

# **PEARL RIVER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS**

(researched April 6, 2020-August 14, 2020)

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

Facebook: Gainesville Volunteers, SCV Camp 373

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

Approximately 287 Pearl River County, MS, confirmed and probable Confederate burials (and appr. 13 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](http://www.findagrave.com)'s listings 161 Pearl River County cemeteries
- 5) [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com)'s family history information and family trees
- 6) the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors System database of Confederate Soldiers
- 7) Veterans Administration military marker applications database

8) Additional Confederate Pension application extracts (with most apparently rejected) from the Pearl River County Courthouse, Poplarville, MS, kindly provided by Mary Anne Hammond of the United Daughters of the Confederacy

Pearl River County was formed in 1890 from then much larger Hancock County, MS, and Marion County, MS, and is named for the Pearl River, which forms its western and much of its southern border. This history 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 (Hancock County or Marion County), while others just use the modern-day name – Pearl River County. I will 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 Hancock County, MS, that became a part of Pearl River County, the reader could find either of these natal counties in my report on that particular soldier.

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

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

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

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

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

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

There were a number of people who claimed to have been Confederate Veterans (or whose widows and other descendants claimed that they were Confederate Veterans) who, in my opinion, were not actual veterans. I have noted "service not verified" for most of these people and/or I have outright stated that, again, in my opinion, they were not Confederate veterans. I have based these conclusions purely and simply on the available historical evidence and not through any malice or attempt to assassinate the character of the various claimants. False claims 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](http://www.mississippiscv.org) under the "Research" tab on the home page.

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

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

\*\*\*\*\*

## PEARL RIVER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE VETERAN BURIALS:

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Robert Rutherford Abney (b. Maury County, TN, 1810-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1875) sold "One Brown Mule, 1<sup>st</sup> Class," to Confederate Quartermaster G.P. Theobald in Jasper County, MS, on Nov. 6, 1863. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Byrd's Chapel United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka Byrd's Chapel Cemetery), 30.734725 -89.776583, located on the W side of the church, which is located at 25 Byrd Chapel Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND\*\*\*. SERVICE CLARIFIED^^^. Pvt. William Ford Adair [found as "William Adair" and "W. Adair" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1847-d. unknown\*\*\*, 1921), (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 Jefferson County, MS, at age 16. Present on May 13, 1864, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick; sent to Canton Hospital [Canton, Madison County, MS, on] 15 Sept. 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 as a private with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Jefferson County, MS. Southern Patriot! "W.F. Adair" filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he

was living in Jefferson County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1863 [actually, April 1864] into Capt. J.S. Davenport's [i.e., Joseph W. Devenport's] Co. D of "Col. Wood's" "19<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Cavalry" [actually, the 24<sup>th</sup> (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry], that he served in this command for 1.5 years, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, at war's end. [\*\*\*Note: He is probably buried in an unmarked grave in either Pearl River County, MS, Perry County, MS (where his son, Ovid Carnes Adair, lived), or Jefferson County, MS.] [^^^Note: William Ford Adair was clearly confused about just which command he served in when he filed his Confederate Pension application. In his application, he stated that he served in the "19<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Cavalry," which he also called "Col. Wood's Regiment." "Wood's Regiment" was actually the 1<sup>st</sup> (Adams'/Wood's) MS Cavalry (which became Wood's Confederate Cavalry), but William Ford Adair has no service records in that command. There was no 19<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry. William Ford Adair only served in the 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. Carlos Francis Alexander [found as "Carlos F. Alexander," "Carlos Alexander," "Charles Alexander," and "C.F. Alexander" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1842-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1921), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted sometime prior to Aug. 1, 1861, when the company was called into the service of the State of MS. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at which time the company was mustered into the service of the Confederate States of America, having earlier been in the service of the State of Mississippi. Same roll contains the following statement from the company:

"NOTE: The commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Gainesville Volunteers, being on this 5<sup>th</sup> day of October 1861 transferred to the service of the Confederate States of America, by these presents do signify their readiness to serve the said Confederate States for during the time they originally enlisted in the service of the State of Mississippi, but do solemnly protest against any extension of their term of service beyond that by them originally contacted for with the State of Mississippi."

Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from [i.e., since] May 17

[1863].” 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 Carlos Francis Alexander has no service records in that consolidated command. Carlos Alexander filed Confederate Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1913, 1916, & 1920. In his 1913 pension application, he stated that he enlisted in Hancock County, MS, in the “first part of 1861” into Capt. J.B. Deason’s Co. A, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he was effectively discharged when he was “cut off” from his command, that he then enlisted in 1864 into Capt. Virgil Varnado’s command (“Varnado’s Cavalry”), and that this command surrendered at Mobile, AL. In his 1916 pension application, he stated that he was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted “first part of 1861” into Capt. J.B. Deason’s Co. A, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for three years, that he was “cut off from above Command & enlisted “in 1864, I think,” in [a] Cavalry Company” commanded by Capt. Virgil Varnado, which company was known as “Varnado’s Cavalry” [which Alexander also called “Varnado’s Company”], that he was not discharged from Varnado’s Cavalry before war’s end, that he was never wounded in battle, and that he was with his second command (Varnado’s Cavalry) at war’s end when it surrendered at Mobile, AL. [Note: Varnado’s Cavalry operated in the Marion County-Hancock County, MS, and Washington Parish, LA, area. It was never at Mobile and never officially surrendered. It simply disbanded at or near war’s end.] Elizabeth Alexander filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1921, in which she repeated the information that her husband (“Carlos Alexander”) gave in his pension applications. Buried at Juniper Grove Cemetery (aka Juniper Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.769404 - 89.501391, located at 289 Juniper Grove Road, Juniper Grove, Pearl River County, MS, with a privately-made Confederate marker inscribed “Co. A, Varnado’s Cavalry, Confederate States Army.” Varnado’s Cavalry was an unofficial home guard cavalry command, made up of old men, young boys, and deserters from the Confederate Army who banded together to protect their homes and families from lawless gangs who roamed SE MS and SE LA, preying on isolated farms. Since he was probably a member of Varnado’s Cavalry, Carlos F. Alexander possibly took part in the Battle of Big Spring in Pearl River County. The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, have proposed the following text for an historical marker commemorating the battle:

“CIVIL WAR BATTLE OF BIG SPRING

“When the CSA necessarily abandoned the MS Coast, lawlessness followed. A gang of “Jayhawkers” – Confederate & Union deserters, plus plain criminals – terrorized the local populace, marauding through Marion & Hancock Counties, stealing and pillaging. CSA militia Col. Reddin Byrd, with Virgil Varnado’s Cavalry (Home Guard) and local farmers (all old men & young boys), devised a plan to defeat the Jayhawkers. The ensuing Battle of Big Spring took place in early Sept. 1864, appr. 8 miles NNW of this spot [i.e., NW of Picayune, MS], involving some 20 Jayhawkers and some 40 militia & farmers, and resulted in the rout of the Jayhawkers, the death of five of their number, and the capture of 5 others. The 5 captives and their guards camped near this spot on the way to the sheriff’s office in Bay St. Louis, MS. That night, when the prisoners attempted to kill their guards and escape, 4 of the prisoners were killed and the 5th hanged near here. Other than routine patrols by both Confederate & Yankee Cavalry, this was the only significant military action during the Civil War in what became Pearl River County, MS.”

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Frederick Alexander (b. AL, 1841-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1922). “Frederick Alexander” filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted in the “latter part of Aug. 1861” into Capt. “P.K. Myers or Mayers” Company of “Steede’s Battalion,” that “after the Siege of Vicksburg, I joined Varnado’s Company because I [was] cut off from [my] command,” and that he was “sick & unable to remain with this company [i.e., Co. E of Steede’s Battalion],” at which point he joined “Varnado’s Company.” The company he claimed to have served in with Steede’s Battalion is Co. E (“Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers’ Company,” raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the “Lovell Rangers”), which, on Dec. 24, 1863, became Co. C, 9th (Miller’s) MS Cavalry. This company was not organized until March 10, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, making Frederick Alexander’s enlistment date questionable. Additionally, Frederick Alexander has no service records in either Steede’s Battalion or its successor command, the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller’s) MS Cavalry. The only Alexander who served in these commands was a 53-year old Pvt. John Alexander of Jackson County. I do not believe that Frederick Alexander was ever a regularly-enrolled Confederate soldier. It is, however, possible that he did, in fact, serve with Varnado’s Cavalry [aka, Varnado’s Company], which was an irregular command which was composed of old men, young boys, and Confederate deserters who had returned to their homes to protect their families and farms from marauding bands of outlaws. No records exist for this home guard command. If he were in Varnado’s Cavalry, he may have participated in the Battle of Big Spring, here in Pearl River County. The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of

Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, have proposed the following text for an historical marker commemorating the battle:

### “CIVIL WAR BATTLE OF BIG SPRING

“When the CSA necessarily abandoned the MS Coast, lawlessness followed. A gang of “Jayhawkers” – Confederate & Union deserters, plus plain criminals – terrorized the local populace, marauding through Marion & Hancock Counties, stealing and pillaging. CSA militia Col. Reddin Byrd, with Virgil Varnado’s Cavalry (Home Guard) and local farmers (all old men & young boys), devised a plan to defeat the Jayhawkers. The ensuing Battle of Big Spring took place in early Sept. 1864, appr. 8 miles NNW of this spot [i.e., NW of Picayune, MS], involving some 20 Jayhawkers and some 40 militia & farmers, and resulted in the rout of the Jayhawkers, the death of five of their number, and the capture of 5 others. The 5 captives and their guards camped near this spot on the way to the sheriff’s office in Bay St. Louis, MS. That night, when the prisoners attempted to kill their guards and escape, 4 of the prisoners were killed and the 5th hanged near here. Other than routine patrols by both Confederate & Yankee Cavalry, this was the only significant military action during the Civil War in what became Pearl River County, MS.”

Buried in the Sones Chapel Cemetery (aka Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.710904 -89.643353, located at Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church, which lies on Leo V. Sones Road, 300 ft. S of the intersection of that road with Sones Chapel Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Pvt. [?] Albert N. Amacker (b. probably Marion County, MS, 1848-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1916). No official Confederate military records found. However, Sarah Elizabeth Amacker [Sarah Elizabeth Stuart Amacker] filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1928 in Pearl River County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Albert N. Amacker”) enlisted “about Aug. 1863” [when he would have been 15 years old] in Hancock County, MS, into a company led by Capt. Virgil Varnado, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Robert Jones, and 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Eastman Tate, that he was never discharged from this company, and that he was in active service at war’s end with this command. The only command she could have meant was an unofficial “Home Guard” company called “Varnado’s Cavalry,” which was composed of old men, young boys, and Confederate deserters who had returned to their homes to protect their families and farms from marauding bands of outlaws. If he were in Varnado’s Cavalry, he may have



participated in the Battle of Big Spring, here in Pearl River County. The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, have proposed the following text for an historical marker commemorating the battle:

### “CIVIL WAR BATTLE OF BIG SPRING

“When the CSA necessarily abandoned the MS Coast, lawlessness followed. A gang of “Jayhawkers” – Confederate & Union deserters, plus plain criminals – terrorized the local populace, marauding through Marion & Hancock Counties, stealing and pillaging. CSA militia Col. Reddin Byrd, with Virgil Varnado’s Cavalry (Home Guard) and local farmers (all old men & young boys), devised a plan to defeat the Jayhawkers. The ensuing Battle of Big Spring took place in early Sept. 1864, appr. 8 miles NNW of this spot [i.e., NW of Picayune, MS], involving some 20 Jayhawkers and some 40 militia & farmers, and resulted in the rout of the Jayhawkers, the death of five of their number, and the capture of 5 others. The 5 captives and their guards camped near this spot on the way to the sheriff’s office in Bay St. Louis, MS. That night, when the prisoners attempted to kill their guards and escape, 4 of the prisoners were killed and the 5th hanged near here. Other than routine patrols by both Confederate & Yankee Cavalry, this was the only significant military action during the Civil War in what became Pearl River County, MS.”

Buried in the Kennedy Cemetery, 30.817110 -89.768900, located at the S terminus of a gravel road that branches off to the S from Buck Branch School Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. E of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 43 with two private markers.

Pvt. Enoch Tate Amacker [found as “E.T. Amacker,” “E.F. Amacker,” and “E.T. Amacher” in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1839-d. Marion 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 22. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states “deserted Sept. the 20<sup>th</sup> 1862 at Baldwin [i.e., Baldwin, located in Lee and Prentiss Counties, MS].” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 20 Sept. 1862.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from 20 Sept. 1862.” June 30, 1864, company muster roll states “absent without leave since the 24 Sept.

1862.” Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

William S. Amacker [found as “W.S. Amacker” in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1842-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1903), Co. I (“Columbia Guards,” aka “Capt. F.W. Foxworth’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.E.S. Foxworth’s Company,” raised in Marion County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 20. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states “deserted Sept. the 9<sup>th</sup> 1862 at Saltillo [Lee County, MS].” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from 10<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1862.” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since the 24<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1862,” and with further notation giving his age as 23. No further information in his military file with this command. Clarinda Amacker filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916 & 1924. In her 1916 pension application, she stated that her husband (“William S. Amacker”) was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted “in May 1861” into “Foxworth’s Company,” that he served four years in this company, and that he served until war’s end. In her 1924 pension application, she stated that her husband (“William S. Amacker”) was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted in “May 1861,” into Capt. Frank Foxworth’s company, later Capt. “William Ball’s company,” that he was discharged from this company, but later enlisted into a company whose name she could not remember. William S. Amacker only served in Co. I, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), and deserted after serving only six months. He did not enlist into a second regularly-mustered company. However, it is possible that the second company (if any) that he enlisted into was Capt. Virgil V. Varnado’s irregular home guard company.

Virgil V. Varnado was himself a deserter who returned to the Hancock-Marion County, MS-Washington Parish, LA area and apparently formed an unofficial Home Guard company that bore his name – “Varnado’s Cavalry.” There were never any transfers into this irregular company. There are no Confederate records for this command, which was apparently composed of Confederate deserters, old men, and young boys. These Confederate deserters returned to the aforementioned area in order to protect their homes, families, neighbors, and farms. It also took part in the “Battle of Big Spring” in Pearl River County, MS. The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS,

have proposed the following text for an historical marker commemorating the battle:

### “CIVIL WAR BATTLE OF BIG SPRING

“When the CSA necessarily abandoned the MS Coast, lawlessness followed. A gang of “Jayhawkers” – Confederate & Union deserters, plus plain criminals – terrorized the local populace, marauding through Marion & Hancock Counties, stealing and pillaging. CSA militia Col. Reddin Byrd, with Virgil Varnado’s Cavalry (Home Guard) and local farmers (all old men & young boys), devised a plan to defeat the Jayhawkers. The ensuing Battle of Big Spring took place in early Sept. 1864, appr. 8 miles NNW of this spot [i.e., NW of Picayune, MS], involving some 20 Jayhawkers and some 40 militia & farmers, and resulted in the rout of the Jayhawkers, the death of five of their number, and the capture of 5 others. The 5 captives and their guards camped near this spot on the way to the sheriff’s office in Bay St. Louis, MS. That night, when the prisoners attempted to kill their guards and escape, 4 of the prisoners were killed and the 5<sup>th</sup> hanged near here. Other than routine patrols by both Confederate & Yankee Cavalry, this was the only significant military action during the Civil War in what became Pearl River County, MS.”

Buried in the White Sand Baptist Church Cemetery, 30.800326 -89.656624, located on the NE side of White Sand Baptist Church, which is located at the intersection of MS Hwy. 26, Holden Road, and John Amacker Road, White Sand community, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp./1<sup>st</sup> Corp. James R. Anderson [found as “James R. Anderson” and “J.R. Anderson” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unspecified age. Presence as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states that now 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. J.R. Anderson “deserted from Baldwin [i.e., Baldwin, located in Lee and Prentiss Counties, MS, on] Sept. 23<sup>rd</sup> 1862.” Absent as private on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; struck off [company muster] roll by order and was put on last Muster Roll by [an] order

which was lost.” No further records in his military file with this command. Burial site not found, but possibly buried in Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. David F. Archer [found as “D.F. Archer,” “David Archer,” “D. Archer,” “\_\_ Archer,” and “J. Archer” in the military records] (b. Pickens County, AL, or Pickens County, MS, 1841-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1914\*\*\*), (New) Co. D/(New) Co. E (“Lowndes Southrons,” aka “Capt. William B. Wade’s Company,” aka “Capt. George H. Lipscomb’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Robert A. Bell’s Company,” raised in Lowndes County, MS), 10<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 27, 1861, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, at age 19/20. Presence as private implied on April 17, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Absent as private on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “[absent] with leave from Jan. 17<sup>th</sup> [1862] to Feb. 20<sup>th</sup> [1862] by order of Col. R. [Robert] A. Smith” [commander of the 10<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry]. Wounded either at the Battle of Shiloh, TN, April 6-7, 1862, or at the subsequent Siege of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS (April 29, 1862-May 30, 1862), because he is absent on the June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “wounded and sick at Interior Hospital.” Absent as private on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Present as private on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the] Battle of Chickamauga [Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA, Sept. 18-20, 1863], [on] Sept. 20, 1863 [and] sent to Hospital; appointed 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. [on] Sept. 6, 1863, by order [of] Lt. Col. [James] Barr.” Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded at [the] Battle of Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20 [1863 and] sent to Hospital.” Present for pay as Corp. [degree not specified] on Jan. 21. 1864, at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, being paid at the rate of \$13 per month, with notation that he was “on Wounded furlough,” and signing for same as “D.F. Archer.” Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded at [the] Battle of Chickamauga [Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA, on] Sept. 20 [1863 and] sent to Hospital.” Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded at [the] Battle of Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20 [1863 and now] absent on Surgeon’s Certificate.”

Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 31, 1864, Hospital Muster Roll for Forrest Hospital, Lauderdale [probably Lauderdale Springs], Lauderdale County, MS, where he was clearly a patient. No further information in his military file with this command. I think he was simply never again able to take the field with his command because of his Battle of Chickamauga wound. Southern Patriot! [Note: Civilwardata.com states that he was discharged for disability on Sept. 18, 1863, but I find nothing in his service records to support this contention, especially as he was still listed on the company muster rolls as late as Aug. 1864.] Ca. March 31, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 10th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 44th MS Infantry and the 9th Battalion MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Corp. James F. Archer has no records in this consolidated command, almost certainly because he was never again able to take the field with his command because of his Battle of Chickamauga wound. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 - 89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by "Mrs. R.H. Stewart," who turns out to be "Mattie G. Stewart" (1887-1974), wife of a Dr. Robert Hampton Stewart. I have been unable to find her genealogy and determine her relationship to Corp. David F. Archer, but I suspect that she is either one of his daughters or a member of the Poplarville United Daughters of the Confederacy. [\*\*\*Note: Death year taken from his VA Confederate marker application.]

Pvt. James Franklin Bailey [found as "James F. Bailey," "J.F. Bailey," and "J.F. Bailiu (sic)" in the military records] (b. Lancaster District, SC, 1835-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1897), (Old) Co. C/(New) Co. I ("Capt. George Lynch's Company," aka "Capt. Julius A. Kimbrough's Company," aka "Capt. John B. Deloach's Company," and aka "Capt. James L. Fisher's Company," raised in Wilcox County, AL), 6<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry. Enlisted May 11, 1861, at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, at age 26 (according to military records). Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Admitted on July 28, 1861, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from dysentery, and returned to duty on Aug. 20, 1861. Appears on an Aug. 20, 1861, "List of men in General Hospital at Charlottesville, Va., who were discharged and ordered to report at headquarters." Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Discharged on Surgeon's Certificate of Disability on Sept. 19, 1861, at Sangster's Crossroads, Yorktown, York County, VA, with notation "hernia." Received his final pay on Sept. 22, 1861, at Sangster's Crossroads, VA, signing for same as "Jas. F. Bailey." Southern Patriot! Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 -89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove

Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the CS veterans in this cemetery ca. 2005.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Henry Baker [found as "Henry Baker" and "H. Baker" in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unspecified age. June 30, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged on 20<sup>th</sup> April 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but probably buried in Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. William Pinckney Barrett [found as "William P. Barrett," "W. Pink. Barrett," "W.P. Barrett," "W. Barrett," and "W. Barret" in the military records] (b. possibly Spartanburg District, SC, 1827-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1910), Co. F ("Pacolet Volunteers," aka "Pacolet Guards," aka "Capt. William P. Compton's Company," aka "Capt. Alex Copeland's Company," raised in Spartanburg District, SC), 13<sup>th</sup> SC Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 27, 1861, at "Cannon's Store," Spartanburg, Spartanburg District, SC, at age 34. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll states "Nurse in Hospital." "Appears on a Report of operations and casualties of the 13<sup>th</sup> Regt. S.C. Vols. in the Battle of Ox Hill [aka the Battle of Chantilly, Fairfax County], Va., Sept. 1, 1862," with report dated "near Bunker Hill, Va., Oct. 2, 1862," and with nature and severity of wound not specified. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Paid \$6.60 on April 4, 1863, at unspecified location, "for commutation of rations while absent on furlough of indulgence from [the] 1<sup>st</sup> March 1863 to the 20<sup>th</sup> March 1863, being twenty days at thirty three (33) cents per day = \$6.60." The foregoing payment was certified by Co. F's Lt. J.P. Peace: "I certify that the above account is correct, that the said Privt. (sic) W.P. Barrett was lawfully absent on furlough of indulgence during the time specified, and that he is entitled to receive commutation for Rations, not having received them in Kind. (signed) J.P. Peace, Lieut., commanding Co. F, 13<sup>th</sup> S.C.V. [South Carolina Volunteers]." Pvt. Barrett signed for the foregoing commutation as "W.P. Barrett." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. On extra duty as a teamster with the Ordnance Train during the month of Sept. 1863. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On extra

duty as a teamster with the Ordnance Train during the month of Jan. 1864. On extra duty as a teamster with the Ordnance Train during the month of Feb. 1864. Present for clothing issue on March 31, 1864, at unspecified location. On extra duty as a teamster with the Ordnance Train during the month of March 1864. Present at unspecified location for clothing issue for the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 1864. On extra duty as a teamster (probably with the Ordnance Train) during the month of June 1864 "near Petersburg, Va." On extra duty as a teamster (probably with the Ordnance Train) during the month of July 1864. On extra duty as a teamster (probably with the Ordnance Train) during the month of Sept. 1864. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on extra or daily duty." No further information in his military file with this command. Sarah J. Barrett (Sarah Josephine Smith Barrett) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1910, in which she stated that her husband ("W.P. Barrett") enlisted in Spartanburg, SC, in 1861, that he served three years and 9 months, that he served under Gen. John Bell Hood, that he was on furlough at the close of the war, and that he was discharged in Virginia. [Note: There is no evidence in his military records that he served till war's end, as his regiment was paroled on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA, but Pvt. William Pinckney Barrett has no war's end parole with his command.] Buried in the McNeill Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of McNeill Cemetery), 30.658672 -89.642010, located on the S side of the intersection of Cemetery Road and Alphabet Road, McNeill, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but believed to be buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. William Allen\*\*\* Baughman [found as "William A. Baughman" and "W.A. Baughman" in the military records] (b. probably Marion County, MS, 1833-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1921), Co. F ("Marion's Men," aka "Capt. William J. Rankin's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. "Appears on a list of those members of the volunteer company denominated Marion's Men that were mustered into the Army of Mississippi by Capt. William J. Rankin on Aug. 24, 1861, at Little River Church in Marion County [MS]," with List dated Columbia, MS, Aug. 27, 1861." Enlisted at age 28. 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. No further information in his military file with this command. However, as there is no notice of desertion or going AWOL in his file, it is likely that he was either rejected for service or discharged for disability (as stated in his later Confederate pension application). "William Augusta\*\*\* Baughman" filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl

River County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Marion County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. Jim Rankin's Company of the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for six months, and that he was discharged "sometime in 1862" for "disability." "Mrs. M.P. Baughman" (Margaret Pharzinah Amacker Baughman) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she repeated the information her husband ("William A. Baughman") had given in his pension application, only adding that he was discharged on account of "physical disability caused from spell of illness from which he never fully recovered." Said to be buried in the Baughman Cemetery, 30.865089 -89.721166 (location approximate), located on the S side of Baughman Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 5000 ft E of that road's junction with MS Hwy. 43 N, or approximately 5000 ft. W of that road's junction with Newman Road, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: His middle name is given as "Allen" by family researchers, but his own pension application (signed with his "x" mark) gives his name in two places as "William Augusta Baughman." I cannot explain this discrepancy, but believe the family researchers' concurrence on "Allen" as his middle name to be correct.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Andrew Jackson Beall [found as "A.J. Bealle," "A.J. Bell," and "H.J. Beal" (script capital 'A' misread as script capital 'H'), in the military records] (b. SC, 1825-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1898), Co. D ("Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted Aug. 16, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 35 (according to military records; age 37, according to family researchers). Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Miller's Company became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Dec. 1864 company muster roll states "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with these commands. Buried in the Gus Beall Cemetery, 30.864167 -89.405278, located at the W terminus of a gravel road that runs W for 800 ft. from a point on Gumpond Beall Road that lies approximately 1000 ft. S of that road's junction with County Farm Road, with a private marker that is inscribed "Confederate Veteran." [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he served in (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. The confusion probably arises from the fact that Andrew Jackson Beall's son, Augustus M. Beall (1845-1919), served in that company and command.]



Pvt. Augustus Marion/Mortimer\*\*\* Beall [found as “Augustus M. Bell,” “Augustus Bell,” “Aug M. Bell,” and “A.M. Bell” in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1845-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1919), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H (“Pass Christian Coast Guards,” aka “Dahlgren Guards,” aka “Capt. Ashbel Green's Company,” and aka “Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company,” raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 4, 1861, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at age 16 (though military records state that he was 17). Presence implied on Oct. 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, with notation correctly giving his age as 16. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in hospital,” meaning that he was sent to hospital after said roll was taken. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent [at] home sick.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. [Note: In what is clearly a clerical error, he appears on a “List of officers and men of the [47-day Siege of] Vicksburg [Warren County, MS, May 17-July 4, 1864] capture who have reported in Parole Camp at Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala., since April 1, 1864.” The 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry was not part of the Vicksburg garrison and, family oral tradition notwithstanding, A.M. Beall was not wounded in the arm at Vicksburg, MS.] Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on May 31, 1864, during the 100-day Atlanta Campaign, probably while skirmishing, at New Hope Church, Paulding County, GA, and not at the actual Battle of New Hope Church [May 25-26, 1864]. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at New Hope Church, May 31, 1864, [and] now at home on furlough.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “at home; wounded at New Hope Church, Ga., May 31<sup>st</sup> 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. Augustus M. Beall has no service records in this consolidated command, as he was still on wounded furlough back in MS when this consolidated command was created in NC. Southern Patriot! Harriet A. Beall (Harriet A. Brill Beall) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Augustus M. Beall”) enlisted in 1861, in Harrison County, MS, into Capt. Dan Curran's Company E, served under Gen. [Winfield Scott] Featherston, and was discharged in April or May 1865 near New Hope, GA. [Note: She misremembered his company's letter and where he was discharged.] Buried in the Gus Beall Cemetery, 30.864167 -89.405278, located at the W terminus of a gravel road that runs W for 800 ft. from a point on Gumpond Beall

Road that lies approximately 1000 ft. S of that road's junction with County Farm Road, with a private marker that is inscribed with a stylized "CSA," a musket and bayonet, and the words "In grateful remembrance of our Confederate dead. Brief, brave, and glorious was his young career," with the last sentence being a quote from English poet George Gordon (Lord Byron) from his epic poem, "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage." [Note: The cemetery is named for Augustus Marion Beall.] [\*\*\*Note: Family researchers are divided on just what his middle name was, with both "Marion" and "Mortimer" being found in their research. He did have a son named "Augustus Marion Beall, Jr."]

Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Bennett [found as "Benjamin Franklin Bennett" and "B.F. Bennett" in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1835-d. Hancock County, MS, 1897), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted July 17, 1861, almost certainly at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 25/26. Presence implied on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at which time the company was mustered into the service of Confederate States of America, having earlier been in the service of the State of Mississippi. Same roll contains the following statement from the company:

"NOTE: The commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Gainesville Volunteers, being on this 5<sup>th</sup> day of October 1861 transferred to the service of the Confederate States of America, by these presents do signify their readiness to serve the said Confederate States for during the time they originally enlisted in the service of the State of Mississippi, but do solemnly protest against any extension of their term of service beyond that by them originally contacted for with the State of Mississippi."

Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, but with notation "sick in camp." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 28 Aug. [1863]." 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. According to civilwardata.com, B.F. Bennett service in Co. G of this consolidated command and was surrendered on April 26,

1865, at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN. However, given that B.F. Bennett does not appear on any muster rolls between Sept. 1863 and Feb. 28, 1865 [date of the last muster roll for the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry before consolidation], I am led to believe that B.F. Bennett was not present with his command but had deserted and was simply still on the company muster roll when the surrender paperwork was being worked out. Buried in Cedar Grove Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Cedar Grove Cemetery), located on the W side of MS Highway 607 at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. NW of that road's junction with Asa McQueen Road (or about .8 miles SE of that road's junction with Interstate 59), Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Louis Rene Bercegeay [found as "Rene Bercegeais," "Rana Bercegeis," "R. Bercegeis," "R. Berceger," "R. Bercegia," "R. Bersiger," and "R. Bercigiary" in the military records] (b. Ascension Parish, LA, 1839-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1914), Co. H ("Capt. John Campbell's Company," aka "Capt. James G. McGimsey's Company," raised in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), 1<sup>st</sup> LA Cavalry\*\*\*. Enlisted Oct. 5, 1861, at "Barracks, Baton Rouge [East Baton Rouge Parish], La.," at age 21 (according to military records; aged 22, according to family researchers), with notation that he traveled 10 miles to the point of rendezvous. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll (dated Dec. 2, 1862). Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "prisoner; taken [prisoner] in Ky." [Note: The 1<sup>st</sup> LA Cavalry fought at several battles in KY, including the Battle of Mumfordsville, KY, and the Battle of Perryville, KY. It is unclear at which action 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Bercegeay was captured.] Present as Corp. [degree not specified] "R. Bercigiary," Co. H, 1<sup>st</sup> LA Cavalry, on an undated "List of Paroled Confederate prisoners, captured and paroled by the U.S. forces in Kentucky in Sept., Oct., and Nov., last [i.e., 1862], who have reported to [Confederate] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg and were place in [parole] camp at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn.; declared exchanged by [Confederate exchange cartel] Col. Robert Ould by telegram to Maj. Fairbanks, A.A.I.G. [Assistant Adjutant & Inspector General], [on] Jan. 11, 1863." [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on June 30, 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 as a private with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry

forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Ascension Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Aseneth M. Bercegeay (Asenith Martha Margainie Tate Bercegeay) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("R. Bercegeay") was living in Ascension Parish, LA, when he enlisted in Dec. 1861 into Capt. Cameron's Company H of Col. John S. Scott's 1<sup>st</sup> LA [Cavalry] Regiment, that he served "4 years nearly, till close of [the] war," and that he was honorably discharged at Russellville [Franklin County], AL, in 1865. [Note: He was paroled and discharged at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, not Russellville, AL.] Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by "Mrs. R.O. Carver," who is probably "Adanand Decordivelle Slayton Carver," and who was definitely an active member of the local Poplarville United Daughters of the Confederacy. [\*\*\*Note: His tombstone states that he served in "Co. H, 1<sup>st</sup> LA Inf., C.S.A.," but he never served in any of the several "1<sup>st</sup> LA's (whether infantry, cavalry, or artillery) and has no service records in any of those commands. He only served in the 1<sup>st</sup> LA Cavalry.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. George Washington Bilbo [found as "G.W. Bilbo" and "G.W. Billo" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1841-d. Hinds County, MS, 1862), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 21. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. June 30, 1862, company muster roll states "died on the 21 of May 1862." According to family sources, he died in a Confederate hospital at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. This was probably the "1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital," Jackson, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but probably buried in an unmarked grave in Jackson, Hinds County, MS. There is a remote chance that he is buried at Juniper Grove Cemetery (aka Juniper Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.769404 -89.501391, located at 289 Juniper Grove Road, Juniper Grove, Pearl River County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. James Oliver Bilbo [found as "James Bilbo," "J. Bilbo," and "J. Billo (sic)" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1837-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1917), Co. C ("Hancock Rebels," aka "Capt. Daniel B. Seal's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at

Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 24. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent from sickness." Absent on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "deserted [on] the 6<sup>th</sup> of Aug. 1862." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; struck off [company muster] Roll by order and was put on last Muster Roll by order which was lost." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." No further information in his military file. Buried at Juniper Grove Cemetery (aka Juniper Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.769404 -89.501391, located at 289 Juniper Grove Road, Juniper Grove, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Jasper Bilbo [found as "Jasper Bilbo" and "J. Billo" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1842-d. Hinds County, MS, 1862), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 19/20. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. June 30, 1862, company muster roll states "died in the Hospital at Jackson [Hinds County, MS, on] the 16 of May 1862." This was probably the "1st Mississippi C.S.A. Hospital," Jackson, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but probably buried in an unmarked grave in Jackson, Hinds County, MS. There is a remote chance that he is buried at Juniper Grove Cemetery (aka Juniper Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.769404 -89.501391, located at 289 Juniper Grove Road, Juniper Grove, Pearl River County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Benjamin Cleveland Blair [found as "B. Blair" in the military records] (b. GA, LA, or AL, ca. 1822-d. probably Pearl River County, MS, 1899), Co. G ("Capt. H.R. Doyal's Company," raised in Ascension Parish, LA), Ogden's LA Cavalry. Enlisted ca. Jan. 1865 at the company's formation at approximately age 42/43. 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 with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Ascension Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Gus Beall Cemetery, 30.864167 -89.405278, located at the W terminus of a gravel road that runs W for 800 ft. from a point on Gumpond Beall Road that lies approximately 1000 ft. S of that road's junction with County Farm Road, with a private marker

that is inscribed "Confederate Veteran." [Note: Two of his brothers served with him in this company and command and both of them served till war's end: Pvt. "G. Blair" (George Powell Blair) and 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. "O.C. Blair" (Oliver Clark Blair).] [Note: The Benjamin Cleveland Blair under consideration here is not the Pvt. Benjamin C. Blair of Co. G ("Walton Blues," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McCollum's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas W. Davis' Company," and aka "Capt. William D. Malcom's Company," raised in Walton County, GA), 42<sup>nd</sup> GA Infantry, as that soldier died during the war.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. (Rev.) Elisha Ryan Boone, Sr. (b. ca. 1849, Marion County, MS-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1929) filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1927, in which he stated that he enlisted in March 1861 [when he would have been 12/13 years old] in Marion County, MS, into a company led by "Capt. Edmond" [not identified] which was in a command led by "Maj. Welborn" [i.e., Maj. Joel E. Welborn] and "Col. Terrell" [i.e., Col. James S. Terral, Jr.]. that he was never discharged, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. This company could only be Co. F ("Renovators," aka "Capt. Jefferson Gains Welborn's Company," and aka "Capt. Joseph Wyatt Denham's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry, but Elisha Ryan Boone has no service records in this command or any other MS Confederate command. His wife, Cenith E. Boone (Cenith E. Baxter Boone) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1929, in which she repeated the information that her husband ("Elisha R. Boone") had given in his 1927 Confederate Pension application. I do not believe that Elisha Ryan Boone, Sr., was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Henleyfield Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of Henleyfield Cemetery), 30.701810 -89.769749, located behind the church (i.e., S of the church) at the intersection of MS Hwy. 43, Nellie Burks Road, and Joseph Burks Road, Henleyfield, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: A 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. E.R. Boone served in Co. A ("Ed Moore Rangers," aka "Capt. Calvin W. Keep's Company," and aka "Capt. Samuel Matthews' Company," raised in Iberville Parish, LA), 1<sup>st</sup> LA Cavalry, but he died as a POW at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp just before the war ended.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Gillum Bounds [found as "Gillum Bounds," "Gilham Bounds," "Gillam Bounds," and "G. Bounds" in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1818-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1912), Co. H ("Capt. A. Kindel Brantley's Company," aka "Greene & Perry Squad," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 3rd (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Aug. 6, 1862, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 44.

Present on Oct. 22, 1862, company muster roll. Transferred on unspecified date (perhaps to even out company numbers) to Co. A ("Monroe Minute Men," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Sims' Company," raised in Monroe County, MS), 3rd (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863). Jan. 22, 1863, company muster roll states "deserted [on] Jan. 11, 1863." March 1, 1863, company muster roll states "deserted [on] 10 Jan. 1863." Sept. 22, 1863, company muster-out roll states "deserted Jan. 10<sup>th</sup> 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Allen Landrum Cemetery, 31.003054 -89.422408, located on the W side of Landrum Cemetery Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. N of that road's junction with E Main Avenue, Lumberton, Lamar County, MS, which location is actually in Pearl River County, MS, with both a private and a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Gillum Bounds served in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry (regiment), but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp./5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. John A. Boyd [found as "J.A. Boyd" in the military records] (b. probably Hancock County, MS, ca. 1840-d. unknown location, after 1915), Co. A ("Jasper County Company," aka "Capt. Lucian B. Pardue's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 3, 1862, in Jasper County, MS, at age 21/22. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, which carries the notation "since last mustered, this command has been captured at Vicksburg, Miss., and paroled, and marched to Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., a distance of 140 miles." [Note: 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. J.A. Boyd has no Siege of Vicksburg (May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863) parole in his military file, so he must have been absent with leave during the siege. There is a note in his file that states that he was paroled (at the siege) on Dec. 8, 1863, but I believe this to be a clerical error because his name was carried on company rolls up to the beginning of the siege.] Absent as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "due commutation [i.e., reimbursement for the cost of uniforms] from 8<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1862 to 8<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1863," and with further notation "promoted from Corporal to Sergeant [on] 29<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. However, in his Confederate Pension application, he stated that he was wounded during the Atlanta Campaign of 1864; additionally, he has no notice of being AWOL or deserting in his file, so I believe that he was actually wounded during the Atlanta Campaign and was absent wounded until war's end. Southern Patriot! "John A. Boyd" filed a Confederate

Pension application in 1916 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Jasper County, MS, when he enlisted in the Fall of 1861 into an independent company led by Capt. John R. Smith [2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. J.R. Smith officered a Jasper County militia company], that he served in this company for 52 days, that he was discharged from this company when it disbanded “just before Xmas 1861” because “[it was] not supplied with any guns & equipment,” that he then enlisted into Co. A, “7<sup>th</sup> Miss. Battalion,” commanded by Col. Lucian Pardue, that he was “shot in [the] back of [the] neck, which permanently affected my eyes,” on July 3, 1864 [possibly at Marietta, Cobb County, GA], somewhere “above Atlanta,” and that he was not with his command in active service at the final surrender because he had been “at home on [wounded] furlough” for “about 10 months.” Burial site not found, but probably buried in Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Milborn Martin Brady (b. Jasper County, MS, 1852-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1930). “M.M. Brady” filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1929, in which he stated that he enlisted at Garlandville, Jasper County, MS, in Jan. 1864 [at which time he would have been 11-years old] into a company led by “Capt. Cole, Lieut. Salter, [and] Corp. Thornton,” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. However, I have been unable to find him in any indices of MS Confederate soldiers. The company he described was unquestionably Co. I (“Jasper Rifles,” aka “Capt. William M. Chatfield's Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas W. Cole's Company,” raised in Jasper County, MS), 20th MS Infantry, in which company his brothers Cornelius S. Brady, George Washington Brady, and William Hurt Brady served. William Hurt Brady died in service. However, Milborn Martin Brady has no service records in the 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 20th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 6th MS Infantry, the 15th MS Infantry, and 23rd MS Infantry to form the 15th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Milborn Martin Brady has no service records in this consolidated command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. “Mrs. Chester Cuevas” (Madie Ella Brady Cuevas), daughter of Milborn Martin Brady, ordered a VA Confederate marker for him in 1949, but the application was rejected because M.M. Brady was “not identified” as a Confederate soldier by the VA. Buried in the George Ford Cemetery (aka the Ford Cemetery and aka the George Ford Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.627609 -89.684832, located on the SE side of the intersection of George Ford Road and Emerald Lane, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.



BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Thomas Lewis Breedlove [found as "Thomas Breedlove" and "T. Breedlove" in the military records] (b. MS, 1836-d. Washington Parish, LA, 1916), Co. G ("Capt. Charles M. Thomas' Company," raised in Noxubee County, MS, and AL), Perrin's Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. B, 11<sup>th</sup> (Perrin's) MS Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 1, 1864, at Gholson, Noxubee County, MS, at age 27. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "riding [Confederate] Government horse since 15<sup>th</sup> March [1864]." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "with unserviceable horses at Gainesville [Sumter County], Ala." No further information in his military file with this command. "Thomas Breedlove" filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Kemper County, MS, when he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. Thomas' company of a regiment whose numerical designation he could not recall, that his regiment was part of a command led by [Gen. Samuel Wragg] Ferguson, that he served in this command for two years, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that his command surrendered at Greensboro, NC, but that he was not with this command at the final surrender because he had been "detailed with some horses at Atlanta, Ga.," for about thirty days when the final surrender came. His widow, Martha Penelope Lewis Breedlove, filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1917, in which she repeated the information her husband had given in his pension application. Burial site not found, but probably buried in Pearl River County, MS, or Washington Parish, LA, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Dawson Virgil Breland [found as "D.V. Breland" and "D.V. Brelan" in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1837-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1905), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted May 5, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 25. Present on May 10, 1862, company muster roll. When the 17<sup>th</sup> Battalion was enlarged on Dec. 24, 1863, to become the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller's) MS Cavalry, the men of Capt. Poitevent's Company were distributed among the other companies of that enlarged command. Dawson Virgil Breland has no service records in that enlarged command. [Note: There is no mention of desertion or being absent without leave in his military records. I think he was rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer of Steede's Battalion on or about May 10, 1862.] Southern Patriot! Malvina Breland (Malvina Elizabeth Rester Breland) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Dawson

V. Breland”) was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted “in the Spring of 1862” into a company commanded by “Capt. J.J. Bradford”\*\*\* in a command led by “Gen. Steed” [i.e., Maj./Lt. Col. Abner C. Steede] that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. [Note: His military records belie the assertion that he served until war’s end. As stated, I think he was rejected for service shortly after enlisting.] Buried in the Old Barth Cemetery (aka, the Old Barth Community Church Cemetery and aka the Smith Family Cemetery), 30.670473 -89.359227, located at the terminus of Guy Smith Road (which branches off to the E from Barth Road on the N side of the church), Barth, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1937 by “Mrs. Earl J. King,” who turns out to be his daughter, Florence Alice Breland King. [\*\*\*Note: “Capt. J.J. Bradford” was eventually the captain of (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G (“Gainesville Volunteers,” aka “Capt. John B. Deason's Company,” aka “Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company,” and aka “Capt. John J. Bradford's Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but Dawson Virgil Breland has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. John A. Quitman Brewer (b. probably Greene County, MS, 1851-d. Pearl River County, MS, before 1920). Mary Jane Brewer (Mary Jane Sones Brewer) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1932, in which she stated that her husband (“John Quitman Brewer”) enlisted in 1862 in Hancock County, MS, into Capt. Jim Miller’s Company of Steede’s Battalion MS Cavalry. She stated that 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Monette also officered this company. This company was Co. D (“Capt. James Miller's Company,” aka “Capt. N. Monet’s Company,” raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the “Lovell Rangers”), which, on Dec. 24, 1863, became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. However, the Pvt. “John Brewer” who served in the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller’s) MS Cavalry did not serve in this company; he served 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. This Pvt. John Brewer has no enlistment date in his military records, but was captured at Jackson, MS, on July 17, 1863, and spent most of the remainder of the war as a POW. On July 17, 1863, John A. Quitman Brewer would have been 12-years old. I do not believe that the “John Brewer” of the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller’s) MS Cavalry is the same man as John A. Quitman Brewer. And, in fact, Pvt. John Brewer of the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller’s) MS Cavalry turns out to be the John Brewer (b. Greene County, MS, 1831-d. Vernon Parish, LA, 1899) who is buried in the Smith-Brewer Cemetery, Slagle, Vernon Parish,

LA, with a VA Confederate marker. I do not believe that John A. Quitman Brewer was ever a Confederate soldier, though he was probably related to Pvt. John Brewer of the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Burial site not found, but believed to be buried in Pearl River County, MS, probably in an unmarked grave.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. John Brown [found as "John Brown" and "J. Brown" in the military records] (b. probably Hancock County, MS, ca. 1835-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 26/27. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Captured ca. Oct. 5, 1862, near Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. [Note: The Battle of Corinth, County, MS, was fought Oct. 3-4, 1862.] "Appears on a List of Confederate prisoners forwarded to Columbus, Ky., from Corinth, Miss., [on] Oct. 9, 1862." "Appears on a List of Prisoners of War captured and paroled by the U.S. forces in the battles of Iuka [Tishomingo County, MS], Sept. 19 [1862]; of Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS] on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> [Oct. 1862]; and of Hatchie [Bridge, Tishomingo County, MS], on the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> of Oct. 1862," with list dated Corinth, MS, Oct. 13, 1862. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "left on road sick [on the retreat] from [the Battle of] Corinth sick (sic) [on] Oct. 5, 1862." Physically exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS: "Received near Vicksburg on Board Steamer Dacotah the annexed list of Prisoners of War from Capt. W.S. Swan, [Prisoner Exchange] Agent for the United States, said list containing five hundred and thirty nine [POW's] in number," with list dated Oct. 18, 1862. Declared exchanged on Nov. 8, 1862. [Note: Once declared "exchanged," a former POW was required to report back to his command, where he was still liable for military service.] Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "taken prisoner at [the Battle of] Corinth [MS]." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "captured at Corinth." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; struck off [company muster] Roll by order and was put on last [company] Muster Roll by [an] order, which was lost." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found, but probably buried in Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. O. Brown [found as "O. Brown" in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location,

unknown year), 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). Known from only a single military record. Probably enlisted on March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unspecified age. Present or absent not stated on April 26, 1862, company muster roll. Probably rejected for service by enrolling or inspecting officer. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but probably buried in Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. A/An "\_\_\_ Burge" filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1906, in which he stated that he was 72 years old, that his Post Office was McNeill [Pearl River County, MS], that he was a widower, that he enlisted in "Calcasieu" [i.e. Calcasieu] Parish, LA, in October or November 1863, that he served under "Capt. John Staton" in "Co. D" of an unnamed command led by "Col. Daily," that he was transferred "in May or June" of an unspecified year to "Walker's Division," that he served until war's end, and that his command surrendered at war's end at Hempstead, Waller County, Texas. With this scant information, I have been unable to identify "\_\_\_ Burge" and unable to determine whether he was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. Full name lost on the sands of time.

Pvt. Allen S.\*\*\* Burge [found as "Allen Burge," "Allen Berge," and "A. Berge" in the military records] [records filed under "Allen Berge" in National Archives military records at fold3.com] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1833-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1906), Co. C ("Hancock Rebels," aka "Capt. Daniel B. Seal's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 28 (two weeks before his 29<sup>th</sup> birthday). Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent from sickness." Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll states "deserted on the 6<sup>th</sup> of Aug. 1862." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. "Mrs. Elender Burge" (Helena Eleanor Ellen Bilbo) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1914, 1916, & 1928, in which she stated that her husband ("Allen Burge") enlisted in April 1862 at "Turtle Skin" [located near the N gate of the John C. Stennis Space Center], Hancock County, MS, into Capt. D.B. Seal's Co. C ["Hancock Rebels"],

38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted). Buried in the Ford's Creek Cemetery (aka Fords Creek Cemetery and aka Fords Creek Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.946005 - 89.681876, located on the S side of the road at 2752 Ford's Creek Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Allen S. Burge's middle name is possibly "Stockstill," as that was his mother's maiden name and naming conventions of the day often led to a child's being given his or her mother's maiden name.] [Note: An "A. Berge," a conscript {i.e., a draftee} appears on a May 19, 1864, "Inspection Report of {the} District Conscript {i.e., draft} Office at Columbus {Muscogee County}, Ga.," with notation "detailed by Capt. Wallace to {report to} D.W. Thompson to make camp kettles {for the Confederate Army}," but this man is clearly a GA native and not the Allen S. Burge under consideration here.]

Pvt. Benjamin Franklin Burge [found as "B.F. Burge," "F. Burge," and "F. Berge" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1834-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1889), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 27/28. Present or absent not stated on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll states "deserted on the 6<sup>th</sup> of Aug. 1862." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; struck off [company muster] roll by order and was put [back] on that [company] muster roll by order which was lost." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Penton Cemetery (aka, the Penton Family Cemetery), 30.627888 -89.665650, located 500 ft. W of the airport hangar that lies at the N terminus of a private drive that runs due N from the intersection of George Ford Road and C.D. Walker Street, Carriere, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The hangar is located approximately one-half mile down the referenced private drive.] [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, conducted a Confederate memorial for the CSA veterans in this cemetery ca. 2000.]

Pvt. James Marion Burge [found as "J.M. Burge" and "J.M. Berge" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, ca. 1837-d. Pearl River County, MS, ca. 1920), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 25

(according to military records). Present or absent not stated on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Jan. 1, 1863, company muster roll (dated Dec. 31, 1862), with notation "absent without leave." Same roll gives his age as 25. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Penton Cemetery (aka, the Penton Family Cemetery), 30.627888 -89.665650, located 500 ft. W of the airport hangar that lies at the N terminus of a private drive that runs due N from the intersection of George Ford Road and C.D. Walker Street, Carriere, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: The hangar is located approximately one-half mile down the referenced private drive.] [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, conducted a Confederate memorial for the CSA veterans in this cemetery ca. 2000.]

**SERVICE CLARIFIED. CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER.** John Richard Burge [found as "John R. Burge," "R. Burge," "John P. Burges," and "John R. Bargs" in the military records"] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1845-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1914 or 1917), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 16/17. The Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states "absent without leave; struck off [company muster] roll by order & was put on last Muster Roll by [an] order which was lost." No further records in his military file with this command. Deserted to the enemy at Fort Pike, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, on April 28, 1864, and enlisted into Co. E, 1<sup>st</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). US Army papers state that, when he enlisted, he was 19 years old, was a farmer, and was born in Hancock County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "on Detached service at Fort Pike, recruiting for the Regiment, per Regimental Order No. 62, dated June 18<sup>th</sup>, 1864." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Aug. 24, 1864." Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "reported absent without leave in error, having been wounded & captured by the Confederates while on the Recruiting Service at Honey Island, Miss. [actually located in both Hancock County, MS, and Saint Tammany Parish, LA]; escaped [from the Confederates on] Dec. 24<sup>th</sup> 1864." Present on Feb. 1865 company muster roll, with notation "on

daily duty distributing men Since Feb. 28<sup>th</sup> 1865.” Absent on June 1865 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since June 25, 1865.” Aug. 1865 company muster roll states “deserted June 25, 1865, at Pascagoula [Jackson County], Miss.” On Feb. 5, 1927, the Adjutant General’s Office of the US War Department stated: “The charge of desertion of June 25, 1865, against the above named soldier [Pvt. John R. Burge, Co. E, 1<sup>st</sup> New Orleans Infantry (US)] has been removed and he is discharged to date June 25, 1865, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1889.” Thus, his desertion from the US Army was wiped from his record. No further information in his US Army file. Said to be buried in the George Ford Cemetery (aka the Ford Cemetery and aka the George Ford Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.627609 -89.684832, located on the SE side of the intersection of George Ford Road and Emerald Lane, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers have postulated that John Richard Burge is the Pvt. John Burge of (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. I (“Minute Men of Attala,” aka “Capt. L.D. Fletcher’s Company,” aka “Capt. A.G. O’Brien’s Company,” and aka “Capt. C.H.B. Campbell’s Company,” raised in Attala County, MS), 13<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but they are definitely two completely different men. John Richard Burge never served in the 13<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry; the only Confederate command he served in was the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted).]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. M.D. Burge [found as “M.D. Burge” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, unknown year), Co. C (“Hancock Rebels,” aka “Capt. Daniel B. Seal’s Company,” aka “Capt. John L. Hart’s Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unspecified age. No further records until he is shown as absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; [was] struck off [the company muster] roll by order and was put on last [company muster] Roll by [an] order, which was lost.” No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found, but probably buried in either Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found. Full name not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. R. Burge [found as “R. Burge” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, unknown year), Co. C (“Hancock Rebels,” aka “Capt. Daniel B. Seal’s Company,” aka “Capt. John L. Hart’s Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at

unspecified age. No further records until he is shown as absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; [was] struck off [the company muster] roll by order and was put on last [company] Muster Roll by [an] order, which was lost." No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found, but probably buried in either Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found. Full name not found.

Pvt. Joseph Burks, Sr. [found as "Joseph Burks" and "J. Burks" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1839-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1934), Co. C ("Hancock Rebels," aka "Capt. Daniel B. Seal's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 22 (three days before his 23<sup>rd</sup> birthday). Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "deserted from Baldwin [i.e., Baldwin, located in Lee and Prentiss Counties, MS, on] Sept. 23<sup>rd</sup> 1862." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. "Joseph Burks, Sr.," filed a Confederate Pension application in 1930 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, "about April 1862," into a company officered by Capt. Dan Seal, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Floyd Seal, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. S.J. Stewart [i.e., the "Hancock Rebels"], that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was "at home on furlough" when the final surrender came. [Note: There is no evidence that Joseph Burks, Sr., served a single day after Sept. 23, 1862, while the war did not end in the Central South until May 1865.] Buried in the Henleyfield Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of Henleyfield Cemetery), 30.701810 -89.769749, located behind the church (i.e., S of the church) at the intersection of MS Hwy. 43, Nellie Burks Road, and Joseph Burks Road, Henleyfield, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Roland Eleander Burks [found as "Roland Burks," "Roland Burkes," and "Roland Burk" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1835-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1923), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 5, 1861, at Camp Clark, Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, at age 26. Absent on Aug. 1862



company muster roll, with notation “absent sick, but without leave.” Absent on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “[absent] without leave.” 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 Roland E. Burks has no service records in this consolidated command. [Note: Civilwardata.com, a source I do not find to be reliable regarding war’s-end paroles, states that Pvt. Roland E. Burks, at war’s end, was serving in Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry, but I do not believe that to be the case because R.E. Burks would have records in his military file from 1863, 1864, and 1865 had he remained in or returned to service, but he has none. It is likely that he was simply paroled “on paper” because his name was still carried on the company muster roll. He did not serve beyond Aug. 1862 and was not paroled at war’s end in NC. Finally, in his Confederate Pension application, he himself admitted that he did not serve beyond the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, which concluded on July 4, 1863.] Roland E. Burks filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1861 into Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he was paroled at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg, and that his command (the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry) was “disbanded” after the siege. However, neither the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry nor R.E. Burks ever served at the Siege of Vicksburg. Additionally, the Confederate soldiers who actually served in and were paroled at the Siege of Vicksburg were not released from military service because of those paroles, as the paroles themselves clearly state that the paroled soldiers were required to return to service after they were “exchanged” for a like number of Yankee POW’s on paper. Rebecca J. Burks filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1923, in which she stated that her husband (“Roland E. Burks”) enlisted in May 1861 into Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, and that he served in this command until “he was discharged at [the] Siege of Vicksburg.” However, Roland E. Burks has no service records after Aug. 1862, while the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg ended on July 4, 1863. Additionally, every Confederate soldier who was surrendered at the Siege of Vicksburg has a Vicksburg parole in his military file; Roland E. Burks has no such Vicksburg parole among his military papers. He did not serve at the Siege of Vicksburg and was not paroled there. Rebecca J. Burks (Rebecca Jane Cooper Burks) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pearl River County in 1923 in which she stated that her husband (“Roland E. Burks”) enlisted in May 1861 at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, into Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, and was discharged at the Siege of Vicksburg, MS. [Note: Roland Burks did not serve at the Siege of Vicksburg.] Buried in the New Palestine Cemetery (aka “Palestine Cemetery”),

located on the N side of New Palestine Baptist Church at 2336 Palestine Road, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker that is inscribed "A Confederate Soldier."

Pvt. Elijah Sherrod Byrd [found as "Elijah Byrd" and "Elijah Bird" in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1828-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1910), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted May 10, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 33. Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll for Co. D ("Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, with notation "absent with leave," and with further notation "transferred from Co. B [on] March 1, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. On Dec. 24, 1863, Miller's Company became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but Elijah Sherrod Byrd has no service records with that command. Since there is no notice of AWOL or desertion, he must be considered a Southern Patriot! [Note: An "Elijah Bird" (no rank or command given) appears on an undated "Receipt Roll for extra duty pay received of Major T.R. Heard, Quartermaster, C.S. [i.e., Confederate States] Army, at Alexandria {Rapides Parish}, Louisiana," but it is exceedingly unlikely that this "Elijah Bird" is the Elijah Sherrod Byrd under consideration here.] Buried at Juniper Grove Cemetery (aka Juniper Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.769404 -89.501391, located at 289 Juniper Grove Road, Juniper Grove, Pearl River County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

Capt. & Recruiting Officer Reddin\*\*\* Byrd [found as "Redding Byrd" the military records] (b. GA, FL, or MS, ca. 1818-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1900). Was captain of militia in Hancock County, MS, and also a recruiting officer for the area. He is always referred to as "Col.," but I think that title is a post-war United Confederate Veterans rank, as I cannot find any military records for him, other than a listing in H. Grady Howell's best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers, where he is listed as "Byrd, Redding, Capt. [of militia]; Hancock County." Of course, it is possible that he was promoted to Col. during the war and records of that promotion have simply been lost. An "R.S. Byrd" was a "bidder" on an unspecified contract at Handsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, on unspecified date during the war, but I cannot prove that Reddin Byrd and R.S. Byrd are one and the same man.

Capt. Byrd almost certainly took a leading part in the Battle of Big Spring in Pearl River County. The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp

373, Pearl River County, MS, have proposed the following text for an historical marker commemorating the battle:

### “CIVIL WAR BATTLE OF BIG SPRING

“When the CSA necessarily abandoned the MS Coast, lawlessness followed. A gang of “Jayhawkers” – Confederate & Union deserters, plus plain criminals – terrorized the local populace, marauding through Marion & Hancock Counties, stealing and pillaging. CSA militia Col. Reddin Byrd, with Virgil Varnado’s Cavalry (Home Guard) and local farmers (all old men & young boys), devised a plan to defeat the Jayhawkers. The ensuing Battle of Big Spring took place in early Sept. 1864, appr. 8 miles NNW of this spot [i.e., NW of Picayune, MS], involving some 20 Jayhawkers and some 40 militia & farmers, and resulted in the rout of the Jayhawkers, the death of five of their number, and the capture of 5 others. The 5 captives and their guards camped near this spot on the way to the sheriff’s office in Bay St. Louis, MS. That night, when the prisoners attempted to kill their guards and escape, 4 of the prisoners were killed and the 5th hanged near here. Other than routine patrols by both Confederate & Yankee Cavalry, this was the only significant military action during the Civil War in what became Pearl River County, MS.”

Buried in the Byrd’s Chapel United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka Byrd’s Chapel Cemetery), 30.734725 -89.776583, located on the W side of the church, which is located at 25 Byrd Chapel Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His first name is given in family research as Reddin, Redden, Redding, Reading, etc.]

BURIED IN COPIAH COUNTY, MS. Pvt. Samuel Ephraim Frierson Byrd [found as “S.E.F. Byrd” in the military records] (b. Clarendon County, SC, 1806-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1885) served in Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, and in Co. D ("Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), which, on Dec. 24, 1863, became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Later, he served in Co. D ("Capt. Mortimer's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 1st (McNair's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864). S.E.F. Byrd lived in Hinds County, MS, in 1860, but much of his family lived in what is now Pearl River County, MS, but was then Hancock County, MS, so he apparently traveled to Hancock County to enlist with family members. He is listed as being buried at Ford’s Creek Cemetery, with a death date of 1899, but no tombstone is pictured for him on find-

a-grave at Ford's Creek. He has a tombstone in the Old Crystal Springs Cemetery, Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS, with death date 1885. I think that whoever provided the 1899 death date was just assuming that he died in that year since he does not appear on the 1900 US Census. Additionally, since he died in a hunting accident in Pearl River County, MS, and has other family members buried at Ford's Creek Cemetery, it was simply assumed that he, too, would be buried there, but that is apparently not the case, based on the information that has come to my hand. However, an undated newspaper clipping on his Ford's Creek find-a-grave page describes his accidental death; if this clipping is from 1899 and not 1885, then I have mis-identified this man and he is not Samuel Ephraim Frierson Byrd. If that is the case, then I have no idea of who "S.E. Byrd" of Ford's Creek is and cannot tell whether he was a Confederate soldier. [Note: He was a brother to Hancock County Militia Captain and Confederate Enrolling Officer, Redding Byrd, among others.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Thomas William Campbell [found as "Thomas W. Campbell" and "T.W. Campbell" in the military records] (b. Abbeville District, SC, 1843-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1914), Co. F ("Choctaw Guards," aka "Capt. Hampton S. Smith, Jr.'s, Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas S. Fry's Company," raised in Mobile, Choctaw, & Washington Counties, AL), 32nd AL Infantry\*\*\*. Enlisted March 21, 1862, in Choctaw County, AL, at age 18. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "on sick furlough." "Appears on a[n] [undated] Receipt Roll for commutation of rations while on furlough, received from Maj. R.V. Bonneau, A.C.S., C.S.A., at Mobile, Ala.," with notation that he received \$3.75 in commutation money [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend on food while on furlough], with further notation that he was on furlough from June 3, 1862, to June 18, 1862, and signing for same as "T.W. Campbell." Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. [Note: In the fall of 1863, the 32<sup>nd</sup> AL Infantry was consolidated with the 58<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry to create the 32<sup>nd</sup> & 58<sup>th</sup> Consolidated AL Infantry, but each sub-command was mustered separately.] Present for clothing issue for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 1864 at unspecified location, but probably somewhere in NW GA. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll (dated Sept. 4, 1863). Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "he has drawn his commutation [i.e., clothing allowance] from the 8<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1862 to 8<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1863." Captured Aug. 4, 1864, at Atlanta, GA, during the Siege of Atlanta (roughly Aug. 1, 1864-Sept. 1, 1864), and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve

Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Aug. 14, 1864. "Name appears as signature to a Roll of Prisoners of War paroled at Camp Chase, Ohio, and transferred to Point Lookout [MD, POW Camp on] March 18, 1865. [Note: It was also official Yankee policy at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange.] Physically exchanged at Boulware's Wharf, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River), on March 27, 1865, just twelve days before Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of N VA. No further information in his military file with this command. However, what typically happened with Confederate soldiers exchanged near Richmond at this point in the war was that they were admitted to an area hospital, checked out medically, and either furloughed back to their home states to recover from harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee jailers or they were sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, in order to recover there and be prepared for repatriation to their respective commands. It is likely that Pvt. Thomas W. Campbell was back home in AL on medical furlough when the final surrender came. Southern Patriot! Martha A. Campbell (Martha Angeline Mixon Campbell) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1916 in Pearl River County, in which she stated that her husband ("Thomas W. Campbell") was living in Choctaw County, AL, when he enlisted in Oct. 1861 into Co. A of the 24<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry, captained by "Capt. W.B. or D. Smith," that he served the whole war, and that he was a POW at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp at war's end. [\*\*\*Note: Martha Campbell was simply mistaken about the company and regiment in which her husband served. He only served in the 32<sup>nd</sup> AL Infantry. He never served in the 24<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry and has no service records in that command. Additionally, he was not still a POW at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp when the war ended. He had already been physically exchanged and was almost certainly on medical furlough when the war ended.] Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Henry Caver [found as "John H. Caver" and "J.H. Caver" in the military records] (b. Autauga County, AL, 1846-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1940), "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 June 1, 1864, at Waynesboro, Wayne County, MS, at age 18. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." On Oct. 18, 1864, Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry became (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. A (still "Capt. Edwin Miller's Company"), 24th (Moorman's)

Battalion MS Cavalry. Present on Oct. 22, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Newton County, MS. Southern Patriot! "J.H. Caver" filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Newton County, MS, when he enlisted "in February 1864" into Co. A, 24<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regiment [i.e., the 24<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry – not an infantry], led by "Capt. J.C. Miller" [actually Edwin A. Miller], that he served till war's end with this command, and that his command surrendered at Selma, AL, when the war ended. [Note: His command actually surrendered at Gainesville, AL, with Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry command.] Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by "Mrs. R.O. Carver" (Ada Slaydon Carver) of the Poplarville chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Pvt. George Washington Chadwick [found as "G.W. Chadwick" and "G.W. Chadwicke" in the military records] (b. Wilcox County\*\*\*, AL, 1830-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1893), Co. H ("Brush Valley Guards," aka "Capt. William Frederick Gray's Company," aka "Capt. Grove Cook's Company," and aka "Capt. Cornelius Shively's Company," raised in Bienville, Parish, LA), 9<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Enlisted July 7, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 30. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he was 30 years old. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. "Appears on a Report of Sick and Wounded of the organization named above [i.e., Co. H, 9<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry]," dated Feb. 1862, "Camp Carondelet" [aka the "Louisiana Brigade Winter Camp"], near Manassas, Prince William County, VA, with notation that he was discharged on Feb. 12, 1862, because of "chronic diarrhea." [Note: He was actually discharged on Feb. 11, 1862, and received his final pay on Feb. 12, 1862, at Richmond, VA.] Discharge paper states that he was discharged on account of "debility [i.e., exhaustion] and Surgeon's Certificate" and correctly notes his age as 31. A "Record" of the "Brush Valley Guards," dated Petersburg, VA, March 28, 1865, states that G.W. Chadwick was a 30-year old, married farmer when he enlisted and that he was discharged on Feb. 11, 1862. Southern Patriot! W.V. Chadwick (Winnifred A. Viola Nichols Tramel Chadwick) filed Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband

("George W. Chadwick") was living at Brush Valley in Bienville Parish, LA, when he enlisted on July 1, 1862, into a company led by Capt. "Fred Gray" in the "9<sup>th</sup> La. Regiment," and that he was "wounded and discharged in 1863." [Note: He actually enlisted in 1861, was never wounded, and was discharged in 1862 – not 1863 -- for "chronic diarrhea" and debility.] Buried in the Stewart Cemetery (aka the "Old Stewart Cemetery"), 30.911726 -89.714826, located about 100 yards into the woods on the E side of MS Hwy. 43, the dirt/grass road entrance to which lies across the street from a private drive called "Pine Springs Road," which entrance also lies approximately 3800 ft. N of Wesley Chapel Methodist Church & Cemetery, which church lies on the N side of MS Hwy. 43 approximately 10 miles N of the intersection of MS Hwy. 43 and MS Hwy. 26 at Crossroads (Pearl River County, MS), and which entrance lies approximately 2.5 miles S of the intersection of MS Hwy. 43 and private Rolling Acres Road, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, restored this cemetery post-Hurricane Katrina (2005) and conducted a huge memorial service at same ca. 2006.] [\*\*\*Note: Natal county taken from his Confederate discharge paper.]

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. Robert Bennett Champion [found as "Robert B. Champion" and "R.B. Champion" in the military records] (b. Wilcox County, AL, 1833-d. Pearl River County, MS, ca. 1908), Co. C ("Johnston Avengers," aka "Capt. Millidge V. Collum's Company," aka "Capt. William R. McKenzie's Company," and aka "1st Lt. G.W. Elliott's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 6, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 29. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Ordered court-martialed, as per General Orders No. 18, Department of AL, MS, & E LA, dated "Headquarters, Demopolis [Marengo County], Ala.," Feb. 25, 1864. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "in arrest, waiting Sentence of G.C.M. [i.e., General Court Martial]." Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "on detach[ed] duty in Ordnance Department by order of Gen. [Samuel Gibbs] French." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Though he has no war's end parole, there is no mention of desertion or being AWOL after the Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll.] America J. Champion (America J. Harvey McVoy Champion) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1908, in which she stated that her husband ("Robert Bennett Champion") enlisted in Scott County, MS, in 1861 into Co. C, officered by "Capt. Collem," 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, commanded by Col. Shelby, that he served in this command for four years, and that he was honorably discharged at war's end at a location she could not remember. [Note: There is no

firm evidence in his military file that proves he served until war's end.] She stated that he died at Orvisburg [Pearl River County, MS]. Burial site not found, but probably buried in the Orvisburg Cemetery, 30.902551 -89.511458, located approximately 1500 ft. E of the intersection of Orvisburg Lake Road and Herscel Daughdrill Road, Orvisburg, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: From the maps available to me, I cannot determine which dirt or gravel road might lead to this cemetery from any named or paved road.]

**SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. GENEALOGY NOT FOUND.** Charles H. Clyde, Sr., filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1925, in which he stated that his Post Office was Poplarville, that he enlisted in April 1862 at Garlandville, Jasper County, MS, into a company officered by Capt. A.F. Dantzler and 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. W.B. Ferrell and that he was a POW at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp when the final surrender came. The only company he could have meant was Co. K ("Jasper Guards," aka "Absalom F. Dantzler's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Ferrill's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

**DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY AND POLITICALLY.** "Col." Jackson Fleming Cocke (b. Clarke County, GA, 1812-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1897). His title, "Col.," appears to be an honorary civilian title, as he was a successful merchant and plantation owner. He ran for the Confederate Congress in 1861, but lost the election and "retired to private life." On Dec. 31, 1863, at Marion, Perry County, AL, he hired his slave James out to Confederate authorities "as Carpenter Erecting Depot warehouses from 1<sup>st</sup> to 23<sup>rd</sup> [of Dec. 1863], 23 days @ \$50 per month," yielding him \$38.33. He acted as surety in Bibb and Perry Counties, AL, for unspecified purposes (bonds?). He also clearly sold unspecified goods or services to the Confederacy, as there is the following note among his papers: "Cocke, J.F. See E.R. Parker in Vouchers." However, I have been unable to locate the aforementioned vouchers. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker identifying him as "Col. J.F. Cocke."

Pvt.\*\*\* Joel Dyer Compton, Jr.^^^ [found as "Joel D. Compton, Jr.," "J.D. Compton, Jr.," and "J.D. Compton" in the military records] (b. Paulding County,



GA, 1825-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1916), Co. C ("Paulding Volunteers," aka "Capt. Charles S. Jenkins' Company," aka "Capt. D.T. Peek's Company," aka "Capt. James N. Cooper's Company," and aka "Capt. Jesse M. Holcomb's Company," raised in Paulding County, GA), 7th GA Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 17, 1861, at Dallas, Paulding County, GA, at age 35/36. Absent on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick," and with further notation "recruit." Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "recruit." Absent on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "[in] Hospital [at] Manassas [Prince William County, VA]." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [at] Richmond [VA, on] Jan. 8, 1862." Absent on Feb. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "[in] Hospital [at] Richmond [VA]." Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged [on] July 11 [1862 and] final statement given." Southern Patriot! Buried in the New Palestine Cemetery (aka "Palestine Cemetery"), located on the N side of New Palestine Baptist Church at 2336 Palestine Road, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by "Mrs. J.T. East (Daughter)," meaning his daughter, Willie Belle Compton East. [\*\*\*Note: Joel Dyer Compton, Jr.'s, 63-year-old father, Joel Dyer Compton, Sr. (b. Wilkes County, NC, 1798-d. Cobb or Paulding County, GA, 1868), enlisted with his son and served as a 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. in the "Paulding Volunteers." The VA erred when they inscribed his son's marker with the rank "Sgt.," as the father is the one who held that rank. The elder Joel Dyer Compton enlisted May 31, 1861, and was discharged for "general debility" on March 6, 1862. Elder Southern Patriot!] [^^^Note: He is mis-listed as "J.C. Compton" in some sources.]

BURIAL SITE CONJECTURAL. Pvt. Mathew Cook [found as "Mathew Cook" and "Matthew Cook" in the military records] (b. possibly Hancock County, MS, year unknown-d. Hancock or Pearl River County, 1886), (Old) Co. D (possibly also Old Co. K)/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 5, 1861, at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, when the company was enlisted into the service of the Confederate States of America. Same roll bears the following notation:

"NOTE: The commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Gainesville Volunteers, being on this 5<sup>th</sup> day of October 1861 transferred to the service of the Confederate States of America, by these presents do signify their readiness to serve the said Confederate States for during the time they originally

enlisted in the service of the State of Mississippi, but do solemnly protest against any extension of their term of service beyond that by them originally contacted for with the State of Mississippi.”

Discharged (probably for disability) by the enrolling or inspecting officer on Oct. 16, 1862, probably at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, MS, and issued his final pay the following day by Maj. & Quartermaster J.W. Patton. Southern Patriot! “Mrs. Nellie Cook” [whole name & genealogy not found] filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1916 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Matthew Cook”) enlisted in Hancock County, MS, in 1861 “at the first call for troops” into Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he served under Capt. J. [John] J. Bradford and 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Wesley Miller, and that he was in active service with this command at the final surrender. She stated that he died in Hancock County, MS, on April 1, 1886. [Note: Nellie Cook was incorrect regarding the duration of her husband’s Confederate military service, as he only served from Oct. 5, 1861, until Oct. 16, 1861. He was not in active service with any regularly enrolled command at war’s end.] Burial site not found, but possibly buried with his wife in the Rouse Field Cemetery (aka Rousefield Cemetery), 30.95310 -89.46280, located W of a house that lies at the terminus of a dirt road that leads directly W from 466 Lavelle Ladner Road, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. Genealogy not found.

TENTATIVE. Cornelius Claiborne Cooper [found as “C. Cooper” in the military records] (b. probably Hancock County, MS, 1834-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1919), Co. B (“Capt. Poitevent’s Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (battalion aka the “Lovell Rangers”). Enlisted May 10, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 27. Present on May 10, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. It is likely that he was rejected for service by the enrolling and/or inspecting officer. Southern Patriot! [Note: Pvt. “J.C. Cooper” enlisted into the same company on the same day at the same place and is probably Cornelius Claiborne Cooper’s brother, James C. Cooper (1837-1906). Similarly, Pvt. “B. Cooper” enlisted into the same company on the same day at the same place and is probably Cornelius Claiborne Cooper’s brother, Branson Cooper (1830-1884). They, too, seem to have been rejected for service by the enrolling and/or inspecting officer.] “Mrs. Nancy E. Cooper” (Nancy Elizabeth Davis Cooper) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1918, in which she stated that her husband (“Cornelius Cooper”) enlisted in Hancock County, MS, about 1861 into Capt. John Poitevent’s Company of Steede’s Battalion MS Cavalry, and that he was discharged at Monticello, Lawrence

County, MS (whether at war's end or earlier not stated). [Note: Cornelius Claiborne Cooper does not seem to have served beyond the day of his enlistment, May 10, 1862.] Buried in the Union Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Caesar Cemetery), 30.584868 -89.544994, located immediately S of the intersection of W Union Road, Bouie Road, and F.Z. Goss Road, Caesar, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the Confederate veterans buried in this cemetery, ca. 2000.]

**BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND.** Pvt. Whitnell Cruthirds [found as "Whit Cruthirds," "W. Cruthirds," and "Whit Cruthird" in the military records] (b. probably Harrison County, MS, 1846-d. probably Harrison, Hancock, or Pearl River County, MS, 1926), Co. A ("Live Oak Rifles," aka "Capt. James B. McRae's Company," aka "Capt. Abiezer F. Ramsay's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 19, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 17. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll. No additional, definitive records in his military file with this command. [Note: A "T.W. Cuthrids (sic), Pvt., Co. A, 3<sup>rd</sup> Regt. Miss.," was admitted in March 1865 (no more accurate date given) to C.S.A. General Hospital, No. 3, Greensboro (Guilford County), NC, with medical complaint not specified, but likely wounded at the Battle of Kinston, NC (March 8-10, 1865) or the Battle of Bentonville, NC (March 19-21, 1865). There was no "T.W. Cuthrids" in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. However, Whitnell Cruthirds' 1<sup>st</sup> cousin, Pvt. George Washington Cruthirds, also served in Co. A, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, and he is referred to in one other record as "G.W. Cuthride," so this war's-end hospitalization record is almost certainly for George Washington Cruthirds and not Whitnell Cruthirds.] 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 Whitnell Cruthirds has no service records in this consolidated command. "Whit Cruthirds" filed Confederate Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916 & 1924. In his 1916 pension application, he stated that he was living in Harrison County, MS, when he enlisted "in the latter part of 1861" [actually, the latter part of 1863] into Co. A, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he was never discharged from or transferred from this command, that he was wounded at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, GA, and the Battle of Franklin, TN, that he was wounded in the left shoulder and the right leg, that he had lost the use of his left arm "caused from gunshot in shoulder," that he was "unable to work on account of wounds," that he was never absent without

leave from his command, and that he was with his command at Greensboro, NC, when it surrendered at war's end. [Note: There is no mention of his being wounded at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, GA, or the Battle of Franklin, TN, in his military records. Additionally, he has no war's-end parole among his military papers.] He made similar statements in his 1924 pension application. His wife, Nancy Smith Cruthirds, filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Walthall County, MS, in 1932, in which she repeated information from his husband's pension applications. Burial site not found, but probably buried in Harrison County, MS, Hancock County, MS, or Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

Pvt. George Lafayette Culpepper [found as "George L. Culpepper," "G. Lafayette Culpepper," and "G.L. Culpepper" in the military records] (b. Wilcox County, AL, 1839-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1914), Co. B ("Capt. William Ripley Welch's Company," aka "Capt. George W. Welch's Company," raised in Wilcox County, AL), 38<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry. [Note: Like many AL commands, the 38<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry is exceedingly poorly documented.] Enlisted March 29, 1862, in Wilcox County, AL, at age 22 (about a month before his 23<sup>rd</sup> birthday). Received a \$50 enlistment bounty the same day. Present for clothing issue on May 22, 1864, at unspecified location. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Selma, Dallas County, AL, on unspecified date in June 1865. Parole gives his residence as Wilcox County, AL. Southern Patriot! "Sarah C. Culpepper (Sarah Colleen Green Culpepper) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in 1916 & 1924 in Pearl River County, MS, in which she stated that her husband ("George L. Culpepper") enlisted in 1863 in Clarke County, AL, into Co. B, 38<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry, that his officers were Capt. W.R. Welsh and Lt. G.W. Welsh, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he "honorably laid down arms at [the] final surrender." Buried in the Picayune Cemetery (aka the 8<sup>th</sup> Street Cemetery and aka Antioch Cemetery), 30.530626 -89.669814, located on the N side of the intersection of 8<sup>th</sup> Street and N. Buren Avenue, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Henry Daughdrill [found as "Henry Daughdrill" in the military records] (b. Pearl River County, MS, 1847-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1923), "Capt. John Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted Aug. 6, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 17. Present on Aug. 20, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. "Henry

Daughdrill” filed a Confederate Pension application in 1920 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Marion County, MS, when he enlisted in 1864, “about July or August,” into Capt. John Gillis’ “Co. A” of a regiment whose name or number he could not remember. He stated that he served in this command for “about 6 or 7 months,” that he was never discharged or transferred, and that his company “disbanded [near war’s end] on Leaf River.” [Note: The Leaf River is a 180-mile long river in SE MS.] [Note: The 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves did not disband before war’s end; the command was paroled at war’s end at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865.] Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Daughdrill Cemetery in Pearl River County, MS, which I have been unable to locate. It is probably located in Pearl River County, MS, but near Lumberton, Lamar County, MS, as his Post Office in 1920 was Lumberton, MS.

Pvt. Daniel Peyton Davis [found as “Daniel P. Davis” in the military records] (b. probably Marion or Copiah County, MS, 1832-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1914), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted Aug. 2, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 29. Transferred on March 1, 1863, to Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Absent on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “captured and paroled by the Enemy at Jackson, Miss., May 14, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Mayers’ Company became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but Daniel Peyton Davis has no service records with this regiment. [Note: Pvt. Davis’ parole from his Yankee captors would have carried language to the effect that he could perform no military duties until he was exchanged (on paper) for a similarly-paroled Yankee soldier. In the interim, he would have been required to report to a parole camp, where Confederate soldiers were housed while awaiting exchange. Upon being exchanged, he would have been returned to his command. However, James Peyton Davis has no parole camp records and never returned to his command.] Buried in the Davis Cemetery (aka the Daniel Peyton Davis Cemetery and aka the D.P. Davis Cemetery), located on the NW side of County Farm Road, at a point on that road that lies approximately 1.3 miles W of that road’s junction with Otho Lee Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Henry Frank Davis\*\*\* [found as “H.F. Davis” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1842-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1922), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion

MS Cavalry (battalion aka the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted May 10, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 20. Present on May 10, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Almost certainly rejected for service by the enrolling and inspecting officer. No mention of desertion or being AWOL in his military records. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Union Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Caesar Cemetery), 30.584868 - 89.544994, located immediately S of the intersection of W Union Road, Bouie Road, and F.Z. Goss Road, Caesar, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the Confederate veterans buried in this cemetery, ca. 2000.] [\*\*\*Note: Mis-listed as "Henry E. Davis" in some sources.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. [?] Joseph\*\*\* Davis (b. AL, 1840-d. probably Pearl River County, MS, 1926). "Mrs. Joseph Davis" (Lurena Williams Davis) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River county, MS, in 1928, in which she stated that her husband ("Joseph Davis") was living in Washington County, FL, when he enlisted in the fall 1864 at Vernon, Washington County, FL, into a company officered by "Capt. 'Bully' Cothen" and "Lt. Burt Watson." No further useful information in her pension application. After a diligent search of FL Confederate records, I have not been able to find any regularly-enrolled "Joseph Davis" in any FL Confederate command. However, given that he supposedly enlisted at Vernon, Washington County, FL, in the fall of 1864, it is very likely that he served in the "Vernon Home Guard," which, on Sept. 28, 1864, fought the Battle of Vernon, Washington County, FL. The Vernon Home Guard was led by Capt. William B. Jones, who had been a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. in Co. K ("Washington County Company," aka "Capt. Angus McMillan's Company," raised in Washington County, FL), 6<sup>th</sup> FL Infantry, but who had resigned in July 1863 because of being elected to the FL Legislature. [Note: Lurena Davis was simply mistaken about the names of the company's officers.] No rolls exist for this company, whose members were either captured or scattered by a Yankee force that outnumbered them 14-1 in the battle. However, since Lurena Davis said that Joseph Davis enlisted in the fall of 1864 (at age 24) at Verona, Washington County, FL, it is probable that he served in the Vernon Home Guard. Southern Patriot! Buried in Spring Hill Cemetery (aka Spring Hill Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.941480 - 89.558543, located immediately NE of Spring Hill Baptist Church, which is located at 75 Powell Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: A note on his find-a-grave.com memorial page states that this grave is actually for the daughter of Oscar and Nora Davis, but that note is in error. This is the grave of Pvt. Joseph Davis. The tombstone reads "Josephes Davis" (i.e., Josephus Davis)]

which may actually have been his given name, though he may have preferred to be called "Joseph," which is probably enough conjecture for one day. "Mrs. Joe Davis," who, for a while, lived at the Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home in Biloxi, is buried in the same cemetery, with a tombstone similar to her husband's.]

BURIAL SITE UNCONFIRMED. Pvt. William H. Davis [found as "William H. Davis" and "W.H. Davis" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1830-d. Lamar County, MS, 1922), Co. A ("Capt. Charles S. Hennegan's Company," aka "Capt. John M. Quarles' Company," and aka "Capt. James T. Meek's Company," raised in Sumter County, AL), 36<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry. [Note: Like many AL commands, there are very few records for the 36<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry.] Enlisted March 1, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 31. Present on Dec. 1862 Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, with notation that he was on extra duty as a cook and that he had been attached to said hospital on Nov. 1, 1862. Same roll has notation "entitled to extra duty pay only." Present for clothing issue for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 1864 on unspecified date at unspecified location, but possibly Montevallo, Shelby County, AL, or in NW GA. Admitted on Jan. 9, 1865, on the retreat from the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN [Dec. 15-16, 1864], to Saint Mary's Hospital, West Point, Clay County, MS, suffering from chronic diarrhea, with notation "admitted & transferred [to another hospital]; to go on train [on] 11<sup>th</sup> Jan. [1865]." Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives his residence as "Ramsey's Station, Sumpter [i.e., Sumter] County, AL," Southern Patriot! "W.H. Davis" filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Sumter County, AL, when he enlisted "in 1861" into Capt. Hennegan's Co. A, 36<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred, and that he served in this command for "4 years." William H. Davis has a private marker in the Gipson Cemetery and a VA Confederate marker in the Juniper Grove Cemetery, both in Pearl River County, MS. His VA marker was ordered for him in 1940 by "Mrs. R.O. Carver" (Ada Slaydon Carver) of the Poplarville chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Ada Carver's application for the stone states that it would be placed in the Poplarville Cemetery, but it was placed in Juniper Grove Cemetery for some unknown reason -- perhaps not knowing exactly where he was buried. As stated, I cannot determine whether William H. Davis is actually buried at Juniper Grove (where his VA marker is), or if he is buried in an unmarked grave in the Poplarville Cemetery, or if he is buried in the Gipson Cemetery (where he has a private marker), but I think he is buried in the Gipson Cemetery, 30.575476 -89.577409, located on the N side of W Union Road at a

point on that road that lies approximately 700 ft. W of that road's junction with Caesar Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

VERY TENTATIVE\*\*\*. Pvt. Hardy B. Dear [found as "Hardy B. Dear" in the military records] (b. probably Madison County, MS, ca. 1820-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1899), "Capt. James L. Perkins' Company of [Independent MS] Cavalry," raised in Lowndes County, MS, which became Co. I, 1st (Denis') Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, which, on Sept. 3, 1864, became Co. I, 1st (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted June 2, 1864, at Canton, Madison County, MS, at age 48 (according to military records; aged 43/44, according to family sources). Present on July 19, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was 48 years old. No further information in his military file with this command. However, before he enlisted into the 1<sup>st</sup> (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves, Hardy Dear, as a civilian, sold the Confederate Army "four Horses purchased for Withers' [MS] Light Artillery," at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, yielding him \$975.00, signing as "Hardy Dear," so he supported the Confederacy both militarily and economically. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: I believe this man to be the Hardy B. Dear who served in the 1<sup>st</sup> (Denis') MS Cavalry Reserves, but I cannot find his genealogy and that makes positive identification sketchy.]

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Samuel L. Dill [found as "Samuel L. Dill," "Samuel Dill," and "S.L. Dill" in the military records] (b. Sumter County, AL, 1842-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1911), Co. C ("Capt. William Alexander Campbell Jones' Company," aka "Capt. Thomas M. Brunson's Company," raised in Sumter County, AL), 40th AL Infantry. Enlisted April 30, 1862, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 19. [Note: He has an alternate enlistment date of May 4, 1862, in Sumter County, AL.] Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), paroled there on July 9, 1863, signing is parole as "Samuel Dill." Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent from Aug. 23 [1863] to Sept. 6, 1863." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on April 1, 1864, at unspecified location, but possibly Montevallo, Shelby County, AL. Captured at the 1<sup>st</sup> Battle of Big Shanty [aka the Battle of Noonday Creek], Cobb County, GA, on June 15, 1864, 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 render them unfit for field service upon exchange. [Note: His company is consistently given as "Co. K" in his POW records, but this is apparently simply a clerical error.]

Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on June 24, 1864. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War enlisted at Rock Island Barracks, Ill., [POW Camp] in the U.S. Army for frontier service, [on] Oct. 13, 1864," with roll dated Nov. 7, 1864.

[Note: Confederate soldiers enlisted from POW camps into Yankee service for a variety of reasons, including escape from harsh conditions at these POW camps, escape from brutal treatment by their Yankee jailers, escape from bitter winter conditions in some of these far-Northern camps, and a general desire to be free of confinement. In most cases, these "galvanized Yankees" were assured of service in the American West and not fighting their former gray-clad comrades in arms.] He enlisted into Co. I, 2<sup>nd</sup> US Volunteer Infantry. However, his service records in this Yankee command have not been transcribed by the National Archives, with only an index card being found under "Samuel Dill." This index card indicates that he has at least seven records with this command, but those records are, as stated, unavailable to this researcher. The 2<sup>nd</sup> US Volunteer Infantry was organized at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Oct. 1, 1864, served in the State of Kansas and in the Colorado Territory, and was mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, KS, on Nov. 7, 1865. Since Samuel L. Dill has no additional POW records after his enlistment into US service, it can be safely assumed that he actually served in the field with the 2<sup>nd</sup> US Volunteer Infantry. He possibly received a US military pension, but I have been unable to locate pension records for the 2<sup>nd</sup> US Volunteer Infantry. Sarah J. Dill (Sarah Jane Goodgame Dill) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1924 in Pearl River County, MS, in which she noted his Confederate served as above, noted that he was captured and held prisoner, but failed to mention that he actually enlisted into the Yankee army while in POW camp. Buried in the Carriere First Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Carriere Cemetery), located on the W side of the church, which is located at 166 Smith Street, Carriere, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John Gabriel Dillard [found as "John Dillard" and "J.G. Dillard" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1829-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1881), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted sometime before Aug. 1, 1861, at which time the company was called into the service of the State of MS, at age 32. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Aug. 1862 Regimental Return shows

him on "Extra or Daily Duty" as a "nurse." Originally marked present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, but later notation on same muster roll states "absent without leave." "Appears on a List of [Confederate] deserters arrested by command while at Wakiah [i.e., Walkiah] Bluff [Hancock County, MS], List dated Camp Johnson, Monticello [Lawrence County, MS], April 2, 1863." [Note: This was a famous raid on Confederate (and Union) deserters hiding out in Honey Island Swamp, which is situated between the two branches of the Pearl River that flow through the area.] 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 John Gabriel Dillard has no service records in that consolidated command. Buried in the Old Palestine Cemetery (aka, the Old Palestine Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.486855 -89.701444, located across the street from 3229 Jackson Landing Road, Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: This location is on the N side of Old Palestine Baptist Church.]

Pvt. Howell Best\*\*\* Dobson [found as "Howell B. Dobson," "H.B. Dobson," and "H. Dobson" in the military records] (b. Duplin County, NC, 1829-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1907), Co. E ("Capt. J.D. Evans' Company," aka "Capt. H.M. Tally's Company," raised in Berrien County, GA), 54<sup>th</sup> GA Infantry. Enlisted May 6, 1862, at Savannah, Chatham County, GA, at age 32/33. Present on unspecified date at unspecified place [but probably Savannah, Chatham County, GA] for receipt of \$50 enlistment bounty. Aug. 1862 Regimental Return states "transferred to S.S. [i.e., Sharp Shooters] by Special Order 259." Transferred by the referenced Special Order on Aug. 1, 1862, at Savannah, Chatham County, GA, to Co. C ("Capt. William H. Ross' Company," raised from among the commands in Brig. Gen. William Duncan Smith's Brigade, then stationed at Savannah, Chatham County, GA), 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion GA Sharpshooters. Absent on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "transferred from Co. C, 54<sup>th</sup> Regiment Ga. Volunteers by Special Order No. 259, Head Quarters, Military District of Georgia, [date] July 30, 1862 [and now] absent sick at convalescent camp [where he has been] detailed as cook in Hospital." Absent on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick since Aug. 21<sup>st</sup> [1862] at convalescent camp." A second Aug. 1862 Regimental Return states "[detailed at] Hospital [as a] Cook." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at General Hospital." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent at General Hospital, Whitesville [Harris County, GA, since] 18<sup>th</sup> Dec. 1862." "Appears on a List of all men detached from their respective commands in accordance with Special Order No. 93, current series, Dept. [of] S.C.,

Ga., and Fla.,” with notation that he was detached on April 25, 1863, to work at Guyton Hospital, Whitesville, GA. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in General Hospital, Guyton, Ga.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Nurse in Hospital, Whitesville, Ga., [since] April 20, 1863.” Not only was H.B. Dobson serving as a hospital nurse, he was also scouring the countryside for foodstuffs for the hospital’s patients. Paid on June 16, 1863, for procuring 31.5 pounds of butter (\$15.60), 6 dozen eggs (\$2.25), and 12 chickens (\$9.00), yielding him a total of \$26.85. A confusing Dec. 1863 company muster roll states “present on special service [at] Whitesville Hospital [Harris County], Ga.,” and bears the additional notation “name does not appear in column of Names Present.” Present on Nov. 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Guyton, GA, with notation that he was detailed as a Nurse there on April 25, 1863. Present on Dec. 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Guyton, GA, with notation that he was detailed as a Nurse there on April 25, 1863. Present on Jan. 1864 Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Guyton, GA, with notation that he was detailed as a Nurse there on April 25, 1863. Feb. 1864 Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Guyton, GA, states “discharged [i.e., returned to his company] [on] Feb. 1, 1864.” Present again with his company on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Paid \$134.13 on March 4, 1864, on descriptive list for commutation [i.e., probably reimbursement for both clothing and food he had to purchase for himself while absent from his command] by W.G. Gray [i.e., Willie G. Gray, Assistant Quartermaster for the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion GA Sharpshooters]. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [at unspecified] General Hospital.” No further information in his military fill with this command. However, H.B. Dobson was not yet done serving his new nation. Appears as Pvt. H.B. Dobson on the Dec. 1864 company muster roll of Co. C, 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment, Troops and Defenses, Macon, GA, stationed at Camp Wright, Macon, Bibb County, GA, with notation that he was absent, and with further notation that he was detailed at the “Express Office, Macon, Ga.,” meaning that he was working in shipping and receiving for his command. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Howell B. Dobson was not with his command (the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion GA Sharpshooters) at war’s end because the battalion had long been away from GA proper, serving with the Army of TN.] No further records with any Confederate command. Elizabeth F. Dobson filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916 & 1922. In her

1916 pension application, she stated that her husband ("Howell B. Dobson") was living in Berrien County, GA, when he enlisted in the spring of 1862 into a company led by "Dr. Talley" [i.e., Capt. H.M. Tally], but she could not remember the letter of the company or the regiment's number. She stated that her husband was in active service at war's end, but could not specify with which command. She stated that he was discharged at war's end in April 1865 at Atlanta, GA, and "reached home [on] May 25, 1865." She also stated that her husband's company and regiment could be found on his own Oct. 1900 MS Confederate Pension application, which I have been unable to locate. In her 1922 pension application, she stated that her husband ("Howell B. Dobson") was living in Berrien County, GA, when he enlisted in the spring of 1862 into a company led by "Dr. Talley" [i.e., Capt. H.M. Tally], but she could not remember the letter of the company or the regiment's number. She stated that her husband was in active service at war's end, but could not specify with which command. Someone [name not found] also filed a Confederate Pension application in GA in 1916 under the service records of Howell B. Dobson. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by "Mrs. R.H. Stewart" (Mattie Mae Garrett Stewart), who turns out to be "Mattie G. Stewart" (1887-1974), wife of a Dr. Robert Hampton Stewart. I have been unable to find her genealogy and determine her relationship (if any) to Howell Best Dobson, but she was clearly a member of the Poplarville United Daughters of the Confederacy, as she was involved with the procurement of several VA Confederate headstone for area Confederate veterans. [\*\*\*Note: His middle name, "Best," is taken from his VA headstone application.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Daniel Donovan [found as "D. Donovan," "D. Dunovan," and "D. Dunavant" in the military records] (b. probably Hancock County, MS, ca. 1834-d. possibly Pearl River County, MS, year unknown), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 27/28. Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [from station] Grenada [Grenada County], Miss." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William J. Downey (b. Pontotoc County, MS, 1835-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1892). Well-meaning family researchers have simply concluded that this William J. Downey is the same man as the Pvt. William Jasper (or James) Downey, Sr., of the 38<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry, but they are mistaken. The William J. Downey (b. Autauga County, AL, 1841-d. Clarke County, MS, 1923) of Co. C ("Dixie Rifles," aka "Capt. James L. Lenoir's Company," and aka "Capt. A.G. Moore's Company," raised in Washington County, AL), 38th AL Infantry, is buried in State Line Cemetery, Quitman, Clarke County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. He was captured at Fort Blakely, AL, April 9, 1865, and was a POW at Ship Island, MS, until war's end. Southern Patriot! He is definitely not the William J. Downey who is buried in the Union Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Caesar Cemetery), 30.584868 -89.544994, located immediately S of the intersection of W Union Road, Bouie Road, and F.Z. Goss Road, Caesar, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. I can find no Confederate military service records for the William J. Downey buried at Caesar. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the Confederate veterans buried in this cemetery, ca. 2000.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. Joseph Columbus Evans [found as "Joseph C. Evans" and "J.C. Evans" in the military records] (b. GA, 1840-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1925), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. E ("Tullahoma Hard Shells," aka "Capt. James L. Sansom's Company," aka "Capt. B.F. Moss' Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 8th MS Infantry. Enlisted July 20, 1861, at Holder's United Methodist Church, Bay Springs, Jasper County, MS, at age 20/21 (if I have the right man). Presence as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. implied on Oct. 18, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation that he was 21 years old. "Appears [as a private] on a Call Roll [undefined] of the organization named above [on] July 29, 1861," when the already existing company was called into the service of the State of MS. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Sept. 6, 1861, company muster roll, with notation that he had furnished subsistence for himself for three days, and further notation that he was 21 years old. Presence as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. implied on Oct. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "reduced from Sgt. to [the] ranks [on] May 14, 1862." Absent as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service since Oct. 23, 1862." Absence as private implied on Feb. 1863 company

muster roll, with notation "on detached service since Oct. 25, 1862," but a later notation indicates that he returned to the company after the muster roll was taken. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Extra duty." Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on] Extra duty." Absent as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough since Aug. 10, 1863." As a private, he was paid commutation of rations on Nov. 2, 1863, at unspecified location, for the period Aug. 9-Aug. 28, 1863, when he was on furlough. [Note: "Commutation of rations" was the reimbursement to a soldier of money he had to spend on food, clothing, etc., while absent with leave from his command, for instance, on detached service, in hospital, etc.] 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 8th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 5th MS Infantry, the 32nd MS Infantry, and the 3rd Battalion MS Infantry to form the 8th Consolidated Battalion MS Infantry, but Pvt. Joseph Columbus Evans has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 - 89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the CS veterans in this cemetery ca. 2005.]

Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Alfred Applewhite Farr [found as "Alfred A. Farr," "Alfred Farr," "A.A. Farr," "Alfred A. Farrell," "Alf A. Farrel," and "\_\_\_ Far" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, ca. 1841-1846-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1882), Co. D ("Jeff Davis Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Hamilton Mayson's Company," aka "Capt. Henry Pope's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 22, 1861, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 18 (according to military records, but aged 15 according to family historians). Present or absent not stated on Oct. 5, 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 at home sick." Referenced in Confederate "Manuscript No. 1191," dated April 12, 1862, but I don't have access to said manuscript. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Hazlehurst [Copiah County, MS] hospital on Surgeon's certificate [dated] May 2 [1862]." Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick since May 2, 1862, at Hazlehurst [Copiah County, MS, on] Surgeon's Certificate." Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll (dated Jan. 21, 1863). Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Guard at Atlanta, Ga., [on] Jan. 25, 1863, by order [of] Gen.

[Braxton] Bragg.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Atlanta, Ga., on Surgeon’s Certificate [dated] March 12 [1863].” Paid on descriptive list on May 7, 1863, by Capt. Benjamin Franklin Bomar, almost certainly 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.] Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed Corporal from private [on] Aug. 1<sup>st</sup> 1863.” Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, Nov. 25, 1863, and forwarded as a POW to Chattanooga, TN, thence to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Rock Island, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. [Note: He was reported as “missing in action” at the Battle of Missionary Ridge on some subsequent company muster roll.] Arrived at Rock Island, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 9, 1863. Appears on a Feb. 15, 1865, “Roll of Prisoners of War at Rock Island, Ill., transferred for exchange,” with no notation of his destination. 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 Alfred Applewhite Farr has no service records in that consolidated command. Though no date and place of exchange or parole at war’s end has been found for him, he clearly served until war’s end, either as a POW or as a paroled prisoner back on Southern soil and undoubtedly on medical furlough when the final surrender came. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Byrd’s Chapel United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka Byrd’s Chapel Cemetery), 30.734725 -89.776583, located on the W side of the church, which is located at 25 Byrd Chapel Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Joseph Ellis Farrier (b. AL, 1852-d. Pearl River County, MS, unknown year, but possibly 1883) belonged to “Unknown Miss. Vols.,” according to US military pension files, in which he is found as both “Joseph E. Farrier” and “John E. Farrier.” The pension files state that someone in the family (unclear whether Joseph Ellis Farrier was still living) started receiving a US military pension for a minor child on April 20, 1883, and they further state “State from which filed: Miss.” Actual military records not found. Given his young age,

it is possible that Joseph Ellis Farrier was a drummer boy or musician in his unknown MS Yankee command, but this is simply conjecture on the part of the compiler. Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 -89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the CS veterans in this cemetery ca. 2005.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Andrew Jackson Fry (b. Greene County, MS, 1825-d. Greene County, MS, 1917). Some family researchers place him in various MO and AR commands, but he never served in any of these. I do not believe he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Rester Cemetery, 30.780597 -89.461044, located at the NW corner of the intersection of Restertown Road and Mill Creek Road, with a private marker.

Pvt. Joseph E. Garner [found as "Joseph Garner" and "Joseph E. Garner" in the military records] (b. probably Franklin County, GA, 1830-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1914), "Franklin County Guards" (aka "Capt. Silas W. Kay's Company," raised in Franklin County, GA), Georgia Infantry. Appears on an Aug. 8, 1863 roll for this local defense company, with notation "Georgia, Franklin County. I hereby certify that the within list of persons have taken and subscribed, before me, the following oath, to wit -- 'We do solemnly swear that we will bear true allegiance to the Confederate States of America. So help us God,' (signed) John M. Freeman. J.1.C." An additional notation reads: "Joseph Garner appears on a muster roll of Franklin Guards who agree to defend the counties of Franklin, Habersham, and Banks [GA]." Name also appears on an "1864 Census for Re-Organizing the Georgia Militia." He is possibly the Pvt. Joseph E. Garner, 4th (Clinch's) Georgia Cavalry -- appears only on end-of-war Federal POW rolls as part of "Prisoners of War surrendered to Brig. Gen. E.M. McCook by Maj. Gen. Sam Jones, C.S.A., at Tallahassee, Florida, May 10, 1865," and paroled at Thomasville, GA, May 19, 1865. Parole document describes him as 5'11" tall, with black hair, hazel eyes, and dark complexion; he signed his parole with his mark "x." Southern Patriot! Buried in the McNeill Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of McNeill Cemetery), 30.658672 -89.642010, located on the S side of the intersection of Cemetery Road and Alphabet Road, McNeill, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./Musician Richard Goodwin Garrett [found as "Richard G. Garrett," "Richard Garrett," and "R.G. Garrett" in the military records] (b. Simpson County, MS\*\*\*, 1843-Pearl River County, MS, 1929), Co. A ("Duncan Riflemen," aka "Capt. Mark



L. Carlisle's Company," aka Daniel Littleton Cameron's Company," aka "Capt. John M. Smylie's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas P. Conner's Company," raised in Simpson County, MS), 3<sup>rd</sup> (Hardcastle's) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. A, 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry, which became Co. A, 45<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. [Note: His records are filed with the 3<sup>rd</sup> (Hardcastle's) Battalion MS Infantry.] Enlisted Oct. 4, 1861, in Simpson County, MS, at age 16. Present on Oct. 25, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Musician [on] March 28<sup>th</sup> 1862," and with further notation again giving his age as 18. Discharged on July 15, 1862, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, on account of "anoemia" [i.e., anemia] & general debility," leaving him "unfit to perform the duties of a soldier." His discharge was approved, with Army of MS Surgeon William C. Cross writing "[discharge] approved after personal inspection, the same [soldier] having been previously examined by the [Medical] board appointed for that purpose & ordered to be discharged by Gen. [Braxton] Bragg." However, Robert Goodwin Garrett was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. E ("Mississippi Scouts," aka "Capt. Cornelius McLaurin's Company," aka "Capt. Luther Blue's Company," and aka "Capt. S.B. McCowan's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. F, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 31, 1863, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 18. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, AL, on May 12, 1865. Notation on parole gives his residence as "Steene's Creek, Miss.," which turns out to be Steen's Creek, Simpson County, MS, which, in 1901, changed its name to Florence. Southern Patriot! [Note: Pvt. Richard Goodwin Garrett has a second war's-end parole, also dated May 12, 1865, but taken at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS. This second parole is probably just a parole on paper, as it incorrectly gives his company as Co. E (his company's previous designation when it was part of Hughes' Battalion) and also incorrectly gives his residence as Rankin County, MS.] "Richard G. Garrett" filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Simpson County, MS, when he enlisted on Oct. 25, 1861, into Co. A, led by Capt. "Lit Cameron," 33<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command until July 16, 1862, and that he was discharged on that date on a "medical certificate." However, he then stated that he enlisted a second time, this time into a company led by "Capt. Williams," that he was never discharged from this company, and that he was with his command in active service when it surrendered at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, at war's end. Buried in

the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 - 89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by "Mrs. R.H. Stewart," who turns out to be "Mattie G. Stewart" (1887-1974), wife of a Dr. Robert Hampton Stewart. I have been unable to find her genealogy and determine her relationship (if any) to Pvt. Richard G. Garrett, but I suspect that she is either one of his daughters or was a member of the Poplarville United Daughters of the Confederacy. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county taken from his Confederate Army discharge papers.]

Pvt. Thomas Solomon Golmon [found as "T.S. Goldman," "T.S. Goldmon," "T.S. Golman," "T.S. Golmon," "Y.S. Golmon" (script capital "T" mistaken for script capital "Y") and "T.S. Gollyman" in the military records] (b. probably Smith County, MS, 1835-d. Marion County, MS, 1920), Co. G ("Yancy Guards," aka "Capt. S.A. Nunn's Company," and aka "Capt. J.M. Richardson's Company," raised in Smith County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 5, 1862, in Smith County, MS, at age 26 (just 2 days before his 27<sup>th</sup> birthday). Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll (postdated May 7, 1862). Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent last Muster without leave." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[sent to] Enterprise [Clarke County, MS] Hospital [on] Sept. 11, 1862." Dec. 1862 company muster roll states "deserted at Abbeville [Lafayette County, MS, on] Dec. 5, 1862." Actually, he was captured (probably at Abbeville, MS), ca. Dec. 5, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS. On Dec. 22, 1862, he was forwarded as a POW for exchange to Cairo, IL. Sent for exchange as a POW from (probably) Cairo, IL, on unspecified date in late 1862. "Appears on a List of sick C.S.A. [soldiers] who were put off on the banks of the Miss. River from the Steamer Minnehaha at Greenville [Washington County], Miss., [on] Dec. 31, 1862, entirely destitute of rations, bedding, etc.," with List dated Jan. 2, 1863. On April 14, 1862, it was noted that "he has been tried [for desertion] by the proper authorities, acquitted, and is now on duty with the company." Present on an undated company muster roll, with notation "on extra duty in Provost Guard; joined from desertion [on] Sept. 21, 1863." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Feb. 1864 company muster roll states "deserted [on] Feb. 9, 1864." Aug. 1864 company muster roll states "deserted Feb. 9, 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. "Thomas S. Goldman" filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1910, in which he stated that he enlisted in the winter of 1862 into Capt. Nunn's, aka Capt. Richardson's Co. G, 37<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry,

commanded by [Col.] “McLe\_\_” [i.e., Robert McLain], that he served about three years [actually, less than two years] in this command, that he was a POW for about a year [actually, 26 days], and that his command surrendered in AL at war’s end [whereas, it actually surrendered in NC]. “Thomas S. Golemon” filed a Confederate Pension application in Marion County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Smith County, MS, when he enlisted in the spring of 1863 into Capt. Richardson’s Co. C (sic; should be “G”) of the 37<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, commanded by “Col. McLean,” that he served in this command “about 3½ years” [actually, less than two years], that he “was taken a prisoner and got away and was at home during the close [of the war],” that he had been a prisoner for “5 or 6 months,” that he was not with his command at war’s end, and that his command surrendered in TN at war’s end. [Note: He was actually a POW for 26 days and simply deserted his command some fifteen months before the war ended.] Buried at Juniper Grove Cemetery (aka Juniper Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.769404 -89.501391, located at 289 Juniper Grove Road, Juniper Grove, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: Thomas S. Golmon’s second wife, Mary Obedience Bilbo (1846-1904) is buried at Juniper Grove Cemetery, almost certainly in an unmarked grave]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. William Grantham [found as “William Grantham” and “W. Grantham” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unknown age. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll states “deserted on the 6<sup>th</sup> of August 1862.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; was struck from [the company muster] Roll and was put on last Roll by order, which Roll was lost.” No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found. Possibly buried in Pearl River County, MS, or in Hancock County, MS, in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

(Rev.) Pvt./Sgt. [degree not stated] William W. Graves [found as “William W. Graves” and “W.W. Graves” in the military records] (b. Randolph County, GA, 1841-d. Forrest County, MS, 1920), Co. F (“Macon Confederates,” aka “Capt. R.F. Ligon’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. McNeele’s Company,” aka “Capt. Robert E. Parks’ Company,” raised in Macon County, AL), 12<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry. Enlisted June 12, 1861, at Tuskegee, Macon County, AL, at age 20. Present as Sgt. [degree

not specified] on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Wounded on Sept. 14, 1862, at the Battle of Harpers Ferry [Sept. 12-15, 1862], which took place at Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County, VA [now WV]. Absent on the Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was “wounded Sept. 14 [1862].” Paid \$190 as pay and commutation [i.e., allowance] for clothing as Sgt. [degree not stated] on descriptive list on Nov. 12, 1862, by Chief AL Quartermaster & Maj. J. Lawrence Calhoun, almost certainly while on wounded furlough at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, signing for same as “W.W. Graves, Sgt. [degree not specified], Co. F, 12 Ala. Regt.” [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.] Deserted to the enemy in Fauquier County, VA, on Aug. 13, 1863, as described by the Lt. Col. of the 111<sup>th</sup> PA Volunteer Infantry:

“Head Quarters, 111<sup>th</sup> Regt. Pa. Vols  
Aug. 13<sup>th</sup> 1863

“Capt.:

“I forward to Head Quarters as directed William W. Graves, private, Co. F, 12<sup>th</sup> AL [Infantry], [Gen. Robert E.] Rodes Division, [Gen. Richard S.] Ewell’s Corps [Confederate Army of N VA]. He left Orange Courthouse [Orange County, VA, on] Monday morning [Aug. 11, 1863], swam the [Rapphannock?] River, and delivered himself up this morning.

“Respectfully,  
Your Obedient Servant,  
(signed) Thos. M. [Thomas McCormick] Walker,  
Lt. Col. [later Brig. Gen.], Commanding, 111<sup>th</sup> P.V. [PA Volunteer Infantry]”

An endorsement by an unnamed aide-de-camp on the reverse of the above letter states “[Lt. Col. Walker] forwards private Wm. W. Graves, Co. F, 12<sup>th</sup> Ala. [Infantry], Rodes’ Division, Ewell’s Corps, who left Orange Courthouse on Monday last, swam the river, & delivered himself to [US Army of the Potomac] pickets this morning.”

Forwarded to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, arriving there on Aug. 15, 1863. “Name appears as a signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States,

subscribed and sworn to [on] Sept. 26, 1863,” with further notation “Roll of Prisoners of War released from Old Capitol Prison, Washington, D.C., [on] Sept. 26, 1863, on taken the Oath of Allegiance [to the US].” Same roll carries the notation “the foregoing named deserters were forwarded to Philadelphia, Pa., as per order of [the] Military Governor [of Washington, DC, dated] Sept. 28, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command\*\*\*. Buried in the Carriere First Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Carriere Cemetery), located on the W side of the church, which is located at 166 Smith Street, Carriere, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: A Pvt. William Graves served in Co. C, 165<sup>th</sup> PA Infantry (Drafted Militia Infantry) (US), but his records are not online, so it is impossible to tell whether this William Graves is the same man as the William W. Graves under consideration here.]

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Green [found as “Andrew J. Green,” “A.J. Green,” and “A.J. Greene” in the military records] (b. Sumter County, AL, ca. 1840-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1924), (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. G (“Capt. John H. Dent's Company,” aka “Capt. N.R.E. Ferguson's Company,” and aka “Capt. James H. Holmes' Company,” raised in Sumter County, AL), 5th AL Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 15, 1861, at Livingston, Sumter County, AL, at age 20. Joined his command at Sangster’s Crossroads, VA, on Aug. 27, 1861. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 1, 1861, company muster roll. The Oct. 1861 company muster roll states “discharged [and final pay issued via] Voucher No. 53.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, A.J. Green was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. A (“Capt. Ezekial Slocumb Gully's Company,” raised in Sumter Co., AL), 40th AL Infantry. Enlisted March 17, 1862, at Gaston, Sumter County, AL, at age 20 (according to military records). Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Feb. 16, 1864, at unspecified location, signing for same with his “x” mark. Present for clothing issue on March 5, 1864, at unspecified location, signing for same with his “x” mark. Present for clothing issue on April 13, 1864, at unspecified location, signing for same with his “x” mark. Present for clothing issue on May 23, 1864, at unspecified location. Admitted on Oct. 19, 1864, to Ross Hospital, Mobile, Mobile County, AL, suffering from recurrent fevers, and returned to duty on Oct. 23, 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 40th AL Infantry was consolidated with the 19th AL Infantry and the 46th AL Infantry to become the 19th Consolidated AL Infantry. However, the records for this consolidated command are not available online. Southern Patriot! Andrew Jackson Green filed

a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916, in which he confirmed the foregoing details of his Confederate service, adding that he was with his command when it surrendered with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN in NC at war's end. [Note: There is no war's end parole among his military records, which makes his service till war's end questionable.] "Malissa Green" (Melissa Burge Green) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1924, in which she repeated the information her husband ("A.J. Green") had given in his pension application. Buried in the McNeill Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of McNeill Cemetery), 30.658672 - 89.642010, located on the S side of the intersection of Cemetery Road and Alphabet Road, McNeill, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Julius Cecil Gridley, Sr. [found as "Julius C. Gridley" in the military records] (b. MA, ca. 1845-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1916), Co. A ("Capt. Charles S. Cotter's Company," aka "Capt. Wilbur F. Goodspeed's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles W. Scovill's Company," raised in Portage & Stark Counties, OH), 1<sup>st</sup> OH Light Artillery. Enlisted Feb. 27, 1864, at age 19. Mustered out with his battery on July 31, 1865. Wife (Mary E. Patterson Gridley) received a US military pension after her husband's death. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

TENTATIVE. 1st Lt. William L. Hammock [found as "William L. Hammock" in the military records] (b. probably Muscogee County, GA, 1835-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1923), "Columbus Factory Guards" (aka "Capt. Julius J. Clapp's Company," raised in Muscogee County, GA), 1st City Battalion GA Infantry (aka "City Guard Battalion" and "1st Muscogee Battalion"), which became Co. E, 19th Battalion GA Infantry (State Guards) (Local Defense Troops)]. Appears on only one undated service card, as this was a short-term unit that was "called into service for local defense and to serve in the city of Columbus and Muscogee County [GA]." This battalion was organized in July & August, 1863. This company was probably formed on Aug. 3, 1863, when W.L. Hammock would have been 27/28 years old. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the McNeill Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of McNeill Cemetery), 30.658672 -89.642010, located on the S side of the intersection of Cemetery Road and Alphabet Road, McNeill, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. J.L. Harris (b. unknown location, 1843-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1913) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in Co. E

("Stephens Guards," aka "Stevens Guards," aka "Capt. Robert D. Palmer's Company," aka "Capt. William H. Adaire's Company," and aka "Capt. Luther R. Townsend's Company," raised in Carroll County, MS), 4<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but the Pvt. J.L. Harris of that company and regiment died on July 3, 1863, the day before the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS. Thus, the J.L. Harris under consideration here could not be the Pvt. J.L. Harris of the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Since I have been unable to find his genealogy, and, thus, do not know where he was living in 1860, I have been unable to determine whether he served in the Confederate armed forces. He did not file a Confederate Pension application. Buried in the Picayune Cemetery (aka the 8<sup>th</sup> Street Cemetery and aka Antioch Cemetery), 30.530626 -89.669814, located on the N side of the intersection of 8<sup>th</sup> Street and N. Buren Avenue, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Genealogy (and, thus, first and middle names) not found.]

1<sup>st</sup> Sgt./2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Peter John Harvey [found as "Peter J. Harvey" and "P.J. Harvey" in the military records] (b. Perry County, MS, 1845-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1916), Co. D ("Capt. Lee A. Jennings' Company," aka "Capt. Z. Dawson Matthews' Company," raised in Henry County, AL), 39<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry. Enlisted as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on April 4, 1862, in Perry County, AL, at age 16 (three weeks before his 17<sup>th</sup> birthday). Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was due \$49.15 in commutation [i.e., reimbursement for either clothing or food]. Appointed 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Nov. 10, 1863, at unspecified location. Promoted to 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on June 28, 1864, on the death of the previous 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. [N. Wellborn Grantham], probably near Marietta, Cobb County, GA. 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 39<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry was consolidated with the 22<sup>nd</sup> AL Infantry and the 26<sup>th</sup> & 50<sup>th</sup> Consolidated AL Infantry to form the 22<sup>nd</sup> Consolidated AL Infantry. The service records for this consolidated command have not been placed online, but civilwardata.com states that Peter J. Harvey (rank not stated) was surrendered with this consolidated command at Durham Station, Durham County, NC, on April 26, 1865. He was probably paroled ca. May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Byrd's Chapel United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka Byrd's Chapel Cemetery), 30.734725 -89.776583, located on the W side of the church, which is located at 25 Byrd Chapel Road, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. N. Hayman\*\*\* [found as "N. Hayman" in the military records] (b. probably AL, ca. 1834-d. unknown location, after 1904), Co. I ("Independence Rifles," aka "United

Rangers," aka "Capt. Smith S. Taylor's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas Gleason's Company," and aka "Capt. Martin Van Buren Crenshaw's Company," raised in Mobile County, AL), 21st AL Infantry. Enlisted March 1, 1862, at Hall's Mill, Mobile County, AL, at age 27/28. Present on Sept. 24, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "refused to receive [\$50 enlistment] bounty." The Nov. 1862 Regimental Return states "deserted" on Nov. 14, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. "N. Hayman" filed a Confederate Pension application in 1904 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on March 1, 1862, into Capt. O.S. Taylor's [i.e., Smith S. Taylor] Co. I of the 21<sup>st</sup> AL Infantry, commanded by "Stewart" [either Lt. Col. Charles S. Stewart or Maj. Frederick Stewart], that he served twelve months in this command before re-enlisting for the duration of the war at Vicksburg, MS, and that he was paroled at Vicksburg, MS, in 1863 [surely meaning at the end of the 47-day siege there on July 4, 1863]. However, the 21<sup>st</sup> AL did not take part in the Siege of Vicksburg and "N. Hayman" only served in that command from March 1, 1862, until Nov. 14, 1862, when he deserted. Not found in any other AL or MS Confederate command. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. [\*\*\*Note: He could be the "Nick Hayman," b. ca. 1830 in MS, who living in Marion County, MS, on the 1900 US Census for that county.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. James M. Head [found as "James Head" and "J. Head" in the military records] (b. unknown place, unknown year-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1899), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H ("Pass Christian Coast Guards," aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 13, 1862, at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, at unknown age. Absent on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick in Hospital." Absent on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick." Aug. 1862 company muster roll states "present for duty; former absence without leave excused." A notation on the Aug. 1862 company muster roll states "names does not appear in column of 'Names Present,' probably meaning that Pvt. James Head rejoined his command after the Aug. 1862 company muster was taken. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since June 1<sup>st</sup> 1862." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Aug. 15, 1862." Oct. 1863 company muster roll states "deserter; absent without leave since Aug. 15<sup>th</sup> 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. Barbara Head [maiden name not found] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that she and her husband ("James M. Head") were married in 1850, that he enlisted in



Harrison County, MS, in the spring of 1862 “Capt. Dahl Green’s Company,” Co. H, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for two years, that he was discharged at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, in 1864, and that he died in Pearl River County, MS. [Note: James M. Head only served for six months in 1862 before deserting. He was never discharged from the Confederate Army. Additionally, there never was a “Capt. Dahl Green” in the company; Barbara Head was simply mistaking the name of the company (“Dahlgren Guards”) as the name of its captain.] Burial site not found, but his widow stated that he died in Pearl River County, MS, so it is likely that he is buried somewhere in Pearl River County, MS. Genealogy not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. E.H. Henley [found as “E.H. Henley” and “E.H. Henly” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown date-d. unknown location, unknown date), 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). Enlisted as a private on March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unspecified age. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states that 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. Henley “deserted from Baldwin [i.e., Baldwyn, located in Lee and Prentiss Counties, MS, on] Sept. 23<sup>rd</sup> 1862.” Absent as private on Oct. 31, 1863 (sic) company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; was struck from [company muster] Roll and was put on last [company muster] Roll by order [of unnamed officer], which [company muster] Roll was lost.” No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found, but probably buried in either Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found. Whole name not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Emby Henley [found as “Emby Henley” and “E. Henley” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1835-d. Hancock or Pearl River County, MS, 1896), 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). Enlisted as a private on March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at 26/27. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states “deserted from Baldwin [i.e., Baldwyn, located in Lee and Prentiss Counties, MS, on] Sept. 23<sup>rd</sup> 1862.” Absent as private on Oct. 31,

1863 (sic) company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; was struck from [company muster] Roll and was put on last [company muster] Roll by order [of unnamed officer], which [company muster] Roll was lost." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown. No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found, but probably buried in either Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. John Monroe Henley [found as "John Henley" and "J. Henley" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1844-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1915), Co. C ("Hancock Rebels," aka "Capt. Daniel B. Seal's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 18. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states "deserted from Baldwin [i.e., Baldwyn, located in Lee and Prentiss Counties, MS, on] Sept. 23<sup>rd</sup> 1862." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863 (sic) company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; was struck from [company muster] Roll and was put on last Roll by order [of unnamed officer], which [order] was lost." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. "John M. Henley" filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1911, in which he confirmed that he enlisted in 1862 in Hancock County, MS, into Co. C, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), claimed to have served four years in this command [he actually only served six months before deserting], and stated that his command surrendered at Vicksburg, MS, at war's end [while it actually surrendered in AL at war's end]. Buried in the George Ford Cemetery (aka the Ford Cemetery and aka the George Ford Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.627609 -89.684832, located on the SE side of the intersection of George Ford Road and Emerald Lane, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Jesse L.\*\*\* Herrin [found as "Jesse Herrin," "Jesse Herin," "J.L. Herron," "J. Herring," "J. Herrand," and "J.C. Harrim (sic)" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1843-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1921), Co. B ("Rosin Heels," aka "Capt. Amos McLemore's Company," and aka "Capt. Samuel M. Pegg's Company," raised in Jones County, MS), 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 29, 1861, in Jones County, MS, at age 17. Present on July 1, 1862, company muster roll. Admitted on Aug. 21, 1862, to C.S.A. Post Hospital, Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and returned to duty on Sept. 23,

1862. [Note: I cannot find any indication that the regiment was involved in any sort of skirmish or battle near the time of Jesse Herrin's admission to hospital. Was he accidentally wounded?] Paid on descriptive list on Oct. 20, 1862, by Capt. Benjamin Franklin Bomar, at unspecified location, but possibly Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, or Atlanta, GA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital at Chattanooga, Tenn." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital at Chattanooga, Tenn., by Surgeon's Order." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "left in Hospital [at] Chattanooga, Tenn., by Surgeon's Order." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "left in Hospital, Chattanooga, Tenn., [on] Aug. 22, 1862, by order of Surgeon." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. "Appears on a List of killed, wounded, and missing of Walthall's Brigade in the engagement on Lookout Mountain [Chattanooga], Tenn., [on] Nov. 24, 1863," with List dated "Camp near Dalton, Ga., Dec. 18, 1863," and with notation "slightly wounded." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on June 30, 1864, signing for same as "J.L. Herrin." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end, the 27th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 24th MS Infantry, the 29th MS Infantry, the 30th MS Infantry, & the 34th MS Infantry to form the 24th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Jesse L. Herrin has no records with this consolidated command. However, he was possibly on the way to his command in NC or in hospital or detailed at Augusta, Richmond County, GA, when he was captured and paroled:

"Headquarters [Yankee Provost Marshal], Augusta, Ga.  
May 1<sup>st</sup> 1865

"The bearer, J.L. Herrin, Private in Company 'B,' 27<sup>th</sup> Regiment Miss. Vols., a Paroled Prisoner of the Army commanded by Gen. J.E. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston, has permission to go to his home and there remain undisturbed on condition of not taking up arms against the United States until properly relieved of the obligations of his parole.

"By command of Maj. Gen. [name illegible]  
(signed) [name illegible]

Capt. & [title illegible]

“[word illegible] two rations [i.e., he was issued two food rations]  
[initialed] DC”

Southern Patriot! As “J.L. Herrin” and “Jess L. Herrin,” he filed Confederate Pensions applications in Hancock County, MS, in 1902 and in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in Aug. 1861 in Marion County [actually Jones County], MS, into Co. B, 27<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he was wounded slightly at the Battle of Chickamauga [Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA, Sept. 19-20, 1863] and the Battle of Missionary Ridge [Nov. 25, 1863], being struck in the head by a Minié ball and in the neck by a piece of shell, and that he was in active service with his command when it surrendered at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, at war’s end. [Note: He was clearly in active service, but he was not with his command in NC at war’s end.] His 1902 pension application included a certified copy of his war’s end parole [q.v., above]. Buried in the Thigpen Cemetery, 30.503337 -89.698545, located on the N side of Williamsburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1200 ft. W of that road’s intersection with South Beech Street, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the Confederate veterans in this cemetery, ca. 2000.] [\*\*\*Note: His middle name is given as “Lewis” in some sources, but it is possibly “Lovell,” as he named a son Jesse Lovell Herrin.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Lott Herrin [found as “Lott Herrin” in the military records] (b. probably Perry County, MS, 1825-d. Pearl River County, MS, probably between 1900 and 1910), "Capt. John Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3rd Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. Enlisted Sept. 3, 1864, at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at age 39. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, on May 16, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Perry County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Red Hill Cemetery (aka the Stockstill Cemetery and aka Palestine Cemetery), 30.487972 - 89.705904, located approximately 200 ft. NW of the intersection of Crimson Lane and Magenta Lane, Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: He is definitely not, as some family researchers have contended, the Pvt./Sgt. William L. Herrin of Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," and aka “1<sup>st</sup> Lt. George D. Hartfield’s

Company,” raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry, as that soldier has his own war's-end parole with the referenced command.] [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, restored this cemetery, installed some of the VA Confederate markers for the Southern Patriots buried in same, and conducted a major Confederate memorial service for them ca. 2000.]

Pvt. John Mack Hill [found as “John M. Hill,” “John Hill,” and “J.M. Hill” in the military records] (b. Perry County, AL, 1842-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1923), Co. I (“Covington Rifles,” aka “Covington Rangers,” aka “Capt. John T. Fairley's Company,” raised in Covington County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted July 3, 1861, according to his Confederate Pension application, at age 18. Presence implied on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 17, 1861, company muster roll, to which his name was clearly added later. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 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. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded in battle [of] Chickamauga [Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA], Sept. 20 [1863] and sent to hospital same day.” Paid on descriptive list on Oct. 29, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, by John Decker, Capt. & A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], with notation that John M Hill was a “soldier on [wounded] furlough [on] order of Examining board [at hospital at] Griffing [i.e., Griffin, Spalding County], Ga.” John M. Hill signed for the foregoing pay with his “x” mark. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. “Payment on Descriptive List” always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at the battle [of] Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863, [and] sent to hospital.” Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Captured on Dec. 17, 1864, at Franklin, Williamson County, TN, as the Confederate army retreated from the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864). [Note: The horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, took place on Nov. 30, 1864, and many Confederate soldiers wounded in that battle were still in makeshift hospitals and private homes as the Confederate army fled back through the town from the Battle

of Nashville, TN. Additionally, many non-wounded Confederate soldiers had been detailed as nurses for the wounded at Franklin. So, it is impossible to tell whether he was wounded at the Battle of Franklin, TN (unlikely, according to his Confederate Pension applications), and was in hospital there when captured, or whether he was detailed as a nurse there when captured, or whether he was simply fleeing south from the Battle of Nashville, TN, with the rest of the Army of TN when he was captured at Franklin, TN.] Forwarded as a POW from Franklin, TN, to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 22, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 19, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Covington County, MS. Southern Patriot! "John M. Hill" filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted on July 3, 1861, into Capt. Fairley's Co. I, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he was wounded at the Battle of Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS, Oct 3-5, 1862] [wound not substantiated], "Fayette, Alabama" [probably meaning Lafayette, Walker County, GA, near where the Battle of Chickamauga was fought], and Atlanta, Georgia [July-Aug. 1864], that he had been shot through the hip, neck and face, and that he was a POW at war's end at Camp Douglas, IL. Buried in the Union Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Caesar Cemetery), 30.584868 -89.544994, located immediately S of the intersection of W Union Road, Bouie Road, and F.Z. Goss Road, Caesar, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the Confederate veterans buried in this cemetery, ca. 2000.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. (Rev.) John Isaiah Hill (b. GA, 1847-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1925), as "John Isaiah Hill," filed Confederate Pension applications in Covington County, MS, in 1908 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Marion County, MS, when he enlisted in 1864 into Capt. A.E. Foxworth's Co. I, "38 Mississippi," led by Col. Press [i.e., Preston] Brent, that he served in this command for twelve months, that he was never discharged or transferred, and that he was with his command at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, when it surrendered at war's end. The only company and command he could have meant was Co. F ("Johnston Avengers," "Capt. Leander M. Graves' Company" and aka "Capt. Jasper J. Green's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). However, John Isaiah Hill has no service records in that command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: Pvt. Joel Hill,

originally of Copiah County, MS, was the only “Hill” to serve in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted). He filed a Confederate Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1909. Joel Hill surrendered with the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry, not at Jackson, MS, but at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865, with Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest and his cavalry command. Joel Hill was a Southern Patriot!] John Isaiah Hill is buried in the Sones Chapel Cemetery (aka Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.710904 -89.643353, located at Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church, which lies on Leo V. Sones Road, 300 ft. S of the intersection of that road with Sones Chapel Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: According to a memorial in the cemetery, John Isaiah Hill was the “organizer and first pastor” of Sones Chapel Missionary Baptist Church in 1882.]

Pvt. John Robert Holcomb (b. Banks County, GA, 1839-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1925) was enumerated on the 1907 “Census or Enumeration of Confederate Soldiers Residing in Jackson County, Alabama.” He stated that he enlisted “in [the] Summer of 1864 at Cleveland [White County], Georgia,” into “Capt. Horton’s Home Guard Company and continued until close of war.” [Note: J.R. Holcomb would have been approximately 25 years old at this time.] I have been unable to find any information regarding Capt. Horton’s Company, but records for home guard companies are exceedingly rare. (Probable) Southern Patriot! Buried in the McNeill Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of McNeill Cemetery), 30.658672 -89.642010, located on the S side of the intersection of Cemetery Road and Alphabet Road, McNeill, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED, BUT PROBABLE. Thomas Willis Holden (b. Marion County, MS, 1844-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1903) is listed in some sources as having been a Confederate soldier in the 5<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry but he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Not found in any other MS Confederate command. However, he may be the Pvt. “T. Holden” [also found as “F. Holden”] who enlisted on Oct. 31, 1863, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, into Co. G (“Capt. Gilbert C. Mills’ Company”), 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. If “T. Holden” is the Thomas Willis Holden under consideration here, he would have been 18 years old when he enlisted. Present on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll (dated Dec. 14, 1863), with notation “[ \$50 enlistment ] bounty due.” Absent on Sept. 30, 1864, company muster roll (dated Oct. 3, 1864), with notation “sent to Hospital [on] Sept. 13<sup>th</sup> 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. Angelina Holden filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1909 in Pearl River County, MS, in which she stated that her husband was “Thomas Willis Holden,” but she did not give any details regarding his putative

Confederate military service. Buried in Holdens Cemetery, 30.811912 - 89.636924, located on the E side of Homer Ladner Road (but about 500 ft. from that road, at the end of a gravel drive) at a point on Homer Ladner Road that lies approximately 3500 ft. N of that road's junction with MS Hwy. 26, with a private marker.

Pvt. George Washington Holleman [found as "George W. Hollerman," "G.W. Holleman," "G.W. Hollimon," and "G.W. Holloman" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1826-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1885), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted July 27, 1861, almost certainly at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 35. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. July 1862 company muster roll states "[absent on] detached service." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, his widow, Obedience Holleman (Obedience M. "Beedie" Moreland Holleman), began receiving a US military pension in 1893, leading to the discovery of the fact that G.W. Holleman deserted Confederate military service (probably around Sept. 1862) and joined the Yankee military (probably on March 11, 1864, when the command was created), serving at an unknown rank in Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Colored Infantry [aka the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry (African Descent)], which became Co. G, 53<sup>rd</sup> United States Colored Infantry [aka the 53<sup>rd</sup> United States Colored Infantry]. I do not have access to the records for this Federal/Union command, so I cannot say when and where he joined up with the enemy or what rank he held, but, apparently, he served till war's end with this Yankee command, which was disbanded on March 8, 1866. [Note: United States Colored Troops were composed of Black soldiers commanded by White officers, so the assumption is that G.W. Holleman was a Yankee officer. However, in one roster for this command, I did not find G.W. Holleman at all, but I did find a James Hollerman (sic), who was a private and, therefore, a Black man. Was G.W. Holleman a mulatto who also served as a private or was he a White man who was an officer? This remains an interesting but unanswered question.] Buried in the New Palestine Cemetery (aka "Palestine Cemetery"), located on the N side of New Palestine Baptist Church at 2336 Palestine Road, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Charles Henry Hyde, Sr. [found as "Charles H. Hyde," "C.H. Hyde," "Carles (sic) C. Hyde," and "Carlos C. Hyde" in the military



records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1844-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1929), Co. K ("Jasper Guards," aka "Absalom F. Dantzler's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Ferrill's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. March 30, 1862, in Jasper County, MS, at age 17 (just a few weeks before his 18<sup>th</sup> birthday). Presence implied on April 30, 1862, "Descriptive List," drawn up at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), paroled there on July 9, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp. Signed his Vicksburg parole as "Charles H. Hyde," even though his Yankee captors wrote his name on same as "Charles H. Hide." [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 camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached service." Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Captured Dec. 15, 1864, on the first day of the Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864), and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Dec. 23, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 19, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Jasper County, MS. Southern Patriot! "Charles H. Hyde, Sr.," filed Confederate Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1924 & 1925, in which he stated that he was living at Garlandville, Jasper County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1862 into a company led by Capt. "A.F. Dantzler" and 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. "W.B. Ferrell," that he was never discharged from this unnamed command, and that he was a POW at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end. From this scant information, the only possible company C.H. Hyde could have meant is Co.

K ("Jasper Guards," aka "Absalom F. Dantzler's Company," and aka "Capt. William B. Ferrill's Company," raised in Jasper County, MS), 37th MS Infantry. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Charles Henry Hyde, Sr., served in the 10<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but he never served in that command and has no service records in same. He only served in the 37<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry.]

Pvt. John James Jarrell [found as "John Jarrell," "John Jerrell," "John Jerrald," and possibly "John Gerrold" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1845-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1909), 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). Enlisted Nov. 12, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 18. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "joined by enlistment," meaning that he was not conscripted [i.e., he was not drafted]. Appears on a Dec. 13, 1863, list of "non-paroled" soldiers at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, meaning that he had not been captured and paroled at the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, which ended on July 4, 1863, because he had not yet enlisted when that siege was taking place. No further information in his military file with this command.

However, a notation in his file states "John Jarrell, Co. C, 38<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt. Said to be a deserter from above Company, and now serving in Capt. J.B. Mitchell's Company from Hancock County. See personal papers of [Capt.] J.L. [John L.] Hart, 38<sup>th</sup> Miss."

And, indeed, a Pvt. John Gerrold (sic) (who may or may not be the John James Jarrell under consideration here) enlisted as a private on March 16, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, into the newly-formed 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry, serving in Co. G ("Capt. James B. Mitchell's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS). The July 3, 1864, company muster roll, which gives his age as 20 [he was actually 19], states "the company was raised entirely by voluntary enlistment," with further notation that John Gerrold was "exempt [from conscription] by act of [the Confederate] Congress," and with final notation "[Gerrold] furnished a substitute [and is no longer with the command]." [Note: To be allowed to have a substitute serve in the army for you required you to pay the Confederate government \$300 (\$1715 in 2020 dollars).]

In the referenced personal papers of Capt. John L. Hart, I find a letter from Capt. John L. Hart to Capt. L.D. Sandridge, Assistant Adjutant & Inspector General for the State of MS:

“Jackson, Miss.  
June 23<sup>rd</sup> 1864

“[To] Capt. Sandridge [Assistant Adjutant & Inspector General]

“Sir:

“I am informed that their (sic) is in Col. [Benjamin] Lay’s Regiment [i.e., Lay’s MS Cavalry, aka the 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay’s) Confederate Cavalry] three men belonging to Co. C, 38<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt., which company I command. They are with Capt. J. [James] B. Mitchell from Hancock County [i.e., Co. G, 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay’s) Confederate Cavalry]. Their (sic) names are John Stewart, John Jerrell [i.e., Jarrell], and Joseph Wheat, and their (sic) may be others that I have not heard of. I have also been informed and believe that their (sic) are many others their (sic) belonging to other commands. I would be glad if you would have my men arrested and forwarded to me at this point.

“I am Capt. truly yours,  
(signed) John L. Hart”

The officer temporarily in command of the 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay’s) Confederate Cavalry responded to Capt. John L. Hart’s letter to Capt. Sandridge by informing Capt. Sandridge about John James Jarrell and others absent without leave from the “Hancock Rebels”:

“Head Quarters, Lay’s Regt.  
Clinton, La.,  
July 11, 1864

“Capt. L.D. Sandridge, A.A.I.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant & Inspector General]

“The within mentioned soldiers appear upon Capt. Mitchell’s [i.e., Co. G] muster roll. They were recruited in Hancock County, Miss., and disclaimed ever having been attached to the service before. Two of them, Wheat and Stewart, are likeliest deserters from this command. The third, Jerrald [i.e., John James Jarrell], is now lodged in the guard house in Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La. & instructions

have been given to the Provost Marshall to have them forwarded to their former command.

“Very Respectfully,  
C.A. Hester, Commanding Regt.”

[Note: Capt. C.A. Hester was captain of Co. A, 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay’s) Confederate Cavalry, and was in temporary command of the regiment.]

However, in spite of Capt. Hester’s assurances that John James Jarrell would return to the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), Jarrell has no further records in that command or in the 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay’s) Confederate Cavalry. “John J. Jarrell” filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1906, which was apparently rejected. Elizabeth R. Jarrell (Rebecca Elizabeth Seal Jarrell) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1909 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“John Jarrell”) served in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted) until war’s end, surrendering at Coffeeville, Yalobusha County, MS, at war’s end, which statement is belied by his actual service records. Buried in the Orvisburg Cemetery, GPS: 30°54'08.5"N 89°30'41.1"W, located “off Herschel Daughdrill Road” or “off Orvisville Lake Road” in N Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker that is inscribed “His is a patriot’s grave, where calm in death reposes our noble, true and brave.”

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Charles “Charlie”/”Charley” Jarrell (b. Hancock County, MS, ca. 1847-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1926) has been confused in some sources with the Pvt. “R.C. Jarrell” who served in Co. C (“Hancock Rebels,” aka “Capt. Daniel B. Seal’s Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). However, they are two separate men, insofar as I can determine. The R.C. Jarrell in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry is Rodney Clark Jarrell, who was born ca. 1840, was age 22 in Dec. 1862, whereas Charles “Charlie”/”Charley” Jarrell was born ca. 1847 and was just age 15 or 16 in Dec. 1862. No Jarrell family researchers that I have found refer to the Charles Jarrell under consideration here as “R.C. Jarrell” or ever assign to him two names; he is always referred to as either Charles Jarrell or Charlie/Charley Jarrell. I do not think that the Charles “Charlie” Jarrell under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: Rodney Clark Jarrell eventually deserted. He died in 1898 in Hancock County, MS, and is almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave in that county.] Charles Jarrell is buried in the Carriere First Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Carriere Cemetery), located on the W side of the church, which is located at 166 Smith Street, Carriere, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

**BLACK CONFEDERATE SERVANT.** (Cook) Horace Jefferson [found as “Horrace” (no last name) in the military records, which indicates that he was a slave, as slaves, generally, did not have last names; found as “Jorace Jefferson” in rejected Confederate Pension applications] (b. MS, ca. 1847-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1914), (Old) Co. D (possibly also Old Co. K)/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as a cook at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Jan. 1, 1863. It is unclear whether this was a voluntary enlistment or, as a slave, he was simply ordered into service by his unknown master. However, his military records state that he was “enlisted.” Present or absent not stated on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. However, the same roll states that he was “last paid” on Jan. 1, 1863, the date of his enlistment, at which time he probably received a \$50 enlistment bounty. He was paid by 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. William J. Brenner, Assistant Quartermaster of the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, but with notation “not paid,” probably meaning that he had received no pay since receiving his putative enlistment bounty. No further information in his military file with this command. It is possible that he traveled with the regiment to NC, where the Army of TN surrendered on April 26, 1865, at Durham Station, NC. As a cook, he would almost certainly not have been given a war’s-end parole. “Harris Jefferson” [i.e., Horace Jefferson] filed a Confederate Servant’s Pension application [as an “Indigent Servant of {a Confederate} Soldier”] in Pearl River County, MS, in 1912, in which he stated that he was 70-years old, that he served in Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that his owner did not served in the Confederate Army, and that he was paroled (presumably at war’s end in NC). Amanda Jefferson (as “Mandy Jefferson,” a “mulatto,” according to the 1910 US Census for Pearl River County, MS) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application 1916 in Pearl River County, MS, based on the Confederate military service “Jorace Jefferson” (mis-reading of “Horace”). She stated that Horace Jefferson enlisted in Hancock County, MS, in July 1861, that he served in Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, under Col. J.B. Deason and Capt. J. J. Bradford, and that he was discharged in 1864 at Vicksburg. She stated that he died in Picayune, MS, in August 1914. Sadly, her pension application was “Not Allowed,” even though Horace Jefferson possibly served until war’s end. Burial site not found, but he is likely buried in the Picayune Cemetery (aka the 8<sup>th</sup> Street Cemetery and aka Antioch Cemetery), 30.530626 -89.669814, located on the N side of the intersection of 8<sup>th</sup> Street and N. Buren Avenue, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Norris Hendon Jones [found as “N.H. Jones” and “Hendon Jones” in the military records] (b. Pearl River County, MS, 1840-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1932), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted April 10, 1862, in Hancock County, MS, at age 21. Present on May 10, 1862, company muster roll. Transferred on unspecified date to Co. D ("Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). June 30, 1863, company muster roll states “deserted [on] May 7, 1863.” Dec. 10, 1863, company muster roll states “deserter.” On Dec. 24, 1863, Co. D, 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry, became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Dec. 1864 company muster roll states “absent without leave.” No further information in his military file with this command. “Norris Hendon Jones” filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1921, in which he stated that he enlisted in Hancock County, MS, “about October 1862” into Co. A of Steede’s Battalion MS Cavalry, that he served in this company under Capt. Steede and Capt. McInnis, that he eventually served in Co. A, Co. B, Co. C, and Co. D, that he served for nearly two years, that he was never transferred from Steede’s Battalion until captured by the enemy, and that he “was paroled after three weeks from Columbus, Georgia from hands of the enemy.” He further stated that he was paroled from Georgia 1865, that he was captured and discharged from Federal prison camp, and, that, after discharge from Federal stockade, he “walked back to Mississippi barefooted.” He stated that he was absent without leave “a few days but re-entered [the service] at Meridian, MS.” He stated that he was not in active service at the final surrender because “my part of [the] detail was captured and released about the time of surrender.” [Note: Virtually nothing in his pension application is supported by his military records. He has no Yankee/Federal POW records, which would be in his file had he actually ever been captured while in Confederate military service. He deserted on May 7, 1863, and never returned to service.] Buried in Byrd Line Cemetery, 30.990455 -89.498949, located on the S side of Otis Jones Road at that road’s intersection with Grady Brown Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

**DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY.** Harrison Sylvester Jopes (b. TN, 1828-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1866) sold a bushel of salt to the Confederate Quartermaster at “Camp Wakiah” [i.e., Walkiah], located at Walkiah Bluff on the East Pearl River in Pearl River County, MS, on March 24, 1863, for \$25, salt being in incredibly short supply across much of the beleaguered South. Payment was received “for H.S. Jopes” by one T.A. Mitchell [probably Thaleus Americus Mitchell (1829-1900)]

(q.v.)). Harrison Sylvester Jopes is buried in the New Palestine Cemetery (aka "Palestine Cemetery"), located on the N side of New Palestine Baptist Church at 2336 Palestine Road, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Henry H. Jordan, Jr. [found as "Henry Jordan," "Henry Jordon," and "H. Jordon" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1830-d. Pearl River County, MS, after 1880), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 31. Present or absent not stated on April 26, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent at Hospital in Columbus [Lowndes County, MS]." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital from Saltillo [Lee County], Miss., [on] Sept. 14, 1862." Absent on Jan. 1, 1863, company muster roll (dated Dec. 31, 1862), with notation "sent to Hospital from Baldwin [i.e., Baldwin, Lee & Prentiss Counties, MS]." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital from Saltillo [Lee County, MS]." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 -89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the CS veterans in this cemetery ca. 2005.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Hines Jordan [found as "Hines Jordan" and "Hines Jordon" in the military records] (b. probably Hancock County, MS, ca. 1840-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 22/23. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital from Saltillo [Lee County], Miss., [on] Sept. 14, 1862." Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital from Baldwin [i.e., Baldwin, MS, located in Lee & Prentiss Counties, MS], and with further notation that he was 23-years old.

Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital from Saltillo [Lee County, MS]." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found, but probably buried in Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Warren William Jordan (b. Hancock County, MS, 1826-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1899) is said by some family researchers to be the Pvt. "William Jordan" of Co. G ("Covington Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. A.J. Leggett's Company," and aka "1<sup>st</sup> Lt. A.J. Thompson's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. However, the Pvt. William Jordan of the 7<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Infantry lived long enough to file a Confederate Pension application (as "Warren W. Jordan") in Wayne County, MS, in 1916, so the Warren William Jordan under consideration here, having died in 1899, could not possibly be the William Jordan of the 7<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Infantry. Neither is he the Pvt. W.W. Jordan of Co. D ("Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), which, on Dec. 24, 1863, became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, because that soldier was a resident of Fayette County, AL, and not Hancock County, MS. Finally, there is a Pvt. "William Jordan" who served in (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but he is consistently referred to as "William Jordan" in the records, and not "William W. Jordan," so I don't think he is the Warren William Jordan under consideration here. Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 -89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. F.P. Keller [found as "F.P. Keller" in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unspecified age. June 30, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged on 10<sup>th</sup> May 1862." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but probably buried in Pearl River County,



MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found. Whole name not found.

Pvt. Thomas Jefferson Kendrick [found as “Thomas J. Kendrick,” “Thomas J. Kindrick,” “Thomas Kindrick,” and “T.J. Kindrick” in the military records] (b. Pike County, KY, 1844-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1930), Co. C (“Capt. Anderson Moore’s Company,” aka “Capt. William Ratliff’s Company,” raised in Union & Webster Counties, KY), May’s Battalion Mounted Rifles (KY), which became Co. C, 10<sup>th</sup> (May’s/Trimble’s/Diamond’s) KY Cavalry [aka “Yankee Chasers”]. Enlisted Dec. 20, 1862, at “Buchanan, Va.,” which could mean either Buchanan County, VA [now part of WV] or Buckhannon, Upshur County, WV. Aged 18 at enlistment. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Paid by “Capt. Smith” at unspecified location on Feb. 29, 1864. Present for clothing issue on Sept. 8, Sept. 14, and Sept. 22, 1864, at unspecified location(s). An undated (but post-Feb. 29, 1864) company muster roll states “deserted [on] Oct. 12<sup>th</sup> 1864.” “T.J. Kendrick” filed Confederate Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1920, 1922, & 1924, in which stated that he was living in Pike County, KY, when he enlisted “in the Fall of 1862” into Co. C, led by “Capt. Ephraim Moore” in a command led by “[Brig.] Gen. [Humphrey] Marshall,” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end when it surrendered at Lexington, Fayette County, KY. He also claimed to be disabled on account of an unspecified “injury while in [military] service.” [Note: The 10<sup>th</sup> (Diamond’s) KY Cavalry did not serve until war’s end and did not surrender at Lexington, KY, as they disbanded shortly before war’s end. T.J. Kendrick’s claim of service till war’s end is not supported by his military service records.] [Note: Ephraim Moore only rose to the rank of 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. in T.J. Kendrick’s company; he was never captain of the company. Brig. Gen. Humphrey Marshall resigned in June 1863, while the war did not end until May 1865.] Sarah C. Kendrick (Sarah C. Hutchins Kendrick) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1930 in Pearl River County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“T.J. Kendrick”) was living in Pike County, KY, when he enlisted in the “latter part of 1862” into a company captained by Ephraim Moore in a command led by “Gen. Marshall,” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. [Note: Thomas Jefferson Kendrick did not serve till war’s end, according to his service records.] Buried in the Picayune Cemetery (aka the 8<sup>th</sup> Street Cemetery and aka Antioch Cemetery), 30.530626 -89.669814, located on the N side of the intersection of 8<sup>th</sup> Street and N. Buren Avenue, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. John A. Kennedy [found as “J.A. Kennedy” in the military records] (b. probably Hancock County, MS, 1833-d. Marion County, MS, 1885), Co. B (“Capt. Poitevent’s Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the “Lovell Rangers”). Enlisted May 9, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 29. Present on May 10, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Probably rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. Southern Patriot! [Note: On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede’s Battalion was consolidated with other commands to create the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller’s) MS Cavalry. The men of Poitevent’s Company were distributed among the companies of the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller’s) MS Cavalry at this time, but Pvt. John A. Kennedy has no service records with this enlarged command.] Buried in the Kennedy Cemetery, 30.817110 -89.768900, located at the S terminus of a gravel road that branches off to the S from Buck Branch School Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. E of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 43 with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Leonard Kimball (b. Norway, 1803-d. Marion County, MS, 1884) was paid on March 6, 1863, at “Camp Pemberton, Marion County, Miss.,” by Confederate Quartermaster John W. Moore for the 1862 [exact dates not given] hiring of three slaves\*\*\*:

“For wages of 3 Negro Boys as Cooks for Major [Abner C.] Steede’s Battalion of Cavalry^^^, viz. 3 Negro Boys @ 15 days each, Total 1½ Months @ \$15.00 [per month], [yielding Leonard Kimball] \$22.50.”

The Battalion’s commander endorsed the above payment:

“I certify the above account to be correct and just & necessary for the public service.

“(signed) A.C. Steede, Major Commanding Partisan Rangers”

Leonard Kimball signed the above receipt as “Leonard Kimball.”

[\*\*\*Note: The slaves probably belonged to the estate of the late Moses and Dolly Cook, who had hired Leonard Kimball to manage their affairs.]

[^^^Note: Steede's Battalion was also known as the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry and Steede's Battalion MS Partisan Rangers. It eventually became part of the larger 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller's) MS Cavalry.]

Buried in the Hermitage Cemetery, 30.541260 -89.694445, located at "The Hermitage" historic home, at the N terminus of River Road, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Moses Bettis Kirkland, Jr. [found as "Moses B. Kirkland" and "M.B. Kirkland" in the military records] (b. Greene County, AL, ca. 1840-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1908), Co. I ("Capt. Matthew Calvert's Company," aka "Capt. Wells Thompson's Company," raised in Wayne County, MS), 36<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry. No enlistment date/data, so it is unknown just where and when he enlisted and whether he enlisted as a private, a corporal, etc. It is also possible that he did not enter the service until he was elected 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. of his company. Present for clothing issue for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 1864 at unspecified location, but possibly in NW GA; his rank is not stated on this record. Elected 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. (from previously unknown rank, if any) on Aug. 20, 1864, probably at Atlanta, GA. [Note: He was the seventh 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. to serve in this company.] Captured on the second day of the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864), and forwarded as a POW to Nashville proper, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally to notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on Jan. 16, 1865. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp at war's end on June 14, 1865. POW papers give his residence as Wayne County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried at Juniper Grove Cemetery (aka Juniper Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.769404 -89.501391, located at 289 Juniper Grove Road, Juniper Grove, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Alexander Ladner, Sr. [found as "Alexander Ladner," "A. Ladnier," and "Alex Ladner" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1839-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1909), Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," and aka "1<sup>st</sup> Lt. George D. Hartfield's Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Marion County, MS, at age 22. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "missing since battle at Corinth." [Note: The referenced battle is the Second Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, Oct. 3-5, 1862]. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Rouse Field Cemetery (aka Rousefield

Cemetery), 30.95310 -89.46280, located W of a house that lies at the terminus of a dirt road that leads directly W from 466 Lavelle Ladner Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Charles Carlos Ladner, Jr. [found as "C. Ladner" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1819-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1890), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted April 12, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 42. Present on May 10, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. The men of Capt. Poitevent's Company were distributed among the companies of the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller's) MS Cavalry when the 17<sup>th</sup> Battalion was enlarged to become that command on Dec. 24, 1863. However, Charles Carlos Ladner has no service records in this successor command. Buried in the Dedeaux Cemetery, located at the N terminus of a dirt road that runs due N from a point on McNeill-McHenry Road that lies approximately 100 N of that road's intersection with Barth Road, in the Silver Run community, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Descendants of Charles Carlos Ladner, Jr., have an apparently wartime photo of him. By process of elimination, I have conjecturally identified him as the "C. Ladner" of Steede's Battalion.]

BURIAL SITE DISPUTED. Pvt. Jeremiah Ladner [found as "Jeremiah Ladner" in the military records] (b. Hancock County\*\*\*, MS, 1824-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1866), Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted Sept. 8, 1862, at "Camp Mayers," Harrison County, MS, at age 38 (according to family sources). Present on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Discharged on Sept. 12, 1863, at Winchester, Wayne County, MS, after having furnished a substitute ["in the person of J.J. Matthews, aged 16 Years"] to serve in his place. [Note: There are no service records for J.J. Matthews in either Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry or its successor command, the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller's) MS Cavalry. He was probably rejected for service by the inspecting officer.] Jeremiah Ladner received final pay amounting to \$379.25 [\$274.40 in back pay, \$50 enlistment bounty, and \$54.85 in commutation (i.e., clothing allowance)], but signed over this amount to another soldier, as shown by the following endorsement on the reverse of his discharge/final pay paper:

"State of Miss.  
Wayne County  
Winchester

Oct. 12, 1863

"I hereby certify that I have this Day transferred to William G. Turner the within claim [\$379.25] for [unspecified] value received.

“(signed) Jeremiah Ladner

“Witness:

(signed) William G. Turner”

[Note: William G. Turner later served as Quartermaster for the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller’s) MS Cavalry at Winchester, Wayne County, MS, where the command was working on building boats for the Confederate Navy.] Jeremiah Ladner was a Southern Patriot because he served and because the hiring of the substitute (which cost Jeremiah Ladner \$300) was an accepted military practice at the time. [Note: \$300 in 1863 dollars would be \$7615 in 2020 dollars.] His final resting place is disputed, with some claiming he is buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, and others saying that he is buried in the Smith Cemetery, 30.801597 -89.411155, located approximately 200 ft. NW of a point on Silver Run Road that lies approximately 600 ft. W of that road’s junction with Alfred Smith Road, SE of Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker, ordered for him in 1940 by “J. Alexander Smith,” husband of Virginia Lee Ladner Smith (1880-1918), who was a niece of Jeremiah Ladner. I strongly believe that he is buried in the Smith Cemetery, but this is just my opinion. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county taken from his Confederate Army discharge papers.]

Pvt. Jonathan Ladner [found as “Jonathan Ladner,” “Johnathan Ladner,” and “Jonathan Ladnier” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1929-d. Pearl River County, MS, ca. 1900), Co. B (“Beauregard Defenders,” aka “Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis’ Company,” raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> (Terral’s) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Marion County, MS, at age 32 (18 days before his 33<sup>rd</sup> birthday). Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick at hospital; received no [\$50 enlistment] bounty.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without

leave from [i.e., since] May 1 [1863].” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from [i.e., since] May 1<sup>st</sup> 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. His widow, Julia Ann Landrum [Julie Ann Landrum Ladner Landrum (sic)], filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916 & 1924, not based on the Confederate service of her first husband (Jonathan Ladner), but based on the Confederate service of her second husband (Wiley Allen Landrum). However, when naming W.A. Landrum’s company officers, she inadvertently named “William Baylis, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut.,” confusing him for Wyatt T. Baylis, who was actually the captain of Jonathan Ladner’s company. Buried in the Hickory Grove Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Hickory Grove Cemetery, aka the Ladner-Lee Cemetery, and aka the Ladner & Lee Cemetery), 30.982820 -89.384223, located at the SW terminus of short Hickory Grove Church Road, which road forms an intersection with Hickory Grove Road (sic), Hickory Grove, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

1<sup>st</sup> Corp. Plumer Ladner [found as “Plumer Ladner,” “Plummer Ladner,” and “P. Ladnier” in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1835-d. Hancock County, MS, 1864), Co. B (“Beauregard Defenders,” aka “Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis’ Company,” raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> (Terral’s) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on May 3, 1862, in Hancock County, MS, at age 27. Present or absent not stated on May 12, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to hospital.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to hospital.” No further information in his military file with this command. As a private citizen, on Sept. 17, 1863, in Hancock County, MS, Plumer Ladner sold Capt. & Assistant Commissary Sgt. John L. Strong “80 Head Beef Cattle, Weight by appraisement 8010 lbs. @ 18 cents [per pound],” yielding him \$1441.80, for which he signed as “Plumer Ladner.”

According to family sources, Plumer Ladner died on Feb. 8, 1864, after being “shot in the back by jayhawkers.” However, on March 14, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, Plumer Ladner purchased \$2500 worth of Confederate Government bonds:

“Confederate States of America  
Assistant Treasurer’s Office  
Mobile [AL], March 14, 1864

“[Bond] No. 393  
\$2500

“This will certify that Plumer Ladner has paid in at this office Twenty five hundred Dollars, for which amount Registered Bonds of the Confederate States of America, bearing interest from this date, at the rate of four per cent, per annum, will be issued to him, under the act approved [on] Feb. 17<sup>th</sup> 1864, upon the surrender of this Certificate at this office.

“[signed but illegible]  
Assistant Treasurer, C.S.A.”

A notation on said certificate shows that Plumer Ladner purchased one \$1000 bond, two \$500 bonds, and five \$100 bonds. On Aug. 29, 1864, in Harrison County, MS, Plumer Ladner assigned \$5000 worth of Confederate bonds to John E. Curran & Co., an engineering company located in Mobile, Mobile County, AL. Buried in the Carlos Ladner Cemetery, exact location not specified, but said to be located along Silver Run Road, “across Wolf River from the Dedeaux Cemetery,” Silver Run, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: This cemetery has possibly been recently restored by family members.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Jackson Landrum [found as “Jackson Landrum,” “Jack Landrum,” “J. Landrum,” and “J. Landran (sic)” in the military records] (b. probably Marion County, MS, ca. 1837-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 24/25. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent from sickness.” Absent on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave,” and with notation giving his age as 25. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] time unknown.” Burial site not found. Probably buried in Hancock County, MS, or Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

Pvt. Eli “Coot” Lee [found as “Eli Lee” and “E. Lee” in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1832-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1919), Co. B (“Beauregard Defenders,” aka “Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis’ Company,” and aka “1<sup>st</sup> Lt. George D. Hartfield’s Company,” raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> (Terral’s) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 3, 1862, in Marion County, MS, at age 30. Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick at hospital.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), paroled there on July 9, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp. His Vicksburg parole is apparently signed with his mark (“x”). [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, probably taken at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, probably taken at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent sick.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; paroled [prisoner of war].” No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: The war ended in the Central South in May 1865.] Eli Lee filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated “I was captured at [the end of the Siege of] Vicksburg and took Typhoid fever & remained there a long while. After I recovered sufficiently, I was paroled & came home, but was never able to return to the service any more, but was willing to do so. The effects of Typhoid fever disabled me from further service. I did not desert.” He stated that “after I got home from Vicksburg, I was a physical wreck for about three years.” He also stated that he was wounded “on top of [my] head” around May 18, 1863, at the Siege of Vicksburg. When asked, “Did you ever absent yourself from your command?” he stated that he was “surrendered at Vicksburg & paroled,” thinking that said parole meant that he was not required to return to Confederate military service, but he was wrong. The Vicksburg paroles specifically stated that the paroled men would again be legally required to return to military service once they were exchanged on paper for a like number of captured Yankee soldiers. [Note: Eli Lee’s claim of being wounded at Vicksburg is not supported by his military records, nor is his claim of having typhoid fever and being forced to remain in Vicksburg after its fall in the hands of the Yankees, as he has no Federal hospital records, which he would have had he been in a Yankee hospital at Vicksburg post-



siege. He signed his Vicksburg parole the same day as the rest of his company and undoubtedly marched out of the city with that company after having been paroled.] His widow, Mary Alice Moody Lee, filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1923 & 1924. In her 1923 pension application, she stated that her husband ("Eli Lee") was living in Marion County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 [actually 1862] into Co. B, 7<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Infantry, and that he was not in active service at the final surrender [May 1865] because "he was captured at Vicksburg and paroled." [Note: His Vicksburg parole specifically stated that he per force required to return to military service after being exchanged (on paper) for a like Yankee POW.] In her 1924 pension application, she stated that her husband ("Eli Lee") was living in Marion County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 [actually 1862] into Co. B, 7<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Infantry, and that he was discharged from his company at Vicksburg, MS, on account of "typhoid fever." Buried in the Hickory Grove Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Hickory Grove Cemetery, aka the Ladner-Lee Cemetery, and aka the Ladner & Lee Cemetery), 30.982820 -89.384223, located at the SW terminus of short Hickory Grove Church Road, which road forms an intersection with Hickory Grove Road (sic), Hickory Grove, Pearl River County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by his son, Joseph Butler Lee. [Note: Your compiler had the honor of participating in a Confederate memorial service for Pvt. Eli "Coot" Lee sometime around 2015.]

Pvt. Elijah Lee. See Pvt. Robert Elijah Lee (below).

TENTATIVE. SERVICE (PROBABLY) CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. James Addison Lee, Sr. [found as "James A. Lee" and "James Lee" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1826-d. Lamar County, MS, 1894), Co. G ("Marion Grays," aka "Capt. W.A. Lenoir's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 2<sup>nd</sup> (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops). Enlisted July 21, 1862, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 35 (if I have the right man). Present on Sept. 4, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 23 Sept. to Feb. 28, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Hickory Grove Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Hickory Grove Cemetery, aka the Ladner-Lee Cemetery, and aka the Ladner & Lee Cemetery), 30.982820 -89.384223, located at the SW terminus of short Hickory Grove Church Road, which road forms an intersection with Hickory Grove Road (sic), Hickory Grove, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources have confused James Addison Lee with 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. James Alexander Lee, who served in both Co. A ("Franklin Rifles," aka "Capt.

William J. Proby's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Porter's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, and Co. E ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel H. Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. However, they are two different men. James Addison Lee never served in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry.]

Pvt. Jesse Monroe Lee [found as "Jesse M. Lee" and "J.M. Lee in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1827-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1911), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (battalion aka the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted May 7, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 34. Transferred on March 1, 1863, to Co. D ("Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Miller's Company became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but Jesse Monroe Lee has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the Union Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Caesar Cemetery), 30.584868 -89.544994, located immediately S of the intersection of W Union Road, Bouie Road, and F.Z. Goss Road, Caesar, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the Confederate veterans buried in this cemetery, ca. 2000.]

Pvt. Robert Elijah Lee [found as "Elijah Lee" and "E. Lee" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1832-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1917), "Terrall Dragoons," aka "Capt. V.L. Terrall's Company Unattached [MS] Cavalry," raised in Copiah and other counties in MS, which became Co. B, Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. This company became Co. B, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry on Sept. 14, 1863. Enlisted May 20, 1864, at Port Gibson, Claiborne County, MS, at age 32. Present on July 1, 1864, company muster roll. "Appears on a Report of [the] killed and wounded in the Second Division of [famed Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest's Cavalry, including Mabry's Brigade, in the battle of Harrisburg [aka, the Battle of Tupelo, Lee County], Miss., July 13-15, 1864," with notation that he had been "wounded." Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Covington County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lee Cemetery, 30.815616 -89.369026, located at the terminus of a dirt road that runs 900 ft. SW from a point

on Jess Williams Road that lies 700 ft. W of that road's junction with Slick Lee Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by "Bent (sic) Seals," who turns out to be George Benson "Bence" Seals, one of Robert Elijah Lee's sons-in-law. [Note: This cemetery is also incorrectly known as the "Bent Seals Cemetery" because Bent Seals "witness" (who actually filled out the form for him, with Bent making his "x" mark on the form) accidentally put his name on the line reserved for the cemetery's name on the VA marker application.]

**YANKEE SOLDIER, NOT A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.** Thomas Uriah Lee, Sr. [found as "Uriah Lee" in US Army military and pension records] (b. Marion County, MS, ca. 1842/1844-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1923) filed Confederate Pension applications in Forrest County, MS, in 1918, 1923, & 1924 [year filed], in which he stated that he was 70 years old in 1918, that he served in Steede's Battalion under Maj. Steede and Capt. "P.K. Meyers" or Capt. "Mayers" or Capt. "Meares" that he enlisted in 1864 in Marion County, MS, that he lost one hand (implying that this loss occurred in service, but stating in another application that he had just lost the use of one hand), that he served about four months, and that he was absent at the surrender of his command at Jackson, MS, because he was sent home on furlough to "await orders" after "a troop of Yankees surrounded us." However, he has no service records in either the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, or its successor command, the 9<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry. Neither does he have any service records with any other MS CS command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. However, he absolutely was a Yankee soldier. Enlisted as a private on May 3, 1864, at Fort Pike, St. Tammany Parish, LA, at age 20 (according to his US Army papers) into Co. B, 2<sup>nd</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). He stated that he was a farmer and was born in Marion County, MS. Transferred to Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US), when the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> New Orleans Infantries (US) were consolidated. Deserted Sept. 5, 1865, from Camp Distribution, New Orleans, LA, taking \$6.56 worth of "arms, equipments, &c" with him. On May 8, 1903, the US Army removed the charge of desertion in order to allow Uriah Lee to eventually receive a US Army pension. The US Army assigned him an official discharge date of Sept. 4, 1865. Uriah Lee began receiving a US pension as an "invalid" on June 5, 1903. His widow, Elizabeth, began receiving a widow's US pension in 1923. Buried in Lee's Cemetery No. 1 (aka, Lee Cemetery, No. 1), 30.84940 -89.35610, located at 563 Red Hill Church Road, Pearl River County, MS, with only a private marker shown on his find-a-grave.com memorial page (though he is eligible for a US military marker). [Note: His widow, Elizabeth "Lizzie" Lee, filed for a VA Confederate marker for him in 1936, claiming he served in Co. C, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. This application was initially

rejected because the VA could not find any service records for him in a command in which he never served. However, as per VA policy, the VA asked the MS Department of Public Accounts whether he had received a Confederate Pension from Mississippi. Because his MS Confederate Pension application had been rubber-stamped by the local Pension Board (which did not have access to Confederate military records), the VA issued the stone, which was shipped to "Lizzie Lee," Route 1, Lumberton, MS, on Feb. 12, 1937. Whether it is in place at his gravesite is unknown to this researcher.] [Note: He is not the same man as the Uriah Lee who is buried in the Cameron Cemetery, Forrest County, MS, though he is surely related.]

Pvt. William James Westley Lee [found as "W.J. Lee" in the military records] (b. New Hanover County, NC, 1829-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1901), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (battalion aka the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted April 10, 1862, at Camp Hudleston [not identified, but almost certainly in Hancock, Harrison, or Jackson County, MS] at age 32. Present on May 10, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Almost certainly rejected for service by an enrolling or inspecting officer. No mention of desertion or being AWOL in his military records. The men of Co. B, Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry were distributed among the companies of the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry when the 17th Battalion was enlarged to become that command on Dec. 24, 1863, but William James Westley Lee has no service records in that command, having almost certainly been rejected for service in the spring of 1862. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Union Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Caesar Cemetery), 30.584868 -89.544994, located immediately S of the intersection of W Union Road, Bouie Road, and F.Z. Goss Road, Caesar, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the Confederate veterans buried in this cemetery, ca. 2000.]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Servant William M. Lee (b. probably Chesterfield District, SC, ca. 1847-d. Pearl River County, MS, ca. 1932) filed Confederate Servant's Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1919 & 1924, in which he stated that he was 74-years old (1919 application) and 77-years old (1924 application) and that his post office was Route 1, Box 26, Lumberton, Lamar County, MS. [Note: In 1930, William M. Lee was living in "Dwelling 131" on "U.S. 13," probably meaning what is now MS Hwy. 13.] He stated that he was living in South Carolina when he became the servant of a Confederate soldier, in which capacity he served from 1861 to the close of 1864.

He stated that he served a soldier named James S. Drake, who enlisted in 1861 at Cheraw, SC, who served in the "Rutledge Mounted Rifles" under "Capt. Rutledge" in "Crenholmes Squadron," who was never discharged, and who was in active service in VA in 1865. He stated that he was at Cheraw, Chesterfield District, SC, when the war ended. He stated that he was living with his wife (Jane Lee) and two "girl grandchildren" in his 1919 pension application. The only company that William M. Lee could have been referencing was Co. A ("Capt. William L. Trenholm's Company," aka "Capt. Trenholm's Company SC Militia," aka "Trenholm's Squadron," and aka "Capt. Cleland A. Huger's Company," raised in Colleton & Beaufort Districts, SC), "Rutledge Mounted Riflemen & Horse Artillery," which became Co. B, 7<sup>th</sup> SC Cavalry. [Note: There never was a "Capt. Rutledge" in this command. Servant Lee also confused Trenholm with Crenholme.] Both of Confederate Servant William M. Lee's Confederate Pension applications were approved. A Pvt. J.F. Drake served in the company William M. Lee specified. That soldier is almost certainly the James Frances Drake (b. Chesterfield District, SC, 1829-d. Cumberland County, NC, 1914), aged 33, who was living in Cheraw, Chesterfield District, SC, on the 1860 US Census for said district. [Note: James Frances Drake's mother, Anna Elvira Powe Drake, is listed on the 1860 US Slave Schedule for Chesterfield District, SC, as the owner of six slaves, two of whom were Black male slaves, aged 14 and 17, one of whom is almost certainly William M. Lee.] Pvt. Drake enlisted on July 27, 1863, at McPhersonville, Hampton County, SC, was often a courier, and was present with his command until at least Dec. 1, 1864, when he was present for a clothing issue at unspecified location. Pvt. Drake is buried in the Eastview Cemetery, Wadesboro, Anson County, NC, with a private marker. Confederate Servant William M. Lee's burial site has not been found, but he is believed to be buried in either Pearl River County, MS, or Lamar County, MS, almost certainly in an unmarked grave. William M. Lee's funeral was paid for by his comrades in the United Confederate Veterans organization, ca. 1932.

Pvt. Reuben Lamar Leonard, Jr. [found as "Reuben Leonard," "Reuben Lenard," "R. Leonard," "R. Lenoard," "R. Lenord," and "P. Lenoard" in the military records] (b. Pickens County, AL, 1843-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1911), Co. G ("Agency Rifles," aka "Capt. John M. Ware's Company," aka "Capt. J.L. Crigler's Company," aka "Capt. William H. Tabb's Company," and aka "Capt. W.F. Tolson's Company," raised in Oktibbeha County, MS), 14<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1861, at Russellville, Franklin County, AL, at age 19 (according to military records; aged 18, according to family researchers). Presence implied on a Dec. 17, 1861, "Muster Roll of recruits for the organization named above." Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Captured at the fall of Fort

Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Admitted on April 13, 1862, to U.S.A. Prison Hospital, Camp Douglas, near Chicago, Ill.," suffering from "pneumonia," and returned to duty [i.e., returned to the general POW population] on April 25, 1862. Admitted on May 18, 1862, to U.S.A. Prison Hospital, Camp Douglas, near Chicago, Ill.," suffering from "typhoid fever," and returned to duty [i.e., returned to the general POW population] on May 28, 1862. Appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, with notation that he was captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 2, 1862, aboard the US Steamer John H. Done. Yankee records state that he was "sick on Boat [i.e., the US Steamer John H. Done]," but he still seems to have been physically exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, but with notation "in hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick in quarters." Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted July 22, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. For purposes of surrender at war's end, on April 9, 1865, the 14th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 43rd MS Infantry and parts of the 6th MS Infantry to form the 14th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Reuben Leonard has no service records in this consolidated command. Susannah Leonard (Susannah Magee Leonard) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Reuben L. Leonard") was living in Oktibbeha County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1862 into the "Fourteenth Mississippi Regiment," that his company officers were "Capt. Gregory" and "Billie Waldwin (sic)," that he served "three years and four months" in this command, that he served until close of the war, and that he was honorably discharged at war's end at "Little Rock, Arkansas." Unfortunately, Reuben L. Leonard's own service records show that he deserted on July 22, 1863, and never returned to service. Buried in Spring Hill Cemetery (aka Spring Hill Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.941480 -89.558543, located immediately NE of Spring Hill Baptist Church, which is located at 75 Powell Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1947 by his son, Enos Lamar Leonard.

Pvt. Eli Levy [found as "Eli Levy," "E. Levy," "E. Levie," and "L. Levie" in the military records] (b. unknown location, ca. 1814-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 47/48. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was 48-years old. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), paroled there on July 8, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp. Signed his Vicksburg parole with his "x" mark. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "paroled [at the Siege of Vicksburg]; absent without leave since 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug. 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found. Probably buried in Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. A.F. Lewis [found as "A.F. Lewis" in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown date-d. unknown location, unknown date), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unspecified age. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. June 30, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged on the 15 of June 1862." [Note: Reason for discharge not given, but sickness was rampant in the command at this time.] No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but probably buried in Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found. Full name not found.

Pvt. Harrison L. Lewis [found as "Harrison Lewis" and "H. Lewis" in the military records] (b. AL, 1832-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1906), 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). Enlisted March 26, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 29/30.

Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent from sickness." Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states "deserted from Saltillo [Lee County], Miss., [on] Sept. 10<sup>th</sup> 1862." Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll states "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Ford's Creek Cemetery (aka Fords Creek Cemetery and aka Fords Creek Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.946005 -89.681876, located on the S side of the road at 2752 Ford's Creek Road, Pearl River County, MS, with, however, a private marker that is in error. The marker reads "Harrison L. Lewis, Feb. 26, 1906. D.O.D. [i.e., "date of death"] unknown." Feb. 26, 1906 is actually his date of death. Whoever placed this marker confused Harrison L. Lewis' grave with that of Lawrence Lewis, who also died in 1906 at age 4 years, and who was the son of a John Harrison Lewis.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James H. Lewis (birth and death information not found). Pearl River County Courthouse records show, in the name of "James H. Lewis," a "Receipt dated January 16, 1922, claim on pension warrant." It is unclear just who James H. Lewis is. It is possible that he was a WWI veteran and not a Confederate veteran. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Shepherd William Lewis\*\*\* (b. AL, 1838-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1922) filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was 76 years old [yielding a birth year of 1840], that he was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. D.B. Seals' Co. B, "38<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regiment," commanded by [Fleming W.] Adams, that he served in this company for "1 year," that he was transferred to "Johnson's command," and that he was paroled at war's end at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. However, the "S.W. Lewis" of the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry was 35 years old in Dec. 1862, whereas Shepherd William Lewis was 24 years old at that time. "S.W. Lewis" did not serve in Co. B (as detailed in Shepherd William Lewis' pension application), but in Co. C ("Hancock Rebels," aka "Capt. Daniel B. Seal's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted). Additionally, the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted) surrendered at Brewersville, Sumter County, AL, at war's-end and not Jackson, MS. Shepherd William Lewis is not the S.W. Lewis who served in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), even though he has a VA Confederate marker. I have been unable to find Shepherd William Lewis in any MS Confederate command. Buried in the Ford's Creek Cemetery (aka Fords Creek Cemetery and aka Fords Creek Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.946005 - 89.681876, located on the S side of the road at 2752 Ford's Creek Road, Pearl



River County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by W.S. Lewis, who is probably his son, William Sidney Lewis. [\*\*\*Note: He appears in some sources as “Shep H. Lewis,” but his name is definitely Shepherd William Lewis.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Joseph B. Lorance\*\*\* [found as “Joseph B. Lorance,” “Joseph Lorance,” and “J.B. Lorance” in the military records] (b. unknown location, ca. 1822-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted Aug. 16, 1862, at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, at age 40. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [on] Oct. 27<sup>th</sup> 1862.” Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital from Waterford [Marshall County], Miss.” Present as a patient on a Jan. 28, 1863, hospital muster roll for General Hospital, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [from] Waterford [Marshall County], Miss.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. Whole name not found. [\*\*\*Note: Last name could be a variant of “Lorance,” such as Lawrence, Laurence, Lorentz, etc.]

Pvt. John L. Lott [found as “John Lott” in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1831-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1917), Co. A (“Capt. John J. Slocum's Company,” raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Cavalry. Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, at age 30, bringing his own horse into the service with him. Present for pay on Oct. 1, 1862, at unspecified location, where he received a \$50 enlistment bounty. Present on an undated company muster roll for the battalion, with notation that he received \$65.60 “pay for horse [at] 40 cents per day,” meaning that he was being paid for upkeep on his private horse for the last five and a half months. No further information in his military file with this command. Possibly discharged because of the deaths in action of two of his brothers in 1862\*\*\*, but there is no notice of a discharge in his military papers. However, there is also no notice of desertion or being AWOL. In Sept. 1864, the 9<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Partisan Rangers became the 3<sup>rd</sup> (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, but John L. Lott has no service records in that command, clearly indicating that he had been discharged on or before that date. “John Lott” filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Marion County, MS, in 1862 when he enlisted at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, into Co. A of the “9<sup>th</sup> La. Battalion,” that he

served under Capt. J.J. Slocum and Col. James Wingfield, that he served in this command for three years, and that his command surrendered in Alabama at war's end. [Note: The 9<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Cavalry eventually became the 3<sup>rd</sup> (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but John L. Lott has no service records in the latter command, again indicating that he was possibly discharged before the battalion became the larger regiment.] Margaret Lott (Margaret Grace Pounds Lott) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1918 in Pearl River County, MS, in which she stated that her husband ("John Lott") was living in Marion County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Co. A, "9<sup>th</sup> LA Battalion," led by "Capt. J.J. Slocumb," that he served in this command "about 3 years," that he served in this command "till close of [the] war," and that he was honorably discharged at war's end in "Ala." [Note: His widow's testimony notwithstanding, John L. Lott did not serve past Aug. 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until May 1865.] Buried in Oak Hill Cemetery (aka Oak Hill Baptist Church Cemetery), located on the E side of the road (across from the church) at 579 Oak Hill Road, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker to which has been affixed a plaque that is inscribed "Pvt. John Lott, Co. A, 9<sup>th</sup> Battn. LA Partisan Rangers, C.S.A." [Note: The Sons of Confederate Veterans were first made aware of this Confederate Veteran by his Great-great-granddaughter, Donna McClendon McGuyer, for which we are extremely grateful. On Nov. 9, 2019, the Gainesville Volunteers, SCV Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, had, in conjunction with the Lott family, Donna McGuyer, Oak Hill Baptist Church, and Pastor Shane Moore, the honor of conducting a full-scale Confederate memorial service for this soldier.] [\*\*\*Note: John L. Lott had a total of three brothers who laid their lives on the altar of Southern Independence. The first brother, Pvt. James Lott, Co. F ("Marion's Men," aka "Capt. William J. Rankin's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, was killed in action at the bloody Battle of Shiloh, TN, on April 6, 1862. The second brother, Pvt. Lemon (sic) Lott, Co. B ("Hinds Light Guards," aka "Capt. George W. Elliott's Company," aka "Capt. Jonathan R. Russell's Company," and aka "2nd Lt. Samuel Watson's Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), 22nd (Bonham's) MS Infantry, was killed in action on Oct. 3, 1862, on the first day of the Battle of Corinth, Alcorn County, MS. It is at this point in time that John L. Lott disappears from the military records; it is possible that he was discharged on account of two of his brothers having already been killed in the war, but no documentation proves this conjecture. After John L. Lott disappears from the military records, a third brother, Pvt. William Lott, Co. B ("Beauregard Defenders," aka "Capt. Wyatt T. Baylis' Company," and aka "1<sup>st</sup> Lt. George D. Hartfield's Company," raised in Jones & Perry Counties, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry, was killed in action at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN,

which witnessed the largest Confederate charge of the war. Your compiler considers this charge to be the high-water mark of Southern courage.]

Pvt. Wilson H. Lovless (sic) [found as “W.H. Loveless” in the military records] (b. SC, 1818-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1896), “Capt. Benjamin Toomer’s AL Company for Local Defense & Special Service” [and established for duty “solely within the county and city of Mobile”], aka “Chunchula Guards” (raised at Chunchula, Mobile County, AL), which company became Co. G, 4<sup>th</sup> AL Reserves. Enlisted Aug. 8, 1864, at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, at age 48. Enlistment papers says he had grey eyes, dark hair, and a dark complexion, was 5’10” tall, and was a resident of Alabama County, AL. [Note: There was never an Alabama County, AL.] From Aug. 10, 1864, and for an unspecified length of time, the company did “duty as Co. D, in [the Mobile] City Battalion, Lt. Col. S.W. Cayce commanding, under Special Order No. 223, dated Aug. 10, 1864.” Present on Aug.-Oct. 1864 muster roll (only existing roll), with his company noted as “now doing duty as Co. D in City Battalion [aka 1<sup>st</sup> Regiment Mobile Volunteers”] under Special Orders No. 223, Headquarters, District of the Gulf, Mobile, dated Aug. 10, 1864.” This company almost certainly disbanded when Mobile, AL, fell to the Northern vandals on April 12, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the McNeill Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of McNeill Cemetery), 30.658672 - 89.642010, located on the S side of the intersection of Cemetery Road and Alphabet Road, McNeill, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Francis Marion Lowe (b. probably Marion County, MS, 1842-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1929), as “F.M. Lowe,” filed Confederate Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1917 & 1925, in which he stated that he enlisted in Sept. 1864 into “Varnado’s Command,” led by Capt. Virgil Varnado, that he served in this command for eight months, that he was never discharged, and that he was in active service with this command when it surrendered in Marion County, MS, at war’s end. Virgil V. Varnado was himself a deserter who returned to the Hancock-Marion County, MS-Washington Parish, LA area and apparently formed an unofficial Home Guard company that bore his name – “Varnado’s Cavalry.” There are no Confederate records for this command, which was apparently composed of Confederate deserters, old men, and young boys. These Confederate deserters returned to the aforementioned area in order to protect their homes, families, neighbors, and farms. The command also took part in the “Battle of Big Spring” in Pearl River County, MS. John Jefferson Penton probably took part in this battle. The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, have proposed the following text for an historical marker commemorating the battle:

## “CIVIL WAR BATTLE OF BIG SPRING

“When the CSA necessarily abandoned the MS Coast, lawlessness followed. A gang of “Jayhawkers” – Confederate & Union deserters, plus plain criminals – terrorized the local populace, marauding through Marion & Hancock Counties, stealing and pillaging. CSA militia Col. Reddin Byrd, with Virgil Varnado’s Cavalry (Home Guard) and local farmers (all old men & young boys), devised a plan to defeat the Jayhawkers. The ensuing Battle of Big Spring took place in early Sept. 1864, appr. 8 miles NNW of this spot [i.e., NW of Picayune, MS], involving some 20 Jayhawkers and some 40 militia & farmers, and resulted in the rout of the Jayhawkers, the death of five of their number, and the capture of 5 others. The 5 captives and their guards camped near this spot on the way to the sheriff’s office in Bay St. Louis, MS. That night, when the prisoners attempted to kill their guards and escape, 4 of the prisoners were killed and the 5<sup>th</sup> hanged near here. Other than routine patrols by both Confederate & Yankee Cavalry, this was the only significant military action during the Civil War in what became Pearl River County, MS.”]

Buried in the Kennedy Cemetery, 30.817110 -89.768900, located at the S terminus of a gravel road that branches off to the S from Buck Branch School Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. E of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 43 with a VA marker that is inscribed “Varnadoe’s Regt. MS Inf.”

[\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers have incorrectly concluded that the Pvt. Francis Lowe of the Claiborne Light Infantry (aka “Capt. A.J. Lewis’ Company,” raised in Claiborne County, MS), an independent company not attached to any battalion or regiment, is the Francis Marion Lowe under consideration here, but they are two entirely different men. Similarly, he does not appear to be the Pvt. “F. Low (sic)” of Co. B (“Capt. Poitevent’s Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the “Lovell Rangers”), as the “F. Low” of that command is listed on his war’s-end parole as being a resident of Claiborne County, MS, and Francis Marion Lowe did not mention serving in that command when he filed his Confederate Pension applications.]

Pvt. Jacob L. Lloyd [found as “Jacob Loyd” and “Jacob Loyde” in the military records] (b. Saint Tammany Parish, LA, 1839-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1918), Co. B (“Tammany Guards,” aka “Capt. P.F. Mancosas’ Company,” raised in St. Tammany Parish, LA), Miles’ LA Legion (aka, 32nd LA Infantry). Enlisted March 10, 1862, in St. Tammany Parish, LA, at age 22. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Captured and paroled at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson,

East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, on July 9, 1863. Required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] No further information in his military file with this command. After the July 9, 1863, fall of Port Hudson, LA, some members of Miles' LA Legion became part of Gober's Mounted LA Infantry and, later, Ogden's LA Cavalry, but Jacob Lloyd has no service records in either of those commands. "Jacob Loyd" filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1909, in which he stated that he enlisted in Saint Tammany Parish, LA, in 1862, that he served under "Haller Miles and Capt. Mancossy [i.e., P.F. Mancosas]," that he served in this command for two years, and that his command surrendered at Madisonville, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, at war's end. [Note: Jacob Lloyd only served sixteen months before failing to return to his command after the fall of Port Hudson, LA.] His widow, Eliza Jane Loyd (Eliza Jane Galloway Lloyd) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lauderdale County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Jacob Loyd") enlisted in 1862 into Co. B of Miles' LA Legion and that he served until war's end, at which time he was paroled at Port Hudson, LA. However, her husband, in fact, only served until the end of the Siege of Port Hudson and never returned (as required) to duty. Buried in the New Palestine Cemetery (aka "Palestine Cemetery"), located on the N side of New Palestine Baptist Church at 2336 Palestine Road, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Henry McCardle, Jr. (b. Perry County, MS, 1843-d. Jefferson County, MS, 1927). "William McCardle" filed Confederate Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1915 & 1917. In his 1915 pension application, he stated that he enlisted in Perry County, MS, into Capt. John Gillis' Co. K, 1<sup>st</sup> MS [Cavalry] Reserve, that he served in this command for about one year, and that his command surrendered at Augusta, Perry County, MS, at war's end. In his 1917 pension application, he stated that he was living in Perry County, MS, when he enlisted "in [the] latter part of 1863" into Capt. John Gillis' Co. A of a command whose name or number he had forgotten, that he served in this command for "one year," that he was in active service with this command at war's end, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war's end at "Schuby" or "Shuby" [hard to read; probably Scooba, Kemper County, MS]. The only company that William Henry McCardle, Jr., could have meant is "Capt. John Gillis' Company Independent MS Cavalry" (raised in Perry County, MS), which became Co. E, 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves. However, William H.

McCardle has no service records in that command and never served in same. When his VA Confederate headstone was ordered, the VA could not find any service records for him, so they rejected the application, but appealed to Pearl River County authorities to see if he had received a Confederate Pension from the State of MS. Pearl River County officials confirmed that he had received a Confederate Pension. As per VA policy, even if a man had no Confederate military records but had received a State Confederate pension, the marker was approved. However, the VA then did another search for him and found the similarly-named Pvt. William H. McCardle, Jr., of Co. C ("Capt. George P. McLean's Company," raised in Claiborne & Hinds Counties, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. D, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry\*\*\*. The VA then inscribed this soldier's service information on the stone for the William Henry McCardle, Jr., under consideration here and shipped it. [Note: The William H. McCardle (1843-1881) of Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry is buried in the Christ Episcopal Church Cemetery, Church Hill, Jefferson County, MS, with a private marker.] I do not believe that the William Henry McCardle, Jr., under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Landrum Cemetery, 30.967897 -89.353340, located on the E side of Hickory Grove Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1 mile E and then S of that road's junction with Leetown Road, Hickory Grove, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker inscribed "Sgt., Hughes Bn. Miss. Cav., C.S.A.," ordered for him in 1936 by "A.A. McCardle," who turns out to be his son, Allen A. McCardle. [\*\*\*Note: This other William H. McCardle, Jr., served earlier in (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. K ("Claiborne Guards," aka "Capt. Henry Hughes' Company," aka "Capt. Rufus Shoemaker's Company," aka "Capt. Archie K. Jones' Company," and aka "Capt. J.G. Hastings' Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, eventually becoming that regiment's Color Sergeant in Robert E. Lee's Army of N VA.]

Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp./1<sup>st</sup> Corp. John W. McCarty [found as "John McCarty," "John Mccarty (sic)," "John McArty," "John MacArty," and "John Mcarty" in the military records] (b. AL, 1831-d. Hancock County, MS, 1884), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. Appears on an Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll when the company was called into the service of the State of Mississippi, but with notation "name cancelled by line." Enlisted Oct. 5, 1861, at Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS, at age 29/30. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay

St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, when the company was mustered into the service of the Confederate States of America. Same roll bears the following notation:

“NOTE: The commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Gainesville Volunteers, being on this 5<sup>th</sup> day of October 1861 transferred to the service of the Confederate States of America, by these presents do signify their readiness to serve the said Confederate States for during the time they originally enlisted in the service of the State of Mississippi, but do solemnly protest against any extension of their term of service beyond that by them originally contracted for with the State of Mississippi.”

Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Camp.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. not stated on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as private on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] 15 Feb. 1864.” The Aug. 1864 company muster roll states that now private McCarty had “deserted.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in Cedar Grove Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Cedar Grove Cemetery), located on the W side of MS Highway 607 at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. NW of that road’s junction with Asa McQueen Road (or about .8 miles SE of that road’s junction with Interstate 59), Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. F.W. McCauly [found as “F.W. McCauly” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). No enlistment date/data. Almost certainly a very late-war enlistee. Known only from his war’s-end parole. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 12, 1865, with “detailed men at Military Post Jackson, Miss.” Parole gives his residence as “Jackson, Miss.,” but it unclear whether this means Jackson, Hinds County, MS, or Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found. Probably buried in Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found. Full name not found.

## BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER.

Pvt./1<sup>st</sup> Sgt./2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./Capt. Enoch Edward McFadden, Jr. [found as “Enoch E. McFadden,” “Enoch McFadden,” and “E.E. McFadden” in the military records] (b. Concordia Parish, LA, ca. 1833-d. Hancock County, MS, 1880), (Old) Co. D (possibly also Old Co. K)/(New) Co. G (“Gainesville Volunteers\*\*\*,” aka “Capt. John B. Deason's Company,” aka “Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company,” and aka “Capt. John J. Bradford's Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on July 9, 1861, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 27/28. Presence as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. implied on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Elected Capt. of the company on Oct. 5, 1861, at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. The Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll contains the following statement from the company:

“NOTE: The commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Gainesville Volunteers, being on this 5<sup>th</sup> day of October 1861 transferred to the service of the Confederate States of America, by these presents do signify their readiness to serve the said Confederate States for during the time they originally enlisted in the service of the State of Mississippi, but do solemnly protest against any extension of their term of service beyond that by them originally contacted for with the State of Mississippi.”

On Nov. 24, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, Capt. McFadden signed for “72 (Seventy two) Mississippi Rifles” in “good” condition for his company, signing as “E.E. McFadden, R Miss Vol” [i.e., Regiment Mississippi Volunteers]. On May 2, 1862, an election for company officers was held, in which election Capt. Enoch E. McFadden was not re-elected, which effectively “dropped” him from the company rolls. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Enoch E. McFadden was not yet done with his service in Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars, as he went to the dark [blue] side, enlisting into the Yankee army at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on Nov. 18, 1863. [Note: He probably “came into the Yankee lines” at Fort Pike, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, where most deserting Confederates in this Federal command did.] He enlisted as a private into Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US), with his enlistment papers stating that he was a 30-year old farmer. Appointed 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on April 9, 1864. [Note: It was exceedingly rare for a former Confederate soldier to hold any rank – commissioned or non-commissioned – in a Yankee command.] Muster out as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. at New Orleans, AL, on June 1, 1866. His widow, Julia A. McFadden [Julia A. Mayer McFadden] received a US military pension in LA, beginning in 1894. Burial site not found. Probably buried in Hancock County, MS, or Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any)



undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: He is possibly buried in Turtleskin Cemetery, Hancock County, MS, where his father is buried.]

Pvt. William Alonzo Dossey McIntosh [found as “William A.D. McIntosh,” “William A. McIntosh,” and “W.A. McIntosh” in the military records] (b. Darlington District, SC, 1838-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1908), Co. A (“Capt. Young M. Moody’s Company,” aka “Capt. Thomas H. Holcomb’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John B. Rains’ Company,” raised in Marengo County, AL), 11<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry. Enlisted on June 11, 1861, at Linden, Marengo County, AL, at age 22. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “detailed Ambulance Driver [on] 1<sup>st</sup> Sept. 1861.” “Appears on a Roll of Soldiers employed in [the] Hospital Department of the 11<sup>th</sup> Regiment Alabama Volunteers, Col. [Sydenham] Moore commanding,” with notation that he was employed as an “Ambulance Driver” from Sept. 1, 1861, to Nov. 1, 1861, on orders of Col. Moore; he is also described in this document as a teamster. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, where he is listed as a teamster (probably driving an ambulance). Wounded at the Battle of Sharpsburg [aka the Battle of Antietam], Washington County, MD, Sept. 17, 1862. Admitted on Oct. 4, 1862, to General Hospital No. 17, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Present on an Aug. 31, 1862 (but dated Oct. 6, 1862), “Hospital Muster Roll of soldiers, sick and wounded, in General Hospital No. 17, at Richmond, Va.,” with medical complaint not specified. Admitted Oct. 4, 1862, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and transferred to General Hospital No. 4 the same day. Appears on a Jan. 8, 1863, “Weekly Report of extension of furloughs of men in [the] Hospital Department at Selma [Dallas County], Ala.,” with notation that he was granted a 28-day furlough extension on Jan. 3, 1863. Present for reimbursement of commutation of rations [i.e., for money he had to spend on food while absent with leave from his command] at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, on Oct. 2, 1863:

“The Confederate States

To Pvt. William A. McIntosh, Co. A, 11<sup>th</sup> Ala.

“1863

Sept. 29

“To Commutation of rations while on furlough from wound received at [the] battle of Sharpsburg, Sept. 17<sup>th</sup> 1862, Oct. 6<sup>th</sup> [1862] date of furlough for 35 days and

extended to 20<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1863, [being] 134 days at 33 cents per day, [yielding him] \$44.22.”

The foregoing payment was authorized by his captain:

“I certify that the above account is correct, the said Private William A. McIntosh being absent from wound received at Sharpsburg [and] it being impracticable to take rations in kind, that he has never drawn commutation therefor, and that he was not absent without leave for any part of the time charged for.

“(signed) John B. Rains  
Capt., Co. A”

Pvt. McIntosh signed for the above commutation of rations as “W.A. McIntosh.”

Detailed as teamster at “Camp [of] Wilcox[’] Old Brigade” [not identified, but probably near Richmond, VA] on unspecified date. “Appears on a Roll of non-commissioned officers and privates employed on extra duty at the Camp of [the] Ala. Brigade during [the] month of March 1864,” with duty not specified, but clearly detailed as a teamster. Detailed as teamster for the “Alabama Brigade” somewhere in N VA from March 18, 1864, to March 31, 1864, at a rate of 25 cents per day. Detailed as teamster at the camp of “Wilcox’s Old Brigade” [not identified, but almost certainly near Richmond, VA], from April 1, 1864, to April 30, 1864, at the rate of 25 cents per day. Present for clothing issue for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 1864 at unspecified location, signing for same as “W.A. McIntosh.” Detailed as teamster at the camp of “Wilcox’s Old Brigade” [not identified, but almost certainly near Richmond, VA], from April 1, 1864, to April 30, 1864, at the rate of 25 cents per day. Detailed as a teamster during the month of June 1864, at a rate of 25 cents per day, almost certainly near Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 1864 at unspecified location. Detailed as teamster at “Camp, Wilcox’s Old Brigade” [not identified, but almost certainly near Richmond, VA], from July 1, 1864, to July 31, 1864, with payment for this extra duty approved by his brigade commander, Brig. Gen. John Caldwell Calhoun Sanders. Detailed as a teamster during the month of Aug. 1864, almost certainly near Richmond, VA. Detailed as teamster during the month of Sept. 1864 at Camp Wilcox [not identified, but almost certainly near Richmond, VA]. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] teamster at Brigade Head Quarters.” Present for clothing issue on Oct. 31, 1864, at unspecified location. Paid on Dec. 31, 1864, for services as a teamster from July 1, 1864, to Sept. 30, 1864, in Brig. Gen. John Caldwell Calhoun Sanders’ Brigade, at a rate of 25 cents

per day. Served till war's end. Surrendered on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. Perhaps having lost his parole from Appomattox Courthouse, he was again paroled on June 5, 1865, at Demopolis, Marengo County, AL. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Samuel McMullen [found as "Samuel McMullen" and "Sam McMullen" in the military records] (b. OH or LA, ca. 1810-d. after 1870, probably Saint Tammany Parish, LA), 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). Enlisted Sept. 15, 1862, at Baldwin, Lee & Prentiss Counties, MS, at age 52 as a substitute for Pvt. William Smith of the same company. [Note: The hiring of a substitute (which cost Pvt. William Smith \$300) was an accepted military practice at the time. \$300 in 1863 dollars would be \$7615 in 2020 dollars.] Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "received as Substitute [for Pvt.] William Smith [on] 15<sup>th</sup> Sept. [1862]." Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was 52-years old and further notation that he had been "sent to Hospital from Abbeville [Lafayette County, MS]." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [from] Waterford [Marshall County], Miss." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." Burial site not found. Genealogy not found. Probably buried in St. Tammany Parish, LA, in an unmarked grave.

(Dr.) Pvt. Thaddeus Peter Marion [found as "T.P. Marion" in the military records] (b. probably Monroe County, AL, 1840-d. Forrest County, MS, 1908), Co. H ("Price Relief," aka "Capt. William M. Estelle's Company," raised in Hinds, Madison, and Newton Counties, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). [Note: Thaddeus Peter Marion was apparently a licensed and practicing physician when he enlisted.] Enlisted May 12, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 22. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick, [with Surgeon's] Certificate rendered." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Meridian [Lauderdale County, MS] Hospital [on] Order [of] Surgeon [on] Aug. 15 [1862]." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Meridian Hospital by Order [of] Surgeon [on] Aug. 15, 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[on] Detached Service at Jackson [Hinds County], Miss., hospital [on] orders of Surgeon's [on] date

unknown.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[on] Detached Service [at] Jackson Hospital [since] date not known.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “Detached Ord. Hospital Surg. at Jackson,” which probably means “detached on orders of the Hospital Surgeon at Jackson [Hinds County, MS],” but could mean “on detached service at Jackson, serving as orderly to the Hospital Surgeon.” Absent on Dec. 1863, company muster roll, with notation “[on] Detached Service Jackson Ord. Hospital Surg.,” which probably means “detached on orders of the Hospital Surgeon at Jackson [Hinds County, MS],” but could mean “on detached service at Jackson, serving as orderly to the Hospital Surgeon.” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; conscripted in[to] 4<sup>th</sup> Miss. Cav.” [Note: Both the foregoing company muster roll and a notation in his military records (“see also 4 Miss. Cav.”) would indicate that he served in the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in either the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry or the 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry.] No further information in his military files with these commands.

However, even though no discharge papers prove it, it is likely that Thaddeus Peter Marion, Jr., was simply allowed to return to Scott County, MS, and continue his work as a private physician, because Confederate draft/conscription rules note:

“The continuity of professional employment of physicians and teachers will not be regarded as being interrupted by a period of absence in military service, provided the person was regularly engaged as a physician or teacher at the time of entering the service, and resumed the employment on being discharged.”

These rules, combined with the following document, make a strong case for the probability that Dr. T.P. Marion, Jr., was simply allowed to return home to his civilian practice after having served in the Confederate Army:

“State of Mississippi  
Scott County

“Personally appeared before me, R.W. Bonds, Clerk of the Probate Court within and for Said County & State, S.D. Kennedy & T.P. Marion, Sr., two credible Citizens of Scott County, Mississippi, who, after having been duly sworn, depose and saith that they know Dr. T.P. Marion [Jr.] and have known him for Seven or Eight years past, that [he] has been actually in the practice of his profession for five years prior to the 16<sup>th</sup> of April AD 1862 [date of the first Confederate Conscription Act], and that he is Still a resident practicing Physician of this County.

“(signed) S. Kennedy  
(signed) T.P. Marion, Sr.

“Sworn to and Subscribed to before me, In testimony whereof I have hereunto Set my hand and seal of office [2-3 words illegible] this October 5<sup>th</sup> 1863.  
(signed) R.W. Bonds, Clerk”

Dr. Thaddeus Peter Marion, Jr., was a Southern Patriot! Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. John Marse\*\*\* [found as “John Marse,” “John Marrs,” and “John Mars” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unknown age. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states “deserted from Baldwin [i.e., Baldwin, Lee & Prentiss Counties, MS, on] Sept. 23<sup>rd</sup> 1862.” “Appears on a List of [Confederate] deserters arrested by command while at Wakiah [i.e., Walkiah] Bluff [Hancock County, MS], List dated Camp Johnson, Monticello [Lawrence County, MS], April 2, 1863.” [Note: This was a famous raid on Confederate (and Union) deserters hiding out in Honey Island Swamp, which is situated between the two branches of the Pearl River that flow through the area.] Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), paroled there on July 8, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp. His signature on his Vicksburg parole is difficult to read and could be “John Marrs,” “John Mares,” “John Marse,” etc. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were “exchanged” on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; was struck from [the company muster] Roll and was put on last Roll by an order which was lost.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “paroled [at the Siege of Vicksburg; absent without leave since 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug. 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found.

Genealogy not found. [\*\*\*Note: Last name could be Marrs, Mars, Marsh, Morse, Morris, etc.]

Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Wood Megehee [found as “Wood Megehee,” “Wood McGehee,” and “Wood McGee” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1837-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1898), Co. B (“Capt. Poitevent’s Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the “Lovell Rangers”). Enlisted on April 3, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 25. Present on May 10, 1862, company muster roll. On March 1, 1863, he was transferred to Co. D (“Capt. James Miller’s Company,” raised in Clarke County, MS), 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the “Lovell Rangers”). Present or absent not stated on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he was 25 years old. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. On Dec. 24, 1863, Miller’s Company became Co. B, 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller’s) MS Cavalry. Promoted to 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on April 1, 1864. Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [and now] at Hospital.” No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: While the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted) fought in a number of engagements in mid to late 1864, the command suffered more casualties than any other command while serving under famed Confederate cavalry Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest in the battle of Harrisburg [aka, the Battle of Tupelo], Lee County, MS, July 13-15, 1864. It is possible that Corp. Wood Megehee was wounded at this famous battle, though this is just conjecture.] He almost certainly never recovered sufficiently from his late-war wound to rejoin his command, as is borne out by his widow’s pension applications. Southern Patriot! Lydia Megehee (Lydia Marson Megehee) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Hancock County, MS, in 1906. She also filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916 & 1924. In her 1906 pension application, she stated that her husband (“Wood Megehee”) was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted in “1862, early part of [the] year,” into “Co. B, Steed’s Battalion [MS Cavalry],” captained by James Miller, that he served in this command “for nearly three years,” and that he was discharged at Atlanta, GA, “latter part of year 1864” on account of having been wounded. She also stated that “my husband drew a [Confederate] pension from this state at [the] time of his death.” [Note: I can find no MS Confederate Pension application for or Confederate Pension payment made to Wood Megehee, but, with so many possible spellings of his last name, it is possible that he received such a pension or payment.] In her 1916 pension application, she stated that he enlisted in Hancock County, MS, in 1862, into “Co. G [of an unspecified] Miss. Regiment,” that he served in this command for three years under Capt. Jim Miller, that he was “wounded near [the] close [of the war],” that he was “wounded and sent home and [the] war closed before [he could have]

returned [to his command],” and that he did not serve until the final surrender “on account of being wounded.” In her 1924 pension application, she stated that he was absent “on sick leave” when the final surrender came because he had been “wounded and sent home.” Buried in the Wise-Megehee Cemetery (aka Megehee-Wise Cemetery), 30.640538 -89.796741, located at the W terminus of a dirt road that branches off to the W from Dumas Wise Road at a point on that road that lies just N of Megehee Creek or about 5000 ft. S of Dumas Wise Road’s junction with Joe Wise Road, Pearl River County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him by his great-grandson, Darius Pearson.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. John Miles [found as “John Miles” in the military records] (b. unknown location, ca. 1824-d. unknown location, after 1862), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 38. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Feb. 1863 company muster roll states “deserted [on] Jan. 21<sup>st</sup> 1863.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; was struck from [the company muster] Roll and was put on last [company muster] Roll by [an] order, which was lost.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] time unknown.” No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found. Probably buried in Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Lazareth Miles [found as “Lazareth Miles” and “L. Miles” in the military records] (b. unknown location, ca. 1828-d. unknown location, after 1862), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 34. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent on a sick furlough.” Absent on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Holly Springs [Marshall County, MS, on] Oct. 27<sup>th</sup> 1862.” Paid on descriptive list on Nov. 27, 1862, for four months’ service [at \$11 per month] by Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster William F.

Avent, at either Oxford, Lafayette County, MS, or Panola, Panola County, MS. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Feb. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted [on] Jan. 21<sup>st</sup> 1863." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; was struck from [the company muster] Roll and was put on last [company muster] Roll by [an] order, which was lost." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Richard Miller [found as "Richard Miller," "R. Miller," and "R. Millers" in the military records] (b. Covington County, AL, 1830-d. Hancock County, MS, 1880), 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). Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states "deserted from Saltillo [Lee County], Miss., [on] Sept. 10, 1862." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; was struck from [the company muster] Roll and was put on last [company muster] Roll by [an] order, which was lost." No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found, but believe to be buried in either Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, almost certainly in an unmarked grave.

Pvt./1<sup>st</sup> Corp. William Young Miller [found as "William Y. Miller" and "W.Y. Miller" in the military records] [records mis-indexed under "William G. Miller" at fold3.com] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1833-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1909), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private at age 28 sometime prior to Aug. 1, 1861, when the company was called into the service of the State of MS. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at which time the company was mustered into the service of the Confederate States of



America, having earlier been in the service of the State of Mississippi. Same roll contains the following statement from the company:

“NOTE: The commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Gainesville Volunteers, being on this 5<sup>th</sup> day of October 1861 transferred to the service of the Confederate States of America, by these presents do signify their readiness to serve the said Confederate States for during the time they originally enlisted in the service of the State of Mississippi, but do solemnly protest against any extension of their term of service beyond that by them originally contracted for with the State of Mississippi.”

Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from 17 May [1863].” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Hospital [whose name is] unknown since Jan. 28, 1865.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd MS Infantry, the 31st MS Infantry, the 40th MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3rd Consolidated MS Infantry. It is unlikely that 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. W.Y. Miller would have traveled to NC and become a soldier in this consolidated command because the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry departed for NC on Feb. 28, 1865, at which time Corp. Miller would have still been in hospital. Southern Patriot! Buried in the New Palestine Cemetery (aka “Palestine Cemetery”), located on the N side of New Palestine Baptist Church at 2336 Palestine Road, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by “Allie Tatenhorst,” who is almost certainly his daughter, Almeda Jane Miller Tatenhorst.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Christophal (sic) Cole Mitchell [found as “C.C. Mitchell” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1828-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1900), Co. B (“Capt. Poitevent’s Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the “Lovell Rangers”). Enlisted April 12, 1862, in Jackson County, MS, at age 34 (if I have the right man). Present on May 10, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: He may have been rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer.] On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede’s Battalion was enlarged to become the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller’s) MS Cavalry, but Christophal Cole Miller has no service records

in this consolidated command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Old Palestine Cemetery (aka, the Old Palestine Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.486855 - 89.701444, located across the street from 3229 Jackson Landing Road, Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Christophal Cole Mitchell is reputed by some family researchers to be the same man as Pvt. C.C. Mitchell, "Orleans Light Horse Cavalry Company" (aka "Capt. J. McDonald Taylor's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas L. Leed's Company," aka "Capt. W. Alexander Gordon's Company," and aka "Capt. Leeds Greenleaf's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), which company served as an escort company for Confederate Generals Leonidas Polk and Gen. Alexander P. Stewart. While I find no evidence to support this contention, neither do I find evidence to negate it. It is simply more reasonable that Christophal Mitchell would serve in a Hancock County company like Capt. Poitevent's Company (even if he had to travel to Jackson County, MS, to do so.)]

TENTATIVE. Columbus Wellington Mitchell (b. Hancock County, MS, 1825-d. Pearl River County, MS, after 1910) is possibly one of two men found as "C.W. Mitchell" in the military records, to wit:

PVT. C.W. MITCHELL.

Co. C ("Noxubee Minute Men," aka "Mississippi Rebels," aka "Capt. John B. Hudson's Company of Drafted Militia," and aka "Capt. W.W. Calmes' Company," raised in Noxubee County, MS), 3rd (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Sept. 23, 1862, in Hancock County, MS, at age 37 (if he is, indeed, Columbus Wellington Mitchell). Jan. 22, 1863, company muster roll states "deserted Dec. 1, 1862." No further information in his military file with this short-term command.

2<sup>ND</sup> LT. C.W. MITCHELL.

Co. G ("Capt. Joseph Robards' Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Sept. 21, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 37 (if he is, in fact, Columbus Wellington Mitchell). Absent on the Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent at home sick since 21<sup>st</sup> Sept. 1862." No further information in his military file with this short-term command.

[Note: Some family researchers have concluded that he is the C.W. Mitchell who served in Co. B ("Tippah Rebels," raised in Tippah County, MS), 34th MS Infantry, but that C.W. Mitchell was Chapman W. Mitchell who died in service in 1862.]

Buried in the Union Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Caesar Cemetery), 30.584868 -89.544994, located immediately S of the intersection of W Union Road, Bouie Road, and F.Z. Goss Road, Caesar, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the Confederate veterans buried in this cemetery, ca. 2000.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified]/Sgt. [degree not specified] George T. Mitchell [found as "George T. Mitchell" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, ca. 1843-d. unknown location, unknown year), 2<sup>nd</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US) [company not specified, as regiment failed to complete organization; men were transferred to the 1<sup>st</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US)] and Co. K, 1st New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). Enlisted July 29, 1864, at Fort Pike, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, giving his residence as Hancock County, MS, his nativity as Hancock County, MS, and his age as 21. Promoted to Corp. [degree not specified] and Sgt. [degree not specified]. Deserted on Sept. 21, 1865, at New Orleans, LA, taking with him a "saddle, bridle, & horse blanket [valued at] \$24.85." On Jan. 16, 1886, his desertion was forgiven in order that he might obtain a US military pension. Burial site not found. Possibly buried in either Hancock County, MS, or Pearl River County, MS. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. George Washington Mitchell (b. Hancock County, MS, 1849-d. Lamar County, MS, 1913) is listed in some family research as having been a 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. in Capt. F. McConnell's Company, 1<sup>st</sup> Chickasaw Infantry (aka Hunter's Regiment of Indian Volunteers). The 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. G.W. Mitchell of the 1<sup>st</sup> Chickasaw Infantry enlisted at Talequah, Chickasaw Nation [i.e., Tahlequah, Cherokee County, Oklahoma], on Sept. 15, 1863, at a time when the G.W. Mitchell under consideration here was just fourteen years of age. 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. G.W. Mitchell of the 1<sup>st</sup> Chickasaw Infantry is decidedly not the George Washington Mitchell under consideration here. After diligent research on several MS soldiers with similar names, I have concluded that the G.W. Mitchell under consideration here did not serve in the Confederate armed forces. Buried in the Old Palestine Cemetery (aka, the Old Palestine Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.486855 - 89.701444, located across the street from 3229 Jackson Landing Road, Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. George Washington Pembroke Mitchell, Sr. (b. Hancock County, MS, 1834-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1885) is reported by some family researchers as having been the Pvt. George W.P. Mitchell who served in Capt. Alfred Johnson's Spy Company TX Cavalry, but that G.W.P. Mitchell died of smallpox on March 31, 1863, at Post Hospital, Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where he was a POW. I have been unable to confirm Confederate military service for the George Washington Pembroke Mitchell, Sr., under consideration here. Buried in the Picayune Cemetery (aka the 8<sup>th</sup> Street Cemetery and aka Antioch Cemetery), 30.530626 -89.669814, located on the N side of the intersection of 8<sup>th</sup> Street and N. Buren Avenue, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. John Merritt Mitchell (b. Saint Tammany Parish, LA, 1798-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1874) sold "4176 pounds [of] fresh beef...@ .08 [cents per pound]" to Capt. E.B. Carruth, Acting Commissary Sgt., 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, on Dec. 16, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, yielding him \$334.08, and signing for same as "J.M. Mitchell." He sold "10 Head [of] Beef Cattle, 1150 lbs. @ 15 [cents per pound]," at "Camp Walkia" [now Walkiah Bluff, Pearl River County, MS], to a Confederate Quartermaster at that place, yielding him \$172.50," signing the receipt as "John M. Mitchell." Buried in Cedar Grove Baptist Church Cemetery (aka Cedar Grove Cemetery), located on the W side of MS Highway 607 at a point on that road that lies approximately 500 ft. NW of that road's junction with Asa McQueen Road (or about .8 miles SE of that road's junction with Interstate 59), Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Orlando Aultman Mitchell [found as "Orlando A. Mitchell," "Olander A. Mitchell," and "O.A. Mitchell" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1830-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1922), Co. D ("Jeff Davis Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Hamilton Mayson's Company," aka "Capt. Henry Pope's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 13, 1861, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 26 (according to military records; aged 31, according to family researchers). Presence implied on Oct. 5, 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 without [sick] furlough." Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "[furloughed] from [the] 22<sup>nd</sup> Dec. [1861] for 30 days – sick." Discharged on May 16, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, in the midst of the Siege of Corinth (April 29, 1862-May 30, 1862), with his captain stating that "his constitution has been greatly injured by a

tuberculosis tendency of the [i.e., his] whole system.” His age is given erroneously on his discharge paper as 28 (his actual age being 32, according to family sources. The 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry’s surgeon [name illegible] concurred with his discharge, writing:

“I certify that I have carefully examined the said O.A. Mitchell of Capt. Pope’s company, & find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of [a] shattered constitution, attended by a succession of carbuncles originating anterior to his enlistment.”

However, Orlando Aultman Mitchell was not yet done serving his new nation. Apparently feeling up to the task again, he once more enlisted as a private into Confederate service, enlisting on Dec. 1, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, into (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [at] Hospital [since] time not known by order of J.M. Bogle, Regimental Surgeon,” with a later, correcting notation that he was either sent to hospital or medically furloughed on “8<sup>th</sup> Feb. [1864].” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [at] Hospital [whose name is] unknown by order of J.M. Bogle [Regimental Surgeon, dated] Feb. 10, 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. Orlando A. Mitchell filed Confederate Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1910, 1915, & 1916, in which he confirmed the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, adding only that he was absent from his command [3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry] when it surrendered at war’s end because he was “absent sick,” which appears to be a true statement, given his medical history. Southern Patriot! Nancy R. Mitchell filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“Orlando A. Mitchell”) was “on leave of absence, sick” and “absent on sick furlough.” Buried in the Old Palestine Cemetery (aka, the Old Palestine Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.486855 - 89.701444, located across the street from 3229 Jackson Landing Road, Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: This location is on the N side of Old Palestine Baptist Church.]

4<sup>th</sup> Corp./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. Oscar George Mitchell [found as “O.G. Mitchell” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1822-d. Hancock County, MS, 1863), 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).

Enlisted (probably as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp.) on March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 39/40. Present or absent as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. not stated on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. June 30, 1862, company muster roll states that now 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. O.G. Mitchell “died on the 18 of June [1862] at Jackson [Hind County, MS].” Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in the Old Palestine Cemetery (aka, the Old Palestine Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.486855 -89.701444, located across the street from 3229 Jackson Landing Road, Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: This location is on the N side of Old Palestine Baptist Church.] [Note: Since he died at Jackson, MS, there is a chance that he is buried in an unmarked grave somewhere in that city or its environs.]

Pvt. Rutilous Calbert Mitchell [found as “R.C. Mitchell” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1830-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1906), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G (“Gainesville Volunteers,” aka “Capt. John B. Deason's Company,” aka “Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company,” and aka “Capt. John J. Bradford's Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted July 17, 1861, at unspecified location, but almost certainly at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 30. Presence implied on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as private implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Same roll contains the following statement from the company:

“NOTE: The commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Gainesville Volunteers, being on this 5<sup>th</sup> day of October 1861 transferred to the service of the Confederate States of America, by these presents do signify their readiness to serve the said Confederate States for during the time they originally enlisted in the service of the State of Mississippi, but do solemnly protest against any extension of their term of service beyond that by them originally contacted for with the State of Mississippi.”

No further information in his military file with this command. I believe that, when the company was mustered into Confederate service from State service, Rutilous Calbert Mitchell was rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting Confederate officer. Southern Patriot! [Note: There are two war's-end paroles in his military file with this command, but I am certain that they are for Rufus C. Mitchell (b. 1844) of Holmes County, MS, who served till war's end, was surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Grenada, Grenada County, MS, on May 19, 1865, “with detailed men, Post of Grenada, Miss.” He

actually has two war's end paroles, both identical, except that both give him slightly different residences – one as “Durant, Miss.,” and one as “Holmes County, Miss.” {Durant is a town in Holmes County, MS.} His company is given as (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. Again, these war's-end paroles are not for the Rutilous Calbert Mitchell under consideration here.] Buried in the Red Hill Cemetery (aka the Stockstill Cemetery and aka Palestine Cemetery), 30.487972 -89.705904, located approximately 200 ft. NW of the intersection of Crimson Lane and Magenta Lane, Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, restored this cemetery, installed some of the VA Confederate markers for the Southern Patriots buried in same, and conducted a major Confederate memorial service for them ca. 2000.]

Pvt. Secilous/Cecillius Calvin/Calvert Mitchell [found as “S.C. Mitchell” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1830-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1921), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted July 17, 1861, almost certainly at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 30/31. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. Probably rejected for service by the inspecting officer when the regiment was ordered into the service of the Confederate States on Oct. 5, 1861 (having previously been in the service of the State of MS). Southern Patriot! “S.C. Mitchell” filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1920, in which he stated that he was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Capt. John J. Bradford’s Co. D of the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for two years (“until June 1863”), at which point he was discharged on account of having furnished a substitute soldier. [Note: His statements to the contrary notwithstanding, S.C. Mitchell did not serve beyond Oct. 5, 1861 (with the war ending in April 1865). Buried in the Old Palestine Cemetery (aka, the Old Palestine Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.486855 -89.701444, located across the street from 3229 Jackson Landing Road, Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: This location is on the N side of Old Palestine Baptist Church.]

Pvt. Thaleus Americus Mitchell [found as "T.A. Mitchell" in the military records] (b. MS, 1829-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1900), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted May 10, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 33. No further information in his military file with this command. It appears that he was likely rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. The men of Poitevent's Company were distributed among the companies of the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry when the 17th Battalion was enlarged to become that command on Dec. 24, 1863, but Thaleus Americus Mitchell has no service records in that enlarged command. T.A. Mitchell also received payment for a bushel of salt sold to Confederate Captain & Assistant Quartermaster J.M.W. Moore (of Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry) at "Camp Wakiah" [i.e., Walkiah], located at Walkiah Bluff on the East Pearl River in Pearl River County, MS, on March 24, 1863, for \$25, salt being in incredibly short supply across much of the beleaguered South. Thaleus Mitchell signed the receipt for the foregoing transaction as a civilian. Payment was received "for H.S. Jopes" [Harrison Sylvester Jopes (q.v.)]. Buried in the Old Palestine Cemetery (aka, the Old Palestine Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.486855 -89.701444, located across the street from 3229 Jackson Landing Road, Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: This location is on the N side of Old Palestine Baptist Church.]

Pvt. Thomas Jackson "Dead Horse"\*\*\* Mitchell [found as "Thomas J. Mitchell" and "T.J. Mitchell" in the military records] (b. Orleans Parish, LA, 1836-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1917), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted July 24, 1861, almost certainly at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 25. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll. [Note: He was possibly discharged for disability in 1861/1862, but, re-enlisted, according to his wife's pension application (q.v.).] Appears to have re-enlisted on April 12, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [at] Hospital not known, per orders [of] J.M. Bogle, Regimental Surgeon, [since] 8 Feb. [1864]." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [at] Hospital unknown, by order of J.M. Bogle [Regimental Surgeon, dated] Feb. 10, 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. However, Thomas Jackson Mitchell has no service records in this consolidated command. Lourainy V. Mitchell (Louraney Victoria Henley Mitchell) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1923 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("Thomas J. Mitchell") was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he was discharged for disability, but that he re-enlisted and was in active service with his command when the final surrender came. [Note: I can find no proof that he was in active service at war's end.] Buried in the Mitchell Cemetery, 30.702970 -89.675569, located on the E side of Harry Sones Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 4000 ft. S of that road's junction with Cressionnie Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: According to family lore, T.J. Mitchell acquired the nickname "Deadhorse" when he hid under a dead horse after a Civil War battle in order to avoid capture by the Yankees.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. W.B. Mitchell [found as "W.B. Mitchell" in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unspecified age. June 30, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged on the 10<sup>th</sup> May 1862." Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but probably buried in either Hancock County, MS, or Pearl River County, MS. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Felton Mitchell (b. Hancock County, MS, 1833-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1914). Matilda A. Mitchell [Matilda Adline Landrum Mitchell] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in an unspecified year, in which she stated that her husband ("William F. Mitchell") enlisted in Hancock County, MS, in 1861, into "Co. D" of an unspecified regiment led by "Col. J. B. Deason, [Capt.] John Bradford, and Harry Seal and W. W. Stockstill," that he served four years in this command, and that he was discharged at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, on April 3, 1863 [more than two years before the war would end]. The only company and regiment he could have meant was (Old) Co. D (possibly also Old Co. K)/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. However, he has no service records in that command or any other MS Confederate command. I do not believe that he

was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Old Palestine Cemetery (aka, the Old Palestine Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.486855 -89.701444, located across the street from 3229 Jackson Landing Road, Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: This location is on the N side of Old Palestine Baptist Church.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. Charles W. Moody [found as “Charles W. Moody,” “C.W. Moody,” and “Charles Moody” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, ca. 1835-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 26/27. Presence as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent at Hospital in Columbus [Lowndes County, MS].” Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left in Hospital at Iuka [Tishomingo County, MS, on] Sept. 20, 1862.” [Note: The Battle of Iuka, MS, was fought on Sept. 19, 1862.] Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “left in Hospital [at] Iuka, Miss.,” and with further notation giving his age as 27. Present as a private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. [Note: He was almost certainly reduced to the ranks because of his long absence and because the company needed a full complement of non-commissioned officers present for duty.] Absent as private on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] time unknown.” No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found, but possibly buried in Hancock County, MS, or Pearl River County, MS.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. George Moody (b. probably Marion County, MS, ca. 1840-d. probably Pearl River County, MS, ca. 1930) is listed in some sources as having served in the 24th MS Infantry, but he has no records in that command. Said to be buried at Juniper Grove Cemetery (aka Juniper Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.769404 -89.501391, located at 289 Juniper Grove Road, Juniper Grove, Pearl River County, MS, but he has no tombstone in that cemetery. Possibly buried there in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found. [Note: This man is possibly the same man as George W. Moody (q.v.).]

Pvt. George W. Moody [found as “George W. Moody,” “George Moody,” and “G.W. Moody” in the military records] (b. probably Hancock or Marion County,

MS, 1834-d. in service, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, 1862), Co. F ("Marion's Men," aka "Capt. William J. Rankin's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Probably enlisted several weeks before Aug. 5, 1861, when the already-existing company was mustered into the service of the State of MS, at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, on which date (Aug. 5, 1861) he would have been aged 26/27. Presence implied on Aug. 10, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Absent on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "at Hospital Sick ever since the 26<sup>th</sup> inst." [i.e., since Oct. 26, 1861]. [Note: In an obvious clerical error, he appears on a "Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease," with notation that he died on April 6, 1862, at Knoxville, Knox County, TN. He did not die on this date and at this place.] Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Seriously injured in the collision of two railroad trains ca. Aug. 1, 1862, probably in NE AL. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "at Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN] Hospital, Wounded, & has been absent Since 1<sup>st</sup> Aug. [1862]." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "in Chattanooga [TN] Hospital, wounded, and has been absent Since Aug. 1<sup>st</sup> 1862." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded by Collision of [railroad] Cars [on] Aug. 1, 1862, & left in Hospital at Greenville, Ala." April 1863 company muster roll states "died at Chattanooga, Tenn., [on] Nov. 6, 1862, [of] Disease unknown." [Note: He possibly died of disease brought on by his weakened condition following the referenced train wreck or he may simply have died as a result of his train-wreck injuries.] Appears on a "Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease," with notation that he died on Nov. 6, 1862, at Knoxville, Knox County, TN. [Note: He died at Chattanooga, TN, not Knoxville, TN.] "Appears on an [undated] Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. F, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry]," with notation that he died Nov. 6, 1862, at Knoxville, Knox County, TN, cause "not known." [Note: He died at Chattanooga, TN] Further notation on the same "Report" states that he "left no effects" when he died. In court papers dated Oct. 1, 1863, his widow, Arretta Davis Moody, stated that George W. Moody died "at Knoxville, Tenn., on or about Oct. 6, 1863 (sic)." [Note: She was wrong about both the date and place of his death.] Some internal Confederate Auditor's documents state that he died on Nov. 6, 1863, but it is clear from the April 1863 company muster roll that he died on Nov. 6, 1862, at Chattanooga, TN. "Appears on an [undated] List of certificates on settlement of claims from Mississippi which are without [mailing] address," with notation that pay, etc., due him in the amount of \$105.20 and payable to his next-of-kin had been drawn up on March 7, 1864, and was awaiting claim. Further notation on

same "List" notes that he was "deceased." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Stewart Cemetery (aka the "Old Stewart Cemetery"), 30.911726 -89.714826, located about 100 yards into the woods on the E side of MS Hwy. 43, the dirt/grass road entrance to which lies across the street from a private drive called "Pine Springs Road," which entrance also lies approximately 3800 ft. N of Wesley Chapel Methodist Church & Cemetery, which church lies on the N side of MS Hwy. 43 approximately 10 miles N of the intersection of MS Hwy. 43 and MS Hwy. 26 at Crossroads (Pearl River County, MS), and which entrance lies approximately 2.5 miles S of the intersection of MS Hwy. 43 and private Rolling Acres Road, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, restored this cemetery post-Hurricane Katrina (2005) and conducted a huge memorial service at same ca. 2006.]

Pvt. Hezekiah Moody [found as "Hezekiah Moody," "Hesekiah Moody," and "H. Moody" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1842-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1879), 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. Probably enlisted sometime prior to Oct. 5, 1861, when the company was accepted into the service of the State of MS, at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at which time he would have been 18/19 years old. [Note: Most family researchers accept 1842 as his birth year, though both of his tombstones have 1844 as his natal year. If he was born in 1844, then he would have been 16/17 years old at enlistment.] Presence implied on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Nov. 1861 Regimental Return states that he was "discharged for disability" on Nov. 22, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. However, Hezekiah Moody was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, this time into Co. I ("Columbia Guards," aka "Capt. F.W. Foxworth's Company," and aka "Capt. A.E.S. Foxworth's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 21 (according to military records; aged 19/20 according to family researchers). Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "at home without leave; furlough granted [on] May 20 [1862] for 20 days." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent [to] Hospital [at] Saltillo [Lee County, MS]." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] Oct. 20." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 5 May 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] 5 May 1863." Absent on June 30, 1864,

company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since May 10<sup>th</sup> 1863." His age is given on the foregoing roll as 21. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried at either Juniper Grove Cemetery (aka Juniper Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.769404 -89.501391, located at 289 Juniper Grove Road, Juniper Grove, Pearl River County, MS, where he has a private marker, or at the Stewart Cemetery (aka the "Old Stewart Cemetery"), 30.911726 - 89.714826, located about 100 yards into the woods on the E side of MS Hwy. 43, the dirt/grass road entrance to which lies across the street from a private drive called "Pine Springs Road," which entrance also lies approximately 3800 ft. N of Wesley Chapel Methodist Church & Cemetery, which church lies on the N side of MS Hwy. 43 approximately 10 miles N of the intersection of MS Hwy. 43 and MS Hwy. 26 at Crossroads (Pearl River County, MS), and which entrance lies approximately 2.5 miles S of the intersection of MS Hwy. 43 and private Rolling Acres Road, where he has a VA Confederate marker. [Note: He is not the Capt. Hezakiah D. Moody of (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. D ("Moody True Blues," aka "Capt. G.C. Chandler's Company," and aka "Capt. Hezakiah D. Moody's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 8th MS Infantry.]

Pvt. John Solomon Moody [found as "Solomon Moody" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1843-d. Marion County, MS, 1864), Co. D ("Jeff Davis Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Hamilton Mayson's Company," aka "Capt. Henry Pope's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted June 5, 1861, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. The Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll states "died Oct. 24, 1861." "Appears on an [undated] Report of deaths in the organization named above [i.e., Co. D, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry]," with notation that he died Oct. 24, 1861, in Marion County, MS, from measles, with notation "left no Effects [i.e., personal possessions]." 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 Oct. 24, 1861, in Marion County, MS, of measles. In a clerical error, he appears on a second "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 Dec. 24, 1861, in Marion County, MS, of measles. The Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll (whose immediacy to his death must govern) clearly states that he died on Oct. 24, 1861. An Aug. 20, 1862, "Register containing a record of the Property of Deceased Confederate Soldiers" also repeats the incorrect Dec. 24, 1861, death date. On July 28, 1862, his commanding officer, Capt. Henry Pope, drew up a required "Final Statement of Solomon Moody, Deceased," in which the captain reported that Solomon Moody

“died in Marion County, Miss., on Oct. 24, 1861”; however, the captain goes on to say that Solomon Moody had never been paid and was owed pay up to Oct. 24, 1861, which implies that Oct. 24, 1861, is his actual death date, with the Dec. 24, 1861, death date first mentioned in the Final Statement being, again, a clerical error. Whatever his actual death date (which I contend is Oct. 24, 1861), he was a Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in an unmarked grave somewhere in Pearl River County, MS, but he has a memorial VA Confederate marker in the Stewart Cemetery (aka the “Old Stewart Cemetery”), 30.911726 -89.714826, located about 100 yards into the woods on the E side of MS Hwy. 43, the dirt/grass road entrance to which lies across the street from a private drive called “Pine Springs Road,” which entrance also lies approximately 3800 ft. N of Wesley Chapel Methodist Church & Cemetery, which church lies on the N side of MS Hwy. 43 approximately 10 miles N of the intersection of MS Hwy. 43 and MS Hwy. 26 at Crossroads (Pearl River County, MS), and which entrance lies approximately 2.5 miles S of the intersection of MS Hwy. 43 and private Rolling Acres Road. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, restored this cemetery post-Hurricane Katrina (2005) and conducted a huge memorial service at same ca. 2006.] [Note: Some sources state that John Solomon Moody served in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, but the “J.S. Moody” who served in that command was Joshua S. Moody of Tippah County, MS, who was transferred to the 23<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry and who also died in service, but in 1864.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./Color Corp./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp./1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. John James Moore [found as “John James Moore,” “John J. Moore,” “John J. Moor,” and “J.J. Moore” in the military records] (b. probably Hancock County, MS, 1842-d. Forrest County, MS, 1913), (Old) Co. D (possibly also Old Co. K)/(New) Co. G (“Gainesville Volunteers^^^,” aka “Capt. John B. Deason's Company,” aka “Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company,” and aka “Capt. John J. Bradford's Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Aug. 25, 1862, either at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, or at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, at age 19. [Note: Both places are given as the site of his enlistment. He probably enlisted at Gainesville and physically joined the company at Vicksburg.] Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Color Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Captured on July 20, 1864, at the Battle of Peachtree Creek, near Atlanta, GA, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to

starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Aug. 1, 1864. Released from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp at war's end on June 17, 1865. Southern Patriot! "John J. Moore" filed a Confederate Pension application in 1908 in Forrest County, MS, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service. Said to be buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that John James Moore served 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.] [^^^Note: In some Confederate Pension applications from veterans of this company, the company name is given as "Gainesville Rifles." I have been unable to confirm whether this alternate name was used by the company during the actual war.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Z.M. Moran [found as "Z.M. Moran," "Z. Moran," and "M. Moran" in the military records] (b. probably Hancock County, MS, ca. 1834-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted on March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 27/28. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was 28 years old. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: A war's end parole for a Pvt. "S.M. Morron" (last name hard to read) is mis-filed in Z.M. Moran's file with this command. S.M. Morron's residence is given as Lake Station, Scott County, MS; he is definitely not the same man as the Z.M. Moran under consideration here.] Burial site not found. Probably buried in Hancock County, MS, Harrison County, MS, or Pearl River County, MS. Genealogy not found. Full name not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Stephen Morrison (b. Hancock County, MS, 1832-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1922) is listed in some sources as having been a Confederate soldier in the 9<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry. However, he has no service records in that command or any other MS Confederate command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 -89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, almost certainly in an unmarked grave. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the CS veterans in this cemetery ca. 2005.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. John Morse [found as "John Morse" in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Probably enlisted on March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unknown age. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. Probably rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer when the company was transferred from State service to Confederate service. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found. Possibly buried in Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. F.A. Moyer [found as "F.A. Moyer" and "T.A. Moyer" in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. in service, Hinds County, MS, 1862), 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). Enlisted as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unspecified age. Presence as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. June 30, 1862, company muster roll states "died at Jackson [Hinds County, MS, on the] eight of May 1862." "F.A. Moyer, 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt., Co. C, 38 Miss. Regt.," 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 was born in Florida and with further notation that he died of pneumonia at Jackson, MS, on May 8, 1862. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found. Almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, but possibly buried in



an unmarked grave in Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS.  
Genealogy not found. Full name not found.

Pvt. Benjamin Newton Murdock [found as “Benjamin N. Murdock,” “Benjamin Murdoch (sic),” and “B.N. Murdock” in the military records] (b. Abbeville District, SC, 1836-d. Lamar County, MS, 1923), Co. H (“Chattooga Rangers,” aka “Chattooga Tigers,” aka “Capt. William H. Edwards’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Hugh M. Middleton’s Company,” raised in Chattooga County, GA), 39th GA Infantry. Enlisted March 4, 1862, at Summerville, Chattooga County, GA, at age 25. On March 20, 1862, received his \$50 enlistment bounty at Camp McDonald, Marietta, Cobb County, GA. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 11, 1862, at unspecified location. Wounded May 16, 1863, at the Battle of Baker’s Creek [aka, the Battle of Champion Hill], near Edwards, Hinds County, MS. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), paroled there on July 13, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp. His Vicksburg parole is signed as “B.N. Murdoch (sic),” but it appears to have been signed by the same Yankee officer who made the parole form out in the first place [i.e., Capt. Sam Roper, 56<sup>th</sup> IL Infantry]. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded since 16 May 1863.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Apparently, he was wounded early in the 100-day “Georgia Campaign,” as he was admitted on unspecified date to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and returned to duty on June 6, 1864, with notation that his residence was Floyd County, GA, and with further notation “V.T.F.” [“V.I.F.”? “V.L.F.”?] [meaning not deciphered]. Present for clothing issue on June 30, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly in NW GA. Captured on Dec. 17, 1864, “near Franklin,” Williamson County, TN, as the Confederate Army of TN fled through that town after the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864. Forwarded as a POW first to Nashville, TN, and, thence, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving at the latter place on Jan. 2, 1865, and forwarded same day to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 4, 1865. Was a POW until war’s end. “Name appears as signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at Camp Chase, Ohio [POW Camp], [on] May 15, 1865,” with notation that he was 29 years old and a resident of Floyd County, GA. Released from Camp Chase, OH, same

day. Southern Patriot! "B.N. Murdock" filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1917, in which he confirmed the details of his Confederate military service. Millie A. Murdock (Millie Angeline Owens Murdock) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1924, in which she confirmed the details of the military service of her husband ("B.N. Murdock"). Buried in the Byrd Line Cemetery, 30.990455 - 89.498949, located on the S side of Otis Jones Road at that road's intersection with Grady Brown Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. William Ransom Newell [found as "William R. Newell," "W.R. Newell," and "William R. Newall" in the military records] (b. probably Perry County, MS, 1839-d. Rankin County, MS, 1928), Co. A ("Shubuta Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert J. Lawrence's Company," and aka "Capt. Edward F. Martiniere's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 14th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 13, 1861, at Shubuta, Clarke County, MS, at age 22 (according to military records; aged 21 according to family researchers). Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 15, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, with notation that he was captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 2, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. Present on Sept. 22, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Nov. 24, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "appointed 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. [on] Sept. 25, 1862, from Private & sent to Hospital." Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "promoted 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. from Private [on] Sept. 25, 1862." Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. June 1863 company muster roll states "[Corp. (degree not specified)] deserted [on] May 30, 1863." Aug. 1863 company muster roll states "[3<sup>rd</sup> Corp.] deserted May 30, 1863, near Canton [Madison County, MS]." Present as Pvt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. "Name appears as [a] signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to at Chattanooga, Tenn., on the day and year set opposite their respective names," with notation that he took the oath on April 17, 1865, with further notation that he resided in Wayne County, MS, and with final notation that he was a private. An endorsement to the foregoing roll states "Roll of Rebel Deserters who have taken the Oath of Amnesty

at Chattanooga, Tenn.” Appears as a Pvt. on an undated “Roll of Deserters from the Rebel Army” at Military Prison, Louisville, KY, with notation that he was received at Louisville on April 27, 1865, from the Yankee Department of the Cumberland [which covered much of the central part of the Confederacy], with further notation that he had taken the Oath of Allegiance to the US, and with further notation that he was released on April 28, 1865, and instructed to remain N of the Ohio River until the war was over. No further information in his military file with this command. William R. Newell filed a Confederate Pension application in 1916 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated that he served “4 years or till the Surrender,” but had been absent “three or four months” “as a prisoner” when his regiment surrendered “in Tennessee” at war’s end. He neglected to mention that he was a prisoner because he had voluntarily given himself up to the enemy. Because the local pension board did not have access to Confederate military records, his pension was rubberstamped by the board. Buried in the Henleyfield Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of Henleyfield Cemetery), 30.701810 -89.769749, located behind the church (i.e., S of the church) at the intersection of MS Hwy. 43, Nellie Burks Road, and Joseph Burks Road, Henleyfield, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. James Madison “Matt” Newman [found as “Madison Newman” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1830-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1913), Co. B (“Capt. Poitevent’s Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the “Lovell Rangers”). Enlisted May 9, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 31. Present on May 10, 1862, company muster roll, but not found on any later roll for this command. On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede’s Battalion was augmented to become the 9th (Miller’s) MS Cavalry, with the men of Capt. Poitevent’s Company being distributed among the other companies of the regiment. However, James Madison Newman has no service records in this larger command. I think he was rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer, especially since there is no mention of being absent without leave or deserting from either of these two commands. Interestingly, a “Madison Newman,” no rank or command stated, was paid \$6.75 on May 14, 1863, at Knoxville, Knox County, TN, as “commutation of rations [i.e., repayment of money he had to spend on food] for one man for 9 days @ 75 cents per day,” with these “expenses incurred while collecting conscripts under orders of Commissary [?] of Conscripts,” and with the payment authorized by Lt. Col. Edward D. Blake, Assistant Adjutant General. I cannot say whether this conscript-collecting Madison Newman is the same man as the Pvt. Madison Newman of Steede’s Battalion MS Cavalry, but it is possible. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Sones

Chapel Cemetery (aka Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.710904 -89.643353, located at Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church, which lies on Leo V. Sones Road, 300 ft. S of the intersection of that road with Sones Chapel Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] Jacob Nicholson [found as "Jacob Nicholson," "Jacob Nickelson," "Jacob Nichalson," "Jacob Nichleson," and "Jacob Nichlson (sic)" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, ca. 1837-d. in Yankee service, Orleans Parish, LA, 1864), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 24/25. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave" and with further notation giving his age as 25. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Appears on an April 2, 1863, "List of deserters arrested by command while at Wakiah Bluff [i.e., Walkiah Bluff, on the edge of Honey Island Swamp, now in Pearl River County, MS]," with list dated "Camp Johnson, Monticello [Lawrence County, MS], April 2, 1863," and with further notation "effected his escape off the Steamer Russ." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; was struck from [the company muster] Roll and was put on last [company muster] Roll by [an] order, which was lost." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. Enlisted as a private in the Union Army at Fort Pike, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, on April 28, 1864, and assigned to Co. E, 1<sup>st</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). Signed his enlistment papers with his "x" mark. US Army papers state that, when he enlisted, he was a 25-year old farmer and that he was born in Hancock County, MS. Appointed Corp. [degree not specified] on June 1, 1864. Aug. 1864 company muster roll states "reduced to the ranks [i.e., back to private] from Corp. [on] Aug. 22<sup>nd</sup> 1864 [as per] Regimental Order No. 91; absent without leave since Aug. 24, 1864." Dec. 1864 company muster roll states "died in Regimental Hospital, New Orleans, La., [on] Nov. 9<sup>th</sup>, 1864, of congestive fever." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in Chalmette National Cemetery, St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana, with a Yankee headstone inscribed "Jacob Nicholson, LA." Genealogy not found.

Pvt. James Hillary Odom, Sr. [found as "James H. Odum," "J.H. Odom," and "James Odum" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1839-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1931), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (battalion aka the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted May 10, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 23. Transferred on or before May 7, 1863, to Co. D ("Capt. James Miller's Company," aka "Capt. N. Monet's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). June 30, 1863, company muster roll states "deserted [on] May 7, 1863." Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "deserter." On Dec. 24, 1863, became Co. D, 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but James Hillary Odom, Sr., has no service records in that command. No further information in his military file. "Jas. H. Odom" filed a Confederate Pension application in 1929 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, "in the spring of 1862," that he served under Maj. A.C. Steede and Capt. John Poitevent, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. [Note: His assertions notwithstanding, James Hillary Odom deserted on May 7, 1863, and never returned to service.] Buried in the Frye Cemetery (possibly aka the Odom Family Cemetery), located on the E side of Mill Creek Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 3000 ft. S of that road's junction with Arthur Odom Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by "Mrs. R.O. Carver" (Ada Slaydon Carver) of the Poplarville chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Lewis Odom [found as "Lewis Odom," "Lewis Odum," and "Lewis Odun" in the military records] (b. unknown location, ca. 1831-d. unknown location, unknown year), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 12, 1862, at either Brookhaven, Lawrence County, MS (most likely), or at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 30/31. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave since Jan. 30, 1863, by Order." Appears on a March 24, 1863 "consolidated Report of absentees with leave and on detached service of [Maj. Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers' Division, [Lt. Gen. Leonidas] Polk's Corps, Army of Tennessee," with report dated Shelbyville [Shelby County], TN, and with notation that he was serving in [Brig. Gen. James Ronald] Chalmers' Brigade, and with further notation that he had left his command on Jan. 30, 1863, under authority of Gen. Braxton Bragg. Appears on an April 14, 1863 "consolidated monthly Report of officers and men absent with leave from Withers' Division,

Polk's Corps, Army of Tennessee," with report dated Shelbyville, TN, and with notation that he had been "furloughed Feb. 186[3]" on orders of Gen. Braxton Bragg. April 1863 company muster roll states "sent to Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss.; had been illegally received as a Substitute and sent back to have the other man [unnamed] enrolled in his stead [by order of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg." No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found. Said to be buried in the Rester Cemetery, 30.780597 -89.461044, located at the NW corner of the intersection of Restertown Road and Mill Creek Road, with marker type (if any) undetermined. Probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

Pvt. Samuel Odom [found as "Samuel Odom" and "Sam Odom" in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1830-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1910), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted March 19, 1862, in Greene County, MS, at age 31/32. Present on May 10, 1862, company muster roll. Transferred [date unknown] to Co. D ("Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "deserter." On Dec. 24, 1863, Capt. Miller's Company became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but Samuel Odom has no service records in that command. No further information in his military file with these commands. Buried in the Frye Cemetery (possibly aka the Odom Family Cemetery), located on the E side of Mill Creek Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 3000 ft. S of that road's junction with Arthur Odom Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: A Pvt. Samuel Odom of Newton County, MS, served in the following two commands, but he is definitely not the Samuel Odom under consideration here and is buried in the Pleasant Grove Cemetery, Dossville, Leake County, MS: Pvt. Samuel Odom, (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. D, ("Chunky Heroes," aka "Capt. W.B. Johnson's Company," and aka "Capt. William E. Thomas' Company," raised in Newton County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 11, 1862, at Chunky, Newton County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Pvt. Samuel Odom, Co. E ("Capt. J.Q. Rayburn's Company," aka "Capt. Benjamin B. Martin's Company," raised in Monroe County, MS), (R.O.) Perrin's Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), which became Co. K, 11th (Perrin's) MS Cavalry. Enlisted May 17, 1863, at Pinckney, location undetermined, but possibly located in Newton County, MS, as the "Pinckney Guards" were raised in that county. Absent on Oct. 6, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." April 30, 1864, company muster roll states "deserted March 6<sup>th</sup> 1864 near

Newton County, MS.” No further information in his military file with this command.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Littleberry Abbingdon Parker [found as “Little B. Parker” and “L.B. Parker” in the military records] (b. Jasper County, MS, 1846-d. Washington Parish, LA, 1941), Co. H, 1<sup>st</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). Enlisted July 13, 1864, at Fort Pike, Saint Tammany Parish, LA, at age 17 (though US military records state that he was 19). Originally enlisted into the 2<sup>nd</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US), but that command failed to form, so he was transferred to Co. H, 1<sup>st</sup> New Orleans Volunteer Infantry (US). Appears on an Oct. 4, 1865, “Descriptive List of Deserters” with notation that he deserted on Sept. 19, 1865, from New Orleans, LA. Feb. 1866 company muster roll states “deserted at New Orleans, La., Feb. 9, 1866. Appears on an April 15, 1866, “Descriptive List of Deserters,” with notation that he deserted Feb. 9, 1866, from New Orleans, LA. The June 1, 1866, Company Muster-Out Roll, dated New Orleans, LA, correctly gives his age as 19 and again notes that he “deserted at New Orleans, La., [on] Feb. 9, 1866.” On July 3, 1886, his desertion was forgiven by the US War Department, based on an Act of Congress forgiving such desertions, thus making him eligible for a US military pension. He was given a new muster-out date of Feb. 8, 1866. He began receiving a US military pension in 1908. Buried in the Gipson Cemetery, 30.575476 -89.577409, located on the N side of W Union Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 700 ft. W of that road’s junction with Caesar Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Yankee marker ordered for him in 1941 by “Mrs. Lealar Allen,” who turns out to be his daughter, Lela Elizabeth Parker Allen.

Pvt. John Jasper Patch [found as “John J. Patch” and “J.J. Patch” in the military records] (b. probably Hancock County, MS, 1844-d. Hancock County, MS, 1884), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G (“Gainesville Volunteers,” aka “Capt. John B. Deason's Company,” aka “Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company,” and aka “Capt. John J. Bradford's Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted July 9, 1861, almost certainly at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 16. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Same roll contains the following statement from the company:

“NOTE: The commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Gainesville Volunteers, being on this 5<sup>th</sup> day of October 1861 transferred to the service of the Confederate States of America, by these presents do signify their readiness to serve the said Confederate States for during the time they originally

enlisted in the service of the State of Mississippi, but do solemnly protest against any extension of their term of service beyond that by them originally contacted for with the State of Mississippi.”

Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Discharged Oct. 16, 1862, at unspecified location, but probably Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, with reason for discharge not specified. Southern Patriot! Sarah E. Patch (Sarah Elizabeth Smith Patch) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916 & 1924. In her applications, she stated that her husband (“John Jasper Patch”) was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted on July 9, 1861, into Co. G, Gainesville Volunteers, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, and that he was honorably discharged twelve months later on July 9, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA. She stated that he “was not conscripted for ‘service during the war’ [i.e., not drafted and made to serve out the entire war] on account of minority [i.e., being underage].” [Note: I think he was actually discharged at Vicksburg, MS, where his regiment was stationed at the time of his discharge. Also, he was discharged on Oct. 16, 1862, and not July 9, 1862.] Buried in the Red Hill Cemetery (aka the Stockstill Cemetery and aka Palestine Cemetery), 30.487972 -89.705904, located approximately 200 ft. NW of the intersection of Crimson Lane and Magenta Lane, Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, restored this cemetery, installed some of the VA Confederate markers for the Southern Patriots buried in same, and conducted a major Confederate memorial service for them ca. 2000.]

Pvt. David V. Penton [found as “David Penton” and “D. Penton” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1840-d. Hancock County, MS, 1875), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 22 (according to military records). Present or absent not stated on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent from sickness.” Absent on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Jan. 1, 1863, company muster roll (dated Dec. 31, 1862), with notation “absent without leave,” and further notation giving his age as 22. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” No further



information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Penton Cemetery (aka, the Penton Family Cemetery), 30.627888 -89.665650, located 500 ft. W of the airport hangar that lies at the N terminus of a private drive that runs due N from the intersection of George Ford Road and C.D. Walker Street, Carriere, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The hangar is located approximately one-half mile down the referenced private drive.] [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, conducted a Confederate memorial for the CSA veterans in this cemetery ca. 2000.]

Pvt. Emanuel Jordan\*\*\* Penton [found as “E. Penton” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1838-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1918), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 23 (just a few days before his 24<sup>th</sup> birthday). Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states “deserted from Baldwin [i.e., Baldwin, Lee & Prentiss Counties, MS, on] Sept. 26, 1862.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] time unknown.” No further information in his military file with this command. “Emanuel M. [not J.] Penton”\*\*\* filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. D.B. Seal’s Co. C, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), that he served in this command “about 3 years and Six months,” that he was never discharged or transferred, and that he was in active service with his command at war’s end. [Note: His claim of service till war’s end is not borne out by his actual service records. He did not serve beyond Sept. 26, 1862, while the war ended in April 1865.] Buried in the Penton Cemetery (aka, the Penton Family Cemetery), 30.627888 -89.665650, located 500 ft. W of the airport hangar that lies at the N terminus of a private drive that runs due N from the intersection of George Ford Road and C.D. Walker Street, Carriere, Pearl River County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker. [Note: The hangar is located approximately one-half mile down the referenced private drive.] [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, conducted a Confederate memorial for the CSA veterans in this cemetery ca. 2000.] [\*\*\*Note: Emanuel Penton signed his pension application with his “x” mark. Whoever filled out his pension application seems to have either simply written down the wrong middle initial for him or, perhaps, he had more than one middle name. At any rate, “Emanuel M. Penton” is definitely the “E. Penton” who served in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted).]

IDENTITY UNCLEAR\*\*\*. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Manuel Penton [found as "Maniel Penton" and "M. Penton" in the military records] (b. unknown place, unknown year-d. unknown place, unknown year), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unknown age. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent from sickness." Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. It is possible that he was rejected for service by an enrolling or inspecting officer. [\*\*\*Note: It is unclear whether Manuel/Maniel Penton is the same person as Alfred Emanuel Penton (buried at Soldiers Rest Cemetery, Vicksburg, MS) or Emanuel Jordan Penton (q.v.), both of the same company and regiment as Manuel/Maniel Penton. All three have separate military records, but it is possible – though unproven -- that Manuel/Maniel Penton's records actually belong to Alfred Emanuel Penton or Emanuel Jordan Penton.] Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

Pvt. George W.\*\*\* Penton [found as "George Penton" and "G. Penton" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1841-d. Hancock County, MS, 1866), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 20/21. Present or absent not stated on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." The Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll states "deserted on the 25<sup>th</sup> of May 1862," with notation "entry cancelled." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Penton Cemetery (aka, the Penton Family Cemetery), 30.627888 -89.665650, located 500 ft. W of the airport hangar that lies at the N terminus of a private drive that runs due N from the intersection of George Ford Road and C.D. Walker Street, Carriere, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: The hangar is located approximately one-half mile down the referenced private drive.] [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, conducted a Confederate memorial for the CSA veterans in this cemetery ca. 2000.] [\*\*\*Note: Most family researchers simply give his middle initial as "W.," but some say his middle name was "Washington."]

Pvt. John Jefferson Penton [found as "John Penton" and "J. Penton" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1844-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1927), Co. C

("Hancock Rebels," aka "Capt. Daniel B. Seal's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 17. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "in the Hospital at Jackson [Hinds County, MS] sick." Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states "deserted from Baldwin [i.e., Baldwin, located in Lee and Prentiss Counties, MS, on] Sept. 26<sup>th</sup> 1862." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863 (sic) company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; was struck from [company muster] Roll and was put on last Roll by order [of unnamed officer], which [order] was lost." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. Additionally, he himself claimed in his Confederate Pension application to have been transferred to another command. John J. Penton filed Confederate Pension applications in 1912 (rejected), 1915, & 1916 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated that he was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into Capt. D.B. Seal's Co. C, "38<sup>th</sup> Mississippi," that this regiment served under Gen. Wirt Adams, that he served in this command for three years, that he was transferred from this command "about 1864" to "Varnado's Cavalry" (which he also called "Varnado's Company), and that he was with Varnado's Cavalry at war's end when it surrendered at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. [Note: Virgil V. Varnado was himself a deserter who returned to the Hancock-Marion County, MS-Washington Parish, LA area and apparently formed an unofficial Home Guard company that bore his name. There were never any transfers into this irregular company. There are no Confederate records for this command, which was apparently composed of Confederate deserters, old men, and young boys. These Confederate deserters returned to the aforementioned area in order to protect their homes, families, neighbors, and farms. It also took part in the "Battle of Big Spring" in Pearl River County, MS. John Jefferson Penton probably took part in this battle. The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, have proposed the following text for an historical marker commemorating the battle:

#### **"CIVIL WAR BATTLE OF BIG SPRING**

"When the CSA necessarily abandoned the MS Coast, lawlessness followed. A gang of "Jayhawkers" – Confederate & Union deserters, plus plain criminals – terrorized the local populace, marauding through Marion & Hancock Counties, stealing and pillaging. CSA militia Col. Reddin Byrd, with Virgil Varnado's Cavalry (Home Guard) and local farmers (all old men & young boys), devised a plan to defeat the Jayhawkers. The ensuing Battle of Big Spring took place in early

Sept. 1864, appr. 8 miles NNW of this spot [i.e., NW of Picayune, MS], involving some 20 Jayhawkers and some 40 militia & farmers, and resulted in the rout of the Jayhawkers, the death of five of their number, and the capture of 5 others. The 5 captives and their guards camped near this spot on the way to the sheriff's office in Bay St. Louis, MS. That night, when the prisoners attempted to kill their guards and escape, 4 of the prisoners were killed and the 5th hanged near here. Other than routine patrols by both Confederate & Yankee Cavalry, this was the only significant military action during the Civil War in what became Pearl River County, MS.”]

[Note: There are no war's-end paroles for Varnado's Cavalry, which probably simply disbanded at war's end. The command definitely did not surrender at Vicksburg, which was far removed from its area of operations.] “Mrs. John J. Penton” filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1929, in which she stated that her husband (“John J. Penton”) enlisted in 1862 at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, into Capt. D.B. Seal's Company, that he was never transferred from same, and that he was in active service at war's end [which does not seem to be the case, except for his possible service in Varnado's home guard cavalry].

Buried in the Carriere First Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Carriere Cemetery), located on the W side of the church, which is located at 166 Smith Street, Carriere, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1943 by “Mrs. J.W. Podr,” who turns out to be Annie Reed Penton Porter [with “Podr” being a phonetic spelling of “Porter”]. In her application, she stated that John J. Penton served as a private in an unnamed US [not CS] regiment of cavalry. Since he was listed in the marker application as a US soldier, the VA could not locate John Penton's military service records and, so, appealed to the MS Dept. of Archives & History, which entity verified that John J. Penton had received a Confederate Pension as a soldier in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted). Accordingly, the VA then issued the Confederate marker for him.

Pvt. William Alford Penton [found as “W.A. Penton” and “W. Penton” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1830-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1897), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 31. Present or absent not stated on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent from sickness.” Absent on Aug. 30, 1862,

company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Jan. 1, 1863, company muster roll (dated Dec. 31, 1862), with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; was struck from [the company muster] Roll and was put on last [company muster] Roll by order which was lost.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] time unknown.” Buried in the Penton Cemetery (aka, the Penton Family Cemetery), 30.627888 -89.665650, located 500 ft. W of the airport hangar that lies at the N terminus of a private drive that runs due N from the intersection of George Ford Road and C.D. Walker Street, Carriere, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: The hangar is located approximately one-half mile down the referenced private drive.] [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, conducted a Confederate memorial for the CSA veterans in this cemetery ca. 2000.]

Pvt. Evander David Phillips [found as “E.D. Phillips” in the military records] (b. Marlboro County, SC, 1848-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1935), Co. G (“Moffatt Rifles,” aka “Capt. William Clyburn’s Company,” raised in Kershaw, Fairfield, Richland, Lancaster, Chesterfield, and Chester Districts, SC), 7th (Nelson’s) Battalion (aka the “Enfield Rifles Battalion”) SC Infantry. Enlisted April 1, 1864, at Camden, Kershaw County, SC, at age 15. An index to “Letters Received, Confederate A.&I.G.O. [i.e., Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office], 1864” “E.D. Phillips, Co. G, 7<sup>th</sup> S.C. Battalion,” is listed, with the notation “Co. E – Salisbury Prison Guard,” but with no further information. [Note: I could not find any muster rolls or other information regarding the “Salisbury Prison Guard.”] Captured on Aug. 21, 1864, at the Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad (Aug. 18-21, 1864), just south of Petersburg, VA, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA (some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River). Forwarded thence as a POW to Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Point Lookout, MD, POW Camp on Aug. 24, 1864. “Name appears as a signature to a Roll of Prisoners of War paroled at Point Lookout, Md., and transferred to Aiken’s Landing, Va. [i.e., the City Point, VA, area], [on] March 14, 1865, for [physical] exchange,” with notation that he had been captured on the Weldon Railroad, and with further notation that he had signed with his “x” mark. A further notation to the foregoing document states that he was “received at Boulware’s Wharf [i.e., the City Point, VA, area on] March 16<sup>th</sup> 1865.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, what typically

happened with soldiers exchanged at this place and at this time was that they would be sent to a Richmond-area hospital to be checked out and then either furloughed back home to recuperate sufficiently to rejoin their commands or sent to Camp Lee, Richmond, VA, to recover before being repatriated to their commands. Pvt. E.D. Phillips was likely on medical furlough back in SC when Lee's Army of N VA surrendered on April 9, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the McNeill Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of McNeill Cemetery), 30.658672 -89.642010, located on the S side of the intersection of Cemetery Road and Alphabet Road, McNeill, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp. Verdelle\*\*\* Augustus Pittman (aka Augustus Verdelle Pittman) [found as "V.A. Pittman" in the military records] (b. GA, 1838<sup>^^</sup>-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1914), Co. G ("Capt. William Y. Baker's Company," aka "Capt. Samuel Sharp's Company," and aka "Capt. W.R. Ramer's Company," raised in McNairy County, TN), 31<sup>st</sup> (Bradford's) TN Infantry. Enlisted March 13, 1862, at Tiptonville, Lake County, TN, at age 23 (though military records – often "off" by a few years – give his age as 20). [Note: This enlistment date is probably the date the company was taken into Confederate (i.e., national) service. It is probable that he actually originally enlisted into the company on Sept. 13, 1861 in McNairy County, TN, at age 23, as he stated in his Confederate Pension application.] Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on July 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "promoted to 4[th] Corp. [on] May the 8[th] & lost 1 rifle and accoutrements." [Note: He was possibly wounded at the Battle of Perryville, Boyle County, KY, on Oct. 8, 1862, as claimed on his Confederate Pension application, but this wound is not confirmed in his military papers.] Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Jan. 1, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital since the Muster Roll was made out." Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on May 12, 1863, company muster roll, dated "Outpost near Shelbyville [Bedford County], TN," and with notation "an Act of the Legislature of Tennessee requires a Minute (sic) Roll of each Company of Volunteers from the State in the Confederate service to be returned to the Adjutant General's Office, with a view of having the name of each Volunteer recorded in a well-bound Book." Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on April 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 NC, the 31<sup>st</sup> TN Infantry was consolidated with the 4<sup>th</sup> TN Infantry, the 5<sup>th</sup> TN Infantry, the 19<sup>th</sup> TN Infantry, the 24<sup>th</sup> TN Infantry, the 33<sup>rd</sup> TN Infantry, the 35<sup>th</sup> TN Infantry, the 38<sup>th</sup> TN Infantry, and the 41<sup>st</sup> TN Infantry to

form the 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated TN Infantry, but Corp. Verdelle Augustus Pittman has no records in this consolidated command. "V.A. Pittman" filed a Confederate Pension application in Benton County, MS, in 1902, in which he stated that he was living in McNairy County, TN, when he enlisted on Sept. 13, 1861, into Capt. W.Y. Baker's Co. G, 31<sup>st</sup> TN Infantry, commanded by Col. A.H. Bradford, that he suffered a flesh wound at the Battle of Perryville, Boyle County, KY, on Oct. 8, 1862 [wound not verified in his service records], and that he was not with his command when it surrendered at Bentonville, NC, at war's end because he had been "in prison" [presumably a POW captured by the Yankees] since July 28, 1864, and was not released from prison until the final surrender. July 28, 1864, is the date of the Battle of Ezra Church, fought near Atlanta, GA. The 31<sup>st</sup> TN Infantry almost certainly fought in this engagement. However, Verdelle Augustus Pittman has no Yankee POW records, which would be in his military file had he actually been a POW. I do not believe that he was ever a POW in the hands of the Yankees. On the other hand, his Confederate Pension application was signed/endorsed by his first captain, W.R. Ramer, which does not necessarily prove that Corp. V.A. Pittman was, in fact, a prisoner of the Yankees until war's end. Mary J. Pittman (Mary Jane Ferrall Pittman) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1914. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources give his first name as "Virgil," but family sources generally give it as "Verdelle."] [^^^Note: Birth year calculated from his Confederate Pension application, in which he stated that he would be 64-years old on Sept. 21, 1902.] Burial site not located, but probably buried in or near Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, probably in an unmarked grave.

**DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY.** Capt.\*\*\* William James Poitevent^^^ (b. NC, 1814-d. Hancock County, MS, 1890), who owned a steamboat and a lumber mill, provided goods and services to the Confederate States of America. In Dec. 1860, he sold 64,000 ft. of yellow pine lumber to the Confederate government "for River shore revetment" at Fort Saint Philip [on the MS River, below New Orleans], yielding him \$1600.00. On Jan. 10, 1861, he sold 36,742 ft. of yellow pine lumber to the Confederate government, yielding him \$918.55, and, on the same day, sold Confederate authorities at the same location 3,552 ft. of yellow pine lumber, yielding him \$71.04. Both shipments of lumber were "for River shore revetment & Wharf" at Fort Saint Philip. "The following is an Extract from the Proceedings of the Louisiana State [Secession] Convention, Jan.-March 1861: 'Mr. Slawson submitted the memorial [i.e., letter] and vouchers of W.J. Poitevent through W.P. Thompson requesting payment of \$2589.59 due him for lumber furnished for Fort St. Philip [until recently] under contract with the late U.S. Government.'" In July

1861, William James Poitevent provided 21,000 ft. of 10-inch by 12-inch cypress wood to Confederate authorities at New Orleans, LA, to be used for “repairing the palisade” of “Battery Bienvenue” [located on Lake Borgne to the E of New Orleans], yielding him \$378.00. On July 25, 1861, he sold 31 “Mackinaw blankets” (@ \$7 apiece) to Capt. John B. Deason of (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G (“Gainesville Volunteers,” aka “Capt. John B. Deason's Company,” aka “Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company,” and aka “Capt. John J. Bradford's Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, yielding him \$217. William James Poitevent also hired out his steamship: “The Steamer ‘A.G. Brown’ was employed in transporting the command of Lt. Col. Aristide Girard (sic), C.S. Army, from Mandeville [Saint Tammany Parish, LA] to New Orleans, La., [during] Aug. 1861.” [Note: Lt. Col. Aristide Gerard’s command was the 13<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry.] In late May and early June 1862, at “Camp Mitchell,” near Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, W.J. Poitevent sold to the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry 1 pint of castor Oil (yielding \$2.00), 4 bottles of paragoric (yielding \$3.00), 2 bottles of laudanum (yielding \$2.00), 1 43-gallon barrel of molasses (yielding \$21.50), 4 ounces of [balsam of] copevia [used to treat urinary tract problems in horses] (yielding \$2 or \$7 – hard to decipher), 8 sacks of salt (yielding \$160), 50 lbs. of rice (yielding \$7.50), 2 hogsheads of sugar (yielding \$306.25), and 36 half-barrels of molasses (yielding \$382.50), for a total of \$886.75. [Note: If the total does not agree with the itemized amounts, it is because several of the itemized amounts are difficult to read.] On Sept. 1, 1862, W.J. Poitevent sold “3 sacks [of] salt @ \$50 [each],” yielding him \$150, to Maj. Abner C. Steede of the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry at unspecified location, but did not receive payment for same until April 20, 1863, at “Camp near Jackson [Hinds County, MS].” William James Poitevent is buried in the New Palestine Cemetery (aka “Palestine Cemetery”), located on the N side of New Palestine Baptist Church at 2336 Palestine Road, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: “Capt.” here is apparently a nautical title, as William James Poitevent was a well-known steamboat owner and captain. I have been unable to located any military records for him.] [^^^Note: William James Poitevent was the father of Capt. John M. Poitevent of the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry and the father of Eliza Jane Poitevent Nicholson, the first female editor of a major metropolitan newspaper (which eventually became the New Orleans Times-Picayune newspaper). She also named Picayune, MS, and Nicholson, MS.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. A. Polk\*\*\* [found as “A. Polk,” “J. Polk” (on just one record), and “R. Polk” (on just one record) in the military records] (b. unknown location, ca. 1831-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 30/31. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent on a sick furlough." Absent on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found. Possibly buried in either Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS. Definitive genealogy not found. [\*\*\*Note: This soldier is possibly Abel Edward Polk (b. AL, ca. 1835-d. St. Tammany Parish, LA, 1915), who was living in St. Tammany Parish, LA, in 1860 and who is buried in the Blackwell Cemetery, Folsom, St. Tammany Parish, LA, but this identification is purely conjectural.]

SERVICE AS YANKEE SOLDIER NOT VERIFIED. Col.\*\*\* Edwin Isaac Prentice (b. Niagara County, NY, 1842-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1914). Some researchers state that he served in the 22<sup>nd</sup> OH Infantry and the 46<sup>th</sup> OH Infantry, but he has no service records in those commands. The Pvt. Edwin Prentice, Co. B, 105<sup>th</sup> OH Infantry, turns out to be an Edward Prentice. Similarly, he is not the Edwin Prentis [also found as Prentice] of Co. K (raised in Trumbull & Mahoning Counties, OH), 6<sup>th</sup> OH Cavalry, as that man died in Ohio in 1917. A biographical sketch of Edwin Isaac Prentice, published in 1907 by the Atlanta Southern Historical Publishing Association and found on the internet at <http://genealogytrails.com/miss/pearl/bios/bios-P.htm>, states:

"He continued to be associated in the work and management of the home farm until he was eighteen years of age, when he tendered his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted as a private in the Forty-sixth Ohio volunteer infantry, but was soon afterward discharged, in order that he might enlist in the Twenty-second Ohio battery, with which he served two years and with which he took part in the following named battles, besides many minor engagements: New Creek, Culpepper Court House, Ball's Bluff and Winchester, all in Virginia. He remained with his command until the close of the war and after receiving his honorable discharge he returned home and resumed his association with the agricultural industry."

However, in spite of the foregoing, Edwin Isaac Prentice has no records in the 22<sup>nd</sup> Regiment OH Light Artillery. I do not believe that Edwin Isaac Prentice was ever a Yankee soldier. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: "Col." seems to be a civilian honorific, as Edwin Isaac Prentice was never a colonel in any Ohio Yankee command, but he was a very successful lumberman in Pearl River County, MS, and environs; wealthy businessmen were often honored with the title "Colonel," sometimes by local citizens and sometimes by the Governor or State Legislature.]

(Rev.) Pvt. John Albert Price\*\*\* [found as "John A. Price" and "John Price" in the military records] (b. probably Rankin County, MS, 1837-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1923), Co. F ("Forest Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas B. Graham's Company," aka "Capt. Edwin R. Sterling's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 20th MS Infantry. This completed company was mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi on May 11, 1861, at Forest, Scott County, MS. Accordingly, John A. Price must have enlisted several weeks earlier [March 1861? April 1861?], at age 23. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. [Note: In a clerical error, Pvt. Price is shown as present on the Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll at a time when he was actually a POW at Camp Douglas, Chicago, IL.] Appears on an Aug. 1, 1862, Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp, with notation that he was captured at the fall of Fort Donelson, TN, on Feb. 16, 1862. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW Camp on Sept. 2, 1862, and physically exchanged from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 20, 1862. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "1 month pay stop(p)ed by sentence [of] Court Martial," and without explanation of the Court Martial charges. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [for] 10 days." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "lost [percussion] cap box & 50 [percussion] caps & waist belt." [Note: A soldier would typically be docked pay for any lost items.] Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on

May 9, 1865, “with Co. C, detachment of Ector’s Brigade, composed of men from the Armies of Virginia and Tennessee, Confederate States Army, commanded by Lt. B.H. Pyland.” He has an additional parole, dated May 10, 1865, same location, with notation that he “appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War of diverse companies and regiments (detached) of the Confederate States Army, commanded by Maj. G.B. Gerald.” Parole gives his residence as Scott County, MS. Southern Patriot! “John A. Price” filed Confederate Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1910 & 1915, in which he stated that he enlisted in Scott County, MS, on May 10, 1861, into Capt. T.B. Graham’s Co. F, 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for four years, that he was absent without leave from his command “one time” for “about 10 days [when the] yankeys burned my home,” that he was “on [his] way” to his command when the war ended, and that he “was at Meridian, Miss. on my way back to the command and received my parole at Meridian.” Nannie Emma Price (Nancy Emma Temple Price) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1923 (and possibly in later years). Buried in the Carriere First Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Carriere Cemetery), located on the W side of the church, which is located at 166 Smith Street, Carriere, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Pvt. John Albert Price is not the same man as the Pvt. John H. Price of Co. I, 20<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, who was captured in Aug. 1864 by the Yankees in his home county (Smith County, MS), probably while on furlough, who took the Oath of Allegiance to the US in Sept. 1864, and who was ordered to remain N of the Ohio River until war’s end. Unfortunately, some of his capture records and the record of his Oath of Allegiance to the US have been intermixed with those of John Albert Price. I have separated John H. Price’s records from those of John A. Price.]

#### BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER.

Pvt. William Bolton Ramshur\*\*\* [found as “William B. Ramsower,” “William B. Ramsowers,” and “W.B. Ramsour” in the military records] (b. Lincoln County, NC, 1829-d. Washington Parish, LA, 1907), Co. C (“Harper Reserves,” aka “Capt. Charles P. Partin’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Garland M. Gallaspy’s Company,” raised in Lauderdale, Newton, & Smith Counties, MS), 36<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 20, 1862, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at age 32. Presence implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; returned & restored to duty by order of the Proper authority; \$7 commutation due.” [Note: “Commutation” here was either reimbursement for money the soldier had to spend on food while absent from his command or was a clothing allowance.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll.

Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in arrest," and further notation "[ \$50 enlistment] bounty due." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent in arrest." Present for clothing issue on unspecified date in April 1864 at unspecified location, but probably NE GA, signing for same with his "x" mark. Appears on a "Roll of Rebel Deserters who have taken the Oath of Amnesty at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn.," which oath he signed with his "x" mark, with notation that he took the oath on June 2, 1864, and with further notation that he was a resident of Lauderdale County, MS. Forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving there on June 6, 1864. Released on June 8, 1864, from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, after first taking the Oath of Allegiance to the US and promising to remain N of the Ohio River until war's end. He signed this oath, too, with his "x" mark. However, he apparently did not remain N of the Ohio River. He somehow made it south to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where he enlisted into a Yankee company called "Vicksburg's Guards MS Volunteers," a company I have been unable to find any information on. However, it was a legitimate Federal company because, in 1887, he began receiving a US military pension as an "invalid" for his service in same. Incredibly, "William B. Ramsoweir (sic)" applied for and received a Confederate Pension \$20.75 in Leake County, MS, in 1894, signing for same with his "x" mark. As "W.B. Ramshur," he filed a Confederate Pension application in 1905 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted in Newton County, MS, on May 1, 1861, into Capt. Partin's Co. C, 36<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, led by Col. Witherspoon, and that he was absent from his command at the final surrender because he was a prisoner of war. [Note: William Bolton Ramshur was definitely not a POW at war's end; he was a Yankee soldier.] "Caroline Ramsher" filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1908 in which she stated that her husband "W.B. Ramsher") enlisted in Lauderdale County, MS, in 1863, into Capt. Partin's Company of the 36<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command for "two years," that he was discharged at "Vicksburg [MS] or Meridian [MS]," and that he died in LA on August 14, 1907. Burial site not found, but probably buried in an unmarked grave in Washington Parish, LA (most likely), or Pearl River County, MS (less likely). [Note: There are many variant spellings for the family name "Ramshur," including Ramsure, Ramsower, Ramsowers, Ramsaur, Ramsour, Ramsher, Ramshear, Ramshire, etc.]

Pvt. Rufus Lindsey Ratliff [found as "R.L. Ratliff" in the military records] (b. Leake County, MS, 1846-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1902), Co. G ("Capt. Joseph J. Lamar's Company," raised in Leake County, MS), 1st Battalion MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days) (1864). Enlisted in Leake County, MS, at age 17/18, shortly before Aug. 24, 1864, when his company was mustered into State service at

Brandon, Rankin County, MS. Present 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 Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVED MILITARILY AND SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Allen Benjamin Felder Rawls [found as "A.B.F. Rawls" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1820-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1891). He sold "5827 Pounds Fresh Beef @ 8 cents [per pound]" to the Commissary of Subsistence, Confederate States Army, at New Orleans, LA, on Nov. 23, 1861, and was paid \$466.16 for same at New Orleans, LA, on Jan. 4, 1862. He later enlisted in the Confederate Army. 1st Sgt. Allen Benjamin Felder Rawls, Co. G ("Marion Grays," raised in Marion County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops). Enlisted July 21, 1862, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 42. Present on Sept. 2, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 23rd Sept. [1862] up to the present time." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Rawls (b. Marion County, MS, 1847-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1913) (as "John Rawls") filed an apparently rejected Confederate Pension application in 1914 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted in Marion County, MS, in 1863, into Co. E, officered by "Capt. M. O'Rorke (sic)," of Miles' LA Legion Cavalry, then led by a "Col. Edwards," that he served two years in this command, that his command served at the Siege of Port Hudson [East Feliciana Parish & East Baton Rouge Parishes], LA, and that he was in active service with his command at the final surrender. However, he has no records in Miles' LA Legion Cavalry or in the 3<sup>rd</sup> (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, in which command Michael O. Rorke served as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. I can find no Confederate military records for John Rawls in any LA or MS command. John Rawls has a VA Confederate marker that does not specify any Confederate company or command, but, rather, simply reads "Confederate Soldier." His tombstone application states that he served under a Capt. M.O. Rorke in Miles' Legion LA Cavalry, "under Col. Edwards." The VA, too, could not find any Confederate military records for John Rawls, so, as per protocol, the

VA appealed to the Pearl River County Chancery Clerk's Office, which apparently informed the VA that John Rawls had, indeed, received a Confederate Pension from the State of Mississippi. [Note: I think that his pension application was actually rejected, but that the Chancery Clerk's Office mistakenly informed the VA that he had actually received a Confederate Pension from the State of MS.] [Note: John Rawls Confederate Pension application was found in a small cache of mostly rejected Confederate Pension applications at the Pearl River County, MS, Courthouse at Poplarville, MS.] Because of his apparent receipt of a Confederate Pension, the VA, as per regulations, issued his tombstone, but without a specific command being inscribed thereon. I do not believe that John Rawls was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Ford's Creek Cemetery (aka Fords Creek Cemetery and aka Fords Creek Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.946005 -89.681876, located on the S side of the road at 2752 Ford's Creek Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by his son, Edward Edgar Rawls.

TENTATIVE. YANKEE SOLDIER. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. George W. Reed [found as "George Reed" in the military records] (b. Canada, 1823-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1899), Co. H ("Capt. LaRue Schram's Company," raised in Genesee County, Michigan), 29<sup>th</sup> Michigan Infantry. No enlistment date found, but the regiment was organized Oct. 3, 1864, when he would have been 41 years old. Regiment mustered out on Sept. 12, 1865, at Detroit, MI. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Singleton Rester [found as "William Rester," "William Raster," and "W. Rester" in the military records] (b. Mobile County, AL, 1842-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1910), Co. C ("Hancock Rebels," aka "Capt. Daniel B. Seal's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 19 (according to family sources; aged 22, according to military records). Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave," and with further notation that he was 22 years old. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." No further information in his

military file with this command. Annie Rester (Anna Bilbo Rester) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1916 in Pearl River County, MS, in which she stated that her husband ("William Rester") enlisted in the Fall of 1862 into Capt. D.B. Seal's Co. C, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), that he served in this command for three years, and that he was discharged at Franklinton, Washington Parish, LA, "three or four months before" the final surrender because of "illness." [Note: Her assertions notwithstanding, William Rester went AWOL ca. Aug. 1862 and never returned to service.] Buried at Juniper Grove Cemetery (aka Juniper Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.769404 -89.501391, located at 289 Juniper Grove Road, Juniper Grove, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

**BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. CONFEDERATE SERVANT.** Haywood Rhodes (b. NC, ca. 1843-d. probably Pearl River County, MS, after 1909) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in 1909 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated that he was 84 years old [actually 69, according to the 1900 US Census for Pearl River County, MS], that he had resided in MS for about 60 years, that he served in MS during the war, that he served a soldier names "Sim Doby" during the war, that Sim Doby served in Co. B, officered by "Capt. Bill Ware," of the 37<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, and that, at war's end, he (Haywood Rhodes) was in SC [probably actually NC, where the Army of TN finally surrendered]. Checking the military records, Pvt. William Simpson Doby (b. SC, 1835-d. Clarke County, MS, 1891) served in Co. B ("McLain Rifles," aka "Capt. William W. Wier's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 37<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Pvt./Acting Quartermaster Doby enlisted March 18, 1862, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, often served as a "wagon master," was wounded at the Battle of Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS (Oct. 3-5, 1862), survived the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (which ended on July 4, 1863), and was Acting Quartermaster for the regiment as late as Oct. 1864. William Simpson Doby also sold charcoal to the Confederate Army while in parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, in the fall of 1863. Confederate Servant Haywood Rhodes was undoubtedly with Doby throughout the war. "W."S. Doby" owned ten slaves in Clarke County, MS, in 1860, among whom were two Black males, aged 16 and 17 years, one of whom was probably Haywood Rhodes. Haywood Rhodes' burial site has not been found, but he is possibly buried in the Black section of the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Jacob M. Rich [found as "Jacob M. Rich," "Jacob M. Ritch," "Jacob N. Ritch," "J.M. Rich," and "J.M. Ritch"] (b. probably Perry County, MS, ca. 1840-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1929), Co. A ("Gaines' Invincibles," aka "Capt. Angus

Taylor's Company," and aka "Capt. William C. McQuiston's Company," raised in Wayne County, MS), 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted on Oct. 15, 1861, at Waynesboro, Wayne County, MS, at age 21. Presence implied on Nov. 2, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, with notation that he was 21 years old. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [at] Mississippi Springs [Hinds County, MS, on] June 24, 1862." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states "discharged for disability and final statement given [on] Sept. 7 [1862]." On Dec. 2, 1862, the 6th (Balfour's) Battalion MS Infantry, was enlarged to become the 46th MS Infantry, with Co. A of Balfour's Battalion becoming Co. A of the 46th MS Infantry. Jacob M. Rich re-enlisted on Feb. 3, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, serving initially as a private in Co. A, Camp Guard, Camp of Instruction for Conscripts, at that same place. The Dec. 11, 1863, company muster roll for Co. A, Camp Guard, Camp of Instruction for Conscripts, states "transferred to 46 Miss. Regt.," where he rejoined his old company. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 6 Feb. 1864." Admitted on Aug. 27, 1864, to Ocmulgee Hospital, Macon, Bibb County, GA, and returned to duty on Aug. 31, 1864. On same record, the space allowed to record any "Disease" he was suffering from is marked "Nothing." A second notation on same hospital record gives his residence as "Wayne County" [MS]. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: The 46th MS Infantry's final service was a Fort Blakely, Baldwin County, AL. The command was never consolidated with other commands.] "J.M. Rich" filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916, in which he substantiated his service (twice) in the 46<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but added that he was with his command in active service at war's end at Mobile, AL, which assertion is not borne out by his actual service records. Buried in the McNeill Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of McNeill Cemetery), 30.658672 -89.642010, located on the S side of the intersection of Cemetery Road and Alphabet Road, McNeill, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by his daughter, Cora Zerula Rich Phillips.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James A. Roach (b. LA, ca. 1847-d. unknown location, after 1916) filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in Rankin County, MS, in the Fall of 1862 into Capt. James Miller's Co. A, Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry, that he served from 1862 to 1865, that his command surrendered at Forest Station [Newton County], MS, but that he was absent from his command at war's end because he had been "detailed to care for



[the command's] wagons" However, James A. Roach has no service records in the implied company, which actually was Co. D ("Capt. James Miller's Company," aka "Capt. N. Monet's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Neither does he have service records in this company's successor company, which was Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. I do not think that James A. Roach was ever a Confederate Soldier. Burial site not found, but he is probably buried in Pearl River County, MS, or in one of several counties Texas, where he lived for a long time and where his children eventually settled.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. William Rhodon [found as "William Rhodon," "William Roden," and "W. Rhodon" in the military records] (b. unknown location, ca. 1817-d. unknown location, unknown year) Co. K ("Brent Rifles," aka "Capt. Preston Brent's Company," aka "Capt. Henry S. Brumfield's Company," and aka "Capt. J.C. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted Sept. 1, 1862, at Saltillo, Lee County, MS, at age 45. Transferred on same day to 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). Oct. 1862 company muster roll states "transferred from Co. K, 38<sup>th</sup> Miss. [on] 1<sup>st</sup> Sept. [1862 and] now in arrest [at] Holly Springs [Marshall County, MS]." Absent on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital from Grenada [Grenada County, MS]," and with further notation giving his age as 45. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered and paroled at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863, signing his parole with his "x" mark, and required to report to parole camp after a 30-day furlough. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "paroled [at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg and] absent without leave since 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug. 1863." Burial site not found. Possibly buried in Pike County, MS, Pearl River County, MS, or Lee County, MS. Genealogy not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. J.H. Rosser [found as "J.H. Rosser" in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Known only from a "Report of Prisoners of War paroled at

Memphis, Tenn., for [the] five days ending [on] May 25, 1865.” It is likely that this is a clerical error and that J.H. Rosser’s company and command are mis-identified. Burial site not found. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. “Capt.”\*\*\* Martin Haywood Rouse (b. Cumberland County, NC, 1848-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1921). His obituary notes that M.H. Rouse “was a veteran of the Civil War and spent most of his years on a steamship as its captain.” However, I have been unable to verify any Confederate military service for him and do not believe that he served in the infantry, cavalry, or artillery. Given that he was a longtime civilian steamship captain\*\*\*, it is possible that he served in the Confederate Navy, but CS Navy records are almost wholly unorganized and are not indexed, so it is impossible for me to say whether he served in this branch. It should be noted that, even at war’s end in the Spring of 1865, he would only have been 16 years old (though many soldiers this young and younger served). Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: “Capt.” here is a civilian naval title.]

Pvt. William H. Royce [found as “William H. Royce,” “William Royce,” and “William Roice” in the military records] (b. probably Hampshire County, WV, ca. 1838-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1912\*\*\*), “The Wildcat Company” (aka “Capt. George W. Myers’ Company,” and aka “Capt. John A. Turner’s Company,” raised in Berkeley, Morgan, Jefferson, & Frederick Counties, VA), 7<sup>th</sup> VA Cavalry, which became Co. A, 17<sup>th</sup> Battalion VA Cavalry (aka the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion VA Cavalry), which became Co. A, 11<sup>th</sup> VA Cavalry. Enlisted Jan. 25, 1862, at Martinsburg, Berkeley County, VA [now WV], at age 23. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Captured Nov. 16, 1862, at “Pewtown” [i.e., Pughtown, now Gainesboro], Frederick County, VA, by the 1<sup>st</sup> NY Cavalry (US). Appears on a Nov. 18, 1862, “List of [Confederate] Prisoners confined in Military Prison at Wheeling, Va. [now WV], aka Atheneum Prison,” with notation that he was 23 years old, a resident of Hampshire County, VA [now WV], and that he was forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Nov. 21, 1862. Appears on a Dec. 2, 1862, “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Chase, Ohio, [POW Camp] transferred to Cairo, Ill., [on] Dec. 2, 1862, for exchange, by order of Col. William Hoffman, C.G. [i.e., Commissary General] of Prisoners, in charge of 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. A.L. Anderson, Gov. Guards.” Physically exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Dec. 22, 1862, from the Steamer

“City of Madison.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” No further information in his military file with this command. “William Royce” filed Confederate Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1912 & 1916, in which he stated he enlisted in Hampshire County, VA [now WV] in the Spring of 1861 into Co. A of an unspecified command, that this company was led by Capt. Meyers at first and then by Capt. John Turner, that he served the entire war, that he suffered a “loss of speech” which required him to be sent to hospital, that he was absent from his command at war’s end due to this “loss of speech,” that he had been absent from his command and in the hospital for “about seven months” when the final surrender came, and that his command surrendered “somewhere near Richmond [VA].” [Note: There is no notice in his military records of a “loss of speech” or other medical condition that required his hospitalization and no hospital records so indicating. William H. Royce deserted his command ca. Aug. 1863 and never returned to service.] Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by “Mrs. R.H. Stewart,” who turns out to be “Mattie G. Stewart” (1887-1974), wife of a Dr. Robert Hampton Stewart. I have been unable to find her genealogy and determine her relationship (if any) to William Royce, but she was clearly a member of the Poplarville United Daughters of the Confederacy, as she was involved with the procurement of several VA Confederate headstone for area Confederate veterans. [\*\*\*Note: Death year taken from his VA Confederate marker application.]

**DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY.** Jacques “Jack” Saucier (b. probably Hancock or Harrison County, MS, 1830-d. Harrison County, MS, 1882) sold the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry “284 lbs. Beef @ 10 [cents per pound]” at “Camp Mayers, Harrison County, Miss., on the eighth day of Nov. 1862,” yielding him \$28.40. The voucher gives his name as “Jack Saucier” at the top of the document, but he signed the same as “Jacques Saucier” at the bottom when acknowledging receipt of payment. Southern Patriot! Presumed to be buried in the Sones Chapel Cemetery (aka Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.710904 - 89.643353, located at Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church, which lies on Leo V. Sones Road, 300 ft. S of the intersection of that road with Sones Chapel Road, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Presumed to be buried here because his wife, Lydia L. Holden Saucier, is buried here.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. John Edwin Sawyer [found as "John E. Sawyer" and "John Sawyer" in the military records] (b. Leeds County, Ontario, Canada, 1839-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1905), Co. B ("Capt. Patrick K. Ruth's Company," raised in Hartford County, CT), 8<sup>th</sup> Connecticut Volunteer Infantry (US). Enlisted Sept. 27, 1861, at age 22. Wounded at unspecified action. Mustered out on Dec. 12, 1865. Began receiving a US military pension in 1889. His widow, Lavina/Levina Sawyer (Levina Lord Sawyer), received a US military widow's pension beginning in 1920. Buried in the Penton Cemetery (aka, the Penton Family Cemetery), 30.627888 -89.665650, located 500 ft. W of the airport hangar that lies at the N terminus of a private drive that runs due N from the intersection of George Ford Road and C.D. Walker Street, Carriere, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The hangar is located approximately one-half mile down the referenced private drive.] [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, conducted a Confederate memorial for the CSA veterans in this cemetery ca. 2000.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Thompson Scott (b. Kemper County, MS, 1848-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1935), as "W.T. Scott," filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1925, in which he stated that he enlisted in "July or Aug. 1864" into a company lead by Capt. "John W. Gulley,"\*\*\* in a regiment led by Col. [Hezekiah William] "Foote," that he was discharged from this command when it disbanded, that he then joined a different command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. The only company this could be is Co. D ("Capt. John William Gully's Company," raised in Kemper County, MS), 1st (Foote's) MS Cavalry (30-days) (State Troops) (1864), but William T. Scott has no service records in that command. Neither is he, as some have speculated, the Pvt. William T. Scott of Co. D ("Thomas Hinds Guards," aka "Capt. Chesley Shelton Coffey's Company," and aka "Capt. William F. Schwing's Company," raised in Jefferson County, MS), 19th MS Infantry, because that soldier was already 23 years old when he enlisted in 1861, at which time the William Thompson Scott under consideration here was just 12 or 13 years old. Not found in any other MS Confederate command. I do not believe that William Thompson Scott was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Capt. John William Gully (no "e" in his last name) is the GGG-uncle of your compiler. He was the sheriff of Kemper County, MS, during and after the war. He was assassinated during Reconstruction in an episode called "Bloody Kemper."]

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Seal, III [found as "Andrew J. Seals (sic)," "Andrew Seal," "A. Seal," and "A. Seales" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, VA, 1845-d. in service, Richmond, VA, 1862), Co. G ("Madison Guards," aka "Capt. William H. Dudley's Company," raised in Madison County, MS), 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry, which in late Sept. 1861, became Co. G, 21st MS Infantry (formerly, 1st Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st Battalion MS Volunteers). Enlisted March 1, 1862, at Thomastown, Leake County, MS, at age 17. Present on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "recruit; received [enlistment] bounty [typically \$50] of Lt. J. [Jesse] P. Mills." Fought at the Battle of Savage's Station, Henrico County, VA, on June 29, 1862, part of the larger Seven Days Battles (June 25, 1862-July 1, 1862), fought near Richmond, VA. "Severely wounded" on July 1, 1862, at the Battle of Malvern Hill (aka, the Battle of Poindexter's Farm), also a part of the larger Seven Days Battles. Absent on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick or Wounded." Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick or Wounded in Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent in Miss. wounded; left July 1 [1862]." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded; left July 1, 1862." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll [dated Oct. 9, 1863], with notation "absent sick." [Note: "absent sick" was often used interchangeably for "absent wounded."] Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [at] Place unknown." A Feb. 22, 1865, "Record" of the company states "severely wounded at [the Battle of] Malvern Hill [on] July 1, 1862; sent to Hospital [and] never heard from [again]." He probably died in hospital at Richmond, VA, shortly after being wounded at the Battle of Malvern Hill. Family sources state that he is buried in a mass grave at Richmond, VA, but he has a memorial VA Confederate marker in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 -89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the CS veterans in this cemetery ca. 2005.]

Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp. Anthony Angus Seal [found as "Anthony Seal" and "A. Seal" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1829-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1903), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 32. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll

states that 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. Anthony Seal “deserted from Baldwin [i.e., Baldwin, located in Lee and Prentiss Counties, MS, on] Sept. 23<sup>rd</sup> 1862.” Absent as private [probably having been reduced to the ranks for desertion] on the Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; was struck from [the company muster] Roll and was put on last [company muster] Roll by [an] order, which was lost.” Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] time unknown.” No further information in his military file with this command. Elener F. Seal (Eleanor Frances Carroll Seal) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“Anthony Seal”) was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted in June 1861 into “Co. C, 38<sup>th</sup> Mississippi,” that he served in this company under Capt. D.B. Seal, that his command served under “Gen. F.W. Adams,” that he “served till close of [the] war,” that he was never discharged from this command, but that he “was paroled a few days before [the] Surrender in 1865.” [Note: The widow’s protestations notwithstanding, Anthony Angus Seal did not serve beyond Sept. 23, 1862, when he deserted. The war did not end in the Central South until May 1865.] Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 - 89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the CS veterans in this cemetery ca. 2005.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Charles W. Seal [not the same man as Charles Wesley Seal (below)] [found as “Charles W. Seal” and “C.W. Seal” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1834-d. in service, Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, 1862). 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 27/28. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll states “died on the 15<sup>th</sup> July 1862 in Camp at Columbus [Lowndes County, MS].” “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 was born in MS, that he died on July 15, 1862, at Columbus, MS, and that he died of “congestion, brain” [i.e., brain congestion, probably meaning a stroke]. Mary A. Cooper (Mary Ann Anderson Seal Cooper) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, 1910, in which she stated that her husband (“Charles W.

Seal”) enlisted in Hancock County, MS, in 1862 into Co. C (“Hancock Rebels”), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, and that he served “about six months” before dying in service at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS. Burial site not found, but probably buried in an unmarked grave at Columbus, Lowndes County, MS.

Pvt. Charles Dawsey Seal [found as “C.D. Seal” and “C.D. Seals” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, GA, 1840-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1898), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Jan. 1, 1863, company muster roll (dated Dec. 31, 1862), with notation “absent without leave,” and with further notation giving his age as 25 (though family sources state that he was still 22). Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] time unknown.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 - 89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, with two private markers. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the CS veterans in this cemetery ca. 2005.]

Pvt./5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Charles Wesley Seal [not the same man as Charles W. Seal (above)] [found as “Charles Seal”\*\*\* and “C. Seal” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1834-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1911), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 27. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states that 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Charles Seal “deserted from Baldwin [i.e., Baldwin, located in Lee and Prentiss Counties, MS, on] Sept. 23<sup>rd</sup> 1862.” Absent as private [probably having been reduced to the ranks for desertion] on the Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation

“absent without leave; was struck from [the company muster] Roll and was put on last [company muster] Roll by [an] order, which was lost.” Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] time unknown.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 - 89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the CS veterans in this cemetery ca. 2005.] [\*\*\*Note: Charles Wesley Seal is not the Pvt. C.W. Seal of the “Hancock Rebels,” as that soldier died in service during the war.]

Pvt. James E.\*\*\* Seal [found as “J.E. Seal” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1839-d. Hancock County, MS, 1866), 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). Probably enlisted on March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 23. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command, but no notice of being AWOL or being a deserter, so it is likely that he was rejected for service by an enrolling or inspecting officer when the company was ushered into Confederate service (having previously been in the service of the State of MS). Southern Patriot! Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 -89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the CS veterans in this cemetery ca. 2005.] [\*\*\*Note: One family source gives his middle name as “Enoch.”]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. Jacob J. Seal, Jr. [found as “J.J. Seal” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1830-d. Pearl River County, MS, ca. 1873), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 31/32 (if I have the right man). Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent from sickness.” Present for pay for 6 months’ and 5 days’ service (at \$11 per month) at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on Oct. 10, 1862,



signing for same as “J.J. Seal.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 -89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. James Lowery Seal [found as “James L. Seal,” “J.L. Seal,” and “J.L. Seals” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1836-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1906), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G (“Gainesville Volunteers,” aka “Capt. John B. Deason's Company,” aka “Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company,” and aka “Capt. John J. Bradford's Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted (probably as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt.) on July 9, 1861, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 24. Presence as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. implied on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Same roll contains the following statement from the company:

“NOTE: The commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Gainesville Volunteers, being on this 5<sup>th</sup> day of October 1861 transferred to the service of the Confederate States of America, by these presents do signify their readiness to serve the said Confederate States for during the time they originally enlisted in the service of the State of Mississippi, but do solemnly protest against any extension of their term of service beyond that by them originally contacted for with the State of Mississippi.”

Absent as private on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “[absent] without leave.” [Note: He was almost certainly reduced to the ranks because of being absent without leave.] Absent as private on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “[absent] without leave.” Absent as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave during the whole time,” meaning all of July 1862 and August 1862, as the Aug. 1862 company muster roll covered that 60-day period. “Appears on a List of [Confederate] deserters arrested by command while at Wakiah [i.e., Walkiah] Bluff [Hancock County, MS], List dated Camp Johnson, Monticello [Lawrence County, MS], April 2, 1863.” [Note: This was a famous raid on Confederate (and Union) deserters hiding out in Honey Island Swamp, which is situated between the two branches of the Pearl River that flow through the area.] A notation on the aforementioned “List” states “Effected his escape off the steamer Russ.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, it is possible that he is the Pvt. “J.L. Seal” who appears

on the April 26, 1862 company muster roll for 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). This roll was taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, and is the sole roll on which he appears in this command. With so little information in his file, it is not possible to say whether "J.L. Seal" of the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted) is the same man as James Lowery Seal of the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. [Note: Since "J.L. Seal" appears only on the one company muster roll, it is likely that he was rejected for service by the Confederate Inspecting Officer, but this is simply conjecture.] Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 -89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker that has a sidewheel steamboat engraved on it (bearing an American flag). Clearly, James Lowery Seal was a civilian ship's captain; whether he was also a Confederate Navy captain is unclear, as Confederate Navy records are exceedingly difficult to research. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the CS veterans in this cemetery ca. 2005.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Willis Seal (b. Hancock County, MS, 1847-d. Hancock County, MS, 1891) is listed by some family researchers as being the 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. James Seale [also found as "J. Seals" in the military records], Co. C ("Amite County Minute Men," raised in Amite County, MS), 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops), who enlisted at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on July 12, 1862, at which time the James Willis Seal under consideration here (who was living in Hancock County, MS, at the time) would have been just 14 years old. The James Willis Seal under consideration here is definitely not the 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. James Seale of 2nd (Quinn's) MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops). I have been unable to find James Willis Seal in Confederate service. Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 -89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the CS veterans in this cemetery ca. 2005.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp./1<sup>st</sup> Corp. Thomas W. Seal [found as "Thomas W. Seal," "Thomas Seal," "Thomas Seals," "T.W. Seal," and "T. Seal" in the military records] (b. probably Hancock County, MS, ca. 1833-d. unknown location, unknown date), 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). Enlisted as a private on March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 28/29. Presence as private implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [at] Baldwin [i.e., Baldwin, located in Lee & Prentiss Counties], Miss., [on] Sept. 24, 1862." Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [at] Baldwin, Miss." Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [at] Saltillo [Lee County, MS, on] Sept. 8 [1862]." Absent as private on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; was struck from [the company muster] Roll and was put on last Roll by [an] order, which was lost." Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found. Probably buried in Hancock County, MS, or Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. IDENTIFY UNCERTAIN\*\*\*. Pvt. W.B. Seal [found as "W.B. Seal" in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unspecified age. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, but he seems to have been discharged six days earlier, as the June 30, 1862, company muster roll states "discharged on the 20<sup>th</sup> April 1862." However, W.B. Seal enlisted into the same company and command on Oct. 12, 1863, again at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, and again as a private. The Dec. 1863 company muster roll states "deserted Dec. 24<sup>th</sup> 1863; [desertion] was not reported on last muster roll; joined by enlistment" [meaning that he wasn't drafted]. No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found. Probably buried in Hancock County, MS, or Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found. [\*\*\*Note: While the "W." of his name is likely to be "William," there were at least six Seal men with a "W." for a first initial living in Hancock County, MS, on the 1850 US Census. Without further information, it is impossible to determine the identity of this "W.B. Seal."]

1<sup>st</sup> Lt. William Floyd Seal, Sr. [found as “W.F. Seal”\*\*\* in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, ca. 1820-d. Hancock County, MS, 1870), 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). Enlisted as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 41/42. Presence as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present for pay as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on June 20, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. [Note: At this point in the war, Confederate 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenants received pay at the rate of \$90 per month.] The June 30, 1862, company muster roll states “served as First Lieut. from 25 of March [1862] to 27<sup>th</sup> of June [1862 and] was then discharged on disability.” As a civilian, William Floyd Seal sold “one beef, 218 lbs., @ 15 cents [per lb.],” yielding him \$32.70, to Confederate authorities at “Camp Wakiah (sic),” located at Walkiah Bluff, located on the Pearl River in Pearl River County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 - 89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the CS veterans in this cemetery ca. 2005.] [\*\*\*Note: A 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. “F. Seal” has a single record with this company, which states that he was elected 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on March 25, 1862 (when the company was taken into State service), and that he “resigned” on Aug. 25, 1862. I believe that 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. William Floyd Seal and 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. “F. Seal” are one and the same man. Whether he was discharged for disability or allowed to resign because of a disability remains unclear.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Henry Seal, Sr. (b. Marion County, SC, 1819-d. Hancock County, MS, 1870) is listed in some family histories as having served in Co. G (“Madison Guards,” aka “Capt. William H. Dudley's Company,” raised in Madison County, MS), 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry, which in late Sept. 1861, became Co. G, 21st MS Infantry (formerly, 1st Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st Battalion MS Volunteers), but the Pvt. “William Seals” [aka “William Seal,” “W. Seals,” “W.W. Seals,” “W. Seils,” and “William W. Seals”] of that company was just 15 years old when he enlisted in 1862, whereas the William Henry Seal, Sr., under consideration here would have been 42/43 years old at that time. Additionally, the “William Seals” of the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry was a resident of Thomastown, Leake County, MS, whereas William Henry Seal, Sr., was living in Hancock County, MS, at that time. However, there was a Capt. William H. Seals (sic) who served in Co. H, 9<sup>th</sup> Regiment (First Brigade) (MS

Militia), but I have been unable to discover any records for this command and, thus, cannot confirm the identity of this William H. Seals (sic); however, I suspect that the First Brigade, MS Militia, was raised in far N MS, so it is unlikely that Capt. William H. Seals (sic) is the same man as the William Henry Seal, Sr., under consideration here. I have been unable to identify William Henry Seal, Sr., in any MS CS command. Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 -89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the CS veterans in this cemetery ca. 2005.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Franklin Selph (b. Covington County, MS, 1852-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1940) filed a Confederate Pension application in 1936 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, "about Nov. 1863," when he enlisted into a company led by Capt. DuPree, that he was never formally discharged from this company "because the then prevailing conditions would not permit of a formal discharge," and that he was in active service at war's end "obeying orders in the spring of 1865, at [the] time of [Gen. Robert E.] Lee's surrender." [Note: John Franklin Selph would have been nearly twelve years of age in Nov. 1863.] However, I have been unable to identify a Capt. Dupree in MS Confederate service. It is, of course, possible that Capt. Dupree led a Home Guard/Local Defense company that operated in Covington County, MS, but which has left no records behind. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: John Franklin Selph was the son of William Walter Selph (q.v.).]

Pvt. William Walter Selph [found as "William W. Self," "William H. Self," "W.W. Self," "W. Self," and "W.W. Seff (sic)" in the military records] (b. LA, 1826-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1905), Co. I ("Covington Rifles," aka "Covington Rangers," aka "Capt. John T. Fairley's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 27, 1861, in Marion County, MS, at age 34 (just a week or so before his 35<sup>th</sup> birthday). Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Shieldsboro [now Bay St. Louis], Hancock County, MS. Present for

pay at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, in April 1862 (specific date not stated), when he was paid private's pay for "Jan. to April, 1862," as well as being paid for extra duty as a teamster from March 1, 1862, to March 31, 1862, at a rate of 25 cents per day. Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "[absent since] April 10, 1862, on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick on Surgeon's Certificate since April 10, 1862." Paid \$38 on descriptive list on Sept. 22, 1862, probably in KY, by "J. Maurice" [i.e., Capt. James Maurice, Assistant Quartermaster for the Army of MS], for the time period Jan. 1, 1862, to Aug. 31, 1862. [Note: Since privates were typically paid \$11 a month, it is unclear just what this \$38 was pay for. It could be that the clerk transcribing this record from the original document meant to write down "\$88," which would have been the correct amount of pay for a private for eight months' service.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick on Surgeon's Certificate since Aug. 26, 1862." Admitted on Nov. 28, 1862, to C.S.A. Post Hospital, Dalton [Whitfield County], Georgia, with notation that he was suffering from "chronic rheumatism." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [at] Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN, on] Dec. 20 [1862,] and absent since [that date] by order [of the] Brigade Surgeon." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital – interior – [on] Nov. 20, 1862, by order [of the] Brigade Surgeon." "Appears on a Report of shoemakers, unfit for field service, belonging to Withers' Division, [Gen. Leonidas] Polk's Corps, Army of Tennessee," with report dated Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN, Feb. 19, 1863, and with notation stating that Pvt. "W.W. Self" was "in Hospital at Ringgold [Catoosa County], Ga." Detailed on Feb. 28, 1863, by Special Orders No. 53/1, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, commanding. [Note: I could not find a copy of Special Orders No. 53/1, but it almost certainly detailed Pvt. W.W. Selph to work as either a nurse, a laundress, or both at hospitals in GA.] Present on a Feb. 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for Oliver Hospital, LaGrange, Troup County, GA, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a "laundress" on Feb. 1, 1863. Present on a March 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for Oliver Hospital, LaGrange, Troup County, GA, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a "Laundress" on Feb. 1, 1863. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Nov. 20, 1862, by order [of the] Brigade Surgeon." Present on an April 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for Oliver Hospital, LaGrange, Troup County, GA, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a "Laundress" on Feb. 1, 1863. Present on a May 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for Oliver Hospital, LaGrange, Troup County, GA, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a "Laundress" on Feb. 1, 1863. Present on a June 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for Oliver Hospital, LaGrange, Troup County, GA, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as

a "Laundress" on Feb. 1, 1863. Present on a July 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for Oliver Hospital, LaGrange, Troup County, GA, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on Feb. 1, 1863. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Nov. 20, 1862, by order [of the] Surgeon [of the] 7<sup>th</sup> [MS Infantry]." Present on an Aug. 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for Oliver Hospital, LaGrange, Troup County, GA, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on Feb. 1, 1863. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Nov. 20, 1862, by order [of the] Surgeon of the] 7 Miss. Regt." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Nov. 20, 1862, by order [of the] Surgeon of the] 7 Miss. Regt." Present on a Dec. 31, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for Oliver Hospital, LaGrange, Troup County, GA, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on Feb. 1, 1863, and further notation that there was "Extra duty pay due [him] for sixty-one days." Present on a Jan. 31, 1864 [but dated Feb. 1, 1864], Hospital Muster Roll for Oliver Hospital, LaGrange, Troup County, GA, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on Feb. 1, 1863, and further notation that there was "Extra duty pay due [him] for thirty-one days." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to hospital [on] Nov. 20, 1862, by order [of the] Surgeon of the] 7 Miss. Regt." "Appears on a Return of the detailed men serving in Hospitals at La Grange, Ga., during the month of March 1864," with notation that he was detailed to served in hospital on Feb. 28, 1863, by order of Gen. Braxton Bragg, and with further notation that he was "returned to his command [on] March 19, 1864." Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "this man has commutation [i.e., clothing allowance] due him since March 27, 1862, [and] also [his \$50 enlistment] Bounty." Wounded at the Battle of Atlanta, fought in Fulton and DeKalb Counties, GA, on July 22, 1864. Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded in the battle of July 22, 1864, near Atlanta, Ga., [and] sent to hospital." Admitted on Jan. 11, 1865, to Saint Mary's Hospital, West Point, Clay County, MS, suffering from a gunshot wound. [Note: I believe that W.W. Selph received this gunshot wound – his second, if I am right -- at either the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864, or at the disastrous Battle of Nashville, TN, Dec. 15-16, 1864, because the hospital at West Point, MS, was one of the hospitals that took in wounded from those two battles as the remnants of the Army of TN retreated from TN to MS. This is, of course, simply conjecture on the part of your compiler.] 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. Pvt. W.W. Selph has no service records in this consolidated command, probably because he

was still recovering from his Battle of Atlanta or his Battle of Franklin or his Battle of Nashville wound and wasn't fit enough to make the trip from MS to NC to oppose US Gen. Sherman one last time. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: William Walter Selph was the father of John Franklin Selph (q.v.).]

Pvt./1<sup>st</sup> Corp./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt./Sgt. Maj. James McLaurin Shivers [found as "James M. Shivers," "James McL. Shivers," "J.M. Shivers," and "James M. Shives (sic)" in the military records] (b. Perry County, AL, 1844-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1922), Co. G ("Marion Light Infantry," aka "Capt. Porter King's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Robbins' Company," aka "Capt. Henry H. Moseley's Company," and aka "Capt. Martin T. Billingsley's Company," raised in Perry County, AL), 4th AL Infantry. Enlisted April 24, 1861, at Marion, Perry County, AL, at age 17 (according to family sources; aged 18, according to his military records). Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll, with notation "received one pair of shoes from Capt. King at Harper's Ferry [Jefferson County, VA {now WV}]." Wounded at the 1<sup>st</sup> Battle of Manassas [aka the 1<sup>st</sup> Battle of Bull Run], July 21, 1861, which took place in Prince William County, VA. Absent on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick near Culpeper [located in Culpeper County, VA] since Aug. 20, 1861." [Note: "Sick" is often used interchangeably for "wounded" in the military records and I believe such is the case here.] The Oct. 1861 company muster roll states "discharged Oct. 19, 1861, at Camp Law [near Dumfries, Prince William County, VA] by order of Gen. [Edmund Kirby] Smith of date Oct. 19, 1861, Special Orders No. 155, Second Corps, A.P. [i.e., Army of the Potomac, which became the Army of N VA]; final [discharge] certificate given." Appears on an Oct. 1861 "Report of Sick and Wounded of 4 Regiment Alabama Infantry," dated "Camp Fisher, near Dumfries, Va.," with notation that he was suffering from "scrofula" [i.e., mycobacterial cervical lymphadenitis or the "King's Evil," which features large, painless masses breaking out on the neck and which is closely associated with tuberculosis], and with further notation that he was discharged on Surgeon's Certificate on Oct. 19, 1861. A "Record" of the company, dated McKenzie House, VA, Jan. 1, 1865, states that he was a single student, living in Marion [Perry County], AL, aged 18, when he enlisted. Received his final pay on Oct. 24, 1861, probably near Dumfries, VA, from the 4<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry's Quartermaster, George W. Jones. However, James McLauren Shivers was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as Pvt./1<sup>st</sup> Corp. in Co. C ("Wyatt Guards," aka "Capt. John Howze's Company," a Home Guard company from Perry County,



AL), 4th AL Volunteer Militia. Enlisted March 15, 1862, at Marion, Perry County, AL. This company (and other militia companies) was called out in March 1862 by AL Gov. John Gill Shorter for 90 days emergency service, defending the city of Mobile, AL. However, the Mobile crisis being over for the time being, 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. J.M. Shivers enlisted into his third command, as shown by the April 30, 1862, company muster roll for the "Wyatt Guards," taken at Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL,, on which he is absent, but with notation "enlisted on the 13<sup>th</sup> [should be 12<sup>th</sup>] April 1862 into Capt. Lumsden's Artillery Company, for the war [i.e., until war's end]." His new command was, more formally, Co. F (aka "Lumsden's Battery," aka "Lumsden's Company," aka "Capt. Charles L. Lumsden's Battery," raised in Fayette, Pickens, & Tuscaloosa Counties, AL), 2nd (Hallonquist's/ Myrick's) Battalion AL Light Artillery. Enlisted into this command as a private on April 12, 1862, at Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on the Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "appointed Corp. [on] Sept. 1<sup>st</sup> 1862." Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on the April 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present as Corp. (degree not specified) on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "appointed Sgt. [on] Dec. 17<sup>th</sup> 1863 by order of Capt. Lumsden." Absent as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 29, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough since Feb. 21<sup>st</sup> 1864." Present as Sgt. (degree not specified) on April 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present, with no rank stated, for clothing issue on July 31, 1864, probably at either Fort Gaines, Mobile County, AL, or in Mobile, AL, proper. [Note: The Siege of Fort Gaines took place Aug. 3-Aug. 8, 1864, and resulted in the capture of this Confederate fortress.] Present as Sgt. (degree not stated) for clothing issue on Aug. 31, 1864, almost certainly at Mobile, Mobile County, AL. [Note: The AL Dept. of Archives & History's webpage for the 17-star, Army of TN-pattern battleflag of Lumsden's Battery states that James McLauren Shivers (who retained the flag after the war) took the flag from a Yankee soldier who had taken it from a member of the battery during a skirmish at Mobile, AL. Shivers' daughter, Allyne Shivers Norton, donated the flag to AL Dept. of Archives & History, ca. 1929.] 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 Sgt. Major at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 9, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Perry County, AL. Southern Patriot! Cornelia Cocke Shivers filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1923 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband ("James M. Shivers") enlisted at Marion, Perry

County, AL, on April 17, 1861, into Capt. Carter King's Co. G, "4<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry," was wounded and discharged, enlisted again on April 8, 1862, into "1<sup>st</sup> Battalion Light Ala. Artillery" [should be 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion AL Light Artillery] at Mobile, and served till war's end. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker inscribed with a United Confederate Veterans "Cross of Honor" and the words "A Confederate Soldier."

Pvt. George W. Slade [found as "George W. Slade," "G.W. Slade," and "G.W. Slaid" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1845\*\*\*-d. Marion County, MS, 1874), Co. D ("Jeff Davis Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Hamilton Mayson's Company," aka "Capt. Henry Pope's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 5, 1861, at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at age 16. Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll states "discharged [on] Oct. 19, 1861, on account [of] general debility." No further information in his military file with this command. However, George W. Slade was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. I ("Columbia Guards," aka "Capt. F.W. Foxworth's Company," and aka "Capt. A.E.S. Foxworth's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 16. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital [at] Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [at] Holly Springs [Marshall County, MS]." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] Oct. 16 [1862]." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] Oct. 16<sup>th</sup> [1862]." Present on an Aug. 1, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for Walker's Division Hospital, Lauderdale [i.e., Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County], Miss., with notation that he had been detailed as a cook at said facility on July 22, 1863. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "there is still [pay] due him from 25 March [1862] to the 16<sup>th</sup> [of] May 1862." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] 15 Dec. 1863." [Note: In a clerical error, "George Slade" (later amended to "George W. Slade"), "Co. I, 38<sup>th</sup> Miss.," was reported as having died on Jan. 19, 1863, at unspecified location, leaving no money and no useable clothing. Because the word "Texas" appears on this brief report of his "death," it is possible that this reporting error took place at the Texas Hospital, Quitman, Clarke County, MS. I have been unable to identity just who this particular "George Slade" is, but he is not the George W. Slade under consideration here and he was not a member of the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted). It

should be noted at this point that George W. Slade's older brother, Ebenezer Slade (1833-1862) was also in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted) and died in service at Okolona, Chickasaw County, MS, on June 7, 1862.] Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Jan. the 1<sup>st</sup> 1864." Though he is mis-listed as Pvt. "George B. Slade," it is George W. Slade who "appears on a Report of [the] killed and wounded in the Second Division of [famed Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest's Cavalry, including Mabry's Brigade, in the battle of Harrisburg [aka, the Battle of Tupelo, Lee County], Miss., July 13-15, 1864," with notation that he had been "wounded." [Note: No George B. Slade ever served in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted).] No further information in his military file with this command, but it is likely that he was never again able for field service after being wounded at the Battle of Harrisburg. Southern Patriot! Annie Slade (Annie Jane Smith Slade) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1914, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated that George W. Slade "was wounded and sent home" before the final surrender, basically confirming that he was never again able for field duty after his Battle of Harrisburg wound. Buried at Juniper Grove Cemetery (aka Juniper Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.769404 -89.501391, located at 289 Juniper Grove Road, Juniper Grove, Pearl River County, MS, with two private markers. [Note: Family researchers overwhelmingly give 1845 as his birth year and not the 1846 that is inscribed on both of his private headstones.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt./2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. Andrew Jackson Smith [found as "Andrew J. Smith" and "A.J. Smith" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1841-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1911), (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. B ("Sunflower Dispersers," aka "Capt. W.H. Morgan's Company," and aka "Capt. W.G. Poindexter's Company," raised in Sunflower County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted March 14, 1861, in Marion County, MS, at age 19. Presence as private implied on Sept. 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since July last [i.e., July 1863]." Admitted on Aug. 19, 1863, to Loring's Division Hospital, Lauderdale [probably Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County], MS, and returned to duty on Sept. 4, 1863. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. until [the] 1<sup>st</sup> [day of] Oct. [1863], then reduced to [the] ranks." Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent as private on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "captured [at] Pulaski

[Giles County], Tenn., [on] Dec. 25<sup>th</sup> 1864.” [Note: There are no Federal/Yankee POW records for Andrew Jackson Smith of the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. It is unclear whether he was captured, deserted, or was otherwise cut off from his command. The lack of Federal POW records for him would indicate that he deserted, in my opinion.] No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 - 89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: For some inexplicable reason, several family researchers state that the Andrew Jackson Smith under consideration here is the same person as an A.J. Smith who served in the 14<sup>th</sup> VA Cavalry or was a 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. in an unnamed VA command, but they are definitely not the same man. The Andrew Jackson Smith under consideration here never served in any VA Confederate command. Additionally, a few of his service records state that he was serving in “(New) Co. A, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry,” but there never was a “(New) Co. A” in this command. Co. A was always the “Live Oak Rifles” of Jackson County, MS, in which company Andrew Jackson Smith never served.]

Pvt. Calvin S. Smith [found as “Calvin Smith” and “C. Smith” in the military records] (b. AL, ca. 1845-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1930), Co. A ("Capt. John J. Slocum's Company," raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers. Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 16 or 17. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on undated company muster roll, at which time he was paid \$67.20 "pay for horse, [at] 40 cts. per day," which was for "5 mos., 18 days" of service. No further information in his military file. Note: The 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers was reorganized around March 1863 and served at and were captured at the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, LA (May-July 1863). Pvt. Smith does not have a surrender/parole document in his file, so his service must have ended (for whatever reason) before May 1863. Additionally, Pvt. Smith's company became Co. A, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, in Sept. 1864, and Pvt. Smith has no service records in that unit. Pvt. Smith filed a Confederate Pension application in Covington County, MS, in 1917, in which stated that he was in service with his command until it surrendered at Brookhaven, MS, at war's end. This contention is not borne out by his actual service records. Buried in the Gipson Cemetery, 30.575476 -89.577409, located on the N side of W Union Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 700 ft. W of that road's junction with Caesar Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1936 by Addie Glidewell, who turns out to be his daughter, Louise Adrienne Smith Glidewell. His Confederate marker identifies no specific unit, but simply says

"Confederate Soldier" because the VA, not finding any Confederate military records for him, appealed to the MS Auditor of Public Accounts, which confirmed that Calvin S. Smith had received a Confederate Pension from the State of MS, which the VA, as per policy, took for proof that he had actually been a Confederate soldier. His find-a-grave page also erroneously states that he was a soldier in the "18th MS Cavalry." The Pvt. C.S. Smith of Co. G, 18th MS Cavalry, was a resident of Lafayette County, MS, far north of where the C.S. Smith under consideration lived, and is almost certainly the Carl S. Smith (Civil War veteran) who is buried in Tallahatchie County, MS. There is a Pvt. C. Smith in the 8th MS Cavalry, but he enlisted way up in Choctaw County, MS. Additionally, and most tellingly, the very application for Pvt. Smith's VA Confederate marker states (again erroneously) that he was a member of the "9th La. Infantry." The VA, naturally, could not find him as a member of the infantry, so they issued his marker simply reading "Confederate Soldier." Had the VA looked under the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, they would have found his service record.

Pvt. Joseph Edward "Ed" Smith (b. Tangipahoa Parish, LA, 1834-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1912). There are two sets of records in Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, either or both of which could be for Joseph Edward "Ed" Smith. There is insufficient detail in those records to determine which set of records is his or whether both sets belong to him. Therefore, I am transcribing both sets of records separately below, though again, both sets may be for one man. Another confounding factor is that, though most of these records are for Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that company was also known as Co. D and, according to some sources, also known as Co. K. All three companies are mentioned in the records, making a specific identification of the records of Joseph Edward Smith impossible. Another complicating factor is that the regiment also contained a different Co. K, which was (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. K ("McWillie Blues," aka "Capt. Oliver H. Johnston's Company," aka "Capt. E.A. Peyton's Company," aka "Capt. raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, in which company "J.E. Smith" (if not also "Edward Smith") definitely served.

#### "EDWARD SMITH":

Pvt. Edward Smith [found as "Edward Smith" in the military records], (Old) Co. D (possibly also Old Co. K)/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Presence (as "Edward Smith") implied on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll for Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers"), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, when the company was "called into the service of the State of Mississippi." Presence (as "Edward Smith") implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll for Co. G ("Gainesville

Volunteers”), when the company was “called into the service of the Confederate States of America.” Same roll contains the following statement from the company:

“NOTE: The commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Gainesville Volunteers, being on this 5<sup>th</sup> day of October 1861 transferred to the service of the Confederate States of America, by these presents do signify their readiness to serve the said Confederate States for during the time they originally enlisted in the service of the State of Mississippi, but do solemnly protest against any extension of their term of service beyond that by them originally contacted for with the State of Mississippi.”

Present (as “Edward Smith”) on Aug. 1862 company muster roll for Co. G (“Gainesville Volunteers”). A confusing Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll for Co. G (“Gainesville Volunteers”) shows “Edward Smith” as present, but also contains the notation “absent without leave,” making it impossible to determine whether he was present when the roll was taken, but then went AWOL, or whether he was AWOL, but then returned to the company. No further information in “Edward Smith’s” military file with this command.

“J.E. SMITH”:

Pvt. J.E. Smith [found as “J.E. Smith” in the military records], (Old) Co. D (possibly also Old Co. K)/(New) Co. G (“Gainesville Volunteers,” aka “Capt. John B. Deason’s Company,” aka “Capt. Enoch E. McFadden’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John J. Bradford’s Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlistment date not known, but his widow stated in her Confederate Widow’s Pension application that he enlisted on July 9, 1861, at which time he would have been 26-years old. Presence (as “J.E. Smith”) implied on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll for Co. G (“Gainesville Volunteers”), when the company was “called into the service of the State of Mississippi.” Presence (as “J.E. Smith”) implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll for Co. G (“Gainesville Volunteers”), when the company was “called into the service of the Confederate States of America.” Same roll contains the following statement from the company:

“NOTE: The commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Gainesville Volunteers, being on this 5<sup>th</sup> day of October 1861 transferred to the service of the Confederate States of America, by these presents do signify their readiness to serve the said Confederate States for during the time they originally enlisted in the service of the State of Mississippi, but do solemnly protest against

any extension of their term of service beyond that by them originally contacted for with the State of Mississippi.”

Enlisted March 6, 1862, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, into (Old) Co. A/(New) Co. K ("McWillie Blues," aka "Capt. Oliver H. Johnston's Company," aka "Capt. E.A. Peyton's Company," aka "Capt. raised in Copiah County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Absent (as "J.E. Smith" of Co. K\*\*\*, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry) on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick." Absent (as "J.E. Smith" of Co. K\*\*\*, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry) on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick." Present (as "J.E. Smith") on Aug. 1862 company muster roll for Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers"), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, BUT also absent (as "J.E. Smith") on the Aug. 1862 company muster roll for Co. K ("McWillie Blues"), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, with notation "absent sick." Absent (as "J.E. Smith") on Oct. 1862 company muster roll for Co. K ("McWillie Blues"), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. Present (as "J.E. Smith") on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll for Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers"), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, with notation "exchanged for Miller." [Note: "Miller" is unidentified. More than a dozen men named Miller served in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry.] Discharged (as "J.E. Smith") as a member of "Co. K\*\*\*, 3<sup>rd</sup> Miss.," on Dec. 16, 1862, probably at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS. Received his final pay on Dec. 19, 1862, when he was paid by Maj. & Quartermaster J.W. Patton, probably at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Southern Patriot! Caroline Smith (Emily Caroline Stockstill Smith) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1913, in which she stated that her husband ("Edward Smith") was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted on July 9, 1861, into Co. G, "Gainesville Rifles" [i.e., the "Gainesville Volunteers"], that his company officers were J.B. Deason, J.J. Bradford, B.F. Stockstill, and David W. Stockstill, that he served three years in this command, and that he was discharged at Vicksburg, MS, in 1863. [Note: He was discharged on Dec. 16, 1862, probably at Vicksburg, MS.] Buried in the Thigpen Cemetery, 30.503337 -89.698545, located on the N side of Williamsburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1200 ft. W of that road's intersection with South Beech Street, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the Confederate veterans in this cemetery, ca. 2000.] [Note: Your compiler had the honor of cleaning Pvt. J.E. Smith's headstone in 2019 when he was asked to do so by a descendant living in the Carolinas.] [\*\*\*Note: It is unclear in this record whether "Co. K, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry," is the "Gainesville Volunteers" or the "McWillie Blues," as both companies of the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry carried the letter designation "K" at differing times.]



VERY TENTATIVE. Pvt. Francis Marion Smith [found as “Francis M. Smith,” “F.M. Smith,” “F. Smith,” “H.M. Smith {with script capital ‘F’ mistaken for script capital ‘H’}”, and “T.M. Smith {with script capital ‘F’ mistaken as script capital ‘T’}” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1840-d. Pearl River County, MS, year unknown, but his last known child was born in 1892), Co. D (“Jeff Davis Sharpshooters,” aka “Capt. Hamilton Mayson's Company,” aka “Capt. Henry Pope's Company,” raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 27, 1861, at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at age 21. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence implied on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Absent on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “[absent on] sick [furlough] and not returned; time of absence not specified in report.” Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “[absent since] Oct. 31<sup>st</sup> [1861, being] 42 days, sick, on [Surgeon’s] Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick since June 7, 1862 [at] Oxford [Lafayette County, MS, on] Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in hospital at Oxford on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Present for payment of commutation of rations on Oct. 18, 1862, at unspecified location, but possibly Oxford, MS. [Note: Commutation of rations was a reimbursement for money a soldier had to spend on food while absent with leave from his command, for instance, while he was in hospital, on detached service, etc.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Oxford on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll (dated Jan. 21, 1863), with notation “sick in hospital at Oxford on Surgeon’s Certificate.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Oxford on Surgeon’s Certificate [dated] April 10, 1862.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in quarters.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Lost 1 Enfield Rifle, 1 cart[ridge] Box, 1 cap box, 1 waist belt, 1 cross belt, 1 Knapsack, 40 cartridges, [and] 40 caps, [totaling] \$85.36. This man had to throw away his gun & accoutrements to escape capture, he being barefooted.” [Note: It is possible, but not confirmed, that Pvt. F.M. Smith lost this equipment during the Battle of Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 25, 1863.] Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “Lost 1 Enfield Rifle, 1 cart[ridge] Box, 1 waist belt, 1 cross belt, 1 Knapsack, 40 rounds [of] cartgs. [i.e., cartridges] [totaling] \$85.36. Paid \$22.00.” [Note: It is unclear from the foregoing record whether F.M. Smith paid the CS Army \$22 or whether the CS Army paid him \$22. However, given the explanation in the previous company muster roll for his having lost the specified items, it is almost



certain that the CS Army paid F.M. Smith \$22. Confederate privates were typically paid \$11 per month.] April 1864 company muster roll states “overstayed [his] furlough [and] dropped from the rolls by order [of] Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston.” Returned to service. 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. However, F.M. Smith has no service records in this consolidated command. Buried in the McNeill Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of McNeill Cemetery), 30.658672 -89.642010, located on the S side of the intersection of Cemetery Road and Alphabet Road, McNeill, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. George Washington Smith (b. Simpson County, 1848-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1932) is listed in some sources as having served in “Co. F, 1<sup>st</sup> MS Cavalry Reserves,” which company, in full, was “Capt. Thomas C. Shipp’s Independent Company of MS Cavalry Reserves,” raised in Attala & Carroll Counties, MS. In the summer of 1864, this company became (1<sup>st</sup>) Co. H (“Capt. Thomas C. Shipp’s Company of MS Cavalry”), Lay’s MS Cavalry (aka, 20<sup>th</sup> {Lay’s} Confederate Cavalry). In early 1865, the 20<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry was broken up, and Shipp’s Company became Co. F, 1<sup>st</sup> (Denis’) Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves, and, later, Co. F, 1<sup>st</sup> (Denis’) MS Cavalry Reserves. However, George Washington Smith has no service records in these commands. “G.W. Smith, Sr.,” filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1928, in which he stated that he enlisted in “Spring of 1864” at “Harrisville, Simpson County, MS,” into an unnamed company led by “Capt. J.A. Smith” and “Lieut. Wash Richardson,” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this company at war’s end. I have been unable to identify this company. Additionally, the findagrave.com memorial page for his father, 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. James Autry Smith [q.v.], of Co. F (“Pearl River Guards,” aka “Capt. C.B. Banks’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Theophilus Wilkerson’s Company,” raised in Simpson County, MS), 39th MS Infantry, states:

“George Washington Smith was only 12-13 years old when the war started, but, before it was over, he had talked his father [3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. James Autry Smith] into taking him to care for the horses. He enlisted and served some time, as, in later years, he made his home part of the time at the old soldiers’ home in Beauvoir, Mississippi [i.e., at the Beauvoir Confederate Soldiers Home, Biloxi, Harrison County, MS].”

However, the George Washington Smith under consideration here has no service records in the 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. A different “George W. Smith” served in Co. G ("Price Rebels," aka "Capt. William Price's Company," and aka "Capt. Jesse H. Cofer's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 39th MS Infantry, and was wounded in service, but he is demonstrably not the same man as the George Washington Smith under consideration here. I have been unable to identify George Washington Smith, Sr., in any MS Confederate command. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Smith Cemetery, 30.801597 - 89.411155, located approximately 700 ft. NNW of the junction of Silver Run Road and Alfred Smith Road, SE of Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: George Washington Smith’s brother, Jesse Marion Smith, also claimed service in his father’s company – Co. F, 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry – but, like George Washington Smith, he did not serve in the Confederate armed forces.]

(Rev.) Pvt. Hardy H. Smith [found as “Hardy Smith” in the military records] (b. Bladen County, NC, 1838-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1919), (Old) Co. D (possibly also Old Co. K)/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted July 9, 1861, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 22. Presence implied on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at which time the company was mustered into the service of the Confederate States of America, having earlier been in the service of the State of Mississippi. Same roll contains the following statement from the company:

“NOTE: The commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Gainesville Volunteers, being on this 5<sup>th</sup> day of October 1861 transferred to the service of the Confederate States of America, by these presents do signify their readiness to serve the said Confederate States for during the time they originally enlisted in the service of the State of Mississippi, but do solemnly protest against any extension of their term of service beyond that by them originally contacted for with the State of Mississippi.”

Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” No further information in his military file with this command. Hardy Smith filed Confederate Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1911 & 1916, in which he stated that he enlisted in July 1861 into Co G (“Gainesville Vol”), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he served “about 2 years,” that “while at home on sick

furlough, [he] was intercepted by the enemy,” that he was never discharged or transferred from the Gainesville Volunteers, but that “with gun and horse,” [he] entered [the] Cavalry under V.V. [Virgil V.] Varnado,” that this company was disbanded at war’s end “by permission...we being subjugated and did not think it necessary to have written discharges,” that he did not remember the date of Varnado’s Cavalry’s disbanding, that the company disbanded “because we saw that we could do no more,” that he was wounded [actually, injured] in “1864, I think,” that he “fell from [his] animal, perhaps by my own mistake, or want of precaution, while in V.V. Varnado’s Cavalry,” that he suffered a “break in abdomen on both sides,” as well as a “knee joint injury,” that he had “permission to go home for [an] indefinite [period of] time by Capt. Varnado,” and that he “never could return [to the Gainesville Vols] “being intercepted by the enemy.” Virgil V. Varnado’s Cavalry was an unofficial home guard cavalry command, made up of old men, young boys, and deserters from the Confederate Army who banded together to protect their homes and families from lawless gangs who roamed SE MS and SE LA, preying on isolated farms. If he was a member of Varnado’s Cavalry, he possibly took part in the Battle of Big Spring in Pearl River County. The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, have proposed the following text for an historical marker commemorating the battle:

### “CIVIL WAR BATTLE OF BIG SPRING

“When the CSA necessarily abandoned the MS Coast, lawlessness followed. A gang of “Jayhawkers” – Confederate & Union deserters, plus plain criminals – terrorized the local populace, marauding through Marion & Hancock Counties, stealing and pillaging. CSA militia Col. Reddin Byrd, with Virgil Varnado’s Cavalry (Home Guard) and local farmers (all old men & young boys), devised a plan to defeat the Jayhawkers. The ensuing Battle of Big Spring took place in early Sept. 1864, appr. 8 miles NNW of this spot [i.e., NW of Picayune, MS], involving some 20 Jayhawkers and some 40 militia & farmers, and resulted in the rout of the Jayhawkers, the death of five of their number, and the capture of 5 others. The 5 captives and their guards camped near this spot on the way to the sheriff’s office in Bay St. Louis, MS. That night, when the prisoners attempted to kill their guards and escape, 4 of the prisoners were killed and the 5th hanged near here. Other than routine patrols by both Confederate & Yankee Cavalry, this was the only significant military action during the Civil War in what became Pearl River County, MS.”

[Note: Hardy Smith simply chose not to return to service to service with the Gainesville Vols from his medical furlough, which is technically desertion.] Buried in the Union Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Caesar Cemetery), 30.584868 -89.544994, located immediately S of the intersection of W Union Road, Bouie Road, and F.Z. Goss Road, Caesar, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the Confederate veterans buried in this cemetery, ca. 2000.]

3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. Hiram Prentis Smith [found as “Hiram Smith,” “H. Smith,” and “H.S. Smith” {probably a clerical error, with script capital “P.” being mistaken for script capital “S.”} in the military records] [records mis-filed under “Hiram S. Smith” at fold3.com] (b. Marion County, MS, 1826-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1903), Co. C (“Hancock Rebels,” aka “Capt. Daniel B. Seal’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John L. Hart’s Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted as a Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 36. Presence as “Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.” implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll. Present for pay as [Jr.] 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on June 20, 1862, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, signing for same as “Hiram Smith, 2 Lieut., Co. B (sic), 38 Regt. Miss. Vols.” [Note: Lt. Hiram Smith may have been temporarily assigned to Co. B, which, in full, was Co. B (“Van Dorn Guards,” aka “Capt. Robert C. McCay’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William L. Faulk’s Company,” raised in Claiborne County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), as there is no indication in the records that he was ever permanently assigned to this company. He may have been temporarily assigned to Co. B because that company may have had none of its own officers present for duty, since the summer of 1862 was a time of both great death (from sickness) and a great deal of consequent desertion in the regiment.] Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as [Jr.] 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on a July 1862 “Return of [the] Post of Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss.” 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. [aka, Brevet 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] Hiram Prentis Smith tendered his resignation on Aug. 2, 1862:

“Camp Adams, Miss.  
August 2<sup>nd</sup> 1862

“[To] W.L. Keirn  
Major Commanding 38<sup>th</sup> Regt. [MS Infantry (Mounted)]

“Sir:

“The undersigned, a Lieutenant of your Regiment – finding him Self (sic) incompetent Since he left home and entered the Service of discharging the duties required of him in the position he now holds. Also waived the examination before the Military Board and was not examined in consequence of incompetency. Therefore beg leave to tender this his resignation and pray that it may be accepted.

“Yours Respectfully,  
(signed) Hiram Smith  
2<sup>nd</sup> Brevet Lt., Co. C, 38<sup>th</sup> Regt.”

His commanding officer, Maj. W.L. Keirn, to whom the foregoing was addressed, endorsed his resignation:

“Knowing the incompetency of the Lieut., I forward his resignation with the recommendation that it be accepted.

“(signed) Walter L. Keirn  
Major Commanding 38<sup>th</sup> Regt. Miss. Vols.”

[Note: 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Hiram Smith’s letter of resignation is identical to that of 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Henry Jackson Stewart of the same company, which bears the same date, except that the names are different on both letters. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Hiram Smith’s resignation was endorsed by Maj. Walter L. Keirn with exactly the same verbiage as the resignation of 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Henry Jackson Stewart.]

Absent as [Jr.] 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was “absent with leave.” [Note: He was on leave, waiting for the Confederate War Department to accept his resignation, which it apparently did on Sept. 26, 1862.] No further information in his military file with this command. Nancy E. Smith (Nancy Elizabeth Strahan Smith) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1928 & 1930, in which she substantiated the fact that her husband served in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), but she also stated that he was in active service with the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted) when the war ended, which he most definitely was not, having resigned some 2.5 years before war’s end. Buried at Juniper Grove Cemetery (aka Juniper Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.769404 -89.501391, located at 289 Juniper Grove Road, Juniper Grove, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Hiram Prentis Smith is not the same man as the Hiram Smith of Co. E ("Hurricane Rifles," aka "Capt. Isaac D. Stamps' Company," aka "Capt. William P. McNeely's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 21st MS Infantry (formerly, 1st Battalion MS Infantry,

aka 1st Battalion MS Volunteers), who served throughout the war, even though Lt. Hiram Prentis Smith's letter of resignation is mis-filed with Hiram Smith's (21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry) records.]

3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. [Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] James Autry Smith [found as "James A. Smith," "J.A. Smith," and "J. Smith" in the military records] (b. Colbert County, AL, 1812-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1894), Co. F ("Pearl River Guards," aka "Capt. C.B. Banks' Company," and aka "Capt. Theophilus Wilkerson's Company," raised in Simpson County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. [Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] on April 30, 1862, in Simpson County, MS, at age 50. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave." Present on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Resigned his lieutenancy on March 3, 1863:

"[To] Capt. [Beall] Hempstead, A.A.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General to Brig. Gen. William Nelson Rector Beall at Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA]

"Sir:

"I would most respectfully state that, some months ago, I tendered my Resignation unconditionally for the following reasons.

1<sup>st</sup> that I am a man over fifty years of age and, on account of age, I feel myself unable to endure the fatigues and hardships of camp life. I tendered my resignation once before. It was accepted by the officers then in command and sent on, but, by some means, it was lost, as it never reached the war department. I therefore most Respectfully retender my resignation and, on account of the condition of my family, my wife being an invalid and has been for the past five or six years, I would most Respectfully ask leave of absence for thirty days to await a decision (sic) of my Resignation.

"I hope this matter will be duly considered & approved.

"Most respectfully and etc.

"(signed) James A. Smith  
[Jr.] 2<sup>nd</sup> Jr. Lieut., Co. F, 39<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt."

His resignation was accepted all the way up to and including Gen. John C. Pemberton, commanding the Department of MS, AL, and E LA, and was

apparently accepted by the Confederate War Department on March 25, 1863. Southern Patriot! Buried in Spring Hill Cemetery (aka Spring Hill Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.941480 -89.558543, located immediately NE of Spring Hill Baptist Church, which is located at 75 Powell Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: See also the entry for his son, George Washington Smith, Sr.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Nimrod "Pete" Smith, Sr. (b. probably Hancock County, MS, 1847-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1935) filed a Confederate Pension application in 1929 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated that he enlisted in Oct. 1863 [when he would have been 16 years old] at Pass Christian, Harrison County, MS, into a company led by "Capt. Dalgreen ["Dal Green," in another location on the application]; Dan Curran, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut.; [and] John Saucier, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut.," that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command when the war ended. The only company and command he could possibly have meant is (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. H ("Pass Christian Coast Guards," aka "Dahlgren Guards," aka "Capt. Ashbel Green's Company," and aka "Capt. Daniel A. Curran's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry, but James Nimrod "Pete" Smith, Sr., has no service records in this company and command. [Note: A Pvt. "N.J. Smith" (full name not given) served in Co. B, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, but he died in service.] Additionally, there was no "Capt. Dahlgreen" [i.e., Dahlgren] in the "Dahlgren Guards"; the company was named in honor of MS Brig. Gen. Charles Dahlgren of Natchez. Some family researchers have concluded that James Nimrod "Pete" Smith, Sr., is the Pvt. "Peter Smith" who served in "Terrall Dragoons," aka "Capt. V.L. Terrall's Company Unattached [MS] Cavalry," raised in Copiah and other counties in SE MS, which became Co. B, Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, and, later, became Co. B, 4th MS Cavalry, but they are not one and the same man, as Stockdale's Battalion was a strictly SE MS command. Nimrod Smith, Sr., never served in Stockdale's Battalion or the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, borne out by the fact that he never mentioned these commands in his Confederate Pension application. I do not believe that James Nimrod "Pete" Smith, Sr., was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Steep Hollow Cemetery, 30.664440 -89.434437, located on the S side of Barth Road, slightly SSE of that road's junction with Terry Smith Road, or about 2500 ft. E of MS Hwy. 53, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that is not inscribed with a specific command because the VA could not find any service records for him in any Confederate command. Since he received a rubber-stamped Confederate Pension from the State of MS, the VA, as per policy, issued a marker for him, simply inscribing it "Confederate States Army," in lieu of any legitimate Confederate command, since he never served in any Confederate command. His

VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1939 by “Mrs. Marion Ladner,” who turns out to be Mary E. Smith Ladner, daughter of James Nimrod “Pete” Smith, Sr. [Note: His obituary is titled “Confederate Veteran Dies,” and, within said obituary, he is referred to as “P. {i.e., ‘Pete’} Smith, 89-year old Confederate veteran,” but no specific command is given for him, again, because he never was a Confederate soldier.]

VERY, VERY, VERY (DID I MENTION “VERY”?) TENTATIVE. James Pascal Smith (b. Hancock County, MS, 1811-d. Orleans Parish, LA, 1891) may be the “James Smith” of “Pearl River, Miss.,” who “refuses to sell cattle to the C.S. [i.e., Confederate States].” The military records say “See personal papers of Arthur Crawford, A.C.S. [i.e., Assistant Commissary Sgt.],” whose personal papers I found and closely perused, but I could not find any references to “James Smith” among them. Note that “Pearl River, Miss.,” could refer to Pearl River, LA, which is not too far distant from Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, which town is named for James Pascal “Poplar Jim” Smith. But, note also, that “Pearl River, Miss.,” could refer to any portion or place on the Pearl River, which flows for 444 miles in MS, so “James Smith” is more than likely not for James Pascal “Poplar Jim” Smith. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. James William Smith [aka William James Smith] [found as “James W. Smith” and “J.W. Smith” in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, 1845-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1925), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G (“Gainesville Volunteers,” aka “Capt. John B. Deason's Company,” aka “Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company,” and aka “Capt. John J. Bradford's Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Aug. 1, 1861, almost certainly at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 15 (some 24 days before his 16<sup>th</sup> birthday). Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, dated Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, but with the apparently later notation “absent without leave.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Henleyfield Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of Henleyfield Cemetery), 30.701810 -89.769749, located behind the church (i.e., S of the church) at the intersection of MS Hwy. 43, Nellie Burks Road, and Joseph Burks Road, Henleyfield, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.



SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Jesse Marion Smith (b. Simpson County, MS, 1849-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1935). "Jesse M. Smith" filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1929, in which he stated that he enlisted in "Aug. or Sept. 1864" at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, into a company led by Capt. "James A. Smith" and Lt. "Wash Richardson," that he was never discharged from this command, but that "my company was disbanded before the surrender and I was sent home." The company he was referring to could only be his father's company -- Co. F ("Pearl River Guards," aka "Capt. C.B. Banks' Company," and aka "Capt. Theophilus Wilkerson's Company," raised in Simpson County, MS), 39th MS Infantry. However, Jesse Marion Smith has no records in the 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry.

His obituary states:

"Jesse Marion Smith, 85-year old Confederate Veteran and an esteemed resident of Hillsdale [Pearl River County, MS] died at his home Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock after being ill two weeks. At the age of 15, he joined the Confederate Army and served in the same regiment [i.e., 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry] with his father during 1864."

However, as stated, Jesse Marion Smith has no service records in the 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Additionally, 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. James Autry Smith, father of Jesse Marion Smith, resigned his lieutenancy in 1863 and, thus, could not possibly have served with Jesse Marion Smith in 1864. I do not believe that Jesse Marion Smith was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: Jesse Marion Smith's brother, George Washington, Smith, also claimed service in his father's company -- Co. F, 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry -- but, like Jesse Marion Smith, he did not serve in the Confederate armed forces.] Buried in Spring Hill Cemetery (aka Spring Hill Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.941480 -89.558543, located immediately NE of Spring Hill Baptist Church, which is located at 75 Powell Road, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: A Pvt. "Jesse M. Smith" served in Co. K ("Capt. M.B. Steward's Company," raised in Chickasaw & Monroe Counties, MS), 2<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864), but that Jesse M. Smith enlisted in Monroe County, MS, and is demonstrably not the Jesse Marion Smith under consideration here.]

Pvt./Lt. [degree not specified] Joseph Ann (sic) Smith [found as "Joseph A. Smith," "Joseph Smith," and "J.A. Smith" in the military records, with his records being split and filed under both names] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1836-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1903), Co. I ("Columbia Guards," aka "Capt. F.W. Foxworth's Company," and aka "Capt. A.E.S. Foxworth's Company," raised in Marion

County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted May 25, 1862, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 26. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "at home without leave [on] sick furlough granted May 20 [1862] for 20 days." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent [without leave]; at home sick, over time," meaning that he had overstayed his sick furlough. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "at home, remaining over time [allowed for his sick furlough]." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), paroled there on July 8, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp. Signed his Vicksburg parole as "Joseph A. Smith." [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 June 30 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 23 Aug. 1863." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug. [1863]; paroled [at] Vicksburg." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] 23 Aug. 1863; paroled [at Vicksburg]." No further information in his military file with this command. However, even though he was AWOL from the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), Joseph Ann Smith was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted (albeit illegally) into Co. G ("Capt. James B. Mitchell's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry. He enlisted, apparently as a Lt. [degree not specified] on March 28, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, although he had been "recruited in Hancock County, Miss.," sometime before that date. A surviving order from Capt. Mitchell's Company reads:

"Camp Mas't Hill [name and location not identified]  
May 22, 1864

"Lt. J. A. Smith will take one man (G. W. Slade) and proceed at once to Hancock County and gather up the members of my company, receive recruits and forward them to this place. Act energetically and report as early as practicable.

"(signed) J. B. Mitchell, Capt.  
Company --- Lay's Rec't Camp [i.e., Lay's Recruitment Camp]"

However, by the time of the July 3, 1864, company muster, he is listed as present, but as a private, with his age given as 20, which may simply be a clerical error, as

he was 28-years old on this date. No further information in his military file with this command. However, early in 1865, the regiment “was broken up and the remnant of the command [was] assigned to other organizations.”] “Mrs. Joseph A. Smith” (Mary Ann Permelia Harvey Smith) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension Applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“Joseph A. Smith”) enlisted in Hancock County, MS, in 1862, into Capt. Foxworth’s Company, that he served in this command until the July 4, 1863, end of the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, and that he was a POW in 1864. It is in her pension application that a copy of the above-referenced order from Capt. James B. Mitchell was found. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. W.C. Smith [found as “W.C. Smith” in the military records; full name not found because genealogy not found] (b. probably Hancock County, MS, ca. 1841-d. unknown location, probably after 1911), (Old Co. D (possibly also Old Co. K)/(New) Co. G (“Gainesville Volunteers,” aka “Capt. John B. Deason’s Company,” aka “Capt. Enoch E. McFadden’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John J. Bradford’s Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted Feb. 25, 1862, at Handsboro [now Gulfport], Harrison County, MS, at age 20/21. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from 17 May [1863].” No further information in his military file with this command. “W.C. Smith” filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1911, in which he stated that he enlisted in Hancock County, MS, on unspecified date, into Capt. J.B. Deason’s (and, later, Capt Enoch McFadden’s) Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he served about two years in this command, and that he was absent without leave just “one time because of squander of the Baker’s Creek fight [i.e., the Battle of Baker’s Creek, aka the Battle of Champion Hill, fought on May 16, 1863, in Hinds County, MS].” [Note: What W.C. Smith failed to mention is that, once he went AWOL, he remained AWOL for the remaining two years of the war, which is desertion.] Burial site not found, but, since his Post Office in 1911 was Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, it is likely that he is buried in Pearl River County, MS, or nearby Hancock County, MS. Genealogy not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. William Smith [found as “William Smith” and “W. Smith” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unspecified age. Presence as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough." Present as private on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Pvt. William Smith hired a substitute, one Samuel McMullen, aged 52, who reported to the company on Sept. 15, 1862. No further information in William Smith's military file with this company. [Note: Pvt. Samuel McMullen went AWOL sometime in the summer/fall of 1863 and never returned to service.] William Smith's burial site has not been found, but he is probably buried in Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Buckley Smith (b. Hancock County, MS, 1819-d. Marion County, MS, 1874) is listed in some family histories as having served in Co. F ("Capt. Stevens' Company," raised in Greene & Perry Counties, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), which, on Dec. 24, 1863, became Co. D, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. However, the Pvt. "William Smith" [no middle initial given] who served in that company and command was only 29 years old when he was paroled at war's end on June 16, 1865, whereas William Buckley Smith would have been 45 years old on that date. William Buckley Smith is not the "William Smith" of the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller's) MS Cavalry. It is certainly likely that William Buckley Smith served as a Confederate soldier, but, given the commonality of his name, I have been unable to identify which, if any, Confederate command he might have served in. Buried at Juniper Grove Cemetery (aka Juniper Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.769404 - 89.501391, located at 289 Juniper Grove Road, Juniper Grove, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William M. Smith [found as "William Smith" and "W. Smith" in the military records] (b. Hancock or Marion County, MS, 1844-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1917), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent from sickness." Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states "deserted from Baldwin [i.e., Baldwin, located in Lee and Prentiss Counties, MS, on] Sept. 26<sup>th</sup> 1862." Absent on Dec.

1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] time unknown.” No further information in his military file with this command. Martha A. Smith [Martha A. Kendall Smith) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1918 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (“William Smith”) enlisted in 1861 in Hancock County, MS, at either Gainesville or Bay St. Louis, into Co. C, “38<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regiment,” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with his command at war’s end. [Note: She was mistaken about his having served until war’s end.] Buried in the Sones Chapel Cemetery (aka Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.710904 -89.643353, located at Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church, which lies on Leo V. Sones Road, 300 ft. S of the intersection of that road with Sones Chapel Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1935 by Ellis Smith, Jr., whose relationship (if any) to William M. Smith I have been unable to determine. [William M. Smith’s genealogy not found.] [Note: For some reason, the VA could not find William M. Smith’s records in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), but I am reasonably certain that the “William Smith” I found in that command is the William M. Smith under consideration here.]

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Sones [found as “A.J. Sones” and “Jackson Sones” in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1820-d. Hancock County, MS, 1884), Co. F (“Marion’s Men,” aka “Capt. William J. Rankin’s Company,” raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 23, 1862, at Harrison’s Landing, near (and now part of) Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, at age 41/42, as a substitute for Pvt. Ebenezer P. [Prentis] Stewart. Stewart signed over the pay due to him to A.J. Sones, which was shortly paid to Sones:

“I hereby transfer the within account to Jackson Sones – this the 24<sup>th</sup> day [of] August 1862.

“(signed) E.P. Stewart”

“Received of Lt. H.H. Fowlkes, Acting Pay Master, Confederate States army, this 28<sup>th</sup> day of August 1862, Thirty three dollars and eight cents in full of the above account.

“(signed) A.J. Sones”

[Note: I included the foregoing document because, in the records of Co. F, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, the records of Pvt. A.J. Sones and Pvt. Jackson Sones are in separate files,

implying that the two are different men, when, as shown above, they are one and the same man. I have recombined the records here.]

Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “enlisted to Substitute the place of E.P. Stewart – Aug. 23, 1865 [i.e., 1862].” However, a second Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states “absent; detailed as Hospital Nurse by order of Col. [William H.] Bishop & left in Hospital at Bardstown [Nelson County], Ky.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Hospital Nurse by order of Col. [William H.] Bishop, [and] left at Bardstown [Nelson County], Ky, [on] Sept. 21<sup>st</sup> [1862].” Feb. 1863 company muster roll states “stricken from the [company muster] Roll as a Deserter [on] Feb. 20, 1863.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “in arrest; joined from desertion [on] Dec. 9, 1863; all pay and allowances to be Stopped for 12 months [as per] Sentence of General Court Martial.” [Note: The information about being court-martialed was added post-Jan. 18, 1864.] Ordered court-martialed, apparently for desertion, as per General Orders No. 6/34, dated Jan. 18, 1864, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commanding. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “all pay & allowances to be Stopped for 12 months [as per] order [of] General Court Martial.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “all pay & allowances to be Stopped for twelve months [as per] Sentence [of] General Court Martial.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Resaca [Gordon & Whitfield Counties], Georgia, on the 14<sup>th</sup> May 1864 & sent to hospital,” and with further notation “all pay and allowances to be Stopped for 12 months [as per] Sentence [of General] Court Martial.” [Note: The Battle of Resaca was fought May 13-15, 1864.] No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. Andrew Jackson Sones has no service records in this consolidated command. However, since he was last noted as having been wounded, it is likely that he was never again able for active field service. Southern Patriot (in spite of the earlier desertion thingie)! Buried in the Sones Chapel Cemetery (aka Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.710904 -89.643353, located at Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church, which lies on Leo V. Sones Road, 300 ft. S of the intersection of that road with Sones Chapel Road, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Benjamin J. Sones, Sr. [mis-indexed on findagrave.com (in his 17<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry records, filed separately from his 9<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry records) as “Benjamin Soues”] [found as “Benjamin Sones,” “Benjamin Soues,” and (possibly) James B. Sons in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1841-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1915), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted April 12, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 20. Present on May 10, 1862, company muster roll. Transferred March 1, 1863, to Co. D ("Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Absent on undated company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave; transferred March 1<sup>st</sup> 1863 from Co. B.” On Dec. 24, 1863, this company became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but Benjamin J. Sones has no service records with this command. However, a Pvt. James B. Sons (sic), same company and regiment, who has no records in the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry and no enlistment data in the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller's) MS Cavalry, “appears on a Report of Prisoners of War paroled at Holly Springs [Marshall County], Miss., by Lt. Hugh R. Creighton, [Yankee] Provost Marshal, from June 16 to June 30, 1865, both inclusive.” It is possible that James B. Sons is Benjamin J. Sones, but this is unlikely, given the distance between Hancock County, MS, and Marshall County, MS. Helen Caroline Sones (Helen Caroline Lee Sones) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1931 in Pearl River County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Benjamin J. Sones”) enlisted in Hancock County, MS, in 1862 into Capt. Jim Miller's Company of Steede's Battalion MS Cavalry and that he was not active at the surrender in 1865 because he was sick at home on furlough because he had pneumonia. [Note: Benjamin J. Sones went AWOL on or before Dec. 24, 1863, and never returned to his command, which constitutes desertion. He was not on sick furlough at war's end.] Buried in the Sones Chapel Cemetery (aka Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.710904 -89.643353, located at Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church, which lies on Leo V. Sones Road, 300 ft. S of the intersection of that road with Sones Chapel Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: He is mis-indexed on findagrave.com as “S.J. Sones, Sr.,” but a close look at his tombstone reveals that the stone is inscribed “B.J. Sones, Sr.”] [Note: A “Benjamin Sones” sold “2 French Locks” [i.e., firing mechanisms for flintlock rifles] and “2 Files” to Capt. S.E. Rumble, Quartermaster of the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, on Nov. 27, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, probably at Camp Clark, for a total of \$2.50. It is likely that “Benjamin Sones” was either the Benjamin Sones under consideration here or his father, Francis Benjamin Sones (q.v.), but this is simply conjecture. Whichever man did the selling, he signed the receipt for same as “B. Sones.”]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Francis Benjamin Sones (b. Sumter District, SC, 1814-d. Hancock County, MS, 1875) is listed in some sources as having been a Confederate soldier 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"), but the Sones in that command was his son, Benjamin J. Sones (1841-1915), who also served in Steede's Battalion's successor command, the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller's) MS Cavalry. I have been unable to find Francis Benjamin Sones in any Confederate command, whether in MS or elsewhere in the South. [Note: A "Benjamin Sones" sold "2 French Locks" [i.e., firing mechanisms for flintlock rifles] and "2 Files" to Capt. S.E. Rumble, Quartermaster of the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, on Nov. 27, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, for a total of \$2.50. It is likely that "Benjamin Sones" was either the Francis Benjamin Sones under consideration here or his son, Benjamin J. Sones (q.v.), but this is simply conjecture. Whichever man did the selling, he signed the receipt for same as "B. Sones."] Buried in the Sones Chapel Cemetery (aka Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.710904 -89.643353, located at Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church, which lies on Leo V. Sones Road, 300 ft. S of the intersection of that road with Sones Chapel Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. Alexander R. Spiers [found as "Alex Spears" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1829-Pearl River County, MS, 1907), Co. D ("Capt. James Miller's Company," aka "Capt. N. Monet's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted on Aug. 22, 1862, in Harrison County, MS, at age 33. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[ \$50 enlistment] Bounty due [him]." On Dec. 24, 1863, "Capt. Monet's Company" became Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, but Alexander R. Spiers/Spears has no records in that command. As there is no mention of being AWOL or deserting, it is a good assumption (though obviously conjectural) that he was rejected for further service by the enrolling or inspecting officer of the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Southern Patriot! Artimicia Spiers [Artimecia (sic) Jones Spiers] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1915 in Pearl River County, MS, in which she stated that her husband ("Alexander Spiers") enlisted in April 1861 into Capt. D.B. Seals' Co. "C," of the "Miss. 38<sup>th</sup> Reg.," that his command served under Gen. Wirt Adams, that he was discharged in 1864, that he was transferred to Varnado's Cavalry, and that he returned to Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, and was discharged. I believe that Artimecia Spiers was simply mistaken about her husband's service, probably never having been very familiar with same. Since she was living in or



near Picayune at the time of her pension application, she undoubtedly heard more about a company actually raised in what became Picayune -- 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) -- which company she gave as the company her husband had served in. However, Alexander R. Spiers has no service records in that command and never served in same; he only served in Co. D, 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. The referenced "Varnado's Cavalry" was Virgil V. Varnado's Cavalry, an unofficial home guard cavalry command, made up of old men, young boys, and deserters from the Confederate Army who banded together to protect their homes and families from lawless gangs who roamed SE MS and SE LA, preying on isolated farms. There were no official transfers into this unofficial command and no official records exist for same. Said to be buried in the Union Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Caesar Cemetery), 30.584868 -89.544994, located immediately S of the intersection of W Union Road, Bouie Road, and F.Z. Goss Road, Caesar, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the Confederate veterans buried in this cemetery, ca. 2000.]

Pvt. George Washington Spiers, Sr. [found as "George Spears" and "G. Spears" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1824-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1898), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 37. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent from sickness." Present on Aug. 30, 1862 company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states "deserted from Saltillo [Lee County], Miss., [on] Sept. 10, 1862." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "in arrest." Ordered to be court martialed on Feb. 24, 1864, as per General Orders No. 12, Department of AL, MS, and E LA, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, Gen. Leonidas Polk, commanding. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the McNeill Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of McNeill Cemetery), 30.658672 -89.642010, located on the S side of the intersection of Cemetery Road and Alphabet Road, McNeill, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. John P. "Pocket" Spiers\*\*\* [found as "John Spears" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1826-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1900), 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). Enlisted Nov. 12, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 37. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "joined by enlistment." Appears in "Manuscript No. 1201," dated Dec. 12, 1863, in which he is described as "non-paroled," meaning that he was not captured and paroled at the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863. No further information in his file with this command. He was almost certainly rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. Southern Patriot! Buried in the McNeill Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of McNeill Cemetery), 30.658672 -89.642010, located on the S side of the intersection of Cemetery Road and Alphabet Road, McNeill, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: It is unclear whether John Spiers had a middle name. The initial "P." in his name in some family histories might stand for his nickname ("Pocket") or his actual middle name might be Pinkney, which is his first male child's middle name.]

Pvt. Richard Spiers\*\*\* [found as "Richard Spiers," "Richard Spears," and "R. Spears" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1832-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1895), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 29. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states "deserted from Saltillo [Lee County], Miss., [on] Sept. 10<sup>th</sup> [16<sup>th</sup>?] 1862." Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), paroled there on July 9, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp. Signed his Vicksburg parole as "Richard Spiers." [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at Parole Camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "paroled; absent without leave since 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug. 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the McNeill Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of McNeill Cemetery), 30.658672 -89.642010, located on the S side of the intersection of Cemetery Road and Alphabet Road, McNeill, Pearl River County,

MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Family historians do not agree on his first name. Some say it is "Richard," while others say it is, in full, "Richardson."]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Samuel Slaydon Spiers (b. Hancock County, MS, 1837-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1911) (as "Samuel S. Spiers") filed a Confederate Pension application in 1911 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated that enlisted in Hancock County, MS, in 1862, into Capt. Dan Seal's Co. C, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served until near the end of the war, that he developed "eresyphalis" [i.e., erysipelas or "St. Anthony's Fire," a bacterial skin infection], that he was released from military service "about three months before" the end of the war on account of this illness, and that his command surrendered at Vicksburg, MS, at war's end, though he was not with the command because of his discharge three months before war's end. The only company and command that Samuel Slaydon Spiers could have been referring to is 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). However, he has no service records in that command or any other MS Confederate command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: Five other Spiers served in Co. C, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted). This fact possibly led a well-meaning family members to simply assume that Samuel Slaydon Spiers also served in this command, although he did not.] Buried in the Sones Chapel Cemetery (aka Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.710904 -89.643353, located at Sones Chapel Landmark Missionary Baptist Church, which lies on Leo V. Sones Road, 300 ft. S of the intersection of that road with Sones Chapel Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas Alexander "Biscuit" Spiers (b. Hancock County, MS, ca. 1840-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1906). Mary C. Spiers (Mary Catherine Dunn Spiers) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1925, in which she stated that her husband ("Thomas Spiers") was living at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted in "April 1863" into a company led by "Roderick Seal, Capt." and "Dan Seal, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut.," and that he was discharged on unknown date on account of "physical disability." The only company she could have meant is 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. Likewise, some family researchers have incorrectly concluded that he is the Pvt. Thomas E. Spears of "Capt. Morgan's Company" (raised in Monroe County, MS), 6<sup>th</sup> (Armistead's) MS Cavalry, which became Co. C, 12<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, but that man was a resident of Monroe County,

MS, whereas the Thomas Alexander Spiers under consideration here was living in Madison Parish, LA, in 1860, where he was working as a overseer. Similarly, some family historians have concluded that the Thomas Alexander Spiers under consideration here is the Pvt. Thomas E. Spears of Co. B ("Capt. Calvin H. Moore's Company," aka "Capt. Clement H. Watson's Company," raised in Franklin Parish, LA), 25<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, but Thomas E. Spiers was born in Claiborne County, MS, so he is not the Thomas A. Spiers under consideration here. I do not believe that Thomas Alexander Spiers was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the McNeill Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of McNeill Cemetery), 30.658672 -89.642010, located on the S side of the intersection of Cemetery Road and Alphabet Road, McNeill, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Thomas Alexander Spiers is sometimes wrongly identified as "Thomas Spight," 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 no one named Thomas Spight ever served in that command.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William Martin Spiers (b. Hancock County, MS, 1820-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1892) is sometimes confused with the William Spears of the Mississippi Reserves, who was assigned to the Commissary Department, Meridian, Mississippi, under the command of Maj. A.E. Love, and who was paroled at war's end at Meridian, Mississippi, May 12, 1865. However, that William Spears is a different man who was a resident of Lauderdale County, MS, on the 1860 US Census, living with his wife, Sarah A. Spears. He is not the William Martin Spiers under consideration here, who is buried in the McNeill Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of McNeill Cemetery), 30.658672 - 89.642010, located on the S side of the intersection of Cemetery Road and Alphabet Road, McNeill, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Thomas Spight. See Thomas Alexander Spiers (above).

Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. Asa Gregg Stevenson [found as "A.G. Stevenson" and "A.G. Stephenson" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1838-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1909), 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). Enlisted as a private on March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 23. Presence as private implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent as private on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent from sickness." Absent as private on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation

“absent without leave.” Absent as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present as private on Jan. 1, 1863, company muster roll (dated Dec. 31, 1862). Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. [Note: The 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry took part in the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS (May 17, 1863-July 4, 1863), but Asa Gregg Stevenson does not have a Vicksburg parole, issued by the Yankees to every Confederate soldier they captured when Vicksburg capitulated, so he was not present with his command at the siege.] Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken in parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camp, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave [since] time unknown.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Old Palestine Cemetery (aka, the Old Palestine Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.486855 -89.701444, located across the street from 3229 Jackson Landing Road, Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: This location is on the N side of Old Palestine Baptist Church.]

1<sup>st</sup> Lt. James A. Steward (sic) [found as “James A. Steward (sic)” in the military records] (birth and death dates and places not found), Co. G (“Capt. Joseph Robards’ Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Sept. 21, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unspecified age. Absent on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “on detached service by order [of] Lt.-Col. Burgin from Sept. 21<sup>st</sup> 1862.” No further information in his military file with this short-term command, but he must have still been on detached service when his command was disbanded on July 17, 1863, by order of Lt. Gen. John C. Pemberton. Southern Patriot! James Allen Stuart is buried in the Byrd’s Chapel United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka Byrd’s Chapel Cemetery), 30.734725 - 89.776583, located on the W side of the church, which is located at 25 Byrd Chapel Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Hampton Sullivan/Silivan Stewart (b. probably Marion County, MS, 1829-d. probably Marion County, MS, 1862). Family researchers state that Hampton Sullivan Stewart is the Pvt. “S. Stewart” who served in the “Bonford Guards” (aka “Capt. John Newman’s Company,” and aka “Capt. M. Stern’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Jackson Regiment LA Infantry, which became Co. A, 5<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Infantry, which became Co. A, 21st (Kennedy’s) LA Infantry (aka, the McCown Regiment). Jesse Stewart, son of Hampton Stewart, stated that “Papa Hamp went down to New Orleans, where his

unit was raised.” Pvt. “S. Stewart” enlisted on Aug. 1, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 32 (if S. Stewart is, in fact, Hampton Sullivan Stewart). The Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll states “deserted [at] Fort Pillow [near Henning, Lauderdale County, TN, on] Aug. 8<sup>th</sup> [1861].” No further information in his military file with this command. It is unclear to this compiler whether the referenced “S. Stewart” is, in fact, Hampton S. Stewart. I do not think that they are one and the same man, as Hampton S. Stewart is nearly universally referred to among family researchers as “Hamp Stewart” and, indeed, his son Jesse referred to him as “Papa Hamp.” I do not think that Hampton Sullivan Stewart was ever a Confederate soldier. However, family researchers state that Hamp did not desert at Fort Pillow, but returned home to get clothing and supplies, then started back to Fort Pillow with two trusted slaves, but died of yellow fever on the return trip. Your compiler doubts the veracity of this family story, but cannot either prove or disprove same. Buried in the Stewart Cemetery (aka the “Old Stewart Cemetery”), 30.911726 -89.714826, located about 100 yards into the woods on the E side of MS Hwy. 43, the dirt/grass road entrance to which lies across the street from a private drive called “Pine Springs Road,” which entrance also lies approximately 3800 ft. N of Wesley Chapel Methodist Church & Cemetery, which church lies on the N side of MS Hwy. 43 approximately 10 miles N of the intersection of MS Hwy. 43 and MS Hwy. 26 at Crossroads (Pearl River County, MS), and which entrance lies approximately 2.5 miles S of the intersection of MS Hwy. 43 and private Rolling Acres Road, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, restored this cemetery post-Hurricane Katrina (2005) and conducted a huge memorial service at same ca. 2006.]

2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Henry Jackson Stewart [found as “H.J. Stewart” in the military records] (b. Darlington District, SC, 1819-d. Hancock County, MS, 1894), 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). Enlisted and elected 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 42. Presence as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on a July 1862 “Return of Post of Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss.” Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave.” Resigned his First Lieutenancy on Aug. 2, 1862:

“Camp Adams, Miss.  
August 2<sup>nd</sup> 1862

“[To] W.L. Keirn  
Major Commanding 38<sup>th</sup> Regt. [MS Infantry (Mounted)]

“Sir:

“The undersigned, a Lieutenant of your Regiment – finding him Self (sic) incompetent Since he left home and entered the Service of discharging the duties required of him in the position he now holds. Also waived the examination before the Military Board and was not examined in consequence of incompetency. Therefore beg leave to tender this his resignation and pray that it may be accepted.

“(signed) H.J. Stewart  
2<sup>nd</sup> Lt., Co. C, 38<sup>th</sup> Regt.”

His commanding officer, Maj. W.L. Keirn, to whom the foregoing was addressed, endorsed his resignation:

“Knowing the incompetency of the Lieut., I forward his resignation with the recommendation that it be accepted.

“(signed) Walter L. Keirn  
Major Commanding  
38<sup>th</sup> Regt. Miss. Vols.”

1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Stewart’s resignation was accepted by the Confederate War Department on Sept. 25, 1862. [Note: 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Henry Jackson Stewart’s letter of resignation is identical to that of Brevet 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Hiram Smith of the same company, which bears the same date, except that the names are different on both letters. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Hiram Smith’s resignation was endorsed by Maj. Walter L. Keirn with exactly the same verbiage as the resignation of 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Henry Jackson Stewart.] Southern Patriot! Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 -89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the CS veterans in this cemetery ca. 2005.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Hiram Griffin Stewart (b. Marion County, MS, 1847-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1917) is listed in some sources as having served in “Capt. Mitchell’s Battalion MS Cavalry Reserves” (raised in Scott County, MS),

but he has no service records in that command, which was not a battalion, but, rather a single company. He also has no service records in Co. G ("Capt. James B. Mitchell's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry. I do not think that Hiram Griffin Stewart was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. James A. Stewart [found as "J.A. Stewart," "James A. Stuart," and "J.A. Stuart" in the military records; records filed under "James A. Stewart"] (b. Marion County, MS, 1825-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1902), Co. C ("Noxubee Minute Men," aka "Mississippi Rebels," aka "Capt. John B. Hudson's Company of Drafted Militia," and aka "Capt. W.W. Calmes' Company," raised in Noxubee County, MS), 3rd (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Sept. 23, 1862, in "Hancock County," MS, at age 37 (if I have the right man; age not stated in the military records). Jan. 22, 1863 company muster roll states "deserted Dec. 1, 1862." Returned to service on March 16, 1863. Promoted to 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on May 15, 1863. Surrendered and paroled as Sgt. [degree not specified] at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg on July 4, 1863, signing his parole as "James A. Stuart." Present or absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. not stated on July 17, 1863, company muster roll, which bears the notation: "Mustered out of service at Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss., [on] Sept. 22, 1863, as ordered by Gen. J.E. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston, by Special Order No. 168, [dated] Head Quarters, Morton [Scott County], Miss., dated Aug. 26, 1863. Special Order No. 168 was so changed by Special Order No. 177, same Head Quarters, dated Sept. 4, 1863, as to direct their payment up to the time they were disbanded by Lt. Gen. [John C.] Pemberton, on or about the 17<sup>th</sup> of July, 1863." Another notation on the same roll states "appointed [2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on] 15 May 1863; no pay [due him from] 8<sup>th</sup> Dec. [1862] to 16 March 1863," when he was presumably absent without leave. Present or absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. not stated on Sept. 21, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "the names of those only who were captured and paroled at Vicksburg are mentioned on this roll." No further information in his military file with this short-term command. However, he served until his command was disbanded, so he is a Southern Patriot! Buried in the Stewart Cemetery (aka the "Old Stewart Cemetery"), 30.911726 -89.714826, located about 100 yards into the woods on the E side of MS Hwy. 43, the dirt/grass road entrance to which lies across the street from a private drive called "Pine Springs Road," which entrance also lies approximately 3800 ft. N of Wesley Chapel Methodist Church & Cemetery, which church lies on the N side of MS Hwy. 43 approximately 10 miles N of the intersection of MS Hwy. 43 and MS Hwy. 26 at Crossroads (Pearl River County,



MS), and which entrance lies approximately 2.5 miles S of the intersection of MS Hwy. 43 and private Rolling Acres Road, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, restored this cemetery post-Hurricane Katrina (2005) and conducted a huge memorial service at same ca. 2006.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. James M. Stewart [found as “James M. Stewart,” “J.M. Stewart,” and “James Stewart” in the military records] (b. unknown location, ca. 1832-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 29/30. Presence as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 20, 1862, company muster roll. Absent as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left in Hospital at Iuka [Tishomingo County, MS, on] Sept. 20, 1862.” [Note: The Battle of Iuka was fought on Sept. 19, 1862.] Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was 30 years old. Feb. 1863 company muster roll states that now Pvt. J.M. Stewart “deserted [on] Jan. 30, 1863.” Absent as private on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; was struck from [the company muster] Roll and was put on last [company muster] Roll by [an] order, which was lost.” Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] time unknown.” Burial site not found. Probably buried in Hancock County, MS, or Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

Pvt. John Madison Stewart [found as “John Stewart” and “John Stewarte” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1844-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1916), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 17. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “left in Hospital [at] Saltillo [Lee County, MS, on] 14 Sept. 1862.” Absent on Jan. 1, 1863, company muster roll (dated Dec. 31, 1862), with notation “sent to Hospital.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital.” Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; was struck from [company muster] Roll and was put on [the] last

[company muster] Roll by [an] order, which was lost.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] time unknown.” No further information in his military file with this command.

However, a notation in his file states “John Stewart, Co. C, 38<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt. Said to be a deserter from above Company, and now serving in Capt. J.B. Mitchell’s Company from Hancock County. See personal papers of [Capt.] J.L. [John L.] Hart, 38<sup>th</sup> Miss.”

And, indeed, a Pvt. John M. Stewart (who may or may not be the John Madison Stewart under consideration here) enlisted as a private on March 31, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, into the newly-formed 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay’s) Confederate Cavalry, serving in Co. G (“Capt. James B. Mitchell’s Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS). The July 3, 1864, company muster roll, which gives his age as 17 [he was actually 20], states “the company was raised entirely by voluntary enlistment.”

In the referenced personal papers of Capt. John L. Hart, I find a letter from Capt. John L. Hart to Capt. L.D. Sandridge, Assistant Adjutant & Inspector General for the State of MS:

“Jackson, Miss.  
June 23<sup>rd</sup> 1864

“[To] Capt. Sandridge [Assistant Adjutant & Inspector General]

“Sir:

“I am informed that their (sic) is in Col. [Benjamin] Lay’s Regiment [i.e., Lay’s MS Cavalry, aka the 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay’s) Confederate Cavalry] three men belonging to Co. C, 38<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt., which company I command. They are with Capt. J. [James] B. Mitchell from Hancock County [i.e., Co. G, 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay’s) Confederate Cavalry]. Their (sic) names are John [Madison] Stewart, John Jerrell [i.e., Jarrell], and Joseph Wheat, and their (sic) may be others that I have not heard of. I have also been informed and believe that their (sic) are many others their (sic) belonging to other commands. I would be glad if you would have my men arrested and forwarded to me at this point.

“I am Capt. truly yours,  
(signed) John L. Hart”

The officer temporarily in command of the 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry responded to Capt. John L. Hart's letter to Capt. Sandridge by informing Capt. Sandridge about John Madison Stewart and others absent without leave from the "Hancock Rebels":

"Head Quarters, Lay's Regt.  
Clinton, La.,  
July 11, 1864

"Capt. L.D. Sandridge, A.A.I.G. [i.e., Assistant Adjutant & Inspector General]

"The within mentioned soldiers appear upon Capt. Mitchell's [i.e., Co. G] muster roll. They were recruited in Hancock County, Miss., and disclaimed ever having been attached to the service before. Two of them, Wheat and [John Madison] Stewart, are likeliest deserters from this command. The third, Jerrald [i.e., John James Jarrell], is now lodged in the guard house in Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La. & instructions have been given to the Provost Marshall to have them forwarded to their former command.

"Very Respectfully,  
C.A. Hester, Commanding Regt."

[Note: Capt. C.A. Hester was captain of Co. A, 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry, and was in temporary command of the regiment.]

However, in spite of Capt. Hester's assurances that John Madison Stewart would return to the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), he has no further records in that command or in the 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry.

Mary Elizabeth Stewart (Mary Elizabeth Smith Stewart) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1921 & 1924. In her 1921 pension application, she stated that her husband ("John M. Stewart") was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted in the "latter part of May or June 1862" into Capt. Dan Seal's Co. C, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that this company was later captained by J.J. Bradford, that the regiment served under Gen. Littles [i.e., Brig. Gen. Lewis Henry Little], that he served until the close of the war, and that he was honorably discharged at Iuka [Tishomingo County], MS, at war's end, where and when his "company disbanded." In her 1924 pension application, she stated that her husband ("John M. Stewart") enlisted in "April or May 1862" into

Capt. Dan Seal's Company, which company she said was later captained by J.J. Bradford, that this regiment served under "Gen. Little" [i.e., Brig. Gen. Lewis Henry Little], that he was never discharged from his company, and that he was in active service with his command when the war ended. [Note: His widow's assertions about his serving till war's end notwithstanding, John Madison Stewart deserted, probably at Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS, almost certainly around the time of the Battle of Iuka, Sept. 19-20, 1862, at which battle Brig. Gen. Lewis Henry Little was killed in action.] Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 -89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the CS veterans in this cemetery ca. 2005.]

Pvt. William Calvin Stewart [found as "William C. Stewart," "W.C. Stewart," "W.C. Steward," and "W.C. Stuart" in the military records] (b. probably Marion County, MS, 1845-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1907), Co. D ("Jeff Davis Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Hamilton Mayson's Company," aka "Capt. Henry Pope's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted June 5, 1861, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 16 (though military records state that he was 18). Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, MS. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "Gun and accoutrements lost." Appears on a June 28, 1862, "Report of soldiers who have lost their arms and accoutrements in Withers' Division, 2<sup>nd</sup> Corps, Army of the Mississippi," with notation that he had "lost 1 musket and accoutrements [because he was] too sick to take care of it [i.e., the musket]." Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital at Glasgow [Barren County, KY, since] Sept. 12, 1862." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in hospital at Glasgow, Ky., [since] Sept. 12 [1862]." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "joined from desertion on the night of the 28 Feb. 1863; in arrest; dropped from the roll as a deserter [on] Feb. 20, 1863." Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "joined from desertion [on] Feb. 27, 1863; in arrest." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the

10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, William Calvin Stewart has no service records in that consolidated command. MS Gov. & Sen. Theodore G. Bilbo wrote glowingly – if incorrectly -- about W.C. Stewart: “He joined the Confederate Army in April 1861, Company A, under Capt. Mason [actually, Capt. Hamilton Mayson]...participated in every battle commanded by Gens. [Braxton] Bragg, J.E. Johnson [i.e., Joseph E. Johnston], and J.B. [John Bell] Hood, with the exception of Murfreesboro [TN]. He was captured at Glasgow, KY, and paroled, but remained home only 60 days when he was exchanged, remaining in active service until the close of the war.” [Note: Gov. Bilbo’s statements notwithstanding, there are no Federal/Yankee POW records in W.C. Stewart’s file; he was never a POW and was never exchanged. Additionally, he has no records that would indicate that he was in active service when the war ended.] Mary Jane Stewart (Mary Jane Wooten Stewart) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1921, in which she stated that her husband (“W.C. Stewart”) enlisted in 1861 into Co. D, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served under Capt. Ed Rankin and Gen. Bragg, that he served till war’s end with this command, and that he was discharged at war’s end “some place in Tenn., I think.” [Note: William Calvin Stewart has no war’s end parole and did not serve until the end of the war. Edward Rankin was a private in W.C. Stewart’s company, not a captain; Rankin has no records in the company beyond his initial enlistment; he seems to have been rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer.] Buried in the Stewart Cemetery (aka the “Old Stewart Cemetery”), 30.911726 -89.714826, located about 100 yards into the woods on the E side of MS Hwy. 43, the dirt/grass road entrance to which lies across the street from a private drive called “Pine Springs Road,” which entrance also lies approximately 3800 ft. N of Wesley Chapel Methodist Church & Cemetery, which church lies on the N side of MS Hwy. 43 approximately 10 miles N of the intersection of MS Hwy. 43 and MS Hwy. 26 at Crossroads (Pearl River County, MS), and which entrance lies approximately 2.5 miles S of the intersection of MS Hwy. 43 and private Rolling Acres Road, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, restored this cemetery post-Hurricane Katrina (2005) and conducted a huge memorial service at same ca. 2006.]

Pvt. William S. Stewart [found as “William Stewart,” “William Stewarte,” and “W. Stewart” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, ca. 1841-d. Pearl River County, MS, between 1875-1880), 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). Enlisted on March 25, 1862,

at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 20/21. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states "deserted from Baldwin [i.e., Baldwin, located in Lee and Prentiss Counties, MS, on] Sept. 23<sup>rd</sup> 1862." Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; was struck from [company muster] Roll and was put on last [company muster] Roll by [an] order, which was lost." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave [since] time unknown." Ordered court-martialed by General Orders No. 12, Department of AL, MS, and E LA, dated Headquarters, Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, Feb. 24, 1864, Gen. Leonidas Polk, commanding. No further information in his military file with this command. Eliza Lumpkin (Eliza Mary Smith Stewart Lumpkin) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1931 in Pearl River County, MS, in which she stated that her first husband ("William S. Stewart") enlisted "about April 1862" at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, into an unnamed company officered by "Dan Seal, Capt.; Floyd Seal, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut.; [and] S.J. Stewart, 3<sup>rd</sup> Lieut.," that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service at the final surrender in 1865 "except he was sick from measles." [Note: Her protestations notwithstanding, William S. Stewart did not serve beyond Feb. 24, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until May 1865.] Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 -89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, in an unmarked grave (according to excellent genealogist, Ms. Mardi Kelly).

Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.\*\*\* Benjamin Franklin Stockstill [found as "B. Frank Stockstill," "B.F. Stockstill," and "Frank Stockstill" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1828-d. Washington Parish, LA, 1881), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. Probably enlisted several weeks before the company was called into the service of the State of MS on Aug. 1, 1861. Was 31 years old when he enlisted as a private. Presence as private implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Elected 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Dec. 10, 1861. Dropped as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on May 1, 1862, meaning he was not re-elected when the regiment was reorganized, which effectively honorably discharged him from the service. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Red Hill Cemetery (aka the Stockstill Cemetery and aka Palestine Cemetery), 30.487972 -89.705904, located approximately 200 ft. NW of the

intersection of Crimson Lane and Magenta Lane, Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, restored this cemetery, installed some of the VA Confederate markers for the Southern Patriots buried in same, and conducted a major Confederate memorial service for them ca. 2000.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Benjamin Franklin Stockstill attained the rank of 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., but 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. is the highest rank mentioned in his actual service records.]

Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] David Warden Stockstill [found as “David W. Stockstill,” “D.W. Stockstill,” “David Stockstill” and “D.W. Stockstell” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1830-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1913), (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on July 9, 1861, probably at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 30. Presence as private implied on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Presence as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS, at which time the company was mustered into the service of the Confederate States of America, having earlier been in the service of the State of Mississippi. Same roll contains the following statement from the company:

“NOTE: The commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the Gainesville Volunteers, being on this 5<sup>th</sup> day of October 1861 transferred to the service of the Confederate States of America, by these presents do signify their readiness to serve the said Confederate States for during the time they originally enlisted in the service of the State of Mississippi, but do solemnly protest against any extension of their term of service beyond that by them originally contacted for with the State of Mississippi.”

Elected 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [probably Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt., i.e., 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt.] on May 1, 1862. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [probably Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt., i.e., 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt.] on July 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “present sick [for the last] 10 days.” Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [probably Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt., i.e., 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt.] on Aug. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “present sick whole time.” Present for pay as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [probably Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt., i.e., 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt.] on Sept. 12, 1862, at unspecified location, signing for same as “D.W. Stockstill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut., Co. G, 3 Miss. Vols.” Resigned his lieutenancy on Sept. 28, 1862:

“Haines’ Bluff near Vicksburg, Miss.  
Sept. 28<sup>th</sup> 1862

“To the Hon. G.W. [George Wythe] Randolph  
[Confederate] Sec. of War

“Sir –

“I hereby respectfully tender my resignation as Second Lieutenant of Capt. J.J. Bradford’s Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment Miss. Vol., C.S. Army.

“I am induced to this course on account of ill health, which has prevented me from discharging the duties incumbent on me as an officer of said company the most of the time since entering the service. Hoping my reasons will be regarded as a sufficient justification for making the tender and meet with favorable consideration on your part.

“I am Very Respectfully,  
Your Obt. Sevt. [i.e., Obedient Servant]  
(signed) D.W. Stockstill”

The 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry’s regimental surgeon concurred:

“I hereby certify that the above named D.W. Stockstill, Lieut. of Capt. J.J. Bradford’s Co. G, is a man of delicate constitution, and has been labouring under disease (chronic diarrhea) most of the time since entering the service, to the extent of rendering him incapable of performing the duties incumbent on him as an officer.

“(signed) J.M. Bogle, Surgeon  
3<sup>rd</sup> Regt. Miss. Vol., C.S.A.”

His resignation was apparently accepted on Oct. 22, 1862. Southern Patriot! “Daniel W. Stockstill” filed Confederate Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1909 & 1911, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service. Margret (sic) Stockstill (Talitha Margaret Mitchell Stockstill) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1913, 1916, & 1924, in which she repeated the details her husband (“David W. Stockstill”) gave in his pension applications, erring only in giving his discharge date as “1863,” rather than the correct “1862,” and referring to his company as the “Gainesville Rifles,” which may have been an alternate name for the company during Mr. Lincoln’s War for the Southern Tax Dollars. Buried in the New



Palestine Cemetery (aka "Palestine Cemetery"), located on the N side of New Palestine Baptist Church at 2336 Palestine Road, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. George Washington Stockstill [found as "G.W. Stockstill" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1842-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1927), (Old Co. D/(New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch E. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted ca. Aug. 1, 1861, almost certainly at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on Aug. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Originally marked present on the Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, but later notation states "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the New Palestine Cemetery (aka "Palestine Cemetery"), located on the N side of New Palestine Baptist Church at 2336 Palestine Road, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker inscribed "Veteran of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Miss. Regt., Confederate Army."

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. "Thomas J. Stockstill"\*\*\* (b. probably Hancock County, MS, 1844-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1921) filed a Confederate Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1917, at a stated age of 73, in which he stated that he enlisted in Hancock County, MS, in 1862 into "Company B," led by "Capt. Myers^^," that he served in this command for one year, that he re-enlisted in 1863, that he served another six months, that he then enlisted in "Varnado's Battalion [MS Cavalry]," that he was honorably discharged from Varnado's Cavalry about two months before the surrender, and that his company surrendered on the Pearl River at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at war's end. His protestations notwithstanding, Thomas J. Stockstill did not serve in Co. B, 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry, or in any other regularly organized MS Confederate command. It is possible, however, that he did serve in Varnado's Cavalry. Virgil V. Varnado's Cavalry was an unofficial home guard cavalry command, made up of old men, young boys, and deserters from the Confederate Army who banded together to protect their homes and families from lawless gangs who roamed SE MS and SE LA, preying on isolated farms. If he was a member of Varnado's Cavalry, he possibly took part in the Battle of Big Spring in Pearl River County. The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, have proposed the following text for an historical marker commemorating the battle:

## “CIVIL WAR BATTLE OF BIG SPRING

“When the CSA necessarily abandoned the MS Coast, lawlessness followed. A gang of “Jayhawkers” – Confederate & Union deserters, plus plain criminals – terrorized the local populace, marauding through Marion & Hancock Counties, stealing and pillaging. CSA militia Col. Reddin Byrd, with Virgil Varnado’s Cavalry (Home Guard) and local farmers (all old men & young boys), devised a plan to defeat the Jayhawkers. The ensuing Battle of Big Spring took place in early Sept. 1864, appr. 8 miles NNW of this spot [i.e., NW of Picayune, MS], involving some 20 Jayhawkers and some 40 militia & farmers, and resulted in the rout of the Jayhawkers, the death of five of their number, and the capture of 5 others. The 5 captives and their guards camped near this spot on the way to the sheriff’s office in Bay St. Louis, MS. That night, when the prisoners attempted to kill their guards and escape, 4 of the prisoners were killed and the 5th hanged near here. Other than routine patrols by both Confederate & Yankee Cavalry, this was the only significant military action during the Civil War in what became Pearl River County, MS.”

Some other sources state that Thomas J. Stockstill served in the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), but, like the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede’s) MS Cavalry, he has no service records in that command and never served in same. Said to be buried in the Thigpen Cemetery, 30.503337 -89.698545, located on the N side of Williamsburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1200 ft. W of that road’s intersection with South Beech Street, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the Confederate veterans in this cemetery, ca. 2000.] [Note: Genealogy not found. Birth and death information is unverified.] [\*\*\*Note: His middle name is possibly Jeremiah.] [^^^Note: Co. B of Steede’s Battalion MS Cavalry was, in full, Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). "Capt. Myers" was actually the captain of a different company in Steede’s Battalion -- Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), which, on Dec. 24, 1863, became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry. Thomas J. Stockstill has no service records in either of these companies nor in Steede’s Battalion’s successor command, the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller’s) MS Cavalry.] [Note: Some sources give his name as “T.J.T. Stockstill,” his birth and death years as 1846-1912, and his place of burial as Red Hill Cemetery (aka the Stockstill Cemetery and aka Palestine Cemetery),

30.487972 -89.705904, located approximately 200 ft. NW of the intersection of Crimson Lane and Magenta Lane, Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker; however, he has no marker in that cemetery.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas Jefferson\*\*\* Stockstill (b. Hancock County, MS, 1845-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1932) has a VA Confederate marker in the Old Palestine Cemetery which is inscribed "Thomas J. Stockstill, Co. F, 3<sup>rd</sup> Battn. Miss. Inf., CSA," but the "Thomas Stockstill" who served in Co. F, 3<sup>rd</sup> Battn. MS Infantry (State Troops) is not the Thomas Jefferson Stockstill under consideration here because Co. F ("Capt. W.S. Harrington's Company," raised in Chickasaw County, MS), 3<sup>rd</sup> (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863), was raised in far N MS, while the Thomas Jefferson Stockstill under consideration here was living in Hancock County in far S MS and would have had no reason to travel so far to join a company when companies were being formed in both Hancock and surrounding counties in S MS. I do not believe that the Thomas Jefferson Stockstill under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Old Palestine Cemetery (aka, the Old Palestine Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.486855 -89.701444, located across the street from 3229 Jackson Landing Road, Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: This location is on the N side of Old Palestine Baptist Church.] [Note: This T.J. Stockstill is listed in some sources as having served in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), but the T.J. Stockstill who served in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted) is a different T.J. Stockstill.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources give his middle name as "Jeremiah," but most give it as "Jefferson."] [Note: He is not the same man as the Thomas Jefferson Stockstill (below).]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas Jefferson Stockstill (b. Hancock County, MS, 1846-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1912) has a VA Confederate marker in Old Palestine Cemetery that is inscribed "Thomas J. Stockstill, Pvt., Co. F, 3 Miss. Inf.," but he has no service records in that company and command, which, more fully, is (or could be) one of two companies in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry: (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. E ("Biloxi Rifles," aka "Biloxi Rifle Guards," aka "Capt. Jonathan D. Howard's Company," and aka "Capt. John P. Elmer's Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, or, (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. F ("Shieldsboro Rifles," aka "Capt. Robert Eager's Company," and aka "Capt. John V. Toulme's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. Similarly, he is not the Pvt. Thomas Stockstill who enlisted at Houston, Chickasaw County, MS, into Co. F ("Capt. W.S. Harrington's Company," raised in Chickasaw County, MS), 3<sup>rd</sup> (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863), which was raised in far N MS, while the Thomas Jefferson Stockstill under consideration

here was living in Hancock County in far S MS and would have had no reason to travel so far to join a company when companies were being formed in both Hancock and surrounding counties in S MS. I do not believe that the Thomas Jefferson Stockstill under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: Several Stockstill's did serve in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry – David Warden Stockstill, William Alonzo Stockstill, Benjamin Franklin Stockstill, George Washington Stockstill, and William Estis Stockstill.] Buried in the Old Palestine Cemetery (aka, the Old Palestine Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.486855 - 89.701444, located across the street from 3229 Jackson Landing Road, Nicholson, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: This location is on the N side of Old Palestine Baptist Church.] [Note: He is not the same man as the Thomas Jefferson Stockstill (above).]

Pvt. William Alonzo Stockstill [found as "W.A. Stockstill" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1842-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1930), (Old) Co. D/ (New) Co. G ("Gainesville Volunteers," aka "Capt. John B. Deason's Company," aka "Capt. Enoch B. McFadden's Company," and aka "Capt. John J. Bradford's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted sometime prior to Aug. 1, 1861, when his already existing company was called into the service of the State of MS, almost certainly at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 19. Presence implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Originally marked present on the Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, but later notation on same roll states "absent sick." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." No further information in his military file with this command. "W.A. Stockstill" filed Confederate Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916, 1921, & 1924. In his 1916 pension application he stated that he enlisted on Aug. 17, 1861, into Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, that he served two years in this command, but that he then was "cut off from my command & forced by circumstances to join another company. I joined V.V. Varnado's Company & remained with this company until honorably discharged." His other pension applications repeat this same basic fairy tale. Virgil V. Varnado's Cavalry was an unofficial home guard cavalry command, made up of old men, young boys, and deserters from the Confederate Army who banded together to protect their homes and families from lawless gangs who roamed SE MS and SE LA, preying on isolated farms. If he was a member of Varnado's Cavalry, he possibly took part in the Battle of Big Spring in Pearl River County. The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, have proposed the following text for an historical marker commemorating the battle:

## “CIVIL WAR BATTLE OF BIG SPRING

“When the CSA necessarily abandoned the MS Coast, lawlessness followed. A gang of “Jayhawkers” – Confederate & Union deserters, plus plain criminals – terrorized the local populace, marauding through Marion & Hancock Counties, stealing and pillaging. CSA militia Col. Reddin Byrd, with Virgil Varnado’s Cavalry (Home Guard) and local farmers (all old men & young boys), devised a plan to defeat the Jayhawkers. The ensuing Battle of Big Spring took place in early Sept. 1864, appr. 8 miles NNW of this spot [i.e., NW of Picayune, MS], involving some 20 Jayhawkers and some 40 militia & farmers, and resulted in the rout of the Jayhawkers, the death of five of their number, and the capture of 5 others. The 5 captives and their guards camped near this spot on the way to the sheriff’s office in Bay St. Louis, MS. That night, when the prisoners attempted to kill their guards and escape, 4 of the prisoners were killed and the 5th hanged near here. Other than routine patrols by both Confederate & Yankee Cavalry, this was the only significant military action during the Civil War in what became Pearl River County, MS.”

William Alonzo Stockstill has no official military records after Feb. 1863. He was not honorably discharged from the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry (from which command he deserted) and, while he possibly served in Varnado’s Cavalry, that impromptu command did not have the legal authority to honorably discharge anyone, much less a deserter from a legally constituted command like the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. Buried in the New Palestine Cemetery (aka “Palestine Cemetery”), located on the N side of New Palestine Baptist Church at 2336 Palestine Road, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker featuring, on one side, an Army of TN Confederate Battleflag and the inscription “Civil War Veteran” and, on the other side, the inscription: “Enlisted Aug. 17, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, Miss., Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Miss. Reg. Honorably discharged in 1864. Co. Officers J.B. Deason, Commander, E.E. McFadden, Captain.” [Note: Once again, he was a deserter who was never honorably discharged, tombstone bravado notwithstanding.]

Pvt./5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. William Estis Stockstill [found as “W.E. Stockstill” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1839-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1916), (Old Co. D/(New) Co. G (“Gainesville Volunteers,” aka “Capt. John B. Deason’s Company,” aka “Capt. Enoch E. McFadden’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John J. Bradford’s Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private sometime prior to Aug. 1, 1861, when his already existing company was called into the service of the State of MS, almost certainly at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 21. Presence as private implied on Oct. 5, 1861,

company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on the Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in camp.” No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the New Palestine Cemetery (aka “Palestine Cemetery”), located on the N side of New Palestine Baptist Church at 2336 Palestine Road, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

TENTATIVE. 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. William Joshua Stockstill [found as “Joshua Stockstill” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1832-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1904), Co. A, Hancock County (Militia). So listed in H. Grady Howell’s best-ever index to Mississippi Confederate soldiers – “For Dixie Land, I’ll Take My Stand!” Southern Patriot! [Note: Mr. Howell was a longtime historian with the MS Dept. of Archives & History and had access to MS Civil War Militia records that are not easily accessible by the public, but are there, if you know what to ask for. Mr. Howell is often referred to as “the Dean of MS Confederate Military Historians.”] Buried in the New Palestine Cemetery (aka “Palestine Cemetery”), located on the N side of New Palestine Baptist Church at 2336 Palestine Road, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: He is not the Joshua E. Stockstill of the 2<sup>nd</sup> MS Cavalry, who died during the war (1862) as a POW at notorious Alton, IL, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. James L. Strahan [found as “James Strahan” and “J. Strahan” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unspecified age. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “in the Hospital sick.” Absent on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Oct. 1862 company muster roll states “deserted from Baldwin [i.e., Baldwin, located in Lee and Prentiss Counties, MS, on] Sept. 26<sup>th</sup> 1862.” “Appears on a List of [Confederate] deserters arrested by command while at Wakiah [i.e., Walkiah] Bluff [Hancock County, MS], List dated Camp Johnson, Monticello [Lawrence County, MS], April 2, 1863.” [Note: This was a famous raid on Confederate (and Union) deserters hiding out in Honey Island Swamp, which is situated between the two branches of the Pearl River that flow through the area.] Surrendered at the end of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), paroled there

on July 9, 1863, and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp. Signed his Vicksburg parole as "James Strahan." [Note: Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "paroled [at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg]; absent without leave since [the] 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug. 1863." No further information found in his military file with this command. Burial site not found, but probably buried in Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found. Full name not found. [Note: A "J.L. Strahan" was the County Treasurer for Pearl River County, MS, in 1898 and, as such, signed for receipt of the county's "pro rata share of [the Confederate] Pension for the year 1898," which share amounted to \$65.60. However, this money was not for J.L. Strahan personally; it was to be distributed to the few Confederate veterans who were on the county's disabled Confederate veteran rolls as of that date. Signing for the county's share of the State of Mississippi's Confederate Pension Fund did not, in any way, intimate that this "J.L. Strahan" was the same man as the "James Strahan" who served in the "Hancock Rebels," though he may well have been.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Lemuel Strahan (b. Hancock County, MS, 1821-d. probably Marion County, MS, 1864). Milly Strahan [Amelia "Milly" Wedly Wheat Strahan] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("Lemuel Strahan") enlisted on unknown date into "Co. A," led by "Capt. Slocum" in an unspecified command led by "Col. Amacker," that he served in this company for six months, that he did not die in service, but that he "received a furlough to die at home." She stated that he died "at his father's." The only company she could have meant is Co. A ("Capt. John J. Slocum's Company," raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which, in Sept. 1864, became Co. A, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, whose Lt. Col. was Obadiah Amacker. However, Lemuel Strahan has no service records in this command. [Note: Two of Lemuel Strahan's brother, Asa Strahan and James Strahan, actually did serve in Capt. Slocum's Company.] Because he died during Mr. Lincoln's War for the Southern Tax Dollars, family researchers have assumed that Lemuel Strahan was a Confederate soldier, but there is no proof that he ever served. He simply died (probably at home) at a time when war happened to be raging across the South and

he was of military service age. Some family have suggested that he is the 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. W.L. Strahan who served in Co. B ("Covington Farmers," raised in Covington County, MS), 1st (McNair's) Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops) (30-days, 1864), but, other than having a middle initial "L.," there is nothing to suggest that W.L. Strahan is the Lemuel Strahan under consideration here. I do not believe that Lemuel Strahan was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Spring Hill Cemetery (aka Spring Hill Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.941480 -89.558543, located immediately NE of Spring Hill Baptist Church, which is located at 75 Powell Road, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Warren Strahan (b. probably Marion County, MS, 1823-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1880) appears in some lists of Mississippi Confederate burials, but without a company or command stipulated. After a diligent search, I have been unable to find him in any command, North or South. I do not think that he was ever a regularly-enrolled Confederate soldier. However, he may have been a member of Varnado's Cavalry. Varnado's Cavalry was an unofficial home guard cavalry command, made up of old men, young boys, and deserters from the Confederate Army who banded together to protect their homes and families from lawless gangs who roamed SE MS and SE LA, preying on isolated farms. If he was a member of Varnado's Cavalry, he possibly took part in the Battle of Big Spring in Pearl River County. The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, have proposed the following text for an historical marker commemorating the battle:

#### "CIVIL WAR BATTLE OF BIG SPRING

"When the CSA necessarily abandoned the MS Coast, lawlessness followed. A gang of "Jayhawkers" – Confederate & Union deserters, plus plain criminals – terrorized the local populace, marauding through Marion & Hancock Counties, stealing and pillaging. CSA militia Col. Reddin Byrd, with Virgil Varnado's Cavalry (Home Guard) and local farmers (all old men & young boys), devised a plan to defeat the Jayhawkers. The ensuing Battle of Big Spring took place in early Sept. 1864, appr. 8 miles NNW of this spot [i.e., NW of Picayune, MS], involving some 20 Jayhawkers and some 40 militia & farmers, and resulted in the rout of the Jayhawkers, the death of five of their number, and the capture of 5 others. The 5 captives and their guards camped near this spot on the way to the sheriff's office in Bay St. Louis, MS. That night, when the prisoners attempted to kill their guards and escape, 4 of the prisoners were killed and the 5th hanged near here. Other than routine patrols by both Confederate & Yankee Cavalry, this was the only



significant military action during the Civil War in what became Pearl River County, MS.”

Buried at Juniper Grove Cemetery (aka Juniper Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.769404 -89.501391, located at 289 Juniper Grove Road, Juniper Grove, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Wiley A. Strahan (b. Hancock County, MS, 1818-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1897) is listed as a Confederate soldier in some sources, but with no specific company, regiment, ship, etc. mentioned. I cannot find him in any indices. I do not believe that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Eastman Rankin Tate [found as “E.R. Tate” in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1836-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1897), Co. I (“Columbia Guards,” aka “Capt. F.W. Foxworth’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.E.S. Foxworth’s Company,” raised in Marion County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 26. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “at home without leave; sick furlough granted [on] May 20 [1862] for 20 days.” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Oct. 1862 company muster roll states “deserted Sept. the 20<sup>th</sup> [1862].” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 20 Sept. 1862.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] 20 Sept. 1862.” Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 24 Sept. 1862,” and with further notation erroneously giving his age as 35. No further information in his military file with this command. Martha A. Tate (Martha Ann Wheat Tate) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband (“E.R. Tate”) was living in Marion County, MS, when he enlisted on uncertain date into Capt. A.E. Foxworth’s Company [of the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry], that he served three years in this command, and that he did not serve until war’s end (April 1865) because he was honorably discharged when he “came home on furlough.” [Note: Eastman Rankin Tate was not honorably discharged, nor does being furloughed equate to an honorable discharge. E.R. Tate deserted in Sept. 1862.] Buried in the New Palestine Cemetery (aka “Palestine Cemetery”), located on the N side of New Palestine Baptist Church at 2336 Palestine Road, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Thomas Willis Andrew Jackson Tate [found as “Thomas Tate” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1828-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1904), Co. I (“Columbia Guards,” aka “Capt. F.W. Foxworth’s Company,” and aka “Capt. A.E.S. Foxworth’s Company,” raised in Marion County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 33. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the Byrd’s Chapel United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka Byrd’s Chapel Cemetery), 30.734725 -89.776583, located on the W side of the church, which is located at 25 Byrd Chapel Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE. Wilson Holland Taylor (b. Mobile County, AL, 1848-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1916) is listed in several family researchers’ notes as being the “Wilson Taylor” who served in Co. C (“Capt. Julius P. Hagerty’s Company,” raised in Coosa County, AL), 59<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry, which became Co. C, 61<sup>st</sup> AL Infantry. However, the Pvt. Wilson Taylor of that command was wounded in the face near war’s end, died in a Yankee hospital in Washington, DC, in April 1865, at age 36, and is buried in Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Arlington County, VA, with a VA stone that is inscribed “Wilson Taylor, Ala., CSA.” After a diligent search, I have been unable to find Wilson Holland Taylor in any Confederate command. Buried in the Penton Cemetery (aka, the Penton Family Cemetery), 30.627888 -89.665650, located 500 ft. W of the airport hangar that lies at the N terminus of a private drive that runs due N from the intersection of George Ford Road and C.D. Walker Street, Carriere, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The hangar is located approximately one-half mile down the referenced private drive.] [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, conducted a Confederate memorial for the CSA veterans in this cemetery ca. 2000.]

Pvt./1<sup>st</sup> Corp. Nathan Thigpen [found as “Nathan Thigpen” in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1841-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1912), (Old) Co. D (possibly also Old Co. K)/(New) Co. G (“Gainesville Volunteers,” aka “Capt. John B. Deason’s Company,” aka “Capt. Enoch E. McFadden’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John J. Bradford’s Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd MS Infantry. Enlisted July 9, 1861, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 20. Presence as private implied on Oct. 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “detailed,” but with detail unspecified. No further information in his

military file with this command. Lou D. Thigpen (Lourinda Denman Stockstill Thigpen) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1918, 1923, and 1929, in which she stated that her husband ("Nathan Thigpen") enlisted into the "Gainesville Rifles" on July 9, 1861, and that he served until the war ended. However, she also stated that he was discharged at Vicksburg, MS, in 1864, and that he served as long as the old company. She also stated that his company disbanded on account of being cut off and on account of starvation. [Note: His widow's protestations to the contrary, Nathan Thigpen did not serve beyond Nov. 1862, with the war not ending until the spring of 1865.] Buried in the Thigpen Cemetery, 30.503337 -89.698545, located on the N side of Williamsburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1200 ft. W of that road's intersection with South Beech Street, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the Confederate veterans in this cemetery, ca. 2000.]

Pvt./1<sup>st</sup> Corp./2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt./1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. John Jones Thornhill [found as "John J. Thornhill" and "J.J. Thornhill" in the military records] (b. Pike County, MS, 1838-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1916), Co. C ("Johnson Guards," aka "Capt. Richmond O. Byrne's Company," aka "Capt. T.J. Martin's Company," and aka "Capt. Lewis C. Maxwell's Company," raised in Lawrence County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted April 15, 1862, at Fair River, Lawrence County, MS, at age 23. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. from 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. [on] Dec. 31, 1862." Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present or absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. not stated on June 1863 company muster roll (post-dated July 25, 1863), but with notation "absent sick [since] July 19, 1863." Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. John Jones Thornhill served as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. 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! "John J. Thornhill" filed Confederate Pension applications in 1909 & 1914 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he confirmed many of the details of his Confederate

military service. "Mrs. Christine Thornhill" filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1916 in Pearl River County, MS, in which she repeated the information her husband ("John J. Thornhill") gave in his Confederate Pension applications. As "Mrs. J.J. Thornhill," she filed an additional pension application in 1920 in Pearl River County, MS, again giving the same information as John Jones Thornhill had given in his pension applications. Buried in the New Palestine Cemetery (aka "Palestine Cemetery"), located on the N side of New Palestine Baptist Church at 2336 Palestine Road, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker.

(Dr.) 1<sup>st</sup> Lt./Assistant Surgeon Joseph Martin Thornhill [found as "Joseph M. Thornhill," "J.M. Thornhill," and "Josh M. Thornhill" in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1832-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1906), Co. H ("Dahlgren Rifles," aka "Capt. Parham B. Williams' Company," raised in Pike County, MS) and Field & Staff, 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on July 13, 1861, at Topisaw, Pike County, MS, at age 28 (according to military records; aged 29 according to family researchers). Present as Assistant Surgeon on the Sept. 27, 1861, Field & Staff muster roll, taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Presence as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. 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 "[1<sup>st</sup> Lt.] tendered his resignation [on] 26 Oct. 1861 on account of being appointed Assistant Surgeon of this Regiment [on] Oct. 9 [1861]." Present as Assistant Surgeon on the Oct. 31, 1861, Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Assistant Surgeon on Nov. 1, 1861, Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. As Assistant Surgeon, requisitioned "forage for one [private] horse" on Dec. 1, 1861, at Bay St. Louis, MS, from Capt. S.E. Rumble, Quartermaster of the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. & Assistant Surgeon on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Bay St. Louis, and that "[his] place [as Lt. was] filled by [2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] W.L. Walker." Present as Assistant Surgeon on a Feb. 1, 1862, "Pay Roll of a detachment from the 7<sup>th</sup> [MS] Regiment, employed on extra duty in hospital [at Bay St. Louis, MS] by Dr. [Joseph Martin] Thornhill, Assistant Surgeon, 7<sup>th</sup> Regiment Miss. Vols." As Assistant Surgeon, requisitioned forage (corn and hay) for his one "private horse" at Bay St. Louis, MS, on Feb. 1, 1862, signing for same as "J.M. Thornhill, Assistant Surgeon, 7<sup>th</sup> [MS] Regiment, C.S.A." Present for pay as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Feb. 11, 1862, at unspecified location, when he was paid by "Capt. S.E. Rumble, Assistant Quartermaster General, Army of Mississippi." As Assistant Surgeon, requisitioned forage (corn and hay) for his one "private horse" at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, on May 21, 1862, signing for same as "J.M. Thornhill, Assistant Surgeon, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Regiment." As Assistant

Surgeon, requisitioned forage (corn and hay) for his one “private horse” at Corinth, Tishomingo County, MS, on April 1, 1862, signing for same as “J.M. Thornhill, Assistant Surgeon, 7<sup>th</sup> MS Regiment.” [Note: He is titled “Doctor J.M. Thornhill” at the top of the foregoing document.] Present or absent as Assistant Surgeon not stated on June 1862 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “resignation [as Assistant Surgeon] accepted [on] June 14, 1862, by order of [the Confederate] Secretary of War [George Wythe Randolph].” The June 1862 Regimental Return states that Assistant Surgeon J.M. Thornhill was “discharged June 14, 1862, by Order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Southern Patriot! Esther Thornhill (Esther Thomas Thornhill) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1909 & 1924 in Pearl River County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“Joseph M. Thornhill”) served in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry until war’s end and was discharged at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. However, she was mistaken, as he was discharged on June 14, 1862, and did not serve beyond that date. In fact, on April 8, 1863, he was an affiant before a Holmesville, Pike County, MS, Justice of the Peace in the matter of the widow of a Confederate soldier from the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), at which time the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (his former command) was stationed at Tullahoma, Coffee & Franklin Counties, TN. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Lewis\*\*\* Patrick Varnado (b. Pike County, MS, 1829-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1875) has a VA Confederate marker inscribed “1<sup>st</sup> Lieut. Louis P. Varnado, 17 Miss. Cav., CSA,” even though he never served a day in that command and has no service records in same. This command was, more fully, the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry, which was eventually augmented to become the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller’s) MS Cavalry, in which command, again, Lewis Patrick Varnado has no service records. Neither does he have any service records in any other regularly enrolled Confederate command. Samantha C. Varnado (Samantha Caroline Josephine Jones Varnado) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1917 & 1924. In her 1917 pension application, she stated that her husband (“Louis\*\*\* P. Varnado”) was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into “John Poitevent’s Company 1<sup>st</sup> [and] later in Virgil Varnado’s Company” and that he served in this later company until the close of the war. [Note: John Poitevent’s Company was Co. B (“Capt. Poitevent’s Company,” raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry (battalion aka the “Lovell Rangers”), in which company he has no service records and is not listed among the company’s officers.] In her 1924 pension application, she stated that her husband (“Louis\*\*\*

P. Varnado”) was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted into “John Poitevent’s 1<sup>st</sup> Co.” and “later in Virgil Varnado’s Company.” She stated that he was never discharged and was with his command in active service at war’s end. [Note: Lewis Patrick Varnado – a cousin of your compiler – never served in the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry.] If he were in Varnado’s Cavalry, he may have participated in the Battle of Big Spring, here in Pearl River County. The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, have proposed the following text for an historical marker commemorating the battle:

### “CIVIL WAR BATTLE OF BIG SPRING

“When the CSA necessarily abandoned the MS Coast, lawlessness followed. A gang of “Jayhawkers” – Confederate & Union deserters, plus plain criminals – terrorized the local populace, marauding through Marion & Hancock Counties, stealing and pillaging. CSA militia Col. Reddin Byrd, with Virgil Varnado’s Cavalry (Home Guard) and local farmers (all old men & young boys), devised a plan to defeat the Jayhawkers. The ensuing Battle of Big Spring took place in early Sept. 1864, appr. 8 miles NNW of this spot [i.e., NW of Picayune, MS], involving some 20 Jayhawkers and some 40 militia & farmers, and resulted in the rout of the Jayhawkers, the death of five of their number, and the capture of 5 others. The 5 captives and their guards camped near this spot on the way to the sheriff’s office in Bay St. Louis, MS. That night, when the prisoners attempted to kill their guards and escape, 4 of the prisoners were killed and the 5th hanged near here. Other than routine patrols by both Confederate & Yankee Cavalry, this was the only significant military action during the Civil War in what became Pearl River County, MS.”

Buried in the Varnado Family Cemetery, 30.66158 -89.54845, located off of Ophelia Lee Circle, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker inscribed “1<sup>st</sup> Lieut. Louis P. Varnado, 17 Miss. Cav., CSA,” even though he never served a day in that command. [Note: The VA only approved this marker after either the MS Department of Archives & History, or the MS State Comptroller, or the Pearl River County Chancery Clerk verified that Samantha C. Varnado had received a Confederate Widow’s Pension, which pension application was rubber-stamped by the local Pension Board because that board did not have access to Confederate military records.] [\*\*\*Note: Though differing sources give the spelling of his first name as “Louis,” his signature on his marriage certificate shows that he himself spelled his first name as “Lewis.”]

TENTATIVE. George Washington Walker (b. MS, ca. 1820-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1898) is probably one of two men found in the 3<sup>rd</sup> (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863), to wit:

PVT. G.W. WALKER.

Private, Co. C ("Noxubee Minute Men," aka "Mississippi Rebels," aka "Capt. John B. Hudson's Company of Drafted Militia," and aka "Capt. W.W. Calmes' Company," raised in Noxubee County, MS), 3rd (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Sept. 23, 1862, in Hancock County, MS, at age 41/42 (if I have the right man). Jan. 22, 1863, company muster roll states "deserted Dec. 1, 1862." No further information in his military file with the short-term command.

1<sup>ST</sup> SGT. GEORGE WALKER.

1<sup>st</sup> Sgt., Co. G ("Capt. Joseph Robards' Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 3rd (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863). Enlisted Sept. 21, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 41/42 (if I have the right man). Present on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this short-term command.

George Washington Walker is buried in the Walker Homestead Cemetery, location undefined, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

VERY TENTATIVE\*\*\*. Pvt. Samuel E. Wallace [found as "Samuel Wallace" and "Sam Wallace" in the military records] (b. probably Marion County, MS, ca. 1843-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1904), Co. I ("Columbia Guards," aka "Capt. F.W. Foxworth's Company," and aka "Capt. A.E.S. Foxworth's Company," raised in Marion County, MS), 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Columbia, Marion County, MS, at age 18/19 (if I have the right man). Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent at home without [leave]; sick furlough granted May 24 [1862] for 20 days [and not yet returned to his command]." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sent to [the] rear [during the Siege of] Corinth [Tishomingo County, MS, on] May 29 [1862 and] not heard of since." [Note: The Siege of Corinth, MS, lasted from April 29, 1862, to May 30, 1862.] Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "left on the road from Corinth." [Note: The foregoing notation could mean any one of several things, including "He was evacuated from the Siege of Corinth by railroad," "He was abandoned on the retreat from the Siege of Corinth," or "He deserted or went AWOL on the retreat from the Siege of Corinth." Note, too, that "the road" often meant the railroad.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company

muster roll, with notation "Lost in the retreat from [the Siege of] Corinth." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "left behind [on the retreat] from Corinth." 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] time unknown." No further information in his military file with this command. Buried in the McNeill Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of McNeill Cemetery), 30.658672 -89.642010, located on the S side of the intersection of Cemetery Road and Alphabet Road, McNeill, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Genealogy not found. Identification very tentative.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. Willis B. Wallis [found as "Willis B. Wallis" in the military records] (b. unknown location, ca. 1831-d. unknown location, unknown year), 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). No enlistment date/data. Late-war enlistee known only from his war's-end parole. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 30, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Greene County, MS, and his age as 34. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found. Possibly buried in Greene County, MS, Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. George Washington\*\*\* Warden [found as "W. Warden" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1838-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1915), Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (battalion aka the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted May 10, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 24. No further information in his military file with this command. Probably rejected for service by the enrolling or inspecting officer. [Note: The men of Capt. Poitevent's company were distributed among the companies of the 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry when the 17th Battalion was enlarged to become that command on Dec. 24, 1863. However, George W. Warden has no service records in that enlarged command under any possible name variants.] Southern Patriot! "George W. Warden" filed Confederate Pension applications in 1907 & 1913 in Pearl River County, MS. In his 1907 pension application, he stated that he enlisted in May 1862 in Hancock County, MS, into the "2<sup>nd</sup> Miss. Battalion," that he served nearly three years in this command, and that he was not in active service at the final



surrender because “our captain was captured by the enemy and we sent home by him.” He then stated that his (presumably disbanded) command surrendered at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. In his 1913 pension application, he stated that his command was “disbanded” in 1864. George Washington Warden was, in my opinion, simply trying to “pad” the amount of time that he was a Confederate soldier, since he only served for a very few days and could not admit to such minimal service time and expect the Pension Board to grant him a pension. Nancy C. Warden (Nancy Carolina Seals Warden) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in 1916 & 1924 in Pearl River County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“George W. Warden”) was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted in May 1862 into Capt. John Poitevent’s Co. A of Maj. Steede’s “2<sup>nd</sup> Miss. Battalion,” that he was never discharged from this command, that he served “about 3 years” in this command, and that he was in active service with same when the final surrender came. [Note: Nancy C. Warden was mistaken in identifying his company and command and was also in error regarding his service till war’s end, as he apparently did not service much beyond his enlistment day.] Burial site not found, but said to be buried in either the John R. Lee Cemetery, location not found, but said to be located “one mile north of Thomas School,” Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, or in the Hickory Grove Baptist Church Cemetery (aka the Hickory Grove Cemetery, aka the Ladner-Lee Cemetery, and aka the Ladner & Lee Cemetery), 30.982820 -89.384223, located at the SW terminus of short Hickory Grove Church Road, which road forms an intersection with Hickory Grove Road (sic), Hickory Grove, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: There is a Thomas School Road that forms a seven-mile semicircle beginning some six miles SE of Lumberton, Lamar County, MS.] [\*\*\*Note: George Washington Warden is mis-identified as “William Warden” in some sources.] Burial site not found.

Pvt. Albert Watson [found as “Albert Watson” and “A. Watson” in the military records] (b. probably Choctaw County, AL, 1842-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1924), Co. C (“Ruffin Dragoons,” aka “Capt. Frank Y. Gaines’ Company,” aka “Capt. W.W. Lang’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William P. Chaney’s Company,” raised in Choctaw County, AL), 1<sup>st</sup> (Adams’/Wood’s) MS Cavalry (which became Wood’s Confederate Cavalry). Enlisted on Sept. 25, 1861, at Mount Sterling, Choctaw County, AL, at age 19, bringing his own horse (valued at \$225) into the service with him. Present on Oct. 4, 1861, company muster roll, taken at “Camp near Memphis, Tenn.” Present on April 30, 1862, company muster roll. In June 1862, at Tupelo, Lee County, MS, the Ruffin Dragoons were transferred and became Co. A of a new command – the 3<sup>rd</sup> AL Cavalry. Present on June 1863

company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll (dated Feb. 12, 1864). Served till war's end. Surrendered at war's end on April 26, 1865, in NC with Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and the Army of TN, and paroled ca. May 1, 1865, at Charlotte, Mecklenburg County, NC. Southern Patriot! "Albert Watson" filed Confederate Pension applications in 1916, 1920, & 1924 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service. "Mrs. Albert Watson" (Sallie D. Woodward Watson) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1925 in Pearl River County, MS, in which she repeated the information that her husband ("Albert Watson") gave in his pension applications. Buried in the Henleyfield Cemetery (aka the First Baptist Church of Henleyfield Cemetery), 30.701810 -89.769749, located behind the church (i.e., S of the church) at the intersection of MS Hwy. 43, Nellie Burks Road, and Joseph Burks Road, Henleyfield, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William George Watts [found as "William Watts" and "W.G. Watts" in the military records] (b. Covington County, MS, 1845-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1927), Co. B ("Copiah Horse Guards," aka "Capt. V.L. Terrell's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 17, 1863, at Crystal Springs, Copiah County, MS, at age 18. Present on July 1, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, AL, on May 12, 1865. Notation on parole gives his residence as Covington County, MS. Southern Patriot! Pvt. Watts filed Confederate Pension applications in Covington County, MS (1910), and Pearl River County, MS (1916 & 1920). "Mrs. Mary E. Watts" (Elizabeth Mary Moore Watts) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Pearl River County, MS, in 1927. Buried in the New Palestine Cemetery (aka "Palestine Cemetery"), located on the N side of New Palestine Baptist Church at 2336 Palestine Road, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker that bears the inscription "Co. B, 4th Miss. Calvary (sic), Confederate Army."

Pvt. George Franklin Watts [found as "George Watts" in the military records] (b. Covington County, MS, 1842-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1893), Co. G ("Covington Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. A.J. Leggett's Company," and aka "1<sup>st</sup> Lt. A.J. Thompson's Company," raised in Covington County, MS), 7th (Terral's) Battalion MS Infantry. Enlisted May 14, 1862, at Williamsburg, Covington County, MS, at age 20. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Surrendered at the end of the horrific

47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS (May 17-July 4, 1863), paroled there on July 9, 1863, signing his parole as "George Watts," and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camp. [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. "Appears on a List of paroled officers and men belonging to the 7<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Battalion who have reported at Parole Camps up to November 6, 1863," with notation that he reported on Oct. 20, 1863, and with List dated "Head Quarters, Mackall's Brigade, Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., Nov. 7, 1863." However, on Nov. 6, 1863, he was reported as "absent without leave" on a document relating to prisoner exchanges. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug. [1862] to 23<sup>rd</sup> Nov. [1862]." [Note: The regiment was in parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at this time and legally barred from taking part in active military operations until exchanged on paper for a like number of Yankee POW's.] Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Returned to service. Captured on Dec. 16, 1864, on the second day of the Battle of Nashville, TN (Dec. 15-16, 1864), and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Jan. 4, 1865. Paroled at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on March 2, 1865, and forwarded for exchange to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, possibly via New Orleans, LA. Exchanged at Vicksburg, MS, on May 12, 1865, by which time the war in the Central South was over. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Thigpen Cemetery, 30.503337 -89.698545, located on the N side of Williamsburg Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1200 ft. W of that road's intersection with South Beech Street, Picayune, Pearl River County, MS, with both a private and a VA Confederate marker. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the Confederate veterans in this cemetery, ca. 2000.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. John I. Wells [found as "John I. Wells," "J.I. Wells," "John J. Wells," "John J. Well," and "J.J. Wells" in the military records] (b. Jackson County, MS, ca. 1825-d. Pearl River County, MS, after 1916), "Twiggs' Rifles" (aka "Capt. Hiram Bruner Griffin's Independent Company of MS Volunteers," raised in Jackson County, MS), which became Co. L, 27th MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, at Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS, at

age 36. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Aug. 1, 1862." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." And, even though John I. Wells was AWOL from the 27<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, he was still and had been in active service with Confederate armed forces, as he had illegally enlisted into a cavalry command. He enlisted on Sept. 5, 1862, at Camp Forney [probably located in Jackson County], MS, at age 37, into "Capt. James White's Independent Company AL Cavalry," aka "Capt. Duncan McKellar's Independent Company AL Cavalry" (raised in Choctaw County, AL), which became Co. D, AL & FL Battalion of Cavalry, aka Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry. [Note: There was also a Camp Forney near Mobile, Mobile County, AL.] Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation "on detached service at Pascagoula [Jackson County, MS]." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. A Descriptive List, dated Hall's Mills [Mobile County, AL], Dec. 29, 1862, gives his birthplace as Jackson County, MS, his occupation as a farmer, his age as 37, and notes that he has received his \$50 enlistment bounty. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "on detached service." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service as scout." In Sept. 1863, Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry, was consolidated with other commands to form the 15th Confederate Cavalry, with Co. D of Murphy's Battalion becoming Co. K, 15<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. Present or absent not stated on Sept. 12, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "on furlough." Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "[absent on] detached [service]." Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on May 23, 1865, as a member of the Quartermaster Department, Confederate States Army, where he had probably often been on detached service. Parole gives his residence as Jackson County, MS. Southern Patriot! John I. Wells filed Confederate Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1906, 1913, & 1916 in which he substantiated the foregoing details of his Confederate military service, erring in

stating that he was transferred from the 27<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry to Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry, when, in fact, he was AWOL from the 27<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry and was never officially transferred to Murphy's Battalion AL Cavalry, and adding the fact that he was absent from his command when it actually surrendered because he had been "out on scout" for two weeks when the 15<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry surrendered.

[Note: In his 1906 pension application, for which I only have a transcription, he stated that he had been "on detailed duty as a servant for one month" when the final surrender came, but I believe that the word "servant" is a mis-transcription for "scout."] Burial site not found. Possibly buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. Genealogy not found.

SERVICE TENTATIVELY CLARIFIED. Pvt. James Andrew Wheat [found as "J. Wheat" in the military records] (b. probably Hancock County, MS, 1830-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1910) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. B, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry, which, before Dec. 24, 1863, was Co. D ("Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), but he has no service records in either of those commands. However, a Pvt. "J. Wheat" [who, I believe could be James A. Wheat, but cannot be certain] enlisted on Sept. 23, 1862, in Hancock County, MS, into Co. C ("Noxubee Minute Men," aka "Mississippi Rebels," aka "Capt. John B. Hudson's Company of Drafted Militia," and aka "Capt. W.W. Calmes' Company," raised in Noxubee County, MS), 3rd (Burgin's) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops) (1862-1863). Present on Jan. 22, 1863, company muster roll, with notation that he had hired a substitute (D.P. Hollingsworth) to legally take his place in the company; D.P. Hollingsworth appears as present on the next company muster roll, taken Feb. 28, 1863, on which roll "J. Wheat" does not appear, Hollingsworth having taken his place. No further information in "J. Wheat's" military file with this command. Southern Patriot because he served and because the hiring of the substitute (which cost J.A. Wheat \$300) was an accepted military practice at the time. [Note: \$300 in 1863 dollars would be \$7615 in 2020 dollars.] Mary M. Wheat (Mary Magdalene Stockstill Wheat) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Pearl River County, MS, in 1914 & 1916, in which she stated that her husband ("James A. Wheat") was living in Hancock County, MS, when he enlisted "about 1863 or 1864" into a company commanded by "Capt. John Poitevent" and Capt. "Jim Miller" in "Steed's [i.e., Steede's] Battalion," that he was honorably discharged "in 1863 or 1864" at "I think it was Gainesville," and that he did not serve until the final

surrender because he had been honorably discharged. However, as mentioned above, James A. Wheat never served in the 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry or its successor command, the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller's) MS Cavalry. [Note: The Wheat who served in Steede's Battalion was James A. Wheat's brother, Pvt. William G. Wheat, who also furnished a substitute and was, thusly, honorably discharged from the battalion. No Wheat's served in the successor command, the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller's) MS Cavalry.] Buried in the Old Wheats Cemetery (aka, the Wheat Cemetery), 30.799496 -89.777639, located approximately 1000 ft. W of a point on MS Hwy. 43 N that lies approximately one mile N of that road's intersection with MS Hwy. 26, Crossroads, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker that is decorated with a small "Sons of Confederate Veterans" plaque, placed on his tombstone by the Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, when we conducted a memorial service for the Confederate Veterans in this cemetery ca. 2003.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. James Ervin Wheat [found as "J.E. Wheat" in the military records] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1845-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1920), Co. G ("Capt. James B. Mitchell's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay's) Confederate Cavalry. [Note: "The 20<sup>th</sup> (also known as Lay's) Regiment Confederate Cavalry was organized about April 23, 1864, by authority of the Confederate War Department, dated Richmond, Va., January 21, 1864.] Enlisted April 6, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 17 (according to military records; aged 18, according to family sources). Present or absent not stated on July 3, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "this company was raised entirely by voluntary enlistment." No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: The authority authorizing this command was revoked early in 1865 and the remnant of the command {was} assigned to other organizations." ] However, James Ervin Wheat has no records in any other regularly-enrolled MS company. "Eliza E. Wheat" (Eliza Elizabeth Smith Wheat) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1929 in Pearl River County, MS, in which she stated that her husband ("James E. Wheat") enlisted in 1864, probably at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, into a company whose captain was Louis Varnado. [Note: See "Lewis Patrick Varnado" (above).] The cavalry command that James Ervin Wheat may have joined was an unofficial "Home Guard" company called "Varnado's Cavalry," led by Virgil V. Varnado (not Lewis Patrick Varnado, though he may have been an officer in the company) which was composed of old men, young boys, and Confederate deserters who had returned to their homes to protect their families and farms from marauding bands of outlaws. Varnado's Cavalry operated in Washington Parish, LA, and Marion and Hancock Counties, MS. If he were in Varnado's Cavalry, he may have participated in the

Battle of Big Spring, here in Pearl River County. The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, have proposed the following text for an historical marker commemorating the battle:

### “CIVIL WAR BATTLE OF BIG SPRING

“When the CSA necessarily abandoned the MS Coast, lawlessness followed. A gang of “Jayhawkers” – Confederate & Union deserters, plus plain criminals – terrorized the local populace, marauding through Marion & Hancock Counties, stealing and pillaging. CSA militia Col. Reddin Byrd, with Virgil Varnado’s Cavalry (Home Guard) and local farmers (all old men & young boys), devised a plan to defeat the Jayhawkers. The ensuing Battle of Big Spring took place in early Sept. 1864, appr. 8 miles NNW of this spot [i.e., NW of Picayune, MS], involving some 20 Jayhawkers and some 40 militia & farmers, and resulted in the rout of the Jayhawkers, the death of five of their number, and the capture of 5 others. The 5 captives and their guards camped near this spot on the way to the sheriff’s office in Bay St. Louis, MS. That night, when the prisoners attempted to kill their guards and escape, 4 of the prisoners were killed and the 5th hanged near here. Other than routine patrols by both Confederate & Yankee Cavalry, this was the only significant military action during the Civil War in what became Pearl River County, MS.”

Buried in the Kennedy Cemetery, 30.817110 -89.768900, located at the S terminus of a gravel road that branches off to the S from Buck Branch School Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 250 ft. E of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 43 with a private marker.

Pvt. William Griffin Wheat, Jr. [found as “William G. Wheat” in the military records] (b. Marion County, MS, 1826-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1892), Co. D (“Capt. James Miller's Company,” raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"). Enlisted Feb. 29 [should be Feb. 28], 1863, in Marion County, at age 41 (according to military records; aged 36, according to family sources). The June 30, 1863, company muster roll states “discharged by furnishing [a] substitute.” [Note: Furnishing a substitute was militarily allowed at the time, with the soldier furnishing the substitute being required to pay the Confederate government \$300 for this privilege. \$300 in 1863 dollars would be \$7615 in 2020 dollars.] No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! “Emily Wheat” (Emily Rosanna Fornea Wheat) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in 1914 in Pearl River County, MS, in which she stated that her husband (“William G. Wheat”) enlisted

in Hancock County, MS, in 1861, into “Steede’s Battalion, 6<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.,” offering no additional information about his service. [Note: Steede’s Battalion MS Cavalry became the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller’s) MS Cavalry, not the 6<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry.] Buried in the Old Wheats Cemetery (aka, the Wheat Cemetery), 30.799496 -89.777639, located approximately 1000 ft. W of a point on MS Hwy. 43 N that lies approximately one mile N of that road’s intersection with MS Hwy. 26, Crossroads, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker that is decorated with a small “Sons of Confederate Veterans” plaque, placed on his tombstone by the Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, when we conducted a memorial service for the Confederate Veterans in this cemetery ca. 2003. [Note: His Confederate marker is inscribed “Co. C, 9<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry,” but this unit designation is in error, as he only served in Co. D, 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede’s) Battalion MS Cavalry, which became the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller’s) MS Cavalry after W.G. Wheat, Jr., had hired a substitute to serve in his stead.] [Note: FYI, Co. C, 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller’s) MS Cavalry, was originally Co. E ("Capt. Pizaro Kemp Mayers' Company," raised in Harrison County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), which, on Dec. 24, 1863, became Co. C, 9th (Miller's) MS Cavalry.]

Pvt. William J. Wheat [found as “William G. Wheat” and “W.G. Wheate” in the military records, but the records clearly are those of the “William J. Wheat” under consideration here] (b. Hancock County, MS, 1838-d. in service, Jackson, Hinds County, MS, 1862), 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)\*\*\*. Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at age 24. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. June 30, 1862, company muster roll states “died in the Hospital at Jackson [Hinds County, MS], 13 May 1862.” Southern Patriot! Buried in Pine Grove Cemetery (aka Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery), 30.574615 -89.763312, located immediately NE of the intersection of Pine Grove Road, Charlie Walker Road, and Walkiah Bluff Road, Industrial, Pearl River County, MS, with two private markers. [Note: The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, conducted a Confederate memorial service for the CS veterans in this cemetery ca. 2005.] [\*\*\*Note: The William J. Wheat under consideration here is not the Pvt. William G. (sic) Wheat who served in Co. D ("Capt. James Miller's Company," raised in Clarke County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), as that soldier was aged 41 in June 1863.]

Pvt. Thomas Rutherford White [found as “Thomas R. White” in the military records] (b. Dallas County, AL, 1847-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1918),



Williams'-Hoxton's-Tobin's Battery (aka "Memphis Light Artillery," raised in Memphis, Shelby County, TN), Semple's Battalion, TN Light Artillery. Enlisted on Oct. 20, 1864, at Bladen Springs, Choctaw County, AL, at age 17. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "volunteered with [the] consent [of his] parents, he being under age." Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives his residence as "Bladon Springs [Choctaw County], Ala." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker that is inscribed "Capt. T.R. White." [Note: The "Capt." on his tombstone is most likely a post-war, United Confederate Veterans title, as the highest rank he achieved in the Confederate Army was private.]

William Whorodon. See William Rhodon.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. William Lute [Luke?] Wilkinson [found as "William L. Wilkinson," "W.L. Wilkenson," "W.L. Wilkerson (sic)," and "W.L. Wilkison (sic)" in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1840-d. possibly Pearl River County, MS, after 1907), Co. K ("Southern Defenders," aka "Capt. E.K. Williamson's Company," and aka "Capt. Josh B. Davis' Company," raised in Hempstead County, AR), 12<sup>th</sup> AR Infantry. Enlisted for twelve months' service on July 29, 1861, at Arkadelphia, Clark County, AR, at age 20/21. Absent on Oct. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "escaped from Island [No.] 10." [Note: The Battle of Island No. 10, located in the MS River between New Madrid, MO, and Lake County, TN, took place between Feb. 28, 1862, and April 8, 1862. Nearly one-hundred percent of the Confederate garrison of 7,000 was captured there.] No further information in his military file with this command because, at the end of his term of service with the 12<sup>th</sup> AR Infantry, he enlisted a second time, this time into Co. F ("Capt. William H. Prescott's Company," aka "Capt. J.S. Hankins' Company," raised in Hempstead County, AR), 24<sup>th</sup> (Portlock's) AR Infantry. Enlisted June 21, 1862. Present on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[had been a] Private in [the] 12<sup>th</sup> Regt. Ark. Inf.; re-enlisted [on] June 21, 1862 [into the 24<sup>th</sup> AR Infantry]." An apparently later notation to same muster roll states "home on S.F. [i.e., sick furlough]." Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states "transferred to Capt. Hart's Artillery Company." ["Capt. Hart's Artillery Company" was also known as the "Dallas Artillery," "Hart's Arkansas Battery," the "2<sup>nd</sup> AR Field Battery" and the "2<sup>nd</sup> AR Battery." The original

battery was organized at Dallas, Polk County, AR, in the spring of 1861. It was led by Capt. William Hart and served in McMahan's Battalion of Artillery.] Present on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[formerly of the] 12<sup>th</sup> Ark. Regt. [of] Vols; transferred from Portlock's Regt.; there is due him pay from date of enlistment; [\$50 enlistment] bounty due [him]." Captured at the Battle of Fort Hindman, aka the Battle of Arkansas Post, fought Jan. 9-11, 1863, at Arkansas Post, Arkansas County, AR. "Appears on a Roster of troops of the Confederate Army captured at Fort Hindman, Arkansas Post, Ark., [on] Jan. 11, 1863." "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War received at Camp Butler, Ill., [on] Jan. 31, 1863," with notation that he was captured at Arkansas Post, AR, on Jan. 11, 1863, with further notation that he was "liberated" [presumably meaning that he was exchanged with other POW's from this POW camp at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River on April 15, 1863], but with further notation that his name was canceled on the list of those [presumably] exchanged. It is also possible that "liberated" means that he was simply released from Yankee custody, though this is unlikely. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: Inadvertently included in William L. Wilkinson's records in Hart's Battery AR Artillery is a war's-end POW release records for "William F. Wilkerson," who served in Hurt's Battery AL Artillery. This record is definitely not for the Pvt. William L. Wilkinson under consideration here.] "William Lute [Luke?] Wilkinson" filed a Confederate Pension application in 1907 in Pearl River County, MS, in which he stated he enlisted in Hempstead County, AR, in June 1861 into Capt. J.R. Williams' Co. K, 12<sup>th</sup> Arkansas Inf., under Col. William Gaut [i.e, Edward W. Gantt], that he served about twelve months in this command, that he was then transferred July 12, 1862, to the 24<sup>th</sup> AR Artillery Battery, that he was wounded in Jan. 1862 at Arkansas Post, that he was wounded in April 1862 at Shiloh, that he suffered fractured bones while in the service, and that, at the final surrender, he had been absent from his command for about a month because he was a POW at Memphis, TN. [Note: I can find no war's-end POW records for him.] Burial site not found, but possibly buried in the Poplarville area of Pearl River County, MS, since he was living there when he filed his 1907 pension application. Genealogy not found.

Pvt. Morris M. Williams [found as "Morris M. Williams" and "M.M. Williams" in the military records] (b. Washington Parish, LA, 1835-d. Marion County, MS, 1893), (Old) Co. 5/Co. I ("Washington Rifles," aka "Capt. Hardy Richardson's Company," aka "Capt. Martin Gordon Williams' Company," raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry. Enlisted July 7, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, at age 25. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll (dated Sept. 20, 1861), with notation that he was 26 years old (though family

sources state that he was 25 years old). Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. The Nov. 1861 Regimental Return show him "on Extra or Daily Duty" as a "waggoner" [i.e., "teamster"]. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 10, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "[enlistment] bounty due [him in the amount of] \$50." Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on July 6, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from recurring fevers, and "transferred to [hospital at] Farmville [Prince Edward and Cumberland Counties, VA] on July 10, 1862." Admitted on July 11, 1862, to General Hospital, Farmville, VA, suffering from "continued fever," and returned to duty on July 17, 1862, with notation that he was returning to his company in "the Valley," meaning Shenandoah Valley, VA. Admitted on Oct. 10, 1862, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, suffering from "Hypetroph." [i.e., hypertrophy, a swelling of the muscles], and "left on furlough" the next day. Absent on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "wounded in Maryland and sent to the rear." [Note: The major battle of the 1862 Maryland Campaign was the Battle of Antietam {aka the Battle of Sharpsburg}, Washington County, MD, which took place on Sept. 17, 1862; Pvt. M.M. Williams was possibly wounded at this battle.] [Note: One record states that he was captured at Sharpsburg, but I think this records belongs to another soldier, as M.M. Williams has no contemporary Yankee/Federal POW records and no record of having been paroled by the Bluebellies around the time of the battle.] Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "at home [on] wounded furlough; [nearest] post office [to his home is located at] Sun [a village in NE Saint Tammany Parish, LA]." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Left at Gettysburg, PA, as a nurse for the Confederate wounded who were too badly injured or too sick to retreat with the Army of N VA. "Appears on a List of Rebel Sick and Wounded Prisoners of War received at DeCamp General Hospital, Davids Island, New York Harbor, [on] July 17, 19, 22, 23, [and] 24, 1863," with notation that he had been captured at Gettysburg, PA, sometime between July 1-July 4, 1863." [Note: Pvt. M.M. Williams was neither sick nor wounded; he was a nurse to the other Confederate POW's.] "Name appears as a signature to [an undated] Roll of Prisoners of War paroled at DeCamp General Hospital, Davids Island, New York Harbor," with clarifying notation stating that he was captured July 5, 1863, at Gettysburg, PA. Physically exchanged on Sept. 8, 1863, at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Present on a Sept. 17, 1863, "Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged prisoners at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va." [Note: Camp Lee was used to both allow recently released POW's to recuperate and to organize them for repatriation to their respective commands when sufficiently recovered from

wounds and harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee captors.] Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll states “deserted 1 Jan. 1864.” However, a March 18, 1865, “Record” of the company, dated “near Petersburg, Va.,” states “furloughed to La. and enlisted in [the] cavalry.” [Note: The National Archives envelope that contains his records has a notation on the outside of same that states “See also cavalry.”] This same “Record” states that he was a 21 year old farmer when he enlisted and that the nearest post office to his residence was Franklinton [Washington Parish, LA]. No further information in his military file with this command.

The cavalry that he may have joined was an unofficial “Home Guard” company called “Varnado’s Cavalry,” which was composed of old men, young boys, and Confederate deserters who had returned to their homes to protect their families and farms from marauding bands of outlaws. Varnado’s Cavalry operated in Washington Parish, LA, and Marion and Hancock Counties, MS. If he were in Varnado’s Cavalry, he may have participated in the Battle of Big Spring, here in Pearl River County. The Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, have proposed the following text for an historical marker commemorating the battle:

#### “CIVIL WAR BATTLE OF BIG SPRING

“When the CSA necessarily abandoned the MS Coast, lawlessness followed. A gang of “Jayhawkers” – Confederate & Union deserters, plus plain criminals – terrorized the local populace, marauding through Marion & Hancock Counties, stealing and pillaging. CSA militia Col. Reddin Byrd, with Virgil Varnado’s Cavalry (Home Guard) and local farmers (all old men & young boys), devised a plan to defeat the Jayhawkers. The ensuing Battle of Big Spring took place in early Sept. 1864, appr. 8 miles NNW of this spot [i.e., NW of Picayune, MS], involving some 20 Jayhawkers and some 40 militia & farmers, and resulted in the rout of the Jayhawkers, the death of five of their number, and the capture of 5 others. The 5 captives and their guards camped near this spot on the way to the sheriff’s office in Bay St. Louis, MS. That night, when the prisoners attempted to kill their guards and escape, 4 of the prisoners were killed and the 5th hanged near here. Other than routine patrols by both Confederate & Yankee Cavalry, this was the only significant military action during the Civil War in what became Pearl River County, MS.”

Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West

South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker, but he has a freestanding, metal grave decoration that is shaped like a five-pointed star, features 12 smaller five-pointed stars, and is inscribed "C.S.A. Veteran, 1861-1865." [Note: The total number of stars thus equals 13, the same number of stars as late-war Confederate battleflags.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Joseph Wise, Sr. (b. Horry County, SC, 1830-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1910) is listed in some sources as having been a Confederate soldier in Co. B ("Capt. Poitevent's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 17th (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry (aka, the "Lovell Rangers"), but he has no service records in that command. Nor does he have service records in that unit's successor command, the 9<sup>th</sup> (Miller's) MS Cavalry. I do not believe that Joseph Wise, Sr., was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Wise-Megehee Cemetery (aka Megehee-Wise Cemetery), 30.640538 -89.796741, located at the W terminus of a dirt road that branches off to the W from Dumas Wise Road at a point on that road that lies just N of Megehee Creek or about 5000 ft. S of Dumas Wise Road's junction with Joe Wise Road, Pearl River County, MS, with a private marker.

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Pvt. T.J. Worner\*\*\* [found as "T.J. Worner" in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown date-d. unknown location, unknown date), 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). Enlisted March 25, 1862, at Gainesville, Hancock County, MS, at unspecified age. Presence implied on April 26, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. Burial site not found. Probably buried in either Pearl River County, MS, or Hancock County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: His last name is probably "Warner." Additionally, a Pvt. T.J. Warner served in 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), but he does not seem to be the T.J. Worner under consideration here.] Genealogy not found.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. G.W. Young\*\*\* (b. probably MS, 1846-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1929), as "G.W. Young," filed Confederate Pension applications in Leake County, MS, in 1904 and 1907 and filed the same in Pearl River County in 1916 and 1924. In various of these applications, he stated that he was living in Scott County, MS, when he enlisted on May 20, 1864, into Capt.

Johnson's Co. I, 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, and that he was injured about three weeks later while unloading pickled beef at Newton, MS, in which injury "both arms [were] broken, [as well as] 3 ribs, [my] hip [was] dislocated, [and I was] badly ruptured on both sides." He stated that he was in the hospital when his command surrendered in NC at war's end. This company could only be Co. C/(New) Co. I ("Yazoo Rebels," aka "John M. Sharps," aka "Capt. Samuel M. Dyer's Company," and aka "Capt. Albert H. Johnston's company," raised in Yazoo County, MS) 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, but G.W. Young has no service records in that company or any other company in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. Similarly, some well-meaning family researchers (without access to military records) state that the G.W. Young under consideration here is the same man as the Corp. George W. Young who served in Co. G ("Mississippi Volunteers," raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 3<sup>rd</sup> (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry], but that soldier died in service during the war. I do not believe that G.W. Young was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Poplarville Cemetery (aka the Poplarville City Cemetery), 30.844526 -89.538835, located due W of the intersection of North Jackson Street and West South Street, Poplarville, Pearl River County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by "Mrs. R.O. Carver," who is probably "Adanand Decordivelle Slayton Carver," and who was definitely an active member of the local Poplarville United Daughters of the Confederacy. [Note: The VA, too, could not find any Confederate service records for G.W. Young in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, so the VA asked State authorities at Jackson, MS, whether G.W. Young had ever received a Confederate Pension as a veteran of the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. Since he had been given a Confederate Pension because local Pension Boards did not have access to Confederate military records, the VA authorized the issuance of an unearned Confederate military headstone.] [\*\*\*Note: Genealogy not found. Full name is almost certainly George Washington Young, though this is, of course, conjectural.]

Pvt./Sgt. Simeon W. Young [found as "Simeon Young" and "Simeon W. Young" in the military records] (b. prob. Jones County, MS, 1833\*\*\*-d. Pearl River County, MS, 1926), Co. A ("Capt. Abner C. Steede's Company," raised in Jackson County, MS), 17<sup>th</sup> (Steede's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted as a Sgt. on May 14, 1862, in Perry County, MS, at age 29. Present as a private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "pay as Sergt. Due up to 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 1864," meaning that he was reduced to the ranks effective Jan. 1, 1864. On Dec. 24, 1863, Steede's Battalion was enlarged to become the 9<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry. Pvt. Young served in Co. A of this enlarged command. Captured by the Yankees at Jonesboro, GA, on Aug. 20, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, finally, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp, where it

was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to render them unfit for field service upon exchange. Arrived at Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on Sept. 3, 1864. Served till war's end. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW Camp on June 11, 1865, after first taking the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! Sgt. Simeon W. Young filed Confederate Pension applications in Lamar County, MS, in 1916 & 1925, in which he stated that he was a Confederate soldier in the "9<sup>th</sup> Miss." Margaret M. Young filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Lamar County, MS, in 1926, in which she did not state the command her husband ("Simeon Young") served in. Buried in the Rouse Field Cemetery (aka Rousefield Cemetery), 30.95310 -89.46280, located W of a house that lies at the terminus of a dirt road that leads directly W from 466 Lavelle Ladner Road, Pearl River County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Presumed birth year calculated from Yankee POW records and his own Confederate Pension applications. His find-a-grave entry states that he was born in 1849, but is in error.]

## END OF REPORT

Respectfully submitted on Aug. 14, 2020, by Jim Huffman, Member, Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS, as the 17<sup>th</sup> and final by-county report in my 5<sup>th</sup> Brigade Confederate Burials Project