery, location very inexact, with Find-a-Grave.com stating that it may have been located in Brookhaven, Lincoln County, MS, between Monticello Street and US Hwy. 84, but that other locations for the cemetery are possible.

Pvt./2nd Lt./1st Lt./Enrolling Officer Silas Woodard Younkin [found as "S.W. Younkin" in the military records] (b. TN, ca. 1838-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1868), Pvt., Co. A ("Memphis Light Dragoons," aka "Capt. Thomas H. Logwood's Company," aka "Capt. William F. Taylor's Company," and aka "Capt. J.W. Sneed's Company," raised in Shelby County, TN), 6th (Logwood's) Battalion TN Cavalry, which became Co. A, 7th (Duckworth's) TN Cavalry. Enlisted May 16, 1861, at Memphis, Shelby County, TN, at age 22/23. Aug. 18, 1861, company muster roll, dated New Madrid, MO, states "discharged by Gen. [Gideon] Pillow, date unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. However, Silas Woodard Younkin was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a 2nd Lt., into Co. K ("Capt. William S. McMahon's Company," raised in Shelby County, TN), Harman's Regiment TN Infantry (aka "Harman's Battalion TN Infantry"). Enlisted ca. April 1, 1862, at Memphis, Shelby County, TN. Present as 2nd Lt. on April 30, 1862, company

muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Harman's Regiment TN Infantry failed to complete its organization and its four companies were consolidated [July 1862] to become Co. F ("Capt. Anthony B. Bartlett's Company"), 1st (Forney's) Battalion Confederate Infantry, but S.W. Younkin has no service records in this command, probably because, with the consolidation of the four companies of Harman's Battalion TN Infantry, 2nd Lt. Younkin probably became a supernumerary officer and, was, thus, released from service. However, yet again, Silas Woodard Younkin was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a third time, this time as a 1st Lt. and Enrolling Officer, into Co. E ("Hickory Rifles," aka "Capt. John D. Martin's Company," and aka "Capt. George Mellersh's Company," raised in Shelby County, TN), 154th Senior TN Infantry. No enlistment date/data. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas at war's end, the 154th Senior TN Infantry was consolidated with the 11th TN Infantry, the 12th TN Infantry, 13th TN Infantry, the 29th TN Infantry, the 47th TN Infantry, the 50th TN Infantry, the 51st TN Infantry, and the 52nd TN Infantry to create the 2nd Consolidated TN Infantry, which was paroled with Gen. Joseph Eggleston Johnston and the Army of TN at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, ca. May 1, 1865. However, 1st Lt. S.W. Younkin has no service records in this consolidated command, probably because he had become a supernumerary office because of the consolidation. He was possibly assigned to duty as Enrolling Officer at Brookhaven, MS, because, when he was paroled at war's end on May 14 or 19 [records vary], 1865, at Jackson, MS, he identified himself as "1st Lt., Co. E, 154th TN Regiment," but a notation on the reverse of his paper parole lists him as "Lt. & Enrolling Officer" and gives his residence as "Brookhaven, Miss."

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: In what is clearly a clerical error, he appears on another list of war's-end paroles as "1st Lt. S.W. Younkin, Co. F, 24 Miss. Bat.," paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 13, 1865. This company, more fully, was (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. F ("Capt. Joseph W. Davenport's Company," aka "Davenport's Company of Cavalry," raised in Claiborne & Copiah Counties, MS), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. However, Silas Woodard Younkin has no service records in Moorman's Battalion MS Cavalry and is not found in either the National Parks Service's Civil War Soldiers & Sailors database or in Hon. H. Grady Howell's best-ever, 3-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers – "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand," so this parole must be considered a clerical error.] [Note: Silas Woodard Younkin is referred to as "Capt." in an account of his murder at Brookhaven, MS, in 1868, but the highest rank he attained in the Confederate Army was 1st Lt.

“Capt.” was probably a post-war honorific accorded him by the citizens of Brookhaven.]

END, LINCOLN COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS, S-Z

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