

# **WILKINSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS & ASSOCIATED SERVICE RECORDS**

**A-E**

Researched April 21, 2025-Jan. 10, 2026

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[Note: Oaklawn Cemetery is technically located in the Amite County portion of Centreville, MS, but Confederate graves located in that cemetery are included here because Findagrave.com includes all of Centreville's cemeteries in its listing of Wilkinson County, MS, cemeteries since most of that city is actually located in Wilkinson County, MS.]

[Note: Please visit <https://www.mississippiscv.org/service-records/> to see all of my by-county reports on Confederate burials and associated Confederate military service records.]

[Note: Any Confederate veteran or Confederate servant whose grave is unmarked is eligible for a free Veterans Administration headstone.]

Approximately 400 (rough estimate) Wilkinson County, MS, confirmed and probable Confederate burials, a handful of Confederate servants' burials, several burials of Confederate citizens who supported the Confederacy, and a few Yankee burials were identified using:

- 1) Dan McCaskill's Mississippi CS Graves Database
- 2) Betty Wiltshire's listing of Mississippi Confederate Grave Registrations

- 3) Betty Wiltshire's listing of Mississippi Confederate Pension Applications
- 4) [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com)'s listings of 287 Wilkinson 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

Wilkinson County was formed in 1802. It is named for Revolutionary War Brig. Gen. James Wilkinson, who was also the first governor of the newly-purchased Louisiana Territory and who (years later) was discovered to have been a foreign agent for the Kingdom of Spain.

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

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

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

There are probably many more Confederate Veterans buried in this county than have been documented here, as many would have been buried in small family

cemeteries that are now lost and/or would have had their gravesites either marked with wooden markers or not marked at all.

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

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

Any county cemeteries not listed on [www.findagrave.com](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, Egypt, Montgomery County, TX

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SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. George W. Anders (b. Amite County, MS, or Wilkinson County, MS, 1847-d. Catahoula Parish, LA, or Wilkinson County, MS, 1929). Some sources state that G.W. Anders served as a private in "Co. F, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry (State Troops)," which, more fully, was Co. F ("Capt. H.H. Smith's Company," county or counties of origin not specified), 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry (State Troops), but he has no service records in that company and command. G.W. Anders himself filed Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1910 and 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Wilkinson County, MS, when he enlisted on Nov. 4, 1864, into Capt. Frank Graves' [i.e., Groves'] Company of Col. Powers' Regiment, that he was never discharged or transferred from this company, but that he was absent from his company when it surrendered at war's end "out on I.C.R.R. somewhere" because "I was sent home to get a horse [because] mine was killed" and that he had been absent from his company on this errand "about 2 months." [Note: The Illinois Central Railroad runs from New Orleans, LA, to Chicago, IL.] The only company and command that G.W. Anders could have meant in his Confederate Pension application is Co. F ("Capt. Frank Groves' Company," raised in Jasper & Newton Counties, MS), Powers' MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never

served in same. I do not think that G.W. Anders was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Hopewell United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "Hopewell Cemetery"), 31.252138 -91.168191, located immediately on the W side of Hopewell Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1700 ft. N of that road's juncture with MS Hwy. 563, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, George W. Anders indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. James M. Anders [found as "James M. Anders" and "J.M. Anders" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS\*\*\*, 1843-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1916), "Amite Mississippi Rangers" (aka "Amite Rangers," aka "Capt. William Longmire Huff's Company," aka "Capt. James Ephraim Jagers' Company," and aka "Capt. D.W. Wilkinson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), an independent infantry company. Enlisted Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. In Dec. 1861, at Columbus, KY, the "Amite Rangers" became Co. K, 44th (Blythe's) MS Infantry [which itself had previously been the 1<sup>st</sup> (Blythe's) Battalion MS Infantry]. Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough," with clearly later notation "discharged since [last company] muster." Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough," with clearly later notation "discharged." The June 1862 company muster roll states that Pvt. J.M. Anders was "discharged [on] June 17<sup>th</sup> 1862." He was actually discharged on June 13, 1862, from the Confederate hospital at Clinton, Hinds County, MS, with Acting Assistant Surgeon James D. Davie noting that he was "entitled to a discharge by reason of Rheumatism and disease of the bowels." He received his final pay for his service in the 44<sup>th</sup> (Blythe's) MS Infantry on Oct. 3, 1862, when he was paid by Maj. & Quarter Master Edwin A. Banks at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, being paid at the private's rate of \$11.00 per month, and signing for same as "James M. Anders." However, James M. Anders was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. E ("Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions' Company," aka "Capt. Luther M. Lee's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS), Powers' Confederate Cavalry (aka "Powers' LA & MS Cavalry"). Enlisted Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS. Present on an undated company muster roll, with notation "status before enlistment: Discharged from 1 Miss. for disability." [Note: "1 Miss." here means the 1<sup>st</sup> (Blythe's) Battalion MS Infantry]. On Nov. 21, 1864, this company became Co. B, 23<sup>rd</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry (as per Special Orders No. 276, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office), and, later still (date uncertain), it became Co. B, Powers' MS Cavalry. However, Pvt. J.M. Anders has no service records in either the 23<sup>rd</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry or

Powers' MS Cavalry. No war's end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. J.M. Anders filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1910 in which he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted around Oct. 1, 1861, into Capt. William Huff's Co. E of Col. "Bly's Battalion," that he served in this command until he was discharged on June 1, 1862, on account of being "sick and unable to serve," that he then enlisted into Capt. "Graves'" Company of Powers' Regiment, and that he was in active service with this command until it surrendered at war's end "somewhere on the I.C.R.R., I think," but that he was absent from this command when it surrendered because he had been "on detail looking for deserters" for "about one week" when his command surrendered. Buried in Hopewell United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the "Hopewell Cemetery"), 31.252138 -91.168191, located immediately on the W side of Hopewell Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1700 ft. N of that road's juncture with MS Hwy. 563, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his 44<sup>th</sup> (Blythe's) MS Infantry discharge paper and from company muster rolls for Powers' Confederate Cavalry.] [Note: Some sources state that James M. Anders served in both Co. E, 22<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry, and E, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in those commands and never served in same.]

Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Charlie Amos Anderson, Sr. [found as "Charles A. Anderson," "Charles Anderson," "C.A. Anderson," "C. Anderson," "A.C. Anderson," "C.A. Anderderson (sic)," "C.H. Anderson," and "\_\_\_ Anderson" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1842-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1875), Co. D ("Jeff Davis Guards," aka "Capt. William L. Brandon's Company," aka "Capt. John Sims' Company," and aka "Capt. Lane T. Brandon's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 21st MS Infantry [formerly, Co. E, 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers]. Enlisted as private on April 1, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 19 [though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was age 20 at enlistment]. Presence implied on a May 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. Presence as private implied on June 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Davis, "near Richmond, Va." Present as private on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "sick." Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted as private to General Hospital, Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA, on Feb. 26, 1862, with medical complaint not specified, and returned to duty on March 1, 1862. Admitted March 19, 1862, to General Hospital, Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and

transferred to C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville [Prince Edward and Cumberland Counties], VA, on March 20, 1862, and then transferred on unspecified date to "Hospital at Gordonsville [Orange County, VA]." Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent as private on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "[detailed with the] Ambulance Corps." Absent as private on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick or Wounded in Hospital." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured May 3, 1863, at the Second Battle of Fredericksburg [aka the "Second Battle of Marye's Heights"], fought at Fredericksburg, VA, on that date. "Name appears as a signature to a Parole of Prisoners of War, dated Office of the [Yankee] Provost Marshal General, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac, May 3, 1863." "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War forwarded from Old Capitol Prison, Washington, D.C., to Fort Delaware, Del., [on] May 7, 1863." Paroled on paper as a POW at Fort Delaware, DE, POW camp pursuant to physical exchange in mid-May 1863 [date not specified] and physically exchanged on May 23, 1863, at City Point, VA, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. At this point, he would have been taken to Richmond, VA, for a post-POW medical checkup and then typically been given a post-POW furlough. [Note: There is no mention of a post-POW furlough in his military records, but this post-POW furlough was a common practice.] Wounded in the thigh or wounded "severely in arm" [records vary] on July 2, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, PA, fought July 1-4, 1863, at Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, and sent to unspecified Confederate hospital in the vicinity. "Appears on a Roll of Prisoners of War at the hospitals in and about Gettysburg, Pa.; captured July 1, 2, and 3, 1863," with notation that he was "transferred to [the Yankee] Provost Marshal." An "Historic Roll" of his company states that Pvt. C.A. Anderson was "left in enemy's hands at Gettysburg, Penn., on the 5 July 1863 [and] paroled in Sept. following [i.e., Sept. 1863]." "Appears on a List of wounded Confederates sent to the Provost Marshal, New York [i.e., New York City], [on] the afternoon of July 21, 1863, from Gettysburg, Pa.," with list dated "Dept. of Susquehanna, Headquarters, Gettysburg, Pa." "Appears on a List of Rebel Sick and Wounded Prisoners of War received at DeCamp General Hospital, Davids Island, New York Harbor, [on] July 17, 19, 22, 23, [and] 24, 1863," with notation that he was captured [in hospital] at Gettysburg, PA, on July 5, 1863. Paroled on paper at DeCamp General Hospital, Davids Island, New York Harbor, on Aug. 24, 1863 (pursuant to physical exchange). Physically paroled on Aug. 28, 1863, at City Point, VA, located some thirty miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Present as private on a Sept. 7, 1863, "Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged [former] prisoners at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va.," with notation that he was being furloughed for 20 days. Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with

notation “absent wounded [since] July 2, 1863.” Admitted Nov. 4, 1863, to 21<sup>st</sup> Regt. MS Infantry Hospital, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 2 Corpl. [on] Jan. 1, 1864, from 4 Corpl.” Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “reduced to rank of private [on] April 1, 1864, from 2 Corpl.” Wounded on the morning of May 8, 1864, at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, fought in Spotsylvania County, VA, May 8-May 21, 1864. Admitted on May 10, 1864, to 21<sup>st</sup> Regt. MS Infantry Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and returned to duty on July 4, 1864 [latter date questionable]. Admitted as a private on June 16, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the shoulder, and transferred to an unspecified hospital on June 21, 1864. Originally marked absent as private on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded May 12<sup>th</sup> 1864,” but with clearly later notation “since returned.” Admitted as a private on July 14, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from dysentery, and transferred same day to “Hospital, 21<sup>st</sup> Reg’t. Mississippi Infantry,” which was probably located on the grounds at Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA. Absent as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present as private for clothing issue on Aug. 20, 1864, at either Howard’s Grove Hospital, Richmond, VA, or at Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA. Paid as a private at Richmond, VA, on Aug. 23, 1864, (being paid at the private’s rate of \$11.00 per month) by Maj. & Quarter Master John Ambler who typically paid soldiers in hospital in the Richmond, VA, area, signing for his pay as “C.A. Anderson.” Returned to duty on Aug. 23, 1864, from Howard’s Grove hospital complex, Richmond, VA, or returned to duty from 21<sup>st</sup> Regt. MS Infantry Hospital, Richmond, VA, on Sept. 1, 1864 [records vary]. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 5, 1864, and Nov. 26, 1864, at unspecified location [but almost certainly at Richmond, VA]. Served till war’s end. Paroled at war’s end on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. Southern Patriot! Susan L. Anderson (Susan Louvenia White Anderson) received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1894. She filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1915 in which she substantiated the service of her husband (Charlie A. Anderson) in Co. H, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry. Buried in the Anderson Cemetery, location unknown, but said to be located “12 miles W of Centreville,” Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Some sources state that he has some type of Confederate marker.]

Pvt. Joseph Robert Anderson [found as “J.R. Anderson” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1847-d. Wilkinson County, MS, or Tangipahoa Parish, LA,

1916), Co. A ("Saline Tornados," aka "Capt. M. Vance's Company," and aka "Capt. Frank J. Haynes' Company," raised in Saline County, AR), 11<sup>th</sup> AR Infantry, which, in March 1863, became Co. A, 11<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> Consolidated AR Infantry, which was later mounted to become the 11<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> AR Mounted Infantry (aka the 11<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> AR Cavalry). Late-war enlistee, known only from his war's-end parole. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 17. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 - 91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Oaklawn Cemetery is technically located in the Amite County portion of Centreville, MS, but Confederate graves located in that cemetery are included here because Findagrave.com includes all of Centreville's cemeteries in its listing of Wilkinson County, MS, cemeteries since most of that city is actually located in Wilkinson County, MS.] [Note: "J.R. Anderson" indicated, on the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. Nathaniel Smylie Anderson [found as "Nathaniel S. Anderson," "N.S. Anderson," and "N. Anderson" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, or Wilkinson County, MS, 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1907), Co. K ("Amite Defenders," aka "Capt. David Wiley Hurst's Company," and aka "Capt. Moses Jackson's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted March 10, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 17 [one month before his 18<sup>th</sup> birthday]. Presence implied on May 13, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Present or absent not stated on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Apparently wounded on Nov. 30, 1864, at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, fought on that day at Franklin, Williamson County, TN. Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent sick Franklin wounded," which I take to mean that he was wounded at the horrific Battle of Franklin, TN, fought Nov. 30, 1864, at Franklin, Williamson County, TN. [Note: "Absent sick" was often use synonymously with "absent wounded."] On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 33rd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 22nd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. Nathaniel

Smylie Anderson served in Co. F of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Paroled at war's end with Gen. Joseph E. Johnson and the Army of TN [aka the "Army of the Carolinas"] on April 28, 1865, near Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Paroled again on the way home at Montgomery, AL, on May 10, 1865, with reason for second parole unclear, with his first parole perhaps having been lost or damaged. Southern Patriot! Ida Anderson (Ida Isadora J. Daniels Anderson) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1920 & 1924 and another one in Chicot County, AR, in 1928, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (Nathaniel Smylie Anderson) in Co. K, 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 -91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Oaklawn Cemetery is technically located in the Amite County portion of Centreville, MS, but Confederate graves located in that cemetery are included here because Findagrave.com includes all of Centreville's cemeteries in its listing of Wilkinson County, MS, cemeteries since most of that city is actually located in Wilkinson County, MS.]

Capt. Thaddeus N. Lafayette Anderson, Sr. [found as "T.N. Anderson" in H. Grady Howell's best-ever, three-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers, "For Dixie Land I'll Take My Stand!"] (b. Amite County, MS, 1826-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1881), "Capt. Thaddeus N. Lafayette Anderson, Sr.'s, Company" (raised in Amite County, MS), a local defense company. [Note: This company may have been a unit of the Amite County Minute Men.] Known only from his listing in Howell, which listing cements his service as a Confederate soldier. Southern Patriot! Burial site not found, but almost certainly buried in Wilkinson County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Thomas James Jefferson Anderson [found as "T.J. Anderson" in the military files] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1848-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1922), Co. I\*\*\* ("1<sup>st</sup> Lt. H.E. Dunbar's Company," aka "2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. R.L. Dapner's Company," raised in Copiah & Hinds Counties, MS), Powers' MS Cavalry. Enlistment date not known, but probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 15/16/17. 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 19, 1865, "with unattached men, Confederate States Army." Parole gives his residence as Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! T.J.J. Anderson filed Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1915, 1916, & 1921, in which he stated that he enlisted "about April 1864" into Fayette Anderson's Company [Fayette

Anderson not identified] of “Powers’ Regiment,” and that he was “at home on furlough” and had been for “three or four days” when his command surrendered at war’s end “in Georgia.” [Note: I have been unable to identify “Fayette Anderson.” Additionally, Powers’ MS Cavalry surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, not in Georgia. Buried in the Swayze Cemetery, 31.321853 -91.252940, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 3500 ft. due E of a point on Old Hwy. 61 that lies approximately halfway between that road juncture with Smith Road and it’s juncture with Wildwood Lane, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but supposedly with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by “Miss Eva May Anderson” (1912-1977), who turns out to be his niece via his brother, Samuel Alexander Anderson (1862-1928). [\*\*\*Note: Insofar as I have been able to deduce, no captain for this company has been identified.] [Note: This company was never part of Powers’ Confederate Cavalry (aka “Powers’ LA & MS Cavalry”) or the 23<sup>rd</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry.] [Note: Some sources state that Pvt. T.J.J. Anderson served in “Anderson’s Company of Independent Scouts,” but I have been unable to find any records for this command.]

Pvt. William David Anderson [found as “William D. Anderson” and “W.D. Anderson” in the military files] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1923), (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), 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry. Possibly enlisted [but was more likely conscripted (i.e., drafted)] at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, on Nov. 16, 1862, at age 18, and assigned to this Sunflower County, MS, company. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “present for duty.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Wilkinson County [MS].” Absence implied on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “deserted in May [1863].” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. On Sept. 21, 1864, at Macon, Bibb County, GA, he was issued “one Jacket” because he was “destitute” of same and was “going to the front,” signing for same as “W.D. Anderson.” Present on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “present for duty.” On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC, the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry was consolidated with the 22<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry, the 31<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, the 40<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, and the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. W.D. Anderson served in Co. G, 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry. Served till war’s end. Paroled at war’s end with Gen. Joseph E. Johnson and the Army of TN [aka the “Army of the Carolinas”] on April 28, 1865, near Greensboro, Guilford County, NC. Southern Patriot! William

David Anderson filed Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1913, 1916, 1921, & 1922, in which he substantiated his service in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry, erring only in stating that he enlisted in Dec. 1861, whereas his earliest records in the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Infantry indicate that he was probably conscripted [or possibly enlisted] at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, on Nov. 16, 1862. Buried in the Lee White Cemetery [aka the “Cobb Cemetery”?], 31.173459 -91.120474, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 3000 ft. due E of a point on Macedonia Road that lies approximately 1300 ft. N of that road’s juncture with Walter Anderson Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, W.D. Anderson indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

(Rev.) Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt./Quarter Master Sgt./Chaplain Henry Stephen Archer, Sr. [found as “Henry S. Archer” and “H.S. Archer” in the military records] (b. Mechenburg County, NC, 1831-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1909), Co. A (“Tishomingo Avengers,” aka “Tishomingo Rifles,” aka “Capt. James Green Lowrey’s Company,” aka “Capt. David F. Reynolds’ Company,” raised in Tishomingo County, MS), 32<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 13, 1862, at Tishomingo, Tishomingo County, MS, at age 30 [although military records – often “off” by a few years – give his age as 32]. Presence as private implied on April 2, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “appointed [3<sup>rd</sup>] Sgt. [on] 11<sup>th</sup> April 1862.” Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree or type not specified] on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to Quarter Master Sergeant [on] Jan. 22, 1863.” Present as Quarter Master Sgt. on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “appointed Q.M.S. [Quarter Master Sgt.] [on] Jan. 21, 1863.” Present as Quarter Master Sgt. on April 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. On May 13, 1863, as Quarter Master Sgt., at Tullahoma [Coffee & Franklin Counties], TN, he was issued a jacket, a pair of pants, and two cotton shirts, signing for same as “H.S. Archer.” Present as Quarter Master Sgt. on June 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Quarter Master Sgt. on Aug. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Quarter Master Sgt. on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Absent as Quarter Master Sgt. on Dec. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “absent sick since Nov. 20, 1863; furnished with Descriptive List.” . [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier

was physically absent from his command.] On Jan. 30, 1864, the 41<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry's Col. [later Brig. Gen.] William Feimster Tucker requested the appointment of Henry Stephen Archer as Chaplain of the 41<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry. Present as Quarter Master Sgt. on Feb. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll, 32<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry. On March 3, 1864, Confederate Assistant Secretary of War John Archibald Campbell declined to appoint Henry Stephen Archer as Chaplain of the 41<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, noting that "the rule is not to appoint Chaplains after their serving in the army." Present as Quarter Master Sgt. on April 1864 Field & Staff muster roll, 32<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry. On April 19, 1864, Confederate President Jefferson Davis' Aide-de-Camp, Col. William Preston Johnston, conveyed the President's conviction that military regulations did not, in fact, preclude a private soldier from being promoted from the ranks to the position of Chaplain. No further information in his military file with the 32<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry. Appointed Chaplain of the 41<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry on June 16, 1864, on order of Confederate Assistant Secretary of War John Archibald Campbell, who, clearly in deference to President Davis' wishes, reversed his earlier decision about not appointing private soldiers from the ranks to the office of Chaplain. Present as Chaplain on an Aug. 18, 1864, Inspection Report of Brig. Gen. William Feimster Tucker's Brigade, Maj. Gen. James Patton Anderson's Division, Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee's Corps, Army of TN. Present as Chaplain on the Aug. 31, 1864, Field & Staff muster roll, taken "near Lovejoy Station [now Lovejoy, Clayton County], Ga.," with notation that he was appointed Chaplain on June 16, 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 Chaplain Henry Stephen Archer, Sr., has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Carolinas until late April 1865 and not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 -91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Oaklawn Cemetery is technically located in the Amite County portion of Centreville, MS, but Confederate graves located in that cemetery are included here because Findagrave.com includes all of Centreville's cemeteries in its listing of Wilkinson County, MS, cemeteries since most of that city is actually located in Wilkinson County, MS.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Samuel Arm, Jr. [found as "Samuel Arm" and "Samuel Arim" in the military records] (b. OH, 1846-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1935), Co. F ("Capt. Pren Metham's Company," aka "Capt. William Wagstaff's Company,"

and aka "Capt. Peter Hack's Company," raised mainly in Coshocton County, OH), 80<sup>th</sup> OH Infantry. Enlisted on Nov. 3, 1861, at age 18. Mustered out on Aug. 13, 1865, at Little Rock, AR. He began receiving a US Military invalid's pension on March 25, 1885. Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 -91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Yankee marker ordered for him in 1935 by K.R. Ewald, who turns out to be Karl Raymond Ewald, Sr., whose relationship (if any) to Samuel Arm, Jr., I have been unable to deduce. [Note: Oaklawn Cemetery is technically located in the Amite County portion of Centreville, MS, but Confederate graves located in that cemetery are included here because Findagrave.com includes all of Centreville's cemeteries in its listing of Wilkinson County, MS, cemeteries since most of that city is actually located in Wilkinson County, MS.]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Robert Arrington (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1840-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1907) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1907, in which he stated that, beginning in Aug. 1862, he served a Confederate soldier named Abram Feltus who served in Capt. J.S. Lewis Company of Col. Posey's 16<sup>th</sup> MS Regiment, that he [Robert Arrington] was never wounded during the war, and that he was with Abram Feltus when the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Regiment was surrendered at war's end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA. The soldier Robert Arrington served was 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./Capt./Lt. Col. Abram Morrell Feltus, Jr. (q.v.), who was killed in action at the May 12, 1864, at the Battle of the Bloody Angle, a part of the overall Battle of Spotsylvania Court House, fought in Spotsylvania County, VA, May 9-21, 1864, who clearly did not live to be surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse on April 9, 1865. However, it is possible that Robert Arrington remained with the regiment, serving others in Lt. Col. Feltus' mess, until Appomattox Courthouse. After a diligent search, I have been unable to find the final resting place of Confederate Servant Robert Arrington, but he is probably buried in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker.]

William H. Ash. See "Wilhelm Heinrich Ösch" (below).

VERY, VERY TENTATIVE\*\*\*. Pvt. John Duncan Ashley [found as "John D. Ashley" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1828-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1903), Co. C ("Capt. Simeon Dearing Ramsey's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Hughes' Partisan Band, which would become Co. D, Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 22, 1862, in Copiah County, MS, at

age 34. Present for pay on Jan. 1, 1863, at unspecified location in SW MS or SE LA. On Sept. 14, 1863, "Capt. S.D. Dearing's Company" became Co. E, 4th MS Cavalry. Absent on the April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863], with notation "absent without leave." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in Ashley Cemetery No. 2, 31.31663 -91.17288, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 200 ft. E of a point on Turkey Creek Road that lies approximately 5000 ft. S of that road's juncture with Perry Town Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: There were three Ashley's with similar names living in Copiah County, MS, on the 1860 US Census for that county, any one of which theoretically could be the John D. Ashley under consideration here.]

MEMORIAL MARKER ONLY. Pvt. John Wesley Ashley [found as "J.W. Ashley" and "J.W. Ashly" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1835-d. Lowndes County, MS, 1862), Co. D ("Wilkinson Guards," aka "Capt. James Henry Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted on April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 26/27. Apparently originally marked present on the June 30, 1862, company muster roll, but with clearly later notation "sick in Hospital [at] Columbus [Lowndes County, MS]." The Aug. 1862 company muster roll states that Pvt. J.W. Ashley "died July 19<sup>th</sup> [1862] at Columbus [Lowndes County, MS]." He almost certainly died of disease, as disease was rampant among Southern troops in NE MS during the Summer of 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! He has a memorial marker only in Ashley Cemetery No. 5, 31.234694 -91.177431, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 350 ft. W (and very slightly N) of the intersection of MS Hwy. 563 and Dayton Lane, Wilkinson County, MS. He is actually buried in Friendship Cemetery, Columbus, Lowndes County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry in some records.]

Pvt. Daniel Darling Babers [found as "Darling Babers," "D. Babers," "D. Baber," and "D. Barber" in the military records] (b. Barnwell District, SC, 1840-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1904), Co. H ("Brush Valley Guards," aka "Capt. W.F. 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 [now Tangipahoa] Parish,

LA, at age 20 [about a month before his 21<sup>st</sup> birthday]. Admitted on July 24, 1861, with medical complaint not specified, to the Hospital of the Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, VA, and discharged on Aug. 24, 1861. Originally marked present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, but with clearly later notation “absent sick at Richmond [VA].” Discharged for disability at Richmond, VA, on Sept. 10, 1861, signing for his final pay as “D. Babers.” However, Daniel Darling Babers was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. K (“Wilkinson Rifles,” aka “Capt. Carnot Posey’s Company,” aka “Capt. Abram M. Feltus’ Company,” aka “Capt. James S. Lewis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. A.K. Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry, enlisting March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 21. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Wounded on June 8, 1862, at the Battle of Cross Keys, fought in Rockingham County, VA, on that date. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862], with notation “sick at Hospital at Richmond [VA]; wounded at [the Battle of] Cross Keys [VA].” [Note: “Sick” and “wounded” are often used interchangeably in Confederate military records.] Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862], with notation “in hospital – wounded in battle before Richmond [VA].” On sick furlough [i.e., wounded furlough] from Oct. 6, 1862, to April 1, 1863. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862], with notation “at home on sick [i.e., wounded] furlough.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “at home on sick [i.e., wounded] furlough.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “at home on sick [i.e., wounded] furlough.” Originally marked “at home on furlough on account of Disability” on the April 1863 company muster roll, but this was changed to present upon his return from wounded furlough. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. On Aug. 17, 1863, at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, he was reimbursed for money he had to spend on food while previously on sick furlough [i.e., wounded furlough] from Oct. 6, 1862, to April 1, 1863, being paid \$33.66 [3 months and 12 days @ 33 cents per day], signing for same as “D. Babers.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Presence implied April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864]. Captured on May 12, 1864, at the Battle of the Bloody Angle, a sub-battle of the larger Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, fought May 9-21 in Spotsylvania County, VA, and forwarded as a POW to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, arriving there on May 19, 1864, and forwarded thence on June 15, 1864, to notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on June 17, 1864. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW camp at

war's end on May 31, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Wilkinson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the "Woodville City Cemetery"], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. William Watson Babers, Sr. [found as "William W. Babers," "William Babers," "W.W. Babers," "W. Babers," "William Babels," "William Babbes," "William Bobers," "W.W. Bullers," "W.W. Bulers," and "W.W. Baters" in the military records] (b. Barnwell District, SC, 1842-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1920), Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram M. Feltus' Company," aka "Capt. James S. Lewis' Company," and aka "Capt. A.K. Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 21, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on May 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is correctly given as 18. Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is correctly given as 18. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at or near Manasses, Prince William County, VA. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 6, 1861]. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862]. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Presence implied on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured on April 29, 1863, on the Rapidan River, Spotsylvania County, VA, on the eve of the Battle of Chancellorsville, fought in Spotsylvania County, VA, April 30-May 6, 1863. "Name appears as a signature to a Parole of Prisoners of War, dated Office of the [Yankee] Provost Marshal General, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac, May 1, 1863." Forwarded as a POW from Spotsylvania County, VA, to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, paroled there on May 10, 1863, and forwarded thence for physical exchange to City Point, VA, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, where he was physically exchanged on May 13, 1863. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct.

1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Presence implied on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864]. Captured on May 12, 1864, at the Battle of the Bloody Angle, a sub-battle of the larger Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, fought May 9-21 in Spotsylvania County, VA, forwarded thence as a POW to Belle Plains, Stafford County, VA, forwarded thence to notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on May 21, 1864. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW camp at war's end on May 31, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Parole gives his residence as Wilkinson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the "Woodville City Cemetery"], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Jerome Adam Babin [found as "Adam Babin," "A. Babin," and "H. Babin" (with script capital "A." misread as script capital "H.") in the military records] (b. Lafourche Parish, LA, 1834-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, ca. June 1863), (Old) Co. H/(New) Co. E ("Lafourche Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas E. Vick's Company," and aka "Capt. Peter E. Lorio's Company," raised in Lafourche Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry. Enlisted May 25, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 27. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated Sept. 4, 1861]. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1861]. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation "on furlough." Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated April 20, 1862]. Wounded at the Battle of Shiloh, fought in Hardin County, TN, April 6-7, 1862. "Appears on a Register containing a Report of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Second Corps, Army of the Mississippi, at the Battle of Shiloh, [fought] April 6 and 7, 1862." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated July 30, 1863], with notation "absent sick at Woodville, Miss." Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 4, 1863], with notation "absent sick at Woodville, Miss." Pvt. Jerome Adam Babin apparently died in June 1863, almost certainly at the Woodville Confederate Hospital, though none of his service records mention his death and he continued to be carried on company muster roll through Dec. 1863, each roll bearing the notation "absent sick at Woodville, Miss." Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the "Woodville City Cemetery"], 31.094304 -91.302810, located

immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Jeremiah Baker (b. unknown location, ca. 1833-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1907) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1903 in which he stated that he served a Confederate soldier named John Jones who served in Capt. Boon's Company [unidentified], that he served this Confederate soldier in "a part of 1862 & 1863," that he served this soldier "1 year," but that he [Jeremiah Baker] was "at [the] house" when the war ended. From such scant information, I have been unable to determine just which Confederate soldier he served. After a diligent search, I have been unable to find Confederate Servant Jeremiah Baker's final resting place, but he is probably buried in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James T. Balance (b. Adams County, MS, 1829-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1921). On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, "J.T. Balance" *seems* to have indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army. The census-taker wrote some unrelated numerals over this entry, making it had to make out what I believe to be "CA" (for Confederate Army) at his entry. After a diligent search, I have been unable to find any Confederate military records for James T. Balance. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. [Note: It may also be that I have misinterpreted what I believe to be the "CA" on his 1910 US Census entry.] Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 -91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Oaklawn Cemetery is technically located in the Amite County portion of Centreville, MS, but Confederate graves located in that cemetery are included here because Findagrave.com includes all of Centreville's cemeteries in its listing of Wilkinson County, MS, cemeteries since most of that city is actually located in Wilkinson County, MS.]

(Mayor) Capt. Leonard Kellogg Barber, Sr. [found as "L.K. Barber" in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, NY, 1816-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1888), Co. B ("Capt. Leonard Kellogg Barber's Company," aka "Capt. raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Minute Men (Police District 1), a local defense company. "L.K. Barber, Capt., Co. B, Police District No. 1, appears on a Muster Roll of the armed force or battalion raised by Col. John W. Sims, Military Commander of Wilkinson County, Miss." No further information, but data on local defense companies is exceedingly scarce. Southern Patriot! Buried in

Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary refers to him as “Major,” but this title is simply a civilian honorific, as the highest rank he attained during the war was that of Capt.]

Pvt. John H. Barkley [found as “John H. Barkley” in the military records] (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, 1823-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1888), “Pathfinders” (aka “Capt. James F. Harris’ Company of Mounted Minute Men,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Militia (a local defense company). Known only from a single pay roll record. Enlisted in Wilkinson County, MS, on unspecified date, but clearly prior to July 5, 1862. That single pay roll record notes that he served on active duty from July 5-10, 1862, for which active service he was paid “40 cts. per day for use of horse, arms, &c.,” yielding him \$2.00, for which he signed as “J.H. Barkley.” [Note: Records for local defense companies in MS are exceedingly rare.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Row Cemetery, 31.145012 -91.509578, location very inexact, but said to be located on the E side of MS Hwy. 24, probably 100-300 ft. off the road, at a point on that highway that lies approximately 1800 ft. W of that highway’s juncture with Lake Mary Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. This is very likely to be a lost cemetery. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

TENTATIVE. Pvt. David Robert Beattie [not found in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1847-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1897), who possibly served in either the “Pathfinders” (a Wilkinson County, MS, local defense company) or in “Capt. Gordon’s Company” (another Wilkinson County, MS, local defense company). Mary Louisa Beattie (Mary Louisa Felter Bettie) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1907, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (David Robert Beattie) enlisted in 1863 in Wilkinson County, MS, into “Powers Regiment, Graves Company,” that he served under Col. Fred Ogden, Lt. Col. Hamilton, Capt. Graves, Lts. Keller, A.W. Lanehart, T.M. Leatherman [given elsewhere in her applications as “H. Leatherman”], and Henry Keller, and that he served in this company until war’s end, when he was paroled at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. [Note: The troops paroled at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end were the cavalymen of famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest’s cavalry corps.] Buried in the Beattie Family Cemetery, 31.24750 -91.31075, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 500 ft. N of a point on Carter Loop Road that lies approximately 3500 ft. E of that road’s juncture with US Hwy. 61, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate

marker ordered for him in 1940 by his son, Walter Beattie. [Note: In his VA marker application, Walter Beattie stated that David Robert Beattie served in “Netterville’s Company, Powers’ Regiment, C.S.A.” However, the VA could not find any Confederate service records for D.R. Beattie in any of the iterations of Powers’ Cavalry, so the VA appealed to the Wilkinson County, MS, Chancery Clerk’s Office, which verified that D.R. Beattie’s widow had received a Confederate Widow’s Pension. Since she had received a Confederate pension, the VA, as per protocol, issued a marker for D.R. Beattie even though they had not found any Confederate service records for him, inscribing his marker “Confederate States Army,” rather than inscribing a specific command, as the VA could not find any service records for him. Given Walter Beattie’s statement that his father served in “Netterville’s Company,” it is likely that D.R. Beattie served in either the “Pathfinders” or “Capt. Gordon’s Company” since both companies had officers named “Netterville.”] [Note: Some sources state that David Robert Beattie served in Co. A (“Magruder’s Partisan Rangers,” aka “Capt. J.M. Magruder’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. Martin’s Company,” raised in Claiborne County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in either of those commands and never served in same.]

Pvt. Edward B. Beaumont [found as “Edward Beaumont” in the military records] (b. Yorkshire, England, 1817-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1866), Co. A (“Capt. Wiley B. Bryan’s\*\*\* Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Minute Men (Police District 1), MS Militia, a local defense company. Enlisted ca. Oct. 27, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 45. No further information, but data on local defense companies is exceedingly scarce. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Capt. Wiley B. Bryan later became Maj. of the Wilkinson County Minute Men.]

Pvt. William H.V. Beaumont [found as “William Beaumont” in the military records] (b. probably Lancashire, England, 1842-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1876), Co. A (“Capt. Wiley B. Bryan’s\*\*\* Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Minute Men (Police District 1), MS Militia, a local defense company. Enlisted ca. Oct. 27, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 19. No further information, but data on local defense companies is exceedingly scarce. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of

Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Capt. Wiley B. Bryan later became Maj. of the Wilkinson County Minute Men.]

Pvt. Absalem T. Benedict [found as “A.T. Benedict” and “A.T. Buidiet” (misreading of “Benedict”) in the military records] (b. Albany County, NY, 1834-d. Wilkinson County (?), MS, 1901), Co. K (“Wilkinson Rifles,” aka “Capt. Carnot Posey's Company,” aka “Capt. Abram M. Feltus' Company,” aka “Capt. James S. Lewis' Company,” and aka “Capt. A.K. Jones' Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 27. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862]. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed [as] Blacksmith of the Brigade.” Paid on unspecified date for service as Brigade Blacksmith from June 1, 1863, to June 30, 1863. Paid on unspecified date for service as Brigade Blacksmith from July 1, 1863, to July 31, 1863. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Brigade Farrier [i.e., horse-shoer].” Transferred to the Confederate States Navy on Sept. 3, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 209/5, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA. Paid \$12.40 on Sept. 8, 1863, at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, for service as Brigade Farrier from Aug. 1, 1863, to Aug. 31, 1863, being paid at the rate of 40 cents per day, signing for same as “A.T. Benedict.” The Oct. 1863 company muster roll notes that Pvt. A.T. Beauchamp had, on unspecified date, been “transferred to the [Confederate States] Navy” and had been “ordered to report at Charleston [Charleston County, SC].” Received his final pay for his service in Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, on Oct. 24, 1863, from Maj. & Quarter Master Edmond A. Deslonde, almost certainly at Charleston, Charleston County, SC. No further information in his military file with the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Your compiler does not have access to Confederate States Navy records, but Terry Foenander posted on A.T. Benedict’s Findagrave.com memorial page that A.T. Benedict was “ordered to report to flag officer J.R. Tucker, at Charleston, South Carolina,” where he “served as coal heaver aboard the ironclad ram CSS Chicora, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, 1863-1864.” No later records available to this compiler, so it is unclear whether he served until war’s end. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt./5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Francis Frederick Best, Sr. [found as “Francis F. Best,” “Frank F. Best,” “Frank Best,” “Frances Best,” “F.F. Best,” and “F. Best” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1843-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1921), Co. K (“Wilkinson Rifles,” aka “Capt. Carnot Posey's Company,” aka “Capt. Abram M. Feltus' Company,” aka “Capt. James S. Lewis' Company,” and aka “Capt. A.K. Jones' Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 21, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 18 [age according to his military records]. Presence as private implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as private implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is again given as 18. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 6, 1861]. Present as private on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862]. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862]. Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862]. 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 June 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Originally marked present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, but with clearly later notation “on indulgent furlough.” Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864]. Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864]. Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1864]. Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 15, 1865]. No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in N VA until April 9, 1865. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Frank F. Best indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [Note: Francis Frederick Best, Sr.’s, father, also named “Francis Best” (b. Ireland, 1814-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1865) rented rooms to Confederate authorities in Woodville,

Wilkinson County, MS, during the war. I have been unable to find his final resting place.]

Pvt. John Milton Blalock [found as “John M. Blalock,” “John Blalock,” “J.M. Blaylock,” and “John M. Blaylock” in the military records] (b. Lancashire, England, 1836-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1905), Co. C ("Capt. George W. Cox's Company," aka "1st Lt. J. L. Sargent's Company," raised in Itawamba County, MS), 12th Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted [possibly conscripted; see Capt. Cox's note (below)] on Feb. 14, 1863, at Verona, Lee County, MS, at age 32 [two weeks before his 33<sup>rd</sup> birthday]. Present on Feb. 14, 1863, company muster roll, which bears this notation:

“This company was raised within the country [i.e., the area] declared to be within the enemies’ lines, where conscripts are allowed to join the State Service, and, preferring the Confederate Service to State [Service], we have attached ourselves to Maj. W.M. [William Murphy] Inge, 12<sup>th</sup> Miss. Batt., Cavalry, Confederate Troops. (signed) Capt. G.W. Cox.”

Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. In May 1863, his company became Co. C, 12th MS Cavalry [the battalion having been enlarged to a full regiment]. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since April 16, 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command. On Jan. 17, 1865, the 12<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry became the 10th MS Cavalry, but Pvt. John Milton Blalock has no service records in this later command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Macedonia United Methodist Cemetery [aka the “Macedonia Cemetery”], 31.131807 -91.124882, located beside the church at 5351 Macedonia Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1953 by Corrine Blalock Brown (1879-1956), his daughter.

Pvt. Joseph Boizelle\*\*\* [found as “Joseph Boizell” and “J. Bossell” in the military records] (b. probably LA, unknown year-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1863^^^), Co. C ("Capt. J.B. Turner's Company," raised in Saint Tammany Parish, LA), Miles' LA Legion (aka, 32nd LA Infantry). Enlisted on unspecified date at unspecified location, but probably enlisted in Saint Tammany Parish, LA, at unspecified age. “Appears on a weekly Report of Confederate and Federal [i.e., Yankee] prisoners in Guard House, 3<sup>rd</sup> Military District, Dept. of Miss. E. La., at

Port Hudson,” East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, dated May 16, 1863, with notation that he was incarcerated for “desertion” on May 8, 1863, by “Capt. Wilson” [unidentified]. Captured on July 9, 1863, at the end of the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, fought in East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, May 22, 1863-July 9, 1863, paroled there July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] No further information in his military file with this command. However, on unspecified date – almost certainly immediately after the fall of Port Hudson – he was sent to the Confederate hospital at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, where he apparently died during the Summer of 1863. Reluctant Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 - 91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: After a diligent search, I have been unable to find any genealogy for this soldier, so I cannot state where and when he was born. His VA Confederate marker gives his name as “A. Boizelle,” but this is a clerical error, as he is definitely “Joseph Boizelle.”] [^^^Note: His VA Confederate marker, ordered for him by party or parties unknown, states that he died on Feb. 14, 1863, but this is impossible, given that he was not paroled at Port Hudson, LA, until July 12 or 13, 1863.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. T.J. Borland (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1838-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1875). Mary Frances Borland (maiden name not found) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1900 in which she stated that her husband (T.J. Borland) served in Co. F of Powers’ Regiment, that he served until war’s end, but that he was “sick [at home] when the war close[d].” The only company and command she could have meant is Co. F (“Capt. Frank Groves’ Company,” raised in Jasper & Newton Counties, MS), Powers’ MS Cavalry, but T.J. Borland has no service records in that company and command. After a diligent search, I have been unable to find Confederate military service records for T.J. Borland in any Confederate command. I do not think that T.J. Borland was ever a Confederate soldier. Said to be buried in the Rule Cemetery, location not found, but said to be located 5 miles SW of Doloroso, Wilkinson County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: Some sources state that the T.J. Borland under consideration here is the same man as the Pvt. T.J. Borland who served in Co. C, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, which company was, more fully, Co. A (“Magruder’s Partisan Rangers,” aka “Capt. J.M. Magruder’s

Company,” aka “Capt. William M. Martin’s Company,” raised in Claiborne County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 4th MS Cavalry, but the Pvt. T.J. Borland who served in that company and command was just 17 years of age when he enlisted in Sept. 1863, so he is demonstrably not the same man as the T.J. Borland under consideration here.]

Pvt.\*\*\* David Clay Bramblet, Sr. [found as “D.C. Bramblet,” “D.C. Bramlet,” and “D.W. Bramblet” (with script capital “C.” misread as script capital “W.”) in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1922), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka “Capt. Russell D. McDowell’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John L. McGehee’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 16/17. Present on Sept. 27, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Sept. 28, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Camp Clark, Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, MS. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “sick on furlough [in] Amite County [MS] [since] time not specified in report.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough since 26 Aug. 1862.” Absent on a clearly post-dated Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesborough [on] Jan. 3, 1863, and sent to hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Severely wounded on Jan. 3, 1863, at the Battle of Murfreesboro [aka the Battle of Stones River], fought in Rutherford County, TN, Dec. 31, 1862, to Jan. 2, 1863. Appears on an undated “List of killed, wounded, and missing of the 7<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Regiment in the battle before Murfreesboro, Tenn.,” with notation that he was severely wounded on Jan. 3, 1863, “300 yards in front of [the] 2<sup>nd</sup> [Yankee] Breast Works.” On Jan. 17, 1863, at Military Post, Atlanta, GA, he was granted 30-days’ leave “upon certificate of [Medical] Examining Board, approved by the Surgeon of the Post.” Appears on a Jan. 21, 1863, “List of killed, wounded, and missing in [Brig. Gen. James Ronald] Chalmers’ Brigade in the battles before Murfreesboro [Rutherford County], Tenn., [fought] Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863,” with list dated “Camp near Shelbyville [Bedford County, TN],” and with notation that he had been “severely” wounded on Jan. 3, 1863, “in front of 2<sup>nd</sup> line [of] [Yankee] entrenchments.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro [TN] [on] Jan. 3, 1863, [and] sent to hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro [TN] [on] Jan. 3, 1863, & sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon,” and with further notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. “Appears on a List of officers and men found outside of [Lt. Gen. Leonidas] Polk’s Corps and sent to their commands and to

General Hospitals,” with List dated “Shelbyville [Bedford County], Tenn., April 23, 1863,” and with notation that Pvt. D.C. Bramblet had been “left at Clinton [Hinds County], Miss.,” almost certainly in hospital there. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn., [on] Jan. 3, 1863, and sent to Hospital by order of Surgeon.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro [TN] [on] Jan. 3, 1863, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Murfreesboro [TN] [on] Jan. 3, 1863, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon.” Discharged for disability on Feb. 3, 1864, from [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest’s Cavalry Hospital at Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS, with Surgeon J.W. Thompson, President of the Medical Examining Board, writing:

“[We] find him incapable of performing any of the duties of a soldier because of a gun shot wound received the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of January 1863 near Murfreesboro, Tenn., the ball [i.e., the bullet] entering anteriorly and slightly to the right of the left shoulder joint, ranging, in our opinion, so as to open the Capsula Ligament of that joint. The ball did not make its exit. We are of the opinion that it is now beneath the Scapula, corresponding with that joint. The wound continues to suppurate [i.e., ooze]. The joint is ankylosed [i.e., stiff]. We therefore recommend that he be honorably discharged from the service.”

His discharge was approved by Lt. Gen. Leonidas Polk. He received his final pay at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on Feb. 6, 1864, signing for same as “D.C. Bramblet.” Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His obituary calls him “Capt. Bramlette,” but the highest rank he attained in the Confederate Army was private. “Capt.” here is a post-war civilian honorific.] [Note: His obituary states: “Captain Bramlette ... entered the Confederate army at the age of 16 and fought in the battle of Shiloh. At Murphreesborough (sic) he was almost mortally wounded, but after being an invalid for many months, recovered sufficiently to enter the service of the Confederacy in the supply department while his left arm and shoulder were useless from his wound.” Your compiler has been unable to document any Confederate military service post-discharge for Pvt. David Clay Bramblet, Sr.]

David Clay Bramlette, Sr. See David Clay Bramblet, Sr. (above).

Orderly Sgt./Capt./AAG [i.e., Acting Adjutant General] Robert Lindsay Brandon

[found as “Robert L. Brandon,” “R.L. Brandon,” and (tentatively) as “W.(sic)L. Brandon” in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, or Wilkinson County, MS, 1835-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1911), Capt. Robert Semple’s Company of Cavalry [local defense], raised in Wilkinson County, MS. Known in this command from one record only: “Appears [as Orderly Sgt.] on a Muster Roll of the organization named above [i.e., Semple’s Company], organized May 28, 1863, for local defence (sic), under act of Confederate States Congress approved Oct. 13, 1862,” with Roll dated “Woodville, Wilkinson County, Miss., May 28, 1863.” No further information in his military file with this local defense command; however, information on local defense companies in MS are exceedingly rare and sparse.

An account of Robert Lindsay Brandon’s life, posted to his Findagrave.com memorial page, states: “When the Civil War began, his father and two brothers joined the Confederate forces, while he staid (sic) at home to care for their two plantations and two-hundred and forty negroes (sic), but, in 1863, after the negroes (sic) had gone and the fields were devastated, he enlisted as a private soldier in Colonel Stockdale’s regiment (i.e., Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry, which became the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry), which formed part of Gen. Wirt Adams’ brigade of Gen. N.B. (Nathan Bedford) Forrest’s (Cavalry) Division.”

And a Pvt. W.L. Brandon served in Co. I (“Stockdale’s Rangers,” raised in Amite, Pike, Franklin, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, with the “W.” of his name possibly being a misread “R.” W.L. Brandon [whom I believe to probably be Robert Lindsay Brandon, though this is conjectural] enlisted at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, apparently on March 1, 1864, and was present on the June 30, 1864, company muster roll, but has no later records in this command. There is no notice of his having gone AWOL or having deserted.

The Findagrave.com account of his life continues: “Later, he was made aid(sic)-de-camp on the staff of his father, who was assigned to duty in Mississippi, and received a commission as Captain.”

On Oct. 3, 1864, as per General Orders No. 11, Army of Mississippi, Reserve Corps, R.L. Brandon was commissioned a Capt. and A.A.G. [i.e., Acting Adjutant General] on the staff of his father, Brig. Gen. William Lindsay Brandon, Commanding, Mississippi Reserve Forces. Present as Capt. and A.A.G. on a Dec. 4, 1864, Inspection Report, dated Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present as Capt. and A.A.G. on a Jan. 1865 “Return of Post of Enterprise, Miss.”

The Findagrave.com account of his life concludes his war service with the statement: "At the close of the war, he was made a prisoner at Danville, Va." However, Capt. Robert Lindsay Brandon was not a prisoner\*\*\* at Danville, VA, as he was paroled at war's end at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, signing his parole as "Robert L. Brandon, Capt. & AAG." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Arcole Plantation Cemetery, location very inexact, 31.037723 -91.487960, located approximately 1000 ft. due N of a point on Arcole Road that lies approximately 3000 ft. W of that road's juncture with Pinckneyville Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with, according to some sources, a private marker, but his Findagrave.com memorial page does not have a picture of any marker. [\*\*\*Note: The Brandon captured at war's end in VA was almost certainly Robert Lindsay Brandon's brother, Capt. Lane William Brandon, of Co. D ("Jeff Davis Guards," aka "Capt. William L. Brandon's Company," aka "Capt. John Sims' Company," and aka "Capt. Lane William Brandon, Sr.'s, Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 21st MS Infantry (formerly, Co. E, 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers).]

(Dr.) Capt./Lt. Col./Col./Brig. Gen. William Lindsay Brandon [found as "William L. Brandon" and "W.L. Brandon" in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, ca. 1802-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1890), "Jeff Davis Guards" (aka "Capt. William Lindsay Brandon's Company," aka "Capt. John Sims' Company," and aka "Capt. Lane William Brandon, Sr.'s, Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), an independent infantry company. Enlisted and elected Capt. on May 7, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 58/59 [though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 56 at enlistment]. Presence as Capt. implied on May 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. Present as Capt. on June 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at "Camp Davis, near Richmond, Va." On the same day, he signed for rations for the "Jeff Davis Guards," signing as "W.L. Brandon, Capt." Promoted to Major on May 22, 1861, with promotion accepted in June 1861 by the Confederate Secretary of War, LeRoy Pope Walker, becoming the commanding officer of the 1<sup>st</sup> (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry, with the "Jeff Davis Guards" becoming Co. E of that command. [Note: One mis-transcribed record in his file states that he was appointed 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. of Co. D, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, on June 15, 1861, but that record should be in the files of his son, Lane William Brandon, who served as Lt. and, later, Capt. of the same company.] Present for pay on July 5, 1861, with notation that he was being paid as Capt. [@ \$130.00 per month] up to June 11, 1861, and with further notation that he was being paid as Major [@ \$150.00 per month] from that date forward, signing for same as "W.L. Brandon, Major, Battalion Miss. Volunteers." Promoted to Lt. Col. on July 17, 1861 [though some records state

that he was promoted on Aug. 31, 1861, or Sept. 1, 1861, or Sept. 26, 1861, though the latter dates may reflect the date on which the Confederate War Dept. accepted his promotion]. Absent on Aug. 1861 Battalion Return, with notation "absent on sick leave by direction of Gen. [Pierre Gustav Toutant] Beauregard." Present as Lt. Col. on Aug. 31, 1861, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "returned from sick leave at 3 P.M., Aug. 31, 1861." On Sept. 18, 1861, somewhere in NE VA, he signed for pay as Maj. [@ \$150.00 per month] up to July 16, 1861, from which date he was paid as Lt. Col. [@ \$170.00 per month], signing as "W.L. Brandon, Lt. Col., 1<sup>st</sup> Battn. Miss. Vol." Ca. Sept. 1861, the "Jeff Davis Guards" became Co. D, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry. Present as Lt. Col. on Oct. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Camp Pickens, near Manassas Junction, Prince William County, VA. Present as Lt. Col. on Oct. 1861 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation that he was appointed or commissioned Lt. Col. on July 17 [other records say July 20], 1861, at Fredericksburg, VA. Present as Lt. Col. on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA. As Lt. Col., he was granted leave on Dec. 26, 1861, at unspecified location, as per Special Orders No. 275/5. Present for pay on March 6, 1862, somewhere in NE VA, when he was paid for two months' service as Lt. Col., signing for same as "W.L. Brandon, Lt. Col., 21<sup>st</sup> Regt. Miss. Vol." Wounded at the Battle of Malvern Hill [aka the "Battle of Poindexter's Farm"], fought near Richmond, VA, on July 1, 1862 [which was a part of the larger Seven Days Battles, fought near Richmond, VA, June 25-July 1, 1862]. One of his legs was amputated because of his Battle of Malvern Hill wound. [Note: Wikipedia states that he eventually returned to active service, fitted with a prosthetic wooden leg.] Present for pay, almost certainly in hospital at Richmond, VA, on July 3, 1862, when he was paid by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospital in the Richmond, VA, area, signing for same as "W.L. Brandon, Lt. Col., 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Vols." Present for pay on Aug. 30, 1862, almost certainly in hospital, when he was paid by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospital in the Richmond, VA, area, signing for same as "W.L. Brandon, Lt. Col., 21<sup>st</sup> Regt. Miss. Vol." Absent as Lt. Col. on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was absent wounded at Richmond, VA. Absent as Lt. Col. on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent Wounded." Absent as Lt. Col. on Oct. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "absent wounded since July 1, 1862." Absent as Lt. Col. on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent on furlough." Absent as Lt. Col. on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent Wounded [and] on furlough." Absent as Lt. Col. on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "absent wounded since July 1<sup>st</sup> 1862." Promoted to Col. on July 2, 1863 [though some records say he was promoted on Aug. 12, 1863, though the latter date may be the date that the War Dept. accepted his promotion].

Absent as Col. on Sept. 2, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "absent from wound received at [the Battle of] Malvern Hill" [aka the "Battle of Poindexter's Farm"], fought near Richmond, VA, on July 1, 1862 [which was a part of the larger Seven Days Battles, fought near Richmond, VA, June 25-July 1, 1862]. Resigned his colonelcy in Sept. 1863 or Oct. 28, 1863, with the latter date possibly being the date the Confederate War Dept. accepted his resignation. Absent as Col. on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." As Col., he was granted leave on Oct. 22, 1863, at unspecified location, as per Special Orders No. 251/31. A Record of his regiment states that on Oct. 23, 1863, Col. W.L. Brandon was "retired from wounds received at [the Battle of] Malvern Hill, [on] July 1<sup>st</sup> 1862." His resignation as Col. was accepted by the Confederate War Dept. on Oct. 28, 1863. On Feb. 9, 1864, in Wilkinson County, MS, he signed an affidavit, testifying that he was due \$176.13 for pay as Col. of the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, signing as "W.L. Brandon, Col., 21<sup>st</sup> Regt. Miss. Vol." William Lindsay Brandon returned to MS, where, on June 13, 1864, he was appointed a Brig. Gen. of MS Reserve Forces and head of the MS Bureau of Conscription [i.e., the draft department]. On Jan. 27, 1865, at Richmond, VA, he received his final pay as Col. of the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, being paid at the Col's rate of \$195.00 per month, for his service up to the 28<sup>th</sup> day of Oct. 1863, when his resignation as Col. of the regiment was accepted. Served till war's end. Paroled on May 10, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, signing his parole as "W.L. Brandon, Brig. Genl., Commanding Reserve Forces of Miss." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Arcole Plantation Cemetery, location very inexact, 31.037723 -91.487960, located approximately 1000 ft. due N of a point on Arcole Road that lies approximately 3000 ft. W of that road's juncture with Pinckneyville Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: An account of his military career appears on his Findagrave.com memorial page, which account, though otherwise accurate, states that he served in the Chickamauga, GA, Campaign (Sept. 1863) and in the Knoxville Campaign (mid-Sept. 1863-mid-Dec. 1863), but he was absent from the regiment at those times due to his Battle of Malvern Hill wound. He did was not present for either campaign, though the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry did participate in both.]

(Dr.) Pvt./Acting Assistant Surgeon William Ratliff Brandon [found as "William R. Brandon," "W.R. Brandon," and "W.B. Brandon" (with script capital "R." misread as script capital "B.") in the military records] (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, or West Feliciana Parish, LA, ca. 1833-d. West Feliciana Parish, LA, 1904), "Jeff Davis Guards" (aka "Capt. William Lindsay Brandon's Company," aka "Capt. John Sims' Company," and aka "Capt. Lane William Brandon, Sr.'s, Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), an independent infantry company.

Enlisted May 7, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 27. Presence implied on May 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. Presence implied on June 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at "Camp Davis, near Richmond, VA, where his age is given as 27. In June 1861, the "Jeff Davis Guards" became Co. E [sometimes erroneously given as "Co. D"], 1<sup>st</sup> (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. In Sept. 1861, the "Jeff Davis Guards" became Co. D, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was serving as Acting Assistant Surgeon for the regiment. The Nov. 1862 Regimental Return notes that Pvt. W.R. Brandon had been "detailed as Assistant Surgeon." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Fredericksburg, VA, which was fought Dec. 11-15, 1862, in and around Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County, VA, though he was reported as "missing" immediately after the battle. "Appears on a Parole of Prisoners of War, dated Office of the [Yankee] Provost Marshal General, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac, [at] Camp near Falmouth [Stafford County], Va., Dec. 11 & 12, 1862." Forwarded on unspecified date as a POW to Fort Monroe, Hampton, VA. "Name appears as a signature to a Roll of Prisoners of War paroled [on paper] until regularly [physically] exchanged and sent from Fort Monroe, Va., to City Point, Va." Physically exchanged sometime between Dec. 18, 1862 and Jan. 6, 1863 [records are unclear] at City Point, VA, located some thirty miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Pvt. W.R. Brandon was wounded in the thigh on July 2, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, which was fought in Adams County, PA, July 1-4, 1863, and was captured in unspecified hospital in or near Gettysburg on July 5, 1863, after the battle had concluded. Forwarded as a POW on July 21, 1863, from Gettysburg, PA, to the Yankee Provost Marshall of New York City. Arrived as one of several "Rebel Sick and Wounded Prisoners of War" at DeCamp General Hospital, Davids Island, New York Harbor, sometime between July 22-24, 1863, and paroled on paper there on unspecified date pursuant to physical exchange. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "prisoner in [the] hands of [the] enemy since July 2<sup>nd</sup> 1863." Physically exchanged ca. Sept. 15, 1863, at City Point, VA, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Admitted on Sept. 15, 1863, to Episcopal Church Hospital, Williamsburg, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound of the thigh [i.e., his Battle of Gettysburg wound]. Present for clothing issue on Oct. 7, 1863, at South Carolina Hospital, Petersburg, VA. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded [since] July 2, 1863." Furloughed for unspecified number of days on Oct. 15, 1863, from Episcopal Church Hospital, Williamsburg, VA. Present for clothing

issue on Nov. 5, 1863, at unspecified location. Originally marked absent on the Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864], with notation “absent wounded [since] July 2, 1863,” but later marked present, with notation “since Returned,” meaning that he returned to his company after June 26, 1864. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded [since] July 2, 1863.” Present on June 1864 company muster roll. “Appears on a Dec. 22, 1864, “Register of General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA,” with no further information identifying him as either patient or nurse or surgeon, and appears on the following day’s Morning Report for the same hospital, again without further information. A “Record” of the “Jeff Davis Guards,” dated “near Richmond, Va., March 1, 1865,” states that Pvt. W.R. Brandon was “sick in hospital at Richmond [VA].” No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers. However, it is possible – though conjectural – that he was detailed as a nurse or Assistant Surgeon at a Richmond-area hospital, was captured there, and was simply not issued a parole, with his Yankee captors simply thinking that he was a civilian. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Arcole Plantation Cemetery, location very inexact, 31.037723 - 91.487960, located approximately 1000 ft. due N of a point on Arcole Road that lies approximately 3000 ft. W of that road’s juncture with Pinckneyville Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Some sources state that he has a private marker, but no marker is pictured on his Findagrave.com memorial page.]

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Brannan [found as “Andrew J. Brannan,” “A.J. Brannan,” and “A.J. Brunnon” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1837-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1900), Co. E (“Jeff Davis Guards,” aka “Capt. William L. Brandon’s Company,” aka “Capt. John Sims’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Lane William Brandon, Sr.’s, Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Volunteers. Enlisted May 22 or 24 [records vary], 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 24 [although military records – often “off” by a few years – give his age as 23]. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Ca. Sept. 1861, the “Jeff Davis Guards” became Co. D, 21st MS Infantry. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. “Severely wounded” on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, fought Sept. 18-20, 1863, in Catoosa and Walker Counties, GA. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded [on] Sept. 20, 1863.” Present on Jan. 1, 1864, Hospital Muster Roll for Bragg Hospital, Newnan [Coweta County], GA, with

notation that he was “sick.” [Note: “Sick” and “wounded” are often used interchangeably in War of Northern Aggression medical records.] Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864], with notation “absent; wounded Sept. 20, 1863.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864], with notation “absent; wounded Sept. 20, 1863.” Absent on June 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864], with notation “absent; wounded Sept. 23 [i.e., 20], 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded Sept. 20, 1863, [and now] Furloughed.” A “Record” of the “Jeff Davis Guards,” dated “near Richmond, Va., March 1, 1865,” notes that Pvt. Andrew Jackson Brannan had his “leg amputated below [the] Knee” and was “now in Wilkinson County, Miss.,” clearly unable to continue in active field service. Southern Patriot! Andrew J. Brannan filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1900 in which he substantiated his service in the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, adding that he had his “right leg shot off” at the Battle of Chickamauga, GA. Buried in the Knight Family Cemetery, 31.347519 -91.225376, location very inexact, but said to be located immediately on the W side of Crooked Creek Road very near its juncture with Perry Town Road, but possibly located about 800 ft. further S on the same road (again immediately on the W side of Crooked Creek Road), with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by “Mrs. H.V. Hazlip,” who turns out to be Fannie E. Davidson Hazlip (1891-1992), whose relationship (if any) to Andrew Jackson Brannan I have been unable to elucidate.

Pvt. Douglass (sic) Cooper Brannan [found as “Douglas Brannon,” “D.C. Brannan,” “D.C. Brannon,” “Douglas Brennan,” “D. Brennan,” “Douglas Brenon,” “Duglas Brenon,” and “D.C. Biannan” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1901), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 18. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Lockart [i.e., Lockhart, Lauderdale County, MS].” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, possibly taken at Snyder’s Mills [part of the defenses of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, located N of that city], with notation “sick; sent to [unspecified] Hospital.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, probably taken at Snyder’s Mills, Warren County, MS, with notation “sick at Hospital.” Pvt. D.C. Brannan was not with his command at the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, contested May 17-July 4, 1863, but he was required to report to his command at the Siege of Vicksburg parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll,

taken at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, but with notation “en route for Enterprise.” Originally marked absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave; forfeits 1 month’s pay by sentence of Court Martial [on] Dec. 9 [1863],” but with clearly later notation “present.” In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry in some records. 38<sup>TH</sup> MS: Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent on detach[ed] service,” and with further notation that he was 20 years of age. On Sept. 2, 1864, or Oct. 16, 1864 [records vary], he was transferred as a private from Co. D, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), to Co. A ("Capt. Robert A. Owen’s Company," raised in SW MS), Bradford's Corps of Scouts and Guards, aka Bradford's Battalion MS Cavalry, aka Bradford's Battalion Confederate Cavalry. Present on Dec. 31, 1864, company muster roll [dated Jan. 31, 1865], with notation “transferred by Special Orders No. 119, Head Quarters, Department of Alabama, Mississippi, & East Louisiana, [dated] Oct. 16, 1864.” On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. 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 13, 1865, not as a member of the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry, but as a member of “Co. A, Corps of Scouts.” Parole gives his residence as Wilkinson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Knight Family Cemetery, 31.347519 -91.225376, location very inexact, but said to be located immediately on the W side of Crooked Creek Road very near its juncture with Perry Town Road, but possibly located about 800 ft. further S on the same road (again immediately on the W side of Crooked Creek Road), with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Nathan William Wiley Brown (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1822-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1882) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. A (“Magruder’s Partisan Rangers,” aka “Capt. J.M. Magruder’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. Martin’s Company,” raised in Claiborne County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in those organizations and I have been unable to find service records for him in any other MS or Confederate national command. Neither is Nathan William Wiley Brown [or name variants] listed in H. Grady Howell’s best-ever, three-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers, “For Dixie Land I’ll Take My Stand!,” or in the National Parks Service’s Civil War Soldiers & Sailors database. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the McGregory-Brown 3 Cemetery [aka the

“Brown Cemetery”], 31.175995 -91.245932, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 300 ft. S of a point on MS Hwy. 563 that lies approximately 500 ft. W of that highway’s juncture with Whetstone Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Reuben Brown [found as “Reuben Brown” in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, 1829-d. Amite County, MS, 1902), Co. B, “Wilkinson County Minute Men” (aka “Capt. Richard Andrew Jackson Sessions, Sr.’s Company,” aka “Capt. William Kellogg Barber’s Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), a local defense company. Enlisted Oct. 27, 1862, in Wilkinson County, MS, at age 33. No further information in his military file, but data on local defense companies in MS is exceedingly scarce. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Carmel United Methodist Church Cemetery [aka the “Mount Carmel Cemetery”], 31.213337 -91.099579, located approximately 1000 ft. SE of a point on Mount Carmel Road that lies approximately 5300 ft. S of that road’s juncture with Bluff Springs Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is approximately 250 ft. SE of Mount Carmel United Methodist Church proper.]

(Rev.) Capt. Thomas Walthall Brown [found as “T.W. Brown” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1829-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1905), Co. D (“Capt. Thomas Walthall Brown’s Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Minute Men, Police District No. 3, a local defense company. Found on only one record in this command – an undated “Muster Roll of the armed force or battalion raised by Col. John W. Sims, Military Commander of Wilkinson County, Miss.” Enlistment date not known, but probably enlisted in Wilkinson County, MS, ca. Oct. 27, 1862, when at least one other company of the Wilkinson County Minute Men was organized at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. Enlisted at approximately age 32/33. No further information, but data on local defense companies in MS is exceedingly rare. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. William V. Bryant (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1848-d. Wilkinson County, MS, after 1912) filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1912 in which he stated that he was living in Wilkinson County, MS, when he enlisted in 1864 into Capt. Jenkins’ Company of Col. J.H. Jones’ 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served in this command “about 6 months,” that he was never transferred or discharged from this command, and that he was with his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. The only company

and command that he could have meant is Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, which was mounted in Jan. 1864 and, on March 3, 1865, was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. However, William V. Bryant has no service records in any of the foregoing companies and commands. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Said to be buried in the Hopewell United Methodist Church Cemetery (aka the “Hopewell Cemetery”), 31.252138 - 91.168191, located immediately on the W side of Hopewell Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 1700 ft. N of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 563, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, “William V. Bryant” did not indicate, in the space provided, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./Capt./Assistant Commissary of Subsistence/Post Quarter Master William James Bryant [found as “William J. Bryant,” “Wm. J. Bryant,” and “W.J. Bryant” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1826-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1873), Co. E (“Hurricane Rifles\*\*\*,” aka “Capt. Isaac Davis Stamps’ Company,” aka “Capt. William Preston McNeely’s Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Volunteers. Enlisted on June 6, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 34, and elected 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. the same day. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. [clerical error – should read “2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.”] on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on July 5, 1861, almost certainly at Richmond, VA, when he was paid by Maj. & Quarter Master Larkin Smith at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.’s rate of \$80.00 per month, signing for same as “Wm. J. Bryant, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut., Hurricane Rifles, Miss.” Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. (sic) on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present as Lt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1861 Battalion Return, with notation that he was stationed at Camp Pickens, near Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Present for pay as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Sept. 17, 1861, almost certainly at Richmond, VA, when he was paid by Capt. [later Maj.] John Ambler at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.’s rate of \$80.00 per month, signing for same as “Wm. J. Bryant, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut. Co. E, 1<sup>st</sup> Miss. Battalion.” In Sept. 1861, the “Hurricane Rifles” became Co. E, 21st MS Infantry. Present as Lt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Camp Pickens, near Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. (sic) on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present for pay as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Oct. 12, 1861, when he was paid, almost certainly at Richmond, VA, by Capt. [later Maj.] John Ambler at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.’s rate of \$80.00 per month, signing for same as “Wm. J. Bryant, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut., Co. E, 6<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” [Note: The 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, before receiving that

designation, was briefly known as the 6<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry and the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry.] Present as Lt. [degree not specified] on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA. On Dec. 30, 1861, as Lt. [degree not specified], he was granted leave of unspecified duration, as per Special Orders No. 558, Army of the Potomac [forerunner of the Army of N VA], Gen. Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard, commanding. Present for pay as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Jan. 3, 1862, probably at Richmond, VA, when he was paid by Capt. [later Maj. & Agent for Prisoner of War Exchange] Nathaniel G. Watts at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.'s rate of \$80.00 per month, signing for same as "Wm. J. Bryant, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut., Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regt." Appointed Acting Commissary of Subsistence [A.C.S.] for the regiment on Feb. 1, 1862, with rank of Capt. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. (sic) on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough [in] Miss." On March 26, 1862, at "Camp, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regt., near Rapidan [Culpeper & Orange Counties, VA]," as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. & Acting Commissary, he signed for commissary stores, signing for same as "Wm. J. Bryant, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut. Co. E, Acting Commissary, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regt." His commission as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. officially expired when he assumed the office of Capt. & Acting Commissary of Subsistence for the regiment on April 1, 1862. Present as "Commissary" on Sept. 1862 Regimental return, with notation that the regiment was stationed near Winchester, Frederick County, VA. Present as A.C.S. on Oct. 1862 Regimental return, with notation that the regiment was stationed near Winchester, Frederick County, VA. Present as Acting Commissary of Subsistence [rank not specified] of the regiment on Oct. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation that he was appointed A.C.S. on Feb. 1, 1862, and with further notation that he was stationed at Fredericksburg, VA. Present as A.C.S. on Nov. 1862 Regimental return, with notation that the regiment was stationed near Fredericksburg, VA. Present as A.C.S. on Dec. 1862 Regimental return, with notation that the regiment was stationed at Fredericksburg, VA. Present as Acting Commissary of Subsistence for the regiment on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation that he was stationed at Fredericksburg, VA. On Feb. 26, 1863, as Capt. & A.C.S., he was granted a leave of absence of unspecified duration, as per Special Orders No. 59/2, Department & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding. On March 14, 1863, as Capt. & A.C.S., his leave was extended for an unspecified number of days, as per Special Orders No. 59/2 and/or Special Orders No. 62/25, Department & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding.

On May 14, 1863, some twenty officers of the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry [including Col. (later Brig. Gen.) Benjamin Grubb Humphreys], writing from Fredericksburg, VA, recommended Capt. William J. Bryant for assignment as Post Quarter Master at an unspecified location, writing that he had "impressed us all by diligence and an

honest devotedness to business and we regret now to see him lose rank, which the recent act of [the Confederate] Congress compels.”

On May 18, 1863, the commander of the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, Col. [later Brig. Gen.] Benjamin Grubb Humphreys, penned his own, personal recommendation of Capt. William J. Bryant, writing to Confederate President Jefferson Davis from Fredericksburg, VA, lauding Capt. William James Bryant and recommending him for a position as Post Quarter Master at unspecified location:

“Fredericksburg, Va., May 18<sup>th</sup> 1863

“To Jefferson Davis –  
President, C.S.A.

“Sir:

“By the recent act of Congress, Captain Wm. J. Bryant, A.C.S. of the 21<sup>st</sup> Regiment of Miss. Vols., is about to lose his rank and be stricken from the roll of the C.S. [Confederate States] Army. He was promoted in 1862 from 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. in Capt. Stamps’ Company to be Commissary of this regiment and has given uniform satisfaction of Officers and men by strict attention & impartiality in discharging the duties of his office. Having implicit confidence in his honesty and industrious business capacity, I take pleasure in recommending him to the favorable consideration of the department for an appointment as Post Quarter Master under the title law^^^. This appointment of Capt. Bryant will be an act of simple justice to a meritorious officer who has served his country faithfully and wishes to remain in the service, but is about to lose his rank for no wrong or charges against him.

“Very respectfully, your obedient servant  
(signed) Benjamin G. Humphreys  
Col., Commanding 21<sup>st</sup> Regt.  
Miss. Vols”

On June 5, 1863, he was relieved of his position as A.C.S. “by reason of [an] Act of [the Confederate] Congress abolishing the office” and reassigned to unspecified duty, as per Special Orders No. 134/11, with issuing authority not specified, but almost certainly the Department & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding. That new duty was as Capt. & Post Quarter Master, Monticello, Lawrence County, MS, located in the 7<sup>th</sup> Congressional District of Mississippi+++.

Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces

in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 21, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, signing his parole as “Wm. J. Bryant, Capt. & Post Quarter master, 7<sup>th</sup> Congrl. Dist. Miss.” Parole gives his residence as Wilkinson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Smith Cemetery, location not found, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by “Mrs. M.J. Henley,” who turns out to be his daughter, Mary Jane Bryant Henley (1857-1935). [\*\*\*Note: The “Hurricane Rifles” were probably named in honor of Hurricane Plantation, a 5000-acre Warren County, MS, plantation owned by the family of Confederate President Jefferson Davis.] [^^^Note: The tithe law required farmers to contribute 10% of their agricultural output to the Confederate Army via local quarter masters.] [+++Note: The 7<sup>th</sup> Congressional District of MS was comprised of the counties in far SW MS, including Wilkinson County.]

(Dr.) Pvt. William Stewart Buck [found as “William Buck” in the military records] (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, Oct. 1846-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1871), (Old) Co. G/(New) Co. F (“Darden Rangers,” aka “Capt. Albert G. Cage's Company,” raised in Lafourche Parish, LA), 1st MS Cavalry, aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, and aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry. Known only from his war's-end parole. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865, almost certainly at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, at age 18. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Jackson, MS [where he was living on the 1860 US Census for Hinds County, MS]. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. James M. Bunch [found as “James M. Bunch” and “J.M. Bunch” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1837-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), Co. H (“Connor Battery,” aka “Capt. George Ralston's Battery,” aka “Capt. Benjamin Wade's Battery,” raised in Adams County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 30, 1862, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 24. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. No later records, but another source states that he died of disease on Nov. 25, 1863, and was buried at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. He probably died of disease at the Confederate Hospital at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in the Bunch Cemetery, 14 miles NW of Woodville, Wilkinson

County, MS, in an unmarked grave. However there are two graveyards called the Bunch Cemetery:

(1) Bunch Cemetery, 31.269272 -91.325688, located immediately on the E side of Cold Springs Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 4000 ft. NE of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 61, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked gave. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

(2) Bunch Cemetery #2, 31.303101 -91.366438, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 100 ft. W of a point on Dolorosa Loop Road that lies approximately 4300 ft. W of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 61, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked gave. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

[Note: Some sources state that he was killed in action at the Battle of Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on Nov. 25, 1863, but the "Connor Battery" never served in that section of the Confederacy.] [Note: Some sources give this soldier's name as "James P. Bunch," but his name is definitely James M. Bunch.]

James P. Bunch. See James M. Bunch (above).

Pvt. Edward McGehee Burruss [found as "Edward McG. Burruss," "E.M. Burruss," and "E.M.G. Burrus" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1842-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1876), Co. D ("Jeff Davis Guards," aka "Capt. William L. Brandon's Company," aka "Capt. John Sims' Company," and aka "Capt. Lane William Brandon, Sr.'s, Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 21st MS Infantry [formerly, Co. E, 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers]. Enlisted March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 19. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Richmond [VA] [since] April 16 [1862]." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864], "[detailed as] Acting Clerk to Regimental A.Q.M. [Acting or Assistant Quarter Master]." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Paid on descriptive list on April 15, 1864, by Capt. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospital in the Richmond, VA, area, being paid at the private's rate of \$11.00 per month. [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.] Wounded in the thigh on May 6 or May 7, 1864, at the Battle of the Wilderness, fought in Spotsylvania and Orange Counties, VA, May 5-7, 1864. Admitted May 13, 1864, suffering from a gunshot wound, to "Hospital, 21<sup>st</sup> Reg't. Mississippi Infantry." [Note: I cannot tell from available documentation whether this "hospital" was a field hospital or a hospital in Richmond, VA.] Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded [since] May 7<sup>th</sup> 1864 [and] now furloughed." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded [since] May 6<sup>th</sup> 1864 [and now] furloughed." A "Record" of the "Jeff Davis Guards," dated "near Richmond [VA], March 1, 1865," states that Pvt. E.M. Burruss was "in Wilkinson County, Miss., wounded in [the] thigh." Same "Record" also notes that he was a 20-year-old [actually 19-year-old], single student, born in MS, when he enlisted. On March 11, 1865, as per Special Orders No. 58/9, Adjutant & Inspector General's Officer, Richmond, VA, Pvt. E. McG. Burrus had been "transferred" to an unspecified command or assignment. [Note: He was a college student at "The College of New Jersey" (not Princeton) in 1860-1861 and was detailed with the regimental quarter master in the Confederate Army, so he may have been transferred to some clerical position in the Quarter Master's Dept., but I have been unable to find any documentation detailing his new command or assignment.] No war's-end parole, but he may not have been enough recovered from his Battle of the Wilderness wound to have yet reported to his new command or assignment, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bowling Green Cemetery, 31.076937 -91.268533, located approximately 400 ft. N of a point on Bowling Green Road that lies approximately 6300 ft. [1.2 miles] E of that road's juncture with Jackson-Louisiana Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

**DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY.** John William Burruss [found as "John W. Burruss" and "J.W. Burruss" in Confederate Civilian records] (b. Caroline County, MS, 1814-d. Saint Louis County, MO, 1866). On March 18, 1862, John W. Burrus wrote to Gen. Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard, commanding the Army of MS at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, in response to Gen. Beauregard's March 8, 1862, letter requesting that churches and plantations across the South donate their brass bells to be melted down to make cannons for the Southern armies:

“Woodville, Miss.  
March 18<sup>th</sup> 1862

“[To] Gen. G.T. Beauregard

“Sear Sir.

“In accordance with your Proclamation [i.e., letter], we have several Bells, subject to your [future] order.

“What shall we do with them?

“Is this the dark hour, just before day? May a good God give you light & the People earnestness!

“Your obedient Servant  
(signed) John W. Burruss”

On March 24, 1862, John W. Burrus received a reply from Gen. Beauregard’s staff, instructing that Burrus should “hold several Bells, subject to Gen. B.’s [i.e., Beauregard’s] order.”

On Dec. 13, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he sold 150 bales of “good Middling” cotton, weighing 67,690 lbs. to the Confederate Government for 11.5 cents per lb., yielding him \$7784.35, and signing for same as “John W. Burrus.”

On Jan. 3, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he sold 5 barrels of corn meal (@ \$1.25 per barrel) to Capt. C.H. Ruff of Col. Ashbel Smith’s 2<sup>nd</sup> TX Infantry, yielding him \$6.25, and signing for same as “John W. Burruss.”

In a separate transaction on Jan. 3, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he sold 12 dozen bundles of fodder (@ \$0.50 per dozen) and 5 bushels of corn (@ \$1.25 per bushel) to Capt. C.H. Ruff of Col. Ashbel Smith’s 2<sup>nd</sup> TX Infantry, yielding him \$6.25, and signing for same as “John W. Burruss.”

On May 25, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he was given an IOU [“for want of funds”] for “One Black Horse,” valued at \$250.00, by Capt. & Post Quarter Master Daniel G. Pepper, signing this IOU as “J.W. Burruss.”

On July 24, 1863, probably at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he was given an IOU ["for want of funds"] for "One Bay Horse," valued at \$275.00, by Capt. & Acting Quarter Master G.M. Miller, Capt. & Acting Quarter Master, "Wingfield's Battalion" [i.e., the 9<sup>th</sup> (Wingfield's) Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which would become the 3<sup>rd</sup> (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry], signing this IOU as "J.W. Burrus."

On July 25, 1863, probably at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he was given an IOU ["for want of funds"] for "one Black Horse," valued at \$175.00, by Capt. & Acting Quarter Master G.M. Miller, Capt. & Acting Quarter Master, "Wingfield's Battalion" [i.e., the 9<sup>th</sup> (Wingfield's) Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which would become the 3<sup>rd</sup> (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry], signing this IOU as "J.W. Burrus."

On Oct. 9, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he sold the Confederate Government 5 bushels of corn (@ \$1.50 per bushel) and 5 dozen bundles of fodder (@ \$0.50 per bundle), yielding him \$10.00, and signing for same as "John W. Burrus."

On Jan. 17, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he sold "Forage for Govt. teams," worth \$20.00, to Maj. & Quarter Master Henry F. Springer, signing for same as "John W. Burrus." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bowling Green Cemetery, 31.076937 -91.268533, located approximately 400 ft. N of a point on Bowling Green Road that lies approximately 6300 ft. [1.2 miles] E of that road's juncture with Jackson-Louisiana Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1860 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, John W. Burrus had an estate worth \$12,000,000.00 (in 2025 dollars). He also owned 76 slaves.]

1<sup>st</sup> Sgt./Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [i.e., 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt.]/2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. George Washington Cage [found as "George W. Cage" and "G.W. Cage" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1832-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1908). On Nov. 6, 1861, George W. Cage was elected or appointed 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. in an unspecified company of the "East Baton Rouge Regiment," LA Militia [the parish he was living in on the 1860 US Census]. No further information about his service in this militia company. However, George Washington Cage was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt., into the "Plains Store Rangers" (aka the "Plains Cavalry," aka "Capt. John B. Cage's Company," aka "Capt. John W. Jones' Company," aka "Capt. J.W. Jones' Company of Cavalry," and aka "Capt. Gilbert C. Mills' Company," raised in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), which served as the sole cavalry company of the 9<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Infantry, enlisting on May 15, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, enlisting

at age 30. On Sept. 24, 1862, he requisitioned one pair of infantry boots at unspecified location. Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent Sick." [Note: As a civilian, George Washington Cage sold 1430 lbs. of corn meal for \$37.25 to Maj. & Acting Commissary of Subsistence J.L. Stockdale at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge Parish & East Feliciana Parish, LA, signing for same as "G.W. Cage." On the 1860 US Census for East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, G.W. Cage is shown as a farmer in that parish.] Elected 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] on Dec. 3, 1862. Present as Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [i.e., 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt.] on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863], with notation "was elected Lieut. on 3<sup>rd</sup> of Dec. 1862 and has pay due him as Orderly Sgt. from 1<sup>st</sup> Sept. [1862] up to the time of promotion." The "Plains Store Rangers" served briefly in the Summer of 1863 as part of Stewart's LA Legion, then as the 1<sup>st</sup> Company, Cavalry Contingent, Miles' LA Legion, before becoming Co. C, Cage's Battalion LA Cavalry. Promoted to full 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on July 13, 1863. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Aug. 31, 1863, company muster roll. On Sept. 14, 1863, the "Plains Store Rangers" became Co. G, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry. On Feb. 2, 1864, while on "Conscript Duty" [i.e., draft duty], as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt., he signed for forage for the 18 horses of his detachment at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, signing for same as "G.W. Cage, Lt." Present for pay on Sept. 14, 1864, at unspecified location, when he was paid at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.'s rate of \$90.00 per month, signing for same as "G.W. Cage, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt., Co. G, 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cav." Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Sept. 30, 1864, company muster roll [dated Oct. 3, 1864]. No further information in his military file with this command. A Sept. 21, 1864, "Roster of officers in [Col. Hinchey Parham] Mabry's Brigade" states that 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. G.W. Cage was "transferred [on unspecified date] to Col. [John Simms] Scott's La. command...by order [of] Lt. Gen. [Richard] Taylor." [Note: Col. John Simms Scott's command was the 1<sup>st</sup> LA Cavalry.] However, after a diligent search, I have been unable to find any additional Confederate military records for George Washington Cage and no war's-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865\*\*\*. Buried in the Cage Family Cemetery [aka the "Jessamine Cemetery"], 31.018228 - 91.142054, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 300 ft. N of a point on Whitaker Road that lies approximately 2.33 miles W of that road's juncture with MS Hwy. 33, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by "Mrs. E.C. Adams" [not identified], but to be shipped to W.C. Cage, who turns out to be William Connell Cage (1855-1935), nephew of 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. George Washington Cage. [Note: This location is also located approximately 300 ft. N of a point on Whitaker Road that lies approximately 1.4 miles E of where Whitaker Road crosses over Thompson Creek.] [Note: Some sources state that 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. George Washington Cage is buried in the Evergreen Cemetery, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, in an unmarked grave, but he is

buried in the Cage Family Cemetery with a VA Confederate marker.] [\*\*\*Note: Ca. March 3, 1865, the "Plains Store Rangers" were transferred from the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry to become Co. C, Ogden's Regiment LA Cavalry, in which command it served until paroled at war's end with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL. Companies D, E, G, & H of the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry were paroled as Companies A, I, C, & E of Ogden's Regiment LA Cavalry at war's end. On March 3, 1865, the other companies of the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry were consolidated with the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, with which command they were paroled at war's end. George Washington Cage has no service records in any of these 1865 company and command iterations.]

Pvt./Courier James Duncan Cage, Sr. [found as "James D. Cage," "J.D. Cage," and "James Cage" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1915), Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram M. Feltus' Company," aka "Capt. James S. Lewis' Company," and aka "Capt. A.K. Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 21, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 16 [just three days before his 17<sup>th</sup> birthday]. Presence implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, possibly taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on May 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is correctly given as 17. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Discharged for general debility on Sept. 27, 1861, at "Camp Tombs, near Fairfax," Fairfax County, VA, with Surgeon J.W. Akin [illegible] writing that Pvt. James D. Cage "physical inability to perform the duties of a soldier; he has also recently had a protracted attack of dysentery, enfeebling him still further." Received his final pay on Dec. 8, 1861, at unspecified location, when he was paid by Henry J. Hearsey, Acting Quartermaster, 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, signing for same as "James D. Cage." Reenlisted on March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. On April 4, 1862, he received an enlistment bounty of \$50.00, apparently signing for same as "James D. Cage." Present on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862]. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Acting Brigade Quartermaster's Clerk." Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, but with notation

“detail[ed] as Courier to Lt. Gen. A.P. [Ambrose Powell] Hill [Jr.]” Present for clothing issue in July 1863 where he is listed among the “Detailed men” of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Corps, Army of N VA. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Paid on descriptive list on July 26, 1863, at Culpeper Court House, Culpeper County, VA, for two months' service and for the use of his horse, signing for same as “James D. Cage.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “Courier to Gen. Hill.” On Aug. 31, 1863, at Orange Court House, Orange County, VA, he was paid on descriptive list for service as “Courier for Gen. Hill” from July 1, 1863, to Aug. 31, 1863, as well as being paid for “service of horse,” signing for same as “James D. Cage.” In Sept. 1863, he was paid for his service as courier from June 11, 1863, to Aug. 1, 1863, being paid at the extra duty rate of 25 cents per day, signing for same as “James D. Cage.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation “Courier to Gen. A.P. Hill.” On Oct. 31, 1863, or Nov. 7, 1863 [records vary], he was paid on descriptive list for his service as courier from Sept. 1, 1863, to Oct. 31, 1863, being paid at the extra duty rate of 25 cents per day, signing for same as “J.D. Cage.” On Nov. 7, 1863, at Brandy Station, Culpeper County, VA, he was paid for two months' service (@ \$11.00 per month private's pay) and for “use & risk of [his] Horse,” signing for same as “J.D. Cage, Courier [for] Lt. Gen. Hill.” Originally marked present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, but with clearly later notation “Courier to Lt. Gen. Hill.” On Dec. 31, 1863, he was paid on descriptive list at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, for clothing allowance and use and risk of his own horse while serving as courier to Lt. Gen. A.P. Hill, signing for same as “Jas. D. Cage.” On Jan. 8, 1864, he was present for clothing issue as a private at Head Quarters, 3<sup>rd</sup> Army Corps, Army of N VA. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, but with notation “Courier to Gen. Hill.” On March 29, 1864, he was present for clothing issue as a private at Head Quarters, 3<sup>rd</sup> Army Corps, Army of N VA. Present for clothing issue while on detached service sometime during the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 1864. Present on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864], with notation “Courier to Gen. Hill.” On May 1, 1864, he was paid for his service as courier from Jan. 1, 1864, to May 1, 1864, being paid at the extra duty rate of 25 cents per day. Present on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864]. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue sometime during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 1864. The Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1864] states that Pvt. James D. Cage had been “transferred to 7<sup>th</sup> La. Regt.” On Oct. 27, 1864, he was “transferred to Co. H, 7<sup>th</sup> Regt. La. Vols.,” as per Special Orders No. 253/4,

Dept. & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding. [Note: Your compiler has been unable to find Confederate military records for James Duncan Cage in the 7<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry.] Paid on descriptive list for four months' service on Oct. 31, 1864. On Dec. 31, 1864, James D. Cage [no rank specified] was listed as "Courier for Lt. Gen. A.P. Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Corps, Army of N VA," in "Manuscript 6157," which manuscript your compiler does not have access to. No further information in his military file with the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry and no records found for him in the 7<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. No war's end parole found among his military papers. E.E. Cage (Eugenia Evelyn Davis Cage) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1922 in which she stated that her husband (James Duncan Cage) served as a courier to Gen. A.P. Hill, that he was never discharged from the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, and that he was "at home on furlough" when the war ended. [Note: After a diligent search, I have been unable to find service records for James Duncan Hill after Dec. 31, 1864, with the war not ending in N VA until April 9, 1865, and not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the "Woodville City Cemetery"], 31.094304 - 91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by "Nolan S. Cage," who turns out to be his son, Nolan Stewart Cage (1881-1963). [Note: In his VA marker application, Nolan S. Cage stated that his father had been a Capt. in the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but the VA corrected his rank to that of private, as that was the highest rank that James Duncan Cage attained in the Confederate Army. "Capt." is a post-war, civilian honorific.] [Note: His obituary states: "Capt. {honorary title} Jas. D. Cage...At the opening of the Civil War, although only seventeen years of age, he was among the first to respond to the call for volunteers and joined Company K, 16<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Regiment, which numbered among its members the flower of Wilkinson County's young manhood."]

Pvt./Courier/1<sup>st</sup> Lt./Capt./Aide-de-Camp William Clinton Cage [found as "William C. Cage" and "W.C. Cage" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1840-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1914), Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram M. Feltus' Company," aka "Capt. James S. Lewis' Company," and aka "Capt. A.K. Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 21, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 20. Presence as private implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as private implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as private implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth,

Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is correctly given as 20. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 6, 1861]. Present as private on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Camp." Present as private on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862]. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862]. Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862].

On Oct. 8, 1862, Col. Carnot Posey, commanding the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry [and first Capt. of the "Wilkinson Rifles"], wrote a letter of recommendation for Pvt. William C. Cage:

"Camp near Winchester, Va.  
October 8<sup>th</sup> 1862

"William C. Cage, a Private in Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt., has served under me for more than fifteen Months past and has proved himself a good soldier in camp and cool, brave, and gallant in Battle. His conduct in the many battles & skirmishes in which he [word illegible] as conspicuous [a] part as any soldier in the service, has commended him to my highest esteem and I consider him a young man worthy of promotion. I take pleasure in recommending him to the consideration of the War Dept. as a soldier well-qualified to fill the position of a Staff Officer.

"[signed] Carnot Posey  
Col., 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt."

Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Courier to [Lt.] Gen. [James] Longstreet." Absent as private on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Courier to [Lt.] Gen. [James] Longstreet." Present for clothing issue on May 5, 1863, at unspecified location, with his rank mistakenly given as "Srgt." [i.e., Sergeant]. On May 9, 1863, as a private, he was paid \$19.00 "for Extra Duty Pay while Acting as Courier to Lt. Gen. [James] Longstreet from 13<sup>th</sup> Feb. [1863] to 30 April 1863, being 76 Days @ 25 cents per Day," signing for same as "W.C. Cage." Absent as private on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as courier to Lt. Gen. Longstreet."

On July 19, 1863, Brig. Gen. Harry Thompson Hays, wrote to the Confederate War Dept., asking that Pvt. W.C. Cage be promoted to 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. and assigned to his staff as an Aide-de-Camp:

“Head Quarters, Hays’ Brigade  
July 19, 1863

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

“Sir,

“I respectfully request that Private William C. Cage, Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt. – Posey’s Brigade – be [appointed] Aid[e] de Camp with the rank of 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant [in place of another Aide-de-Camp who had been promoted to Assistant Quarter Master].

“I enclose the recommendation of Col. [Carnot] Posey, formerly Commanding 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt., now Brig. Gen. Posey, under whom Private Cage has served.

“Private Cage is a native of the State of Mississippi, but now is a Citizen of the State of Louisiana.

“You will oblige me by enclosing [i.e., forwarding] the appointment of Private Cage to my address.

“Very Respectfully,  
Your Obedient Servant,  
(signed) Harry T. Hays  
Brig. Gen., Commanding”

Appointed Aide-de-Camp with the rank of 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on July 31, 1863, on order of Assistant Secretary of War J.A. [John Archibald] Campbell. On Aug. 5, 1863, he received orders to report to Brig. Gen. Harry Thompson Hays, though he apparently mostly served as Courier to Lt. Gen. James Longstreet who commanded Hays’ and other brigades in the Army of N VA. On Aug. 7, 1863, as private, at Orange Courthouse, Orange County, VA, he was paid \$12.50 “for Extra Duty Pay as Courier from May 31<sup>st</sup> to date, 50 days @ 25 cents [per day],” and \$20.00 “allowance for [use of his] horse, from May 31<sup>st</sup> [1863] to date, 50 days @ 40

cents [per day],” signing for same as “W.C. Cage.” An Aug. 10, 1863, “Register of Payments on Descriptive List” notes that Pvt. W.C. Cage had been “appointed aid[e] to Brig. Gen. [Harry T.] Hays.” [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Absent as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Courier to [Lt.] Gen. [James] Longstreet.” Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Courier to [Lt.] Gen. [James] Longstreet.” The Dec. 1863 company muster roll notes that Pvt. William C. Cage had been “promoted” to unspecified rank. His appointment as Aide-de-Camp was confirmed by the Confederate War Dept. on Jan. 25, 1864. On Sept. 5, 1863, as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. and Aide-de-Camp to Brig. Gen. Harry T. Hays, he was granted leave of 30 days. On June 23, 1864, at Lynchburg, VA, he requisitioned forage for four private horses in the service of Maj. Gen. Harry T. Hays “and staff,” signing for same as “W.C. Cage, A.D.C.” Transferred on unspecified date [with Maj. Gen. Hays and staff] to the Trans-Mississippi Dept. [i.e., that portion of the Confederacy situated W of the Mississippi River]. Served till war’s end. Surrendered with the rest of the Confederate forces in the Trans-Mississippi Dept. on June 2, 1865, and physically paroled at Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish, LA, on June 6, 1865, signing his parole as “W.C. Cage, A.D.C. to Maj. Gen. Hays.” Parole gives his residence as Wilkinson County, MS. Southern Patriot! W.C. Cage filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1911 in which he confirmed his service in the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry and on the staff of Gen. Harry T. Hays. Jennie Cage (Regina “Jennie” Row Cage) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1916 in which she substantiated the service of her husband (Capt. William C. Cage) in the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, noting that he served until war’s end, when he was paroled in Louisiana. Buried in the Collier Cemetery, exact location not found, but known to be located near Lessley, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. John W. Callahan [“Callahan” (sic) on VA Confederate marker] [found as “John W. Callahan,” “J.W. Calihan,” and “J.W. Clanahan” in the military records] (b. probably TN, year unknown\*\*\*-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), Co. E (“Capt. Isaac H. Hill’s Company,” aka “Capt. Samuel C. Orr’s Company,” raised in Marshall & Giles Counties, TN), 53<sup>rd</sup> TN Infantry. Enlisted some days or weeks prior to Dec. 10, 1861, when his company became part of the 53<sup>rd</sup> TN Infantry at Camp Weakley, Nashville, Davidson County, TN, enlisting at unspecified age. Records state that he travelled 70 miles to Nashville from an

unspecified starting location. Present on Dec. 14, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Nashville, TN. Captured on Feb. 16, 1862, at the Battle of Fort Donelson, fought in Stewart County, TN, Feb. 11-16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Morton, IN, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged. Present as a POW on a June 1862 roll of POW's at Camp Morton, IN, POW camp. Forwarded for exchange as a POW on Aug. 28, 1862, from Camp Morton, IN, POW camp to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where he was physically exchanged on Sept. 20, 1862. Present on Sept. 24, 1862, company muster roll. Died in service in Feb. 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, almost certainly of disease, and almost certainly dying in the Confederate Hospital at that place. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the "Woodville City Cemetery"], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him by person or persons unknown. [\*\*\*Note: After a diligent search, I have been unable to find any genealogy for John W. Callahan. Accordingly, I am unable to say just where and when he was born.]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Tom Carr [b. probably LA, ca. 1829-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1902) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1902 in which he stated that he was living in Louisiana when he began serving Capt. John J. McCrea [not identified] of Co. I, Scott's Regiment, that he served this Confederate soldier from 1861 to 1865, that he [Tom Carr] was never wounded during the war, and that, at war's end, he was with this command at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. After a diligent search, I have been unable to identify Capt. John J. McCrea or his command. However, it is possible that Confederate Servant Tom Carr served 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. John Joseph McCrea (1825-1905) of (Old) Co. A/(Old) Co. H/(New) Co. E ("Atchafalaya Guards," aka "Capt. Richard M. Boone's Company," aka "Capt. Thomas L. Harmanson's Company," aka "Capt. L.G. Picou's Company," and aka "Capt. James M. Batchelor's Company," raised in Pointe Coupee Parish, LA), 2<sup>nd</sup> LA Infantry, even though this command surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, at war's end. 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. John Joseph McCrea does not have any records with this command after mid-war, so it is possible that he was on detached duty at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, at war's end, though he does not have a war's-end parole. I have been unable to find the final resting place of Confederate Servant Tom Carr, but he is possibly buried in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker.]

Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp./1<sup>st</sup> Corp./1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. Isaac Abraham Carter [found as “Isaac A. Carter,” “I.A. Carter,” and “J.A. Carter” (with script capital “I.” misread as script capital “J.”) in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1842-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1909), Co. E (“Jeff Davis Guards,” aka “Capt. William L. Brandon’s Company,” aka “Capt. John Sims’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Lane William Brandon, Sr.’s, Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Infantry [aka 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Volunteers], which became Co. D, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 22, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 19. Presence as private implied on June 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at “Camp Davis, near Richmond, Va.,” where his age is correctly given as 19. Present as private on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Admitted as a private on Dec. 3, 1862, to General Hospital No. 25, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Absent on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick.” Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Richmond [VA].” Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864], with notation “promoted to 3 Corpl. [on] Jan. 1, 1864, from a private.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “promoted to 1 Corpl. [on] April 1, 1864, from 3 Corpl.” Wounded on unspecified date at the Battle of Cold Harbor, fought in Hanover County, VA, May 31-June 12, 1864. Admitted as Corp. [degree not specified] on June 6, 1864, to Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and furloughed for 50 days on June 14, 1864. Originally marked absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> (sic) Corp. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Dec. 16, 1864], but with notation “absent; wounded [on] June 3, 1864; now furloughed,” and clearly later notation “since returned [to the company].” Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> (sic) Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded [on] June 1, 1864, [and] furloughed.” Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] for clothing issue on Nov. 26, 1864, at unspecified location. A “Record” of the “Jeff Davis Guards,” dated “near Richmond, Va., March 1, 1865,” states that Isaac Abraham Carter was “promoted to 1 Sergt. on the 1<sup>st</sup> Oct. 1864” and was present when the “Record” was written. Captured as Sgt. [degree not specified] at the Battle of Harper’s Farm, which was a part of the larger Battle of Sailor’s Creek [aka the Battle of Saylor’s Creek], fought in Amelia, Prince Edward, and Nottoway Counties, VA, on April 6, 1865. Forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, located some thirty miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, and forwarded thence to Point Lookout, MD, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve

Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on April 14, 1865. "Appears [as Sgt. – degree not specified] on a Roll of Sick Prisoners of War at Point Lookout, Md., released [on] June 6, 1865, on taking the [required] Oath of Allegiance to the United States." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Carter Cemetery No. 2, location vague, but said to be located on or near Carter Loop Road, about 5 miles WNW of Wilkinson, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Nehemiah L. Carter\*\*\* [found as "Nehemiah Carter," "N. Carter," and "Noah (sic) Carter" (in US POW records)] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1847-d. Tensas Parish, LA, 1883^^^), Co. D ("Jeff Davis Guards," aka "Capt. William L. Brandon's Company," aka "Capt. John Sims' Company," and aka "Capt. Lane William Brandon, Sr.'s, Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 21st MS Infantry. Enlisted May 1, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 16 [age according to his military records]. Present on June 4, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "joined by enlistment since last muster." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Appears on a Sept. 7, 1864, "Register of [the] Hospital [of the] 21<sup>st</sup> Regt. Mississippi Infantry" [probably a field hospital], with notation that he was suffering from chronic diarrhea. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 5, 1864, almost certainly in the Richmond-Petersburg, VA, area. Present on a March 1, 1865, "Record" of the "Jeff Davis Guards," dated "near Richmond, Va.," with notation that he was a 16-year-old student when he enlisted. Wounded and captured on April 6, 1865, at the Battle of Sailor's Creek [aka the "Battle of Saylor's Creek"], fought in Amelia, Prince Edward, & Nottoway Counties, VA, and admitted as a POW the same day to the "1<sup>st</sup> Division, 6<sup>th</sup> Army Corps, Hospital, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac," suffering from a gunshot flesh wound of the abdomen, where he was treated with a "water dressing," and forwarded the next day to unspecified General Hospital. Admitted as a POW on April 14, 1865, to 3<sup>rd</sup> Division, Depot Field Hospital, 2<sup>nd</sup> Army Corps, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac, City Point, VA [some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River], suffering from a gunshot wound to his left side, and forwarded to unspecified General Hospital at Washington, DC, the next day aboard the USA Hospital Steamer "Connecticut." Admitted as a POW on April 16, 1865, to Carver U.S.A. General Hospital, Washington, DC, suffering from a "V.S. [i.e., gunshot] flesh [wound], left side, over 7<sup>th</sup> rib," which was treated with a "simple dressing," and transferred as a POW on May 7, 1865, to Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, DC. [Note: The foregoing record gives his age as 18.] Admitted May 7, 1865, to Lincoln U.S.A. General Hospital, Washington, DC, suffering from "G.S.W. [gun shot wound of the] Back, [Minié] Ball entering one inch left of fourth Lumbar, passing upwards & outwards, [to] exit below the extremity beneath

Rib,” with notation that he was wounded at Sailor’s Creek, VA, on April 6, 1865, and with further notation that he was 18 years of age. On June 12, 1865, he took the required Oath of Allegiance to the US at Lincoln General Hospital, Washington, DC, with his name being mistakenly given as “Noah Carter.” Released on June 14, 1865, at war’s end, from Lincoln U.S.A. General Hospital, Washington, DC. Southern Patriot! Emilie N. Carter (Emily M. Netterville Carter) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1920 & 1924, in which she substantiated he service of her husband (Nehemiah Carter) in the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry. Buried in Netterville Cemetery #4, 31.184524 - 91.283357, located approximately 100 ft. NW of a point on Hackett Ford Road that lies approximately 700 ft. E of that road’s juncture with US Hwy. 61, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [\*\*\*Note: His Findagrave.com memorial page gives his full name as “Nehemiah Lemar (sic) Carter,” but family researchers nearly universally simply give his name as “Nehemiah L. Carter.”] [^^^Note: Place of death taken from his widow’s pension applications.]

Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. John Sojourner Cassels [found as “John Cassels” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1820-d. Amite County, MS, 1901), Co. B, “Wilkinson County Minute Men” (aka “Capt. Richard Andrew Jackson Sessions, Sr.’s Company,” aka “Capt. William Kellogg Barber’s Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), a local defense company. Enlisted Oct. 27, 1862, in Wilkinson County, MS, at age 33. No further information in his military file, but data on local defense companies in MS is exceedingly scarce. John Sojourner Cassels was conscripted [i.e., drafted] into regular Confederate service on Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS, at age 43 [age according to his military records], serving as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. in Co. E (“Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions’ Company,” aka “Capt. Luther M. Lee’s Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS), Powers’ Confederate Cavalry [aka “Powers’ LA & MS Cavalry”]. The Feb. 9, 1864, company muster roll notes that his “status before enlistment” was “conscript” [i.e., draftee]. No further information in his military file with this command. On. Nov. 21, 1864, this company became Co. B, 23<sup>rd</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry (as per Special Orders No. 276, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office) and, later (date uncertain), it became Co. B, Powers’ MS Cavalry, but John Sojourner Cassels has no service records in either of these successor commands. No war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Mount Carmel United Methodist Church Cemetery [aka the “Mount Carmel Cemetery”], 31.213337 - 91.099579, located approximately 1000 ft. SE of a point on Mount Carmel Road

that lies approximately 5300 ft. S of that road's juncture with Bluff Springs Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is approximately 250 ft. SE of Mount Carmel United Methodist Church proper.]

Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Reuben Minor Cassels [found as "R.M. Cassels," "R.M. Cassells," and "R.M. Cassell" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1912), Co. K ("Quitman Rifles," aka "Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff's Company," aka "Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions, Jr.'s, Company," and aka "Capt. Augustus Frederick Davis' Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Sept. 1, 1861, at Homochitto, Amite County, MS, at age 17. Presence as private implied on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present as private on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Absent [with rank not specified] on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "sick in Hospital [since] June 28, 1862, on Surgeon's Certificate." Absent as private on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Hospital since June 28, 1862, 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. Wounded on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, fought in Catoosa and Walker Counties, GA, Sept. 18-20, 1863. Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon; appointed 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. [on] Sept. 20, 1863, by order [of the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry's] Col. [William Harrison] Bishop." Absent as Corp. [degree not specified] on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon." Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863, & sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon." Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863, and sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon." Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "wounded [on] Sept. 20, 1863, [and] sent to Hospital by order [of] Surgeon." 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 Reuben Minor Cassels has no service records in that consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending for the 9<sup>th</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry until

late April 1865 in NC and not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. However, it is possible that Pvt. R.M. Cassels was too disabled by his Battle of Chickamauga wound to ever again have been able for field service. Southern Patriot! Margaret Ann Cassels (Margaret Ann Cobb Cassels) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1912, 1916, & 1924, in which she mistakenly stated that her husband (Reuben M. Cassels) served in Co. E, 22<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry, which, more fully, was ("Franklin Beauregards," aka "Capt. Daniel Henderson Parker's Company," and aka "Capt. D.S. Burch's Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, adding that he was discharged for disability in Oct. 1864 at "Chickamauga, Tenn." In one of her applications, she correctly stated that he served under Capt. Newton Huff, whose company, more fully, was Co. K ("Quitman Rifles," aka "Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff's Company," aka "Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions, Jr.'s, Company," and aka "Capt. Augustus Frederick Davis' Company," raised in Franklin County, MS), 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. [Note: 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Reuben Minor Cassels never served in the 22<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry. He only served in the 7<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Additionally, he does not have a Confederate Army discharge paper among his military records, though it is very likely that he was never again able for field service after being wounded at the Battle of Chickamauga in Sept. 1863.] Buried in the Mount Carmel United Methodist Church Cemetery [aka the "Mount Carmel Cemetery"], 31.213337 - 91.099579, located approximately 1000 ft. SE of a point on Mount Carmel Road that lies approximately 5300 ft. S of that road's juncture with Bluff Springs Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Reuben Cassels indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. William Moore Cassels [found as "W.M. Cassels" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1884), Co. E ("Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions' Company," aka "Capt. Luther M. Lee's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS), Powers' Confederate Cavalry (aka "Powers' LA & MS Cavalry"). Enlisted Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS, at age 18. Present on Feb. 9, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that his "Status before enlistment" was "non-conscript," meaning that he was a volunteer and not a draftee. No further information in his military file with this command. On. Nov. 21, 1864, his company became Co. B, 23<sup>rd</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry (as per Special Orders No. 276, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office), and, later (date uncertain), his company became Co. B, Powers' MS Cavalry, but Pvt. William Moore Cassels has no service records in these successor companies and commands. No war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central

South until early May 1865. Buried in the Mount Carmel United Methodist Church Cemetery [aka the "Mount Carmel Cemetery"], 31.213337 -91.099579, located approximately 1000 ft. SE of a point on Mount Carmel Road that lies approximately 5300 ft. S of that road's juncture with Bluff Springs Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that William Moore Cassels served as a Corp. in Co. F ("Capt. Henry Harden Smith's Company," raised in Sunflower & Carroll Counties, MS, and possibly neighboring counties), 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry (State Troops), but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same.]

CONFEDERATE & YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. William Caulfield [found as "William Caulfield" and "W. Caulfield" in the military records] (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA\*\*\*, 1837-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1910), Co. K ("Packwood Guards," aka "Capt. George Hinman Packwood's Company," raised in Saint Helena & East Feliciana Parishes, LA), 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Enlisted May 29, 1862, at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, at age 25. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "at Jackson [probably Hinds County, MS] Hospital." Present on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated July 30, 1863]. Present on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 4, 1863]. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was due commutation pay [i.e., clothing allowance] from Oct. 1862 to Oct. 1863. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. Captured on Dec. 17, 1864, near Franklin, Williamson County, TN, as the Confederate Army fell back from the disastrous Battle of Nashville, fought Dec. 15-16, 1864, near Nashville, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Nashville, TN, whence he was forwarded on Dec. 18, 1864, to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, and, thence, on Dec. 20, 1864, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 22, 1864. Enlisted into the 5<sup>th</sup> US Volunteer Infantry at Camp Douglas, IL, on April 11, 1865, rather than remain a POW at the North under harsh POW conditions. Enlistment data shows that he was 28 years of age, a farmer, and was born in East Feliciana Parish, LA. His new company was Co. H, 5<sup>th</sup> US Volunteer Infantry. Deserted the US Army on June 11, 1865, at Fort Riley, KS. Rejoined from desertion on Nov. 10, 1865. Deserted the US Army again on April 17, 1866, at Booneville [now in Pueblo County, CO], Colorado Territory, and was not with his company and command when it was mustered out of service on Nov. 13, 1866, at Fort Leavenworth, Leavenworth County, KS. No further US military records. Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 -91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street,

Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1979 by retired Lt. Col. Charlie F. Caulfield, who turns out to be Charlie Floyd Caulfield (1910-1989), grandson of William Caulfield. [Note: Oaklawn Cemetery is technically located in the Amite County portion of Centreville, MS, but Confederate graves located in that cemetery are included here because Findagrave.com includes all of Centreville's cemeteries in its listing of Wilkinson County, MS, cemeteries since most of that city is actually located in Wilkinson County, MS.] [\*\*\*Note: Natal parish and state taken from his 5<sup>th</sup> US Volunteer Infantry enlistment paper.]

Pvt. William Thomas Cavin [found as "William T. Cavin," "W.T. Cavin," "Thomas Cavin," and "T. Cavin" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1841-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1914), Co. E ("Hurricane Rifles," aka "Capt. Isaac Davis Stamps' Company," aka "Capt. William Preston McNeely's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers. Enlisted June 6, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 20. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "sick." In Sept. 1861, the "Hurricane Rifles" became Co. E, 21st MS Infantry. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Discharged for disability on Sept. 12, 1862, with the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry's Assistant Surgeon George H. Peets writing:

"[I] find him incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of a Chronic Diarrhea of seven months duration for which [he] has been treated in the Richmond, Regimental, & Division Hospitals without any permanent benefit. His diet has been well-regulated. He is now very feeble and extremely emaciated, and, believing that he will never be able for military duty, I respectfully recommend his discharge from service."

However, William Thomas Cavin was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. E ("Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions' Company," aka "Capt. Luther M. Lee's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers' Confederate Cavalry (aka "Powers' LA & MS Cavalry"). Enlisted April 19, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. On. Nov. 21, 1864, this company became Co. B, 23<sup>rd</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry (as per Special Orders No. 276, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office). Later (date uncertain), this company became Co. B, Powers' MS Cavalry. However, William Thomas Cavin has no service records in either the

23<sup>rd</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry or in Powers' MS Cavalry and he has no war's-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. It is to be noted, however, that his clearly poor health may have prevented him from serving beyond April 1864, though this is conjectural. Buried in the Cavin Cemetery, location uncertain as there are five Cavin Cemeteries in Wilkinson County, MS, and none of them, on Findagrave.com, have a picture of his VA Confederate marker, ordered for him in 1940 by "Carl Cavin," who is either his son, Carlton Silas Cavin (1877-1941), or his grandson, Carl Cavin (1920-1998). [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, "W. Thomas Cavin" indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [Note: The "Hurricane Rifles" were probably named in honor of Hurricane Plantation, a 5000-acre Warren County, MS, plantation owned by the family of Confederate President Jefferson Davis.]

(Rev.) Pvt. Curtis David Cecil [found as "C.D. Cecil" in the military records] (b. MO or Adams County, MS\*\*\*, ca. 1833-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1904), (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. G ("Natchez Fencibles," aka "Capt. E.M. Blackburn's Company," aka "Capt. A.L. Butz' Company," aka "Capt. Thomas A. Wilson's Company," and aka "Capt. T. Quitman Nunce's Company," raised in Adams County, MS), 12th MS Infantry. Enlisted March 5, 1861, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 28 [age according to his military records]. Presence implied on April 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, with notation that he was 28 years of age. Presence implied on May 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, with notation that he was 28 years of age. Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken somewhere in N VA, with notation that he was 28 years of age. A Nov. 1861 "Report of Sick and Wounded" in the "Natchez Fencibles," dated "Camp Van Dorn" [located in or near Centreville, Fairfax, VA], states that Pvt. C.D. Cecil was discharged from the service on Nov. 1, 1861, on account of "Aberration of [the] Mind." A "Register of Payments to Discharged Soldiers" states that he was discharged on Nov. 5, 1861. His actual discharge paper is dated Nov. 5, 1861, Manassas [Prince William County], VA, and notes that he was being discharged on account of "Mental Aberration," with discharge noting that he was a mechanic by occupation. [Note: "Aberration" in the preceding sentence is very difficult to read and might be "Alienation" or something similar.] Received his final pay for his service in the 12<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry on Nov. 9, 1861, when he was paid by Capt. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospital in the Richmond, VA, area. Not found in any later command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Magnolia Plantation Woods Family Cemetery [possibly aka

the “Magnolia Plantation Cemetery” and possibly aka the “Woods Family Cemetery”], 31.028934 -91.125995, located approximately 4800 ft. due N of a point on Whitaker Road that lies approximately 14,000 ft. [approximately 2.65 miles] W of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 33, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [\*\*\*Note: Curtis Cecil was living in Saint Louis, Saint Louis County, MO, on the 1860 US Census, with wife Mary and daughter Emma (Emma Blanche Cecil Stacy), with occupation listed as “Steam boatman,” and place of birth given as Missouri. However, his Confederate Army discharge paper gives his place of birth as Mississippi.]

Pvt. Israel Franklin Chambers [found as “Israel Chambers” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1821-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1904) Co. A, Wilkinson County Minute Men (Police District 1), MS Militia. No further information found. However, information on private soldiers in MS militia commands is exceedingly scarce. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Chambers Cemetery, location very inexact, but said to be located on Odgen Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Asa Cherrington [found as “Asa Cherrington” and “Asa Cerrington” in the military records] (b. probably Sabine Parish, LA, ca. 1833-d. in service, probably East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1863), “North LA Cadets” (aka “Capt. John T. Jordan’s Company,” raised in DeSoto Parish, LA), LA Militia. Enlisted in DeSoto Parish, LA, sometime before Aug. 13, 1861, when his company became (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. A, 12<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, enlisting at age 27/28. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 28, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in quarters.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Jackson [East Feliciana Parish], La., from 5<sup>th</sup> April 1863.” Pvt. Asa Cherrington died in service sometime during the April-May-June 1863 timeframe, but records conflict as to whether he died at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, or at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA. The 12<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry moved frequently during this period, alternating between LA, MS, and GA, so his company wasn’t quite sure of where he was or whether he was alive, so the company continued to carry him on its rolls until his death had been confirmed. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, probably taken at Canton, Madison County, MS, with notation “sick at Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA] from 5<sup>th</sup> April 1863.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA] [since] 5<sup>th</sup> April 1863.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll,

with notation "left sick at Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes], La., [on] April 5, 1863, by order [of the] Surgeon [of the] Regiment." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "left sick at Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA] [on] 5<sup>th</sup> April 1863." The June 1864 company muster roll states that Pvt. Asa Cherrington "died in Hospital [at] Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss., May 1863." However, 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" states that he died on June 5, 1863, at "Gillman [i.e., Silliman] Hospital, Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La.," as reported by Surgeon Thomas J. Buffington, Commanding Post, with notation that Pvt. Cherrington left \$7.50 in effects. He also appears on an undated "Report of soldiers who died in Silliman Hospital at Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La." Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in the Evergreen Cemetery [aka the "Woodville City Cemetery"], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt./Color Corp. Benjamin Franklin A. Chisholm [found as "Benjamin F. Chisholm," "B.F. Chisholm," "Benjamin Chisholm," "Ben F. Chisholm," "F.B. Chisholm," and "B.F. Chisel" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1844-d. Lauderdale County, MS, 1903), Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram M. Feltus' Company," aka "Capt. James S. Lewis' Company," and aka "Capt. A.K. Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 21, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 16. Presence as private implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, where his age is mistakenly given as 19 [as he was still 16 years of age]. Presence as private implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as private implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is mistakenly given as 19 [as he was still 16 years of age]. Presence as private implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken near Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 6, 1861]. Present as private on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as private

on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862]. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862]. Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862]. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Color Corporal." Absent as private on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Color Corporal." Wounded as Color Corp. at the Second Battle of Fredericksburg, VA, which was fought May 3, 1863. Admitted as private on May 9, 1863, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from pneumonia [and/or his Second Battle of Fredericksburg wound], transferred same day to Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue on May 18, 1863, at 2<sup>nd</sup> Division General Hospital, Richmond, VA. Returned to duty from Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Richmond, VA, on May 29, 1863. Present as private on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detai[led] [as] Color Corp." Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Color Corp." Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Color Corporal." Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Color Corporal." Absent as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on indulgent furlough." Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864], with notation "[detailed as] Color Corporal [in the] 10 [i.e., 16] Miss. Regt." Present as private on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864], with notation "[detailed as] Color Corp., 16 Regt. Miss." Captured as Color Corp. on Aug. 21, 1864, at the Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad [aka the Battle of Globe Tavern], fought at Petersburg, VA, Aug. 18-Aug. 21, 1864, forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, and forwarded thence to Point Lookout, MD, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on Aug. 24, 1864. Exchanged on paper on March 14, 1865, at Point Lookout, MD, POW camp and physically exchanged on March 16, 1865, at Aiken's Landing, VA, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. No further information in his military file with this command. However, after being exchanged, he would have been forwarded to Richmond, VA, for a post-POW medical checkup and then been given a post-POW furlough of at least 30 days, so he would still have been on furlough back in MS when Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of N VA at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, on April 19, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Chisholm Cemetery, location not found, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker inscribed "C.S.A., Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Reg."

Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp./1<sup>st</sup> Corp./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt./2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Charles Augustus Chisholm [found as “Charles A. Chisholm,” “Charles Chisholm,” “C.A. Chisholm,” “C.H. Chisholm” (with script capital “A.” misread as script capital “H.”), “C. Chisolm,” “C. Chisom,” “C. Chison (sic),” “C. Chesolm,” and “\_\_ Chissem” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1837-d. Claiborne Parish, LA, 1906), Co. E (“Louisiana Swamp Rifles,” aka “Capt. David N. Dickey's Company,” aka “Capt. Sainville Cucullu's Company,” and aka “Capt. Samuel H. Faulkner's Company,” raised in Pointe Coupee Parish, LA), 10<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Enlisted as a private on July 22, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, when the 10<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry was assembled at that place from previously-formed companies, enlisting at age 24 [meaning that he probably enlisted into the “Louisiana Swamp Rangers” some weeks earlier in Pointe Coupee Parish, LA]. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated Oct. 16, 1861]. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> (sic) Corp. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1861]. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll [dated Jan. 18, 1862], with notation “promoted from rank [of] 1<sup>st</sup> Corpl. [in] 1861.” Absent as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated March 29, 1862]. Elected [Jr.] 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [i.e., 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt.] on July 14, 1862. Elected or appointed full 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on July 18 or 25, 1862. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on an undated Roster of officers of the 10<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Signed as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., Commanding the Company, on an undated “Report of Deaths” in the “Louisiana Swamp Rangers.” On April 25, 1863, at Guinea Station, Caroline County, VA, he requisitioned clothing for his company, signing for same as “Lieut. C.A. Chisholm, Commanding Co. E, 10<sup>th</sup> Regt. La. Vol.” On July 31, 1863, at “Camp [of] [Brig. Gen. Frances Redding Tillou] Nicholls’ Brigade,” he signed for clothing for his company, signing for same as “Lieut. C.A. Chisholm, Commanding Co. E, 10<sup>th</sup> La. Regt.” On Aug. 22, 1863, at “Camp [of] [Brig. Gen. Frances Redding Tillou] Nicholls’ Brigade,” he signed for clothing for his company, signing for same as “Lieut. Chas. A. Chisholm, Commanding Co. E, 10 La. Regt.” On Sept. 3, 1863, at “Camp near Orange Court House [Orange County], Va.,” he signed for clothing for his company, signing as “Chas. A. Chisholm, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., Commanding Co. E. On Sept. 30, 1863, at “Camp [of] Jackson’s Brigade,” he requisitioned shoes for his company, signing for same as “Chas. A. Chisholm, Lieut. Commanding Co. E, 10<sup>th</sup> La. Regt.” Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough.” Dropped from the rolls as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on April 18, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 90/7, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA. [Note: He was apparently dropped as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. in order to be appointed 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.] Promoted to 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on unspecified date. One record states that he was dropped as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on April 18, 1864, but records from 1865 show him to still be carrying the rank of 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.

Captured as 2<sup>nd</sup> (sic) Lt. on May 10 or 12 [records vary], 1864, at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, fought in Spotsylvania County, VA, May 9-21, 1864, and forwarded as a POW to Belle Plains, Stafford County, VA, on the Potomac River, and forwarded thence to notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on May 17, 1864. Forwarded as a POW from Fort Delaware, DE, POW Camp on Aug. 20, 1864, to Hilton Head, Beaufort County, SC, and, eventually, to Morris Island, SC, at the entrance to Charleston Harbor, where he became one of the Confederate "Immortal 600." Returned to Fort Delaware, DE, POW camp on March 12, 1865. A Jan. 28, 1865, "Inspection Report of [Brig. Gen. Zebulon] York's Command," dated "Camp near Petersburg, Va.," notes that 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. C.A. Chisolm had been "captured May 12, 1864," at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse. A Feb. 27, 1865, "Inspection Report of [Brig. Gen. Zebulon] York's Command," dated "Camp Stafford, Va.," notes that 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. C.A. Chisolm was a POW. Released from Fort Delaware, DE, POW camp at war's end on June 16, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Chisholm Cemetery, no location found, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered in unknown year by unknown person. [Note: The "Immortal 600" were Confederate officer POW's who were sent to Charleston Harbor, Charleston, Charleston County, SC, in Sept. and Oct. 1864 and placed in harm's way in retaliation for similarly endangered Yankee officer POW's.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. James Dillard Chisholm [not found in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1848-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1883) is listed in some sources as having served in Co. F, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry (State Troops), but, after a diligent search, I have been unable to located any records for him in that company and command. Similarly, he has a VA Confederate marker that is inscribed "(2<sup>nd</sup>) Co. B, 10<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry," but, again, after a diligent search, I have been unable to find any records for him in that command. Additionally, I have been unable to find records for him in any other Confederate command. Neither is he listed on the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors database or in H. Grady Howell's best-ever, three-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers, "For Dixie Land I'll Take My Stand!" I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the "Woodville City Cemetery"], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in unknown year by an unknown person, as I could not find the order from for this marker among the VA's database of such orders, with said database only showing marker order through 1985.

Capt. William Augustus Alexander Chisholm [found as “William A.A. Chisholm” in the military records] (b. New Madrid County, MO, 1801-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1866), “Local Guard of Wilkinson County” (aka “Capt. George H. Gordon’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William Augustus Alexander Chisholm’s Company,” a Wilkinson County, MS, local defense company. Probably enlisted ca. May 26, 1863, when the company was apparently organized in Wilkinson County, MS, enlisting at age 63. No further information in his military file with this command, but information on local defense companies is exceedingly scarce. Buried in the Chisholm Cemetery, no location found, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered in unknown year by unknown person.

**DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY AS A TELEGRAPH OPERATOR.** William Wiley Chisholm, Sr. [found as “William W. Chisholm” in Confederate citizens’ records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1835-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1904). As a telegraph operator for the South-Western Telegraph Company [headquartered at Jackson, Hinds County, MS], he sent telegrams for the Confederate Government from Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, during the period March-May 1863, signing pay receipts as “Wm. W. Chisholm, Operator.” Telegraph operators were specifically exempted from the various Confederate conscription [i.e., draft] laws due to the importance of their services. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave.

**NOT IDENTIFIED.** Pvt. [?] William Clem [“Clein” on his VA Confederate marker] (b. possibly AR, year unknown-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), Co. B (“Richland Rangers,” aka “Capt. John C. Johnson’s Company,” aka “Capt. J.R. Shelton’s Company,” raised in Saint Francis County, AR), 13<sup>th</sup> AR Infantry. This soldier’s name and command are tenuous at best. He is listed as “Wm. Clem” in a May 30, 1903, Woodville Republican newspaper article that lists the Confederate soldiers who died at the Confederate Hospital at Woodville, MS, during the war, said list having been compiled by Surgeon W.R. Strode [who served at said hospital during the war] and originally furnished to the Woodville Republican in 1866. After a diligent search, I have been unable to identify either this soldier or his command. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS,

with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in unknown year by party or parties unknown.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Silas W. Cobb [found as “S.W. Cobb” and “S.W. Colb” in the military records] (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, 1837-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1870), Co. I (“Morgan Rangers,” aka “Capt. Ovide Lejeune’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John H. Graham’s Company,” raised in Point Coupee Parish, LA), 1<sup>st</sup> (Scott’s) LA Cavalry. Enlisted as a private on Oct. 8, 1861, in Pointe Coupee Parish, LA [adjacent to his home county of Wilkinson County, MS], enlisting at age 24, bringing his own, private horse [valued @ \$300.00] into the service with him. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was “appointed [4<sup>th</sup> Corp.] [on] May 1, 1862.” Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Dec. 3, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. Captured July 30, 1863, at Big Hill, Madison County, KY, or on July 31, 1863, in a skirmish at either Lancaster, Garrard County, KY, or at Stanford, Lincoln County, KY, or at Paint Lick Bridge, Paint Lick, Garrard County, KY, or at Irvine, Estill County, KY [records vary], and forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving there [as a “Pvt.”] on Aug. 3, 1863, with notation that he was captured at Big Hill, KY, on July 30, 1863. [Note: The company muster roll for Dec. 1863 shows 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. S.W. Cobb absent, with notation that he was “taken prisoner in Ky. [on] July 31, 1863,” but Yankee POW records generally give his place of capture as Big Hill, KY.] Forwarded as a POW on Aug. 6, 1863, from Military Prison, Louisville, KY, to notorious Camp Chase, OH, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on Aug. 7, 1863. Transferred as a POW on Feb. 29, 1864, from Camp Chase, OH, POW camp to notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on March 4, 1864. Paroled on March 7, 1865, at Fort Delaware, DE, POW camp, pursuant to physical exchange, and forwarded to City Point, VA, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, where he was physically exchanged sometime between March 10-12, 1865, at Boulware’s & Cox’s Wharves. Admitted as a Corp. [degree not specified] on March 13, 1865, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, for a post-POW medical checkup, and furloughed for 30 days the following day. No further information in his military file with his command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Lee White Cemetery

[possibly aka the “Cobb Cemetery], 31.174004 -91.120642, location probably wildly incorrect, located approximately 3800 ft. E of a point on Macedonia Road that lies approximately 1800 ft. N of that road’s juncture with Walter Anderson Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Silas W. Cobb served in Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but that soldier was Samuel J. Cobb and not the Silas W. Cobb under consideration here. This Samuel J. Cobb signed his Siege of Vicksburg parole as “Samuel J. Cobb.” Silas W. Cobb never served in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry or its later iterations: the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted) and the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry. Additionally, the records for a 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. & Acting Assistant Quarter Master “S.W. Cobb” of the 8<sup>th</sup> Heavy Artillery Battery, Richmond, VA, have inadvertently been mixed in with the records of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Silas W. Cobb under consideration here, but they are clearly two different soldiers.]

Pvt. William Thomas Cobb [found as “William Cobb” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1848-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1916), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted Oct. 24, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 15\*\*\*. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “en route for [parole camps at] Enterprise [Clarke County, MS].” [Note: The 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry was captured at the Siege of Vicksburg, MS, on July 4, 1863, and its men were sent to parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, to await exchange (on paper) and a return to active duty. Pvt. William Thomas Cobb enlisted into the command after the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry had been captured at the Siege of Vicksburg.] Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave from Nov. 3<sup>rd</sup> [1863] to date; [\$50.00 enlistment] Bounty due [him].” In Jan. 1864, the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry was mounted and became known as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry in some records. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave; [\$50.00 enlistment] Bounty due [him].” Returned to duty on unspecified date. On March 3, 1865, the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry and the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Cavalry to create the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry, with Pvt. William Thomas Cobb serving in Co. I of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at

Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as “near Woodville, Wilkinson County, Miss.” Southern Patriot! William T. Cobb filed Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1911 & 1916, in which he substantiated his service in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted). Buried in the Crosby Cemetery, location inexact, but said to be located at approximately 31.278186 -91.059878 or approximately 300 ft. S of a point on Woodlawn Lane that lies approximately 2800 ft. W of that road’s juncture with Forest Road, Crosby, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: His military records give his age at enlistment as 19, though he had just turned 15 when he enlisted.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Jacob Cohen (b. Kirchheimbolanden, Rheinland-Pfalz, Germany, 1827-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1906) is listed in some sources as having been a Pvt. working in the Quarter Master’s Dept. of the Confederate Army, but, after a diligent search, I have been unable to find service records for him in any Confederate command or department. I do not think that he ever served the Confederate Army in any capacity. Buried in the Beth Israel Cemetery [aka the “Jewish Cemetery”], 31.094349 -91.303006, located immediately W of the intersection of Gaylord Street and Sligo Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Benjamin C. Collier [found as “Benjamin C. Collier,” “B.C. Collier,” B. Collier,” and “B.C. Collire (sic)” in the military records] (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1842-d. in service, probably at Richmond, VA, 1862), Co. E (“Hurricane Rifles,” aka “Capt. Isaac Davis Stamps’ Company,” aka “Capt. William Preston McNeely’s Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Volunteers. Enlisted June 6, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 18 [age according to his military records]. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. In Sept. 1861, the “Hurricane Rifles” became Co. E, 21st MS Infantry. [Note: The “Hurricane Rifles” were probably named in honor of Hurricane Plantation, a 5000-acre Warren County, MS, plantation owned by the family of Confederate President Jefferson Davis.] Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick.” Absent on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “sick at Manassas [Prince William County, VA].” Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. On Feb. 22, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, he was paid \$14.75 for “Commutation of Rations while on Furlough from the 9<sup>th</sup> February to the 8<sup>th</sup> day of April 1862, both inclusive, 59 days at per diem 25 cents,” signing for same as “B.C. Collier.” Present on April 1862 company muster roll. “Appears on a Register containing a record of the Property of Deceased Confederate Soldiers,” with notation that he

died on Aug. 15, 1862,” and with further, cryptic notation “No. 2,” which almost certainly refers to a hospital at the Camp Winder hospital complex in Richmond, VA. No further information found in his military records. Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in the Collier Cemetery, 31.149244 -91.421620, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1000 ft. due E of a point on Raccoon Road that lies approximately 5000 ft. S of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 24, Lessley, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. C.T. Collier [found as “C.T. Collier” and “C.F. Collier” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1838-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, unknown year), Co. C (“Stockdale’s Rangers,” aka “Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Christian Hoover’s Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. I, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry. Enlisted April 29 of unspecified year, but almost certainly April 29, 1864, as he appears on no earlier company muster rolls, enlisting at Woodville, Wilkinson Count, MS, at age 25/26. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as “Woodville, Wilkinson County, Miss.” Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in the Collier Cemetery, 31.149244 -91.421620, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1000 ft. due E of a point on Raccoon Road that lies approximately 5000 ft. S of that road’s juncture with MS Hwy. 24, Lessley, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [Note: After a diligent search, I have been unable to find any genealogy for “C.T. Collier.”]

Pvt. Lewis Tobias Collier\*\*\* [found as “L.T. Collier” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1832-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1862), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry\*\*\*. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 31/32. The June 30, 1862, company muster roll states that Pvt. L.T. Collier “died \_\_ June 1862 in Wilkinson County, Miss.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in the Collier Cemetery, 31.149244 -91.421620, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1000 ft. due E of a point on

Raccoon Road that lies approximately 5000 ft. S of that road's juncture with MS Hwy. 24, Lessley, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [\*\*\*Note: In Jan. 1864, well after the death of Pvt. Lewis Tobias Collier, the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry was mounted and became known as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry in some records. Naturally, L.T. Collier has no service records in this subsequent command.] [Note: After a diligent search, I have been unable to find any significant genealogy for "Lewis Tobias Collier."] [\*\*\*Note: His middle name was given by Confederate Servant Lyttleton Hays/Hayes (q.v.) as "Tallyrand."]

Pvt. John P. Comalandier [found as "John P. Comalandier," "John P. Comalander," "John P. Comelander," and "J.T. Comalander" (with script capital "P." misread as script capital "T.") in the military records] (b. probably Sabine Parish, LA, ca. 1842-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), "North LA Cadets" (aka "Capt. John T. Jordan's Company," raised in DeSoto Parish, LA), LA Militia, which, on Aug. 13, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena Parish, LA, became (Old) Co. F/(New) Co. A, 12<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Probably enlisted in Sabine Parish, LA, some days or weeks prior to Aug. 13, 1861, when the regiment was assembled from previously independent companies at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, enlisting at age 18/19. Absent on June 28, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "left at Covington [Tipton County], Tenn., sick." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation "sick in County from 2...", probably meaning that he had been absent sick from ca. Dec. 2, 1862, though this is conjectural. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Jackson [East Feliciana Parish], La., from 5<sup>th</sup> April 1863." Appears on an undated "Report of soldiers who died in Silliman Hospital, at Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La.," with no further information cited. Appears on an undated "Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease," with notation that he died on May 17, 1862 [i.e., 1863], at Gillman [i.e., Silliman] Hospital, Clinton, LA, leaving behind \$3.75 in cash. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Port Hudson [East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA] [since] 5<sup>th</sup> April 1863." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "sick at Port Hudson [East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA] [since] 5<sup>th</sup> April 1863." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "left sick at Port Hudson [East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes], La., [on] April 5, 1863, by order [of the] Surgeon [of the] Regiment." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "left sick at Port Hudson [East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA] [on] April 5, 1863." Absent on June

1864 company muster roll, with notation “left sick at Port Hudson [East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA] [on] April 5, 1863.” The Aug. 1864 company muster roll states that Pvt. John P. Comalandier “died at Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss., [in] May 1863; exact date not known; died of disease.” Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but probably buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. Francis Marion Comfort [found as “F.M. Comfort” in the military records] (b. Logan County, KY, 1818-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1889), Co. G (“Van Dorn Rangers,” aka “Capt. Smith's Company,” raised in Rankin County, MS), 28th (Starke's) MS Cavalry (aka, 28th MS Infantry, though it never served as infantry). Enlisted March 6, 1862, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 41 [though military records – often “off” by a few years – give his age as 42]. Presence implied on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he brought his own personal horse [valued at \$250.00] into the service with him, and with further notation again mistakenly giving his age as 42. The May 1862 Regimental Return notes that Pvt. F.M. Comfort was “discharged for disability” at Camp Benjamin [probably located in or near Jackson, Hinds County, MS] on May 17, 1862. The June 1862 company muster roll states that Pvt. F.M. Comfort was “discharged [on] May 17<sup>th</sup> 1862.” On May 8, 1863, in Rankin County, MS, F.M. Comfort filed a claim for arrears [amount of arrears not specified] owed him by the Confederate Army, noting that he had been discharged “on account of the loss of the use of his right hand.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bethel Methodist Cemetery [aka the Bethel Methodist Church Cemetery and aka the Bethel Campground Cemetery], location vague, but said to be located on or near Whitaker Road, at Newtonia, “outside of Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at what is now called the Bethel Campground” [location from Findagrave.com] with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1961 by William F. James, who turns out to be William Francis James (1890-1961), the grandson of Francis Marion Comfort via his daughter, Louise Delilah Comfort James (1865-1929), whose husband was William Mason James (1840-1899).

Pvt./Ordnance Sgt./Capt./Maj. (apparently a temporary promotion)/Assistant Commissary of Subsistence/Aide-de-Camp/Brigade Commissary William Coleman Connell, Sr. [found as “William C. Connell” and “W.C. Connell” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1821-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1899), Co. K (“Wilkinson Rifles,” aka “Capt. Carnot Posey's Company,” aka “Capt. Abram Morrell Feltus’ Company,” aka “Capt. John South Lewis’

Company," and aka "Capt. A.K. Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 40. On April 4, 1862, he received a \$50.00 enlistment bounty, signing for same as "W.C. Connell." The April 1862 company muster roll notes that Pvt. W.C. Connell had been "appointed Ordnance sergeant." Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862], with notation "detailed as Ordnance Sergt." Appointed as the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry's Assistant Commissary of Subsistence on June 13, 1862. Present or absent as private not stated on the Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862], with notation "appointed Regimental Commissary." On unspecified date, as Capt. & Assistant Commissary, he submitted a report of "Provisions Sold to Officers" of the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry for the Quarter ending Sept. 30, 1862, signing the report as "W.C. Connell, Capt. & Assistant Commissary, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regiment." On probably the same date, he submitted a report of "Commissary Supplies received, issued, and remaining on hand," signing as "W.C. Connell, Capt. & A.C.S. [i.e., Assistant Commissary of Subsistence], 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt." On Oct. 26, 1862, he sold James Heaton [not identified] 203 lbs. of bacon, @ 35 cents per lb., amounting to \$71.05, signing as "W.C. Connell, Capt. & A.C.S. [Assistant Commissary of Subsistence], 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt." On Nov. 19, 1862, he reported the abandonment of 61 lbs. of fresh beef:

"Camp Near Culpepper (sic)  
Court House, Va.  
Nov. 19, 1862

"I certify that I have this day abandoned Sixty One Pounds of Fresh beef for want of transportation. Said beef was drawn for the Officers of the Regiment and they refused to take it, not being able to carry any more rations than what they were then Supplied with.

"(signed) W.C. Connell, Capt.  
& A.C.S. [Assistant Commissary of Subsistence]  
16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt."

On Jan. 6, 1863, he was paid for two months' service as Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, signing for same as "W.C. Connell, Capt. & A.C.S. [Assistant Commissary of Subsistence], 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt." On April 6, 1863, he was paid \$140.00 for one month's service as Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, with signature illegible due to document's fading. In May 1863, he was a Maj. & Commissary of Subsistence, serving in Brig. Gen. Carnot Posey's

Brigade. On June 1, 1863, he submitted reports as Maj. & Commissary of Subsistence in Brig. Gen. Carnot Posey's Brigade. Reassigned as Capt. to unspecified duty on Sept. 17, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 221/12, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Richmond, VA. On Jan. 18, 1864, he was serving as Capt. (sic) & Assistant Commissary for Brig. Gen. Carnot Posey's Brigade. In Feb. 1864, he was serving as Capt. (sic) & Assistant Commissary for Brig. Gen. Carnot Posey's Brigade. On April 4, 1864, he signed documents as Capt. (sic) & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence for Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Harrison Harris' Brigade. On Nov. 6, 1864, as Capt. (sic) & A.D.C. [Aide-de-Camp] in Maj. Gen. William Mahone's Division, he was granted a 30-day leave of absence. Returned to duty as Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence of Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Harrison Harris' Brigade, Maj. Gen. William Mahone's Division, Army of N VA. Served till war's end. Paroled at war's end on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in the McManus Cemetery [not located], 0.5 miles S of Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: It is possible that this cemetery is located on the grounds of "Hampton Hall," the entrance to which is located on the E side of US Hwy. 61 at a point on that highway that lies approximately 400 ft. N of that highway's juncture with Jackson Louisiana Road and Depot Road, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. It is also possible that he is buried in the "Hampton Hall Cemetery," located on the same property.] [Note: On the 1860 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, W.C. Connell had an estate worth \$1,940,000.00 (in 2025 dollars).]

CONFEDERATE AND YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. David Franklin Coon [found as "David F. Coon," "D.F. Coon," and "David F. Coan (sic)" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1848-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1913), Co. H ("Capt. John A.B. Williams' Company," raised in Jackson Parish, LA), 5<sup>th</sup> LA Cavalry. Known only from his POW records in this command. Enlistment date not found, but he claimed in his 1912 pension application to have enlisted on April 13, 1864, in Carroll Parish, LA, at which time he would have been 15 years of age [ten days short of his 16<sup>th</sup> birthday]. [Note: Carroll Parish was divided into East Carroll Parish and West Carroll Parish in 1877.] Captured on Oct. 5, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, by a Yankee raid out of Natchez, Adams County, MS, and forwarded as a POW to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, thence to Cairo, IL, and, finally, to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on Nov. 3, 1864. On April 11, 1865, probably in order to escape harsh POW conditions at Camp Douglas, he enlisted into the 5<sup>th</sup> US Volunteer Infantry, serving as both a private

and a corporal [degree not specified]. He deserted the US Army on May 22, 1865, at Hickory Point, “near Fort Leavenworth,” Jefferson County, KS, taking with him his US Army Springfield musket and one shelter tent. No later records in the US Army. D.F. Coon filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1912 in which he stated that he was living in Carroll Parish, LA, when he enlisted on April 13, 1864, into Capt. John Kowan’s company of Col. Powers’ “4<sup>th</sup> LA,” that he served in this command for “12 months,” and that, at war’s end, he was a prisoner. [Note: In his pension application, he failed to mention that he enlisted into the US Army while a POW. Additionally, he did not serve in the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Cavalry, but the 5<sup>th</sup> LA Cavalry. “Capt. John Kowan” was actually “Capt. John McKoin,” who commanded Co. C (“McKoin Rangers,” raised in Morehouse Parish, LA), 5<sup>th</sup> LA Cavalry.] Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 - 91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Oaklawn Cemetery is technically located in the Amite County portion of Centreville, MS, but Confederate graves located in that cemetery are included here because Findagrave.com includes all of Centreville’s cemeteries in its listing of Wilkinson County, MS, cemeteries since most of that city is actually located in Wilkinson County, MS.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, “Frank Coon” did not indicate, in the space provided, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. William Keary Cooper [found as “William K. Cooper,” “W.K. Cooper,” and “W.R. Cooper” (with script capital “K.” misread as script capital “R.”) in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1897), Co. E (“Hurricane Rifles,” aka “Capt. Isaac Davis Stamps’ Company,” aka “Capt. William P. McNeely’s Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 21st MS Infantry. Enlisted on May 1, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 19. Present on June 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864]. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Wounded in the right leg by a Minié ball and captured on Oct. 19, 1864, at the Battle of Cedar Creek [aka the “Battle of Belle Grove”], fought that day in Frederick, Shenandoah, & Warren Counties, VA. On Oct. 20, 1864, at unspecified location, but probably in a Yankee field hospital at Winchester, Frederick County, VA, suffering from a “Gun Shot Wound [with] Comminuted fracture of [his] right Knee joint,” he had his right leg “amputated in the middle third of [his] right thigh by flap operation.” [Note: “Comminuted” means fractured into at least three pieces.] Admitted on Jan. 4, 1865, to U.S.A. General Hospital, West’s Buildings, Baltimore, MD, and transferred on Feb. 16, 1865 [with notation that his health had “improved”], to Fort McHenry, Baltimore Harbor, Baltimore, MD. Forwarded for physical exchange on unspecified date in

Feb. 1865 from Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD, to the James River [almost certainly City Point, VA, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA]. A "Record" of the "Hurricane Rifles," dated "near Richmond, Va., Feb. 15, 1865, states that Pvt. W.K. Cooper had his "right leg amputated from wound received at Cedar Creek [on] Oct. 19, 1864." Admitted on March 2, 1865, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with notation that he was a paroled prisoner, and forwarded the next day to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Admitted on March 3, 1865, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with notation that he was "retired" [i.e., transferred to the Invalid Corps] on March 24, 1865. On March 6, 1865, writing from General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, he applied to the Medical Director's Office, Richmond, VA, for permission to appear before a Medical Examining Board for purposes of retirement from the military, writing:

"2<sup>nd</sup> Division, General Hospital, Howard's Grove  
Richmond, Va., March 6<sup>th</sup> 1865

"[To] Hon. J.C. [John Cabell] Breckinridge  
Secretary of War

"Sir:

"Being permanently disabled from service by [a] gunshot wound received in the service of the Confederate States and in the line of duty, I respectfully ask authority to appear before a Medical Examining Board with a view to Retirement, in accordance with an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide an Invalid Corps" for officers and men disabled in the service of [the] Confederate States, approved Feb. 17<sup>th</sup> 1864 and published in General Orders No. 34, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, [and published on] March 16, 1864.

"Annexed, please find Surgeon's Certificate upon which this application is based.

"I have the honor to be  
Very Respectfully,  
Your Obedient Servant,  
(signed) H.K. Cooper  
Pvt., Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regiment"

On March 18, 1865, a Medical Examining Board at General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, approved his retirement, stating that he was "permanently

disabled for field service and unfit at present for any duty because of V.S. [i.e., “vulnus sclopetarium,” Latin for “gun shot wound”], requiring amputation of right thigh, lower third, received in line of duty [on] Oct. 19<sup>th</sup> 1864 [at the Battle of] Cedar Creek; retired and ordered to report to [the] Commandant of Post at Jackson [Hinds County], Miss., for Pay & Emolument.” Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The “Hurricane Rifles” were probably named in honor of Hurricane Plantation, a 5000-acre Warren County, MS, plantation owned by the family of Confederate President Jefferson Davis.]

Pvt. Cornelius Cory [found as “Cornelius Cory,” “C. Cory,” and “C. Corey” in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, ca. 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1905), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 17/18. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured on July 4, 1863, at the conclusion of the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, fought in Warren County, MS, May 17, 1863, to July 4, 1863, paroled there on July 8, 1863 [signing his parole as “C. Cory.”], and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate-run facilities where soldiers on parole were stationed until they were exchanged (on paper) and again allowed to legally take part in active army operations.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “en route for Enterprise [Clarke County, MS].” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave from Aug. 23 [1863] to Sept. 23 [1863]; forfeits 15 days pay by sentence of C.M. [i.e., Court Martial].” In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry in some records. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave,” and with further notation that he was 20 years of age. On March 3, 1865, the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry and the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Cavalry to create the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. Cornelius Cory served in Co. I of this consolidated command. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen.

Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as “near Woodville, Wilkinson County, Miss.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Macedonia United Methodist Cemetery [aka the “Macedonia Cemetery”], 31.131807 -91.124882, located beside the church at 5351 Macedonia Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. David Cornelius Cory [found as “David Cory,” “David Corey,” “D. Corey,” “D. Cory,” and “David Cony” (with script “-r-” misread as script “-n-”) in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, 1843-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1928), Co. I (“Adams Light Guard No. 1,” aka “Capt. Douglas Walworth's Company,” aka “Capt. James W. Lambert's Company,” and aka “Capt. Robert Clark's Company,” raised in Adams County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted May 25, 1861, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 17 [though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 18]. Presence as private implied on June 1, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as private implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is again mistakenly given as 18 [as he was still 17 years of age]. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken in or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Dec. 1, 1861]. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation that he was due an enlistment bounty of \$50.00. Present on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due an enlistment bounty of \$50.00. Appears on a “List [of soldiers of the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry] who are absent from the regiment on furloughs granted for re-enlistment,” with list dated “Camp Baker, near Manassas, Va., Feb. 13, 1862.” Present on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “returned for duty from furlough [on] 31<sup>st</sup> March 1862.” Present on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 8, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 1, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862]. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. On Jan. 20, 1863, “at Camp near Fredericksburg, Va.,” he was paid \$12.50 “for commutation of rations [i.e., reimbursement for money he himself had to spend on food] while on furlough for reenlistment – going & returning – while on route from camp at Manassas, Va., to Natchez, Miss., from the 13<sup>th</sup> day of February 1862 to the 5<sup>th</sup> day of April 1862, fifty days @ 25 cents per day,” signing for same as “D. Cory.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation

“[on] Extra or daily duty at Butcher pen.” Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 27, 1864]. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 17, 1865]. Captured April 6, 1865, at the Battle of Amelia Springs, fought in Amelia County, VA, April 5-6, 1865, forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, and forwarded thence to notorious Point Lookout, MD, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on April 14, 1865. “Appears on a Roll of Sick Prisoners of War at Point Lookout, Md., released [at war’s end] on June 6, 1865, on taking the [required] Oath of Allegiance to the United States.” Southern Patriot! David Cory filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1912 in which he substantiated his service in the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Buried in the Cory Cemetery, location very inexact, but said to be located near 31.106093 -91.158596, with other sources stating that it is located “5.75 miles WNW of Centreville,” Wilkinson County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by “Chas. W. Cory,” who turns out to be his son, Charles Webster Cory (1871-1955).

Pvt. Zebulon Cox\*\*\* [found as “Z. Cox” and “Zebulon Coxe” in the military records] (b. East Baton Rouge Parish, LA^^, ca. 1833-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1902), Co. A ("East Feliciana Guards," aka "Capt. James O. Fuqua's Company," aka "Capt. Lewellyn G. Chapman's Company," aka "Capt. B.F. Brown's Company," and aka "Capt. William A. Lane's Company," raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 16<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 29, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 27/28. [Note: The Sept. 29, 1861, enlistment date is the date his company was accepted into Confederate service. However, he clearly enlisted into this company some days or weeks earlier at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, based on statements in his discharge paper.] Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Discharged for “physical disability” on Feb. 20, 1862, at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, and received his final pay at that place on the same day and at the same place. His commanding officer, Capt. James O. Fuqua, supported his discharge by writing that Zebulon Cox had been “unfit for duty since about the 12<sup>th</sup> [22<sup>nd</sup>?] day of December 1861. He was taken Typhoid pneumonia and has never recovered from the effects of said disease.” The 16<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry’s Assistant Surgeon William H. Goode, also supported his discharge, writing that Zebulon Cox was “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of consumption [i.e., tuberculosis] – phthisis pulmonalis [i.e.,

pulmonary tuberculosis] -- & [medical term illegible] which I think renders him permanently unable for military duty.” Not found in any later Confederate command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Cox Cemetery, location very inexact, but said to be located “on MS Hwy. 24 between Woodville and Centreville, before reaching Hwy 33,” with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: A few family researchers give his name as “Zebulon B. Cox,” but the overwhelming majority simply give it as “Zebulon Cox.” His Findagrave.com memorial page also gives his name as “Zebulon B. Cox,” but his tombstone is inscribed “Zebulon Cox.”] [^^^Note: Natal county and state taken from his Confederate Army discharge paper.]

2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Nathaniel Evariste Cropper, Sr. [found as “Nathaniel Cropper,” “Nath’l Cropper,” “Nath Cropper,” “Nath. Cropper,” and “Nat Cropper” in the military records] (b. Iberville Parish, LA, 1835-d. Yazoo County, MS, 1913), “Bayou Goula Company” (raised in Iberville Parish, LA), Squadron of Cavalry, Independent Rangers of Iberville, LA Militia. Elected or appointed 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on June 17, 1861. Appears on an undated “Roll” for said company, with notation:

“The State of Louisiana. The undersigned residents of [Iberville Parish, LA] have formed a squadron of Cavalry called the Independent Rangers of Iberville for active service within the State. We pledge ourselves to attend the drills whenever ordered; to obey all orders punctually and perform all duties assigned to us diligently and promptly. Subject to all orders from our superior officers.”

No further information in his military file with this command, which possibly became Co. I (aka “Capt. Allen Jumel’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Alexander Hebert’s Company,” raised in Iberville Parish, LA), 2<sup>nd</sup> LA Cavalry [aka “33<sup>rd</sup> LA Partisan Rangers” and aka “Vincent’s Regiment LA Mounted Partisan Rangers”], in which command Nathaniel Evariste Cropper, Sr., served as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Enlisted into “Capt. Jumel’s Company” on Sept. 8, 1862, at Camp Thompson, probably located near False River, Pointe Coupee Parish, LA, enlisting at age 27. Presence as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. implied on Sept. 14, 1862, company muster roll. His company was temporarily attached to Herbert’s Battalion Arizona (sic) Mounted Volunteers [aka the “First Texas Arizona Battalion Mounted Rifles.”] The Dec. 1862 company muster roll notes that 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Cropper had been furloughed for 10 days on Dec. 24, 1862, with notation that his two private horses were valued at \$525.00, and with further notation that his company was “attached to Lt. Col. P.T. [Philemon Thomas] Herbert’s Arizona Battalion.” Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on a Dec. 1862 “Field Return of Herbert’s Battalion Arizona (sic) Mounted Volunteers,” with notation “on furlough for 10 days granted by Lt. Col. P.T. [Philemon Thomas] Herbert.” [Note: This command was also known as the “First Texas Arizona Battalion

Mounted Rifles.”] Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. On July 28, 1863, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Nathan Cropper resigned his commission, writing:

“Camp, Second La. Cavalry  
Near Washington [Saint Landry Parish], La., July 28, 1863

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

“General:

“I have the honor to tender this, my resignation as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant, Co. I, 2<sup>nd</sup> La. Cavalry, the state of my health being such as to incapacitate me for further service in the Army.

“I am, General,  
Very Respectfully Your obt. [obedient] Svt. [Servant],  
(signed) Nath Cropper  
2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut., Co. I, 2<sup>nd</sup> La. Cav.”

The 2<sup>nd</sup> LA Cavalry’s Surgeon Kirk Espy wrote in support of 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Cropper’s resignation that “I have carefully examined this officer and find that he has been suffering from pericarditis [i.e., inflammation of the sac surrounding the heart] and vascular disease of the heart for ten months past and, at present, is still laboring under the same disease which, in my opinion, is incurable in a less period than from one to two years or perhaps longer, and respectfully recommend that his resignation be accepted.”

His resignation as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. was approved by Capt. Allen Jumel, Col. William G. Vincent, Brig. Gen. Thomas Green, Brig. Gen. Alfred Mouton, and Maj. Gen. Richard Taylor and was accepted on Aug. 7, 1863, by Lt. Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith, Commanding, Confederate Dept. of the Trans-Mississippi [i.e., that portion of the Confederacy that was situated W of the Mississippi River]. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary, from the Woodville Republican, states that he “was educated at the Southwestern Military Institute. His military training had prepared him to be of service to his country and, under Capt. Allen Jummell [i.e., “Jumel”], he enlisted

as Lieutenant of Co. E [i.e., “Co. I”] of the Second Louisiana Cavalry, and served with marked distinction and honor.”] [Note: On the 1860 US Census for Iberville Parish, LA, he had an estate worth \$16,100,000.00 (in 2025 dollars).]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. (Dentist) Cyprian Clay Cross (b. Wake County, NC, 1843-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1911) filed, as “Cyprian Clay Cross,” a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1909, in which he stated that he “entered the Confederate Army at La Grange, Ala....in [the] spring of 1862,” that he served in Co. B, 35<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry, which was part of [Brig. Gen. Winfield] Scott’s Brigade of [Maj. Gen. William Wing] Loring’s Division of the Army of TN, that J.W. Robinson [i.e., James W. Robertson] was his Colonel, that W.H. Hunt was his first captain, that he “served in this regiment until 1863,” that he was wounded in 1863, that he “was discharged [in 1864] on account of wounds and served [the] balance of [the] war in [the] Subsistence Dept. [of] Loring’s Division,” and that he was “surrendered in 1865” at “Greensboro, N.C.” However, he has no service records in the 35<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry or in any other Confederate command. Other sources state that Cyprian Clay Cross served as a private in (Old) Co. D/(New) Co. C (“Monroe Guards,” aka “Capt. Giles Goode's Company,” aka “Capt. William A. Kilpatrick's Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas M. Riley's Company,” raised in Monroe County, AL), 5th AL Infantry, but, again, he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. It is to be noted that much of the information Cyprian Clay Cross used in his Confederate Pension application is contained in Dr. John Allan Wyeth’s “History of La Grange Military Academy and the Cadet Corps, 1857-1862: La Grange College, 1830-1862,” which was published in 1907, two years before Cyprian Clay Cross filed for a Confederate Pension in Wilkinson County, MS. I do not think that Cyprian Clay Cross was ever a Confederate soldier. Mary Lavinia Magruder Cross filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Madison County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which she repeated some of the information her husband had included in his own Confederate Pension application. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Cyprian C. Cross indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John M. Crum (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, 1837-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1914) indicated [as “John Crum”] on the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army. However, after a diligent search, I have been unable to definitively find any Confederate service records for him in any command. Buried in the Brown-Crum

Cemetery, location very vague, but said to be located “east of H Street, in Crosby, on a hill overlooking the site of the old saw mill,” Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Patrick James Curtin [found as “James Curtaine,” “James Curtin,” and “James Curteain” in the military records] (b. County Cork, Ireland, 1817-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1885), Co. K (“Bingaman Rangers,” aka “Capt. Samuel L. Winston’s Company,” aka “Capt. William J. Hodge’s Company,” and aka “Capt. James J. Middleton’s Company,” raised in Adams County, MS), 28th (Starke’s) MS Cavalry (aka, 28th MS Infantry, though it never served as infantry). Enlisted Feb. 25, 1862, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 44 [though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 39]. Presence implied on April 7, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, with notation that he brought his own horse, valued at \$300.00, into the service with him. Presence implied on April 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was 39 years of age [though he was now 45 years of age], and with further notation that he brought his own horse, valued at \$300.00, into the service with him. The Aug. 1862 company muster roll states that Pvt. James Curtin had been “discharged [on] July 4<sup>th</sup> 1862 for disability.” No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Curtin Cemetery (aka the “DeLoach Cemetery”), location not found, but said to lie 7 miles W of Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers give his name as “Patrick John Curtin,” but he is definitely named “Patrick James Curtin,” as he is most assuredly the Pvt. “James Curtin” of the 28<sup>th</sup> (Starke’s) MS Cavalry.]

(Dr.) Assistant Surgeon Robert Darrington [found as “Robert Darrington” and “R. Darrington” in the military records] (b. possibly Clarke County, AL, 1837-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1895), 3<sup>rd</sup> AL Cavalry. Commissioned or appointed Assistant Surgeon on Nov. 29, 1862. Present as Assistant Surgeon on April 30, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll for the 3<sup>rd</sup> AL Cavalry. Present as Assistant Surgeon on June 30, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll for the 3<sup>rd</sup> AL Cavalry, with notation that he was stationed at Shelbyville, Bedford County, TN. On Aug. 11, 1863, he purchased “3 yards [of] Army Cloth at \$12.00 [per yard]” at Selma, Dallas County, AL, signing for same as “R. Darrington, Surgeon, C.S.A.” On Aug. 17, 1863, at Alexandria, Calhoun County, AL, he was reimbursed \$26.25 for various building, office, and cooking supplies, signing for same as “R. Darrington, Surgeon, In Ch. [i.e., charge] of [Maj. Gen. William Thompson] Martin’s [Division] hospital.” On Aug. 28, 1863, at Alexandria, Calhoun County, AL, he was reimbursed \$37.11 for “1237 feet [of] Plank” because “the buildings were necessary for the sick of this [Maj. Gen. William Thompson Martin’s] Division,”

signing for same as “R. Darrington, Surg. in Charge of Martin’s Division hospital.” On Nov. 10, 1863, he requisitioned forage for his horse or horses, probably at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. [Note: No further information, as this document is too faded to read otherwise.] On Dec. 16, 1863, at Cartersville, Bartow County, GA, he was reimbursed \$31.65 for money he had to spend on corn and fodder for his horse, signing for same as “R. Darrington, Surgeon, In Charge of the Sick of [Maj. Gen. William Thompson Martin’s] Division.” On March 5, 1864, “in the field,” he was reimbursed \$169.50 for corn and fodder he had purchased for his horse or horses, signing for same as “R. Darrington, Surgeon in charge of the sick of Maj. Gen. [William Thompson] Martin’s Division” [last word unclear]. On April 30, 1864, “in the field,” he requisitioned corn for his three private horses, signing for same as “R. Darrington, Asst. Surgeon.” [Note: The 3<sup>rd</sup> AL Cavalry was almost certainly serving with the Army of TN in NW GA at this time.] On May 31, 1864, “in the field,” he requisitioned corn, hay, and fodder for his three private horses, signing for same as “R. Darrington, Asst. Surgeon.” [Note: The 3<sup>rd</sup> AL Cavalry was almost certainly serving with the Army of TN in NW GA at this time.] On June 3, 1864, “in the field,” he requisitioned corn for his four private horses, signing for same as “R. Darrington, Asst. Surgeon.” [Note: The 3<sup>rd</sup> AL Cavalry was almost certainly serving with the Army of TN in NW GA at this time.] On Oct. 23, 1864, almost certainly at Tuscumbia, Colbert County, AL, he requisitioned medical supplies, signing for same as “R. Darrington, Asst. Surg., 3<sup>rd</sup> Ala. Cavalry.” On Nov. 28, 1864, he was paid as Assistant Surgeon, 3<sup>rd</sup> AL Cavalry, by Maj. & Quarter Master Abraham B. Ragan at unspecified location [but possibly in or near Columbia, Maury County, TN], being paid at the Assistant Surgeon’s rate of \$110.00 per month, and signing for same as “R. Darrington, Ass. Surg., 3<sup>rd</sup> Ala. Cavalry.” No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. However, it is possible [though conjectural] that he may have simply become a supernumerary Assistant Surgeon and been sent home to await further orders. Buried in the Darrington Cemetery, location not found, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Charles W. Davis [found as “Charles W. Davis” and “C.W. Davis” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1848-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1928), Co. C (“Stockdale’s Rangers,” aka “Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Christian Hoover’s Company”), Stockdale’s Battalion MS Cavalry. Enlisted Aug. 22, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 14. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1863. On Sept. 14, 1863, “Stockdale’s Rangers” became Co. I\*\*\*, 4th MS Cavalry. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster

roll. Apparently transferred on unspecified date late in the war to Co. I, 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry [formed on March 3, 1865]. [Note: His records in this command are misfiled under "Co. I, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry," rather than the correct "Co. I, 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, & 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry."] Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as "near Woodville, Wilkinson County, Miss." Southern Patriot! Charles W. Davis filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1922 in which he stated that he was living at his "home in the Country" when he enlisted on Aug. 23, 1863, into Capt. Hoover's Company of Col. Thomas R. Stockdale's command, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the "Woodville City Cemetery"], 31.094304 - 91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Pvt. Charles W. Davis served in Co. D, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, which, more fully, was Co. C ("Capt. George P. McLean's Company," raised in Claiborne & Hinds Counties, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. D, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, but Charles W. Davis only served in Co. I, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, and, later, Co. I, 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, & 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Charles W. Davis indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. William Davis (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1843-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1911) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1911 in which he stated that he served a Confederate soldier named James A. Cresswell who served in Co. K, aka Capt. Feltus' Company and aka Capt. Lewis' Company, 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served this soldier from 1862 to 1865, but that he [William Davis] was at home when the war ended. Pvt. James A. Creswell (sic) did serve in Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram Morrell Feltus' Company," aka "Capt. John South Lewis' Company," and aka "Capt. A.K. Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, was captured on April 6, 1865 [three days before Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of N VA], was briefly a POW, and was released at war's end from Point Lookout, MD, POW camp. Confederate Servant William Davis' final resting place has not been located, but he is almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker.]

Pvt. John B. Dawson [found as “John B. Dawson,” “J.B. Dawson,” and “John Dawson” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1832-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1885), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 29/30. Originally marked present on the June 30, 1862, company muster roll, but with clearly later notation “sick in Hospital [at] Columbus [Lowndes County, MS].” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. The Feb. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. J.B. Dawson had been “transferred to [the] 4<sup>th</sup> La. [Infantry] Regt. [on] Feb. 27, 1863.” His new company, in which he served as a private, was (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. D (“West Feliciana Rifles,” aka “Capt. Charles Tooraen’s Company,” aka “Capt. Resin B. Turner’s Company,” and aka “Capt. James Reid’s Company,” raised in West Feliciana Parish, LA), 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Absent on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 4, 1863], with notation “Mutual transfer from Capt. [James Henry] Jones’ Co. D, 38<sup>th</sup> Miss., & detailed in Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA].” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 5, 1863], probably taken in or around Canton, Madison County, MS, with notation “left sick at Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA].” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “left in Port Hudson [East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA] [and] now at home.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “at home sick without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “[taken] Prisoner while on furlough [on] date unknown.” No further information in his military file with the foregoing commands and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Enlow Cemetery, 31.247117 - 91.225516, located approximately 300 ft. SSW of the intersection of Silver Creek Road and Birch Lane, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Barrett Dawson (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1838-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1916) filed Confederate Servant’s Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1909 & 1916 in which he stated that he was living in MS when he began serving a Confederate soldier named Hugh L. Davis who served in Capt. Robert a. Owen’s Co. A of the “scout

corps, a battalion formed by special act of [the] Confederate Congress to keep open communication with the Trans-Mississippi department [i.e., that part of the Confederacy W of the MS River], that he served this soldier from 1861-1865, and that he [Barrett Dawson] was at “Jackson [Hinds County], Miss.,” when the war ended. Pvt. Hugh L. Davis served in both Co. G (“Capt. John T. Williams’ Company,” raised in Adams, Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Jefferson, Scott, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Powers’ MS Cavalry, and Co. A (“Capt. Robert A. Owen’s Company,” raised in SW MS), Bradford's Corps of Scouts and Guards, aka Bradford's Battalion MS Cavalry, aka Bradford's Battalion Confederate Cavalry, and was paroled at war’s end at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Confederate Servant Barrett Dawson’s burial site has not found, but he is almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

“Lewis S. Dawson” (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1825-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1889) is listed in some sources as being buried in the Chambers Cemetery, Wilkinson County, MS, but this soldier is actually Lucas G. Dawson, Sr. (b. West Feliciana Parish, LA, 1843-d. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1916), who served in (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. D (“West Feliciana Rifles,” aka “Capt. Charles Tooraen’s Company,” aka “Capt. Resin B. Turner’s Company,” and aka “Capt. James Reid’s Company,” raised in West Feliciana Parish, LA), 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Lucas G. Dawson is buried in the Naul Cemetery in East Feliciana Parish, LA, with a VA Confederate marker. I have been unable to find Confederate military service records for “Lewis S. Dawson” in any MS or LA Confederate command.

Pvt. David M. Day [found as “David M. Day,” “David Day,” and “D.M. Day” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1818-d. Amite County, MS, 1913), Co. E (“McNair Rifles,” aka “Pike County Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. McNair’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. McNulty’s Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Thompson’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Alfred Andrew Boyd’s Company,” raised in Pike County, MS), 3rd (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry [aka, 33rd (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45th MS Infantry]. Enlisted Nov. 11, 1861, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 44 [though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 46]. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1861, company muster roll, where his age is again mistakenly given as 46. No further information in his military file with this command, but later records [see below] indicate that he was discharged from this command on unspecified date and for unspecified reasons [almost certainly disability, given his age]. However, David M. Day was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time,

probably again as a private, into Co. B, “Wilkinson County Minute Men” (aka “Capt. Richard Andrew Jackson Sessions, Sr.’s Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), a local defense company. Enlisted [with no rank specified] on Oct. 27, 1862, in Wilkinson County, MS, at age 44. No further information in his military file with this command, but information on local defense companies in MS is exceedingly scarce. However, yet again, David M. Day was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a third time, again as a private, into Co. D/(2<sup>nd</sup>) Co. H, (“Capt. John T. Williams’ Company,” aka “Capt. P.H. Wallace’s Company,” raised in Amite, Hancock, Lawrence, and Pike Counties, MS), Lay’s MS Cavalry (aka, 20<sup>th</sup> {Lay’s} Confederate Cavalry). Enlisted as a private on April 25, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, at age 46 (though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 45), with notation “the above company was recruited entirely by voluntary enlistment.” The June 29, 1864, company muster roll notes that Pvt. David Day had been discharged on unspecified date” and also notes that he had previously been “discharged from 45 Regt. Miss. Vols.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Day Cemetery, 31.275752 -91.105771, located approximately 200 ft. S of a point on MS Hwy. 563 that lies approximately 4800 ft. E of that highway’s juncture with Evergreen Lane, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. Jonathan Jasper “Jefferson” Day [found as “Jefferson Day” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1847-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1907), Co. F, “Wilkinson County Minute Men” (3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. Jefferson Day’s Company\*\*\*,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), a local defense company. Possibly enlisted on Oct. 27, 1862, when at least one other company of this command was organized, enlisting at age 15. (See David M. Day – above.) “Jefferson Day, 3 Lt., Co. F, [Wilkinson County] Police District No. 5, appears on a Muster Roll of the armed force or battalion raised by Col. John W. Sims, Military Commander of Wilkinson County, Miss.” No later records, but data on MS local defense companies is exceedingly scarce. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Day Cemetery, 31.275752 -91.105771, located approximately 200 ft. S of a point on MS Hwy. 563 that lies approximately 4800 ft. E of that highway’s juncture with Evergreen Lane, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: I have been unable to find any higher-ranking officers for this company.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John P. Delaney [genealogy not found] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1837-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1901) is listed in some sources as having served in the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, but the John Delaney who served in that command was murdered during the war in Bibb County, GA. A Pvt. John P. Delaney was a Yankee soldier who served in Co. B, 2<sup>nd</sup> LA Cavalry (US), but he

died in hospital at Baton Rouge, LA, during the war. Another John Delaney was a Yankee Soldier in the 41<sup>st</sup> PA Infantry, but he died in Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1893, when his widow began receiving a US military pension. After a diligent search, I have been unable to find the referenced John P. Delaney (1837-1901) in any Confederate military command. Said to be buried in the Evergreen Cemetery [aka the "Woodville City Cemetery"], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. John Franklin DeLoach [found as "John F. Deloach" and "J.F. Deloach" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1841-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1928), Co. D ("Wilkinson Guards," aka "Capt. James Henry Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 20. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick [at] Hospital at Holly Springs [Marshall County, MS]." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "straggled on [the] retreat from Abbeville [Lafayette County, MS]." [Note: It is likely that John Franklin DeLoach was actually a prisoner of war from ca. Oct.-ca. Feb. 1862, as he stated in his 1920 Confederate Pension application that he "was a prisoner...about 5 months," but I have been unable to find any POW records to substantiate his statement.] Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent [on] sick furlough." In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry in some records. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation that he was 24 years of age [though he was actually 22 years of age]. On March 3, 1865, the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry and the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Cavalry to create the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry. Pvt. John Franklin DeLoach served in Co. I of this consolidated command. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as "near Woodville, Wilkinson County, Miss." Southern Patriot! J.F. Deloach filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1920 in which he substantiated his service in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), adding only that he "was a prisoner...about 5 months," though I have been unable to substantiate this last statement. Buried in the Curtin Cemetery (aka the "DeLoach Cemetery"), location

very inexact, with Findagrave.com stating that the cemetery is located “7 miles W of Woodville,” Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. Kinchen Wiley DeLoach [found as “Kinchen W. Deloach,” “K.W. Deloach,” “K.W. Deloche,” “\_\_ De Loach,” “\_\_ De Loche,” and “K.W. Delvach (sic)” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1834-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1866), Co. E ("Hurricane Rifles," aka "Capt. Isaac Davis Stamps' Company," aka "Capt. William Preston McNeely's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers. Enlisted as a private on June 6, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 26. Present as private on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. The Aug. 1861 Regimental Return shows Pvt. “\_\_ De Loach” “on Extra or Daily Duty on Provost Marshall's guard.” Present as private on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Policeman for Camp Pickens [near Manassas, Prince William County, VA], July 30 [1861] to Aug. 31, 1861.” In Sept. 1861, the “Hurricane Rifles” became Co. E, 21st MS Infantry. The Oct. 1861 Regimental Return shows Pvt. “\_\_ De Loche” “on Extra or Daily Duty on Provost Marshall's guard.” Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “on extra duty as provost policeman at Mannassa [i.e., Manassas, Prince William County, VA] from” [rest of roll torn]. Present as private on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private for clothing issue for the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 1863 at unspecified location. Present as private on March 1, 1863, company muster roll [dated Feb. 24, 1863]. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll. Promoted to 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on May 1, 1864. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864]. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue as Corp. [degree not specified] on Nov. 5, 1864, almost certainly at Petersburg, VA, or Richmond, VA. On Dec. 31, 1864, he signed for pay as Corp. [degree not specified] when he was paid \$100.00 for five months' service, being paid by Capt. & Paymaster James I. Villepigue [of the 2<sup>nd</sup> SC Infantry], being paid at the Corp.'s rate of \$20.00 per month, almost certainly being paid at Richmond, VA, and signing for same as “Corp. K.W. Deloach, Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regt.” Presence as private (sic) implied on a Feb. 15, 1865, “Record” of the “Hurricane Rifles,” dated “near Richmond, Va.,” with notation “promoted 3<sup>rd</sup> Corporal 1<sup>st</sup> May 1864.” No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Virginia Theater until April 9, 1865, and not ending in the

Central South until early May 1865. However, H. Grady Howell [the “Dean of Mississippi Confederate Historians”] states in his best-ever, 3-volume index to all known MS Confederate soldiers, “For Dixie Land I’ll Take My Stand,” that Pvt. Kinchen W. DeLoach served in Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, which was mounted in Jan. 1864 and became known as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry in some records. On March 3, 1865, the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14<sup>th</sup> Confederate Cavalry and the 3<sup>rd</sup> MS Cavalry to create the 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Consolidated MS Cavalry. I do not find service records for Kinchen W. DeLoach in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), but, if he appears in Howell, then he most assuredly was a soldier in that command. Conjecturally, he may have been home on furlough when Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of N VA on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, at which time he (again, conjecturally) joined the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted). Southern Patriot! Buried in the Curtin Cemetery (aka the “DeLoach Cemetery”), 7 miles W of Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Kinchen Wiley DeLoach served in Co. D (“Newton Hornets,” aka “Capt. J.C. McElroy’s Company,” and aka “Capt. D.M. Bradham’s Company,” raised in Newton County, MS), 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.] [Note: The “Hurricane Rifles” were probably named in honor of Hurricane Plantation, a 5000-acre Warren County, MS, plantation owned by the family of Confederate President Jefferson Davis.]

**DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY.** Wiley DeLoach (b. Sumner County, TN, 1801-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1874). On April 18, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he was paid \$24.00 by Acting Assistant Quarter Master Daniel G. Pepper “for 2 Sets of Wagon Harnesses [@] \$12.00 [each],” signing for same as “Wiley DeLoach.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Curtin Cemetery (aka the “DeLoach Cemetery”), location very inexact, with Findagrave.com stating that the cemetery is located “7 miles W of Woodville,” Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

**CONFEDERATE SERVANT.** Mose Dennis (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1841-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1916) filed Confederate Servant’s Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1905 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in MS when, in Dec. 1861, he began serving a Confederate soldier named Douglas C. Wood who served in Capt. Stamps’ and

Capt. McNeeley's Co. E of the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, that he served this soldier until war's end, that he [Mose Dennis] was never wounded during the war, and that he was at Staunton [Augusta County], VA, at war's end. The soldier Mose Dennis served was Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Douglas C. Wood, Co. E ("Hurricane Rifles," aka "Capt. Isaac Davis Stamps' Company," aka "Capt. William Preston McNeely's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers, which, in Sept. 1861, became Co. E, 21st MS Infantry. Douglas C. Wood was, in fact, paroled at Staunton, Augusta County, VA, at war's end, apparently while in hospital there. Confederate Servant Mose Dennis' final resting place has not been found, but he is almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. James Deseam (b. unknown location, ca. 1820-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1916) filed Confederate Servant's Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1907 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in MS when he began serving, in 1861, a Confederate soldier named Dan Williams of Capt. Feltus' Co. K of Col. Posey's 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served this soldier until either 1862 or 1864 [answers vary], that he [James Deseam] was never wounded during the war, and that, at war's end, he was back home at Fort Adams [Wilkinson County], MS. The soldier he served was 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt./1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Daniel Williams of Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram Morrell Feltus' Company," aka "Capt. John South Lewis' Company," and aka "Capt. A.K. Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry, who was dropped from the regiment in May 1862. However, Daniel Williams went on to be a 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. in Co. I ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, and was paroled at war's end at Gainesville, AL, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps. Confederate Servant James Deseam's final resting place has not been found, but he is almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Matilda Dickey (Matilda Jemima Chisholm Dickey) received a Confederate Widow's Pension of \$20.75 in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1894. After a diligent search, I have been unable to reliably identify her Confederate Veteran husband due to conflicting and confusing genealogy. Some researchers think he was Pvt. James W. Dickey of the "Liberty Guards" (aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company"), an independent

infantry company raised at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on April 25, 1861, which, in Sept. 1861, at Memphis, TN, became Co. E, 22<sup>nd</sup> (Bonham's) MS Infantry, but he did not die until 1919 at East Fork, Amite County, MS, in which case Matilda Dickey's Confederate Widow's Pension application would have been fraudulent, as she would have been a divorcee and not a widow. Again, I am not at all sure that Pvt. James W. Dickey was her husband.

1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Nolan Stuart\*\*\* Dickson [found as "N.S. Dickson" in the military records] (b. Dickson County, TN, 1822-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1870), Co. D ("Capt. Thomas Walthall Brown's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Minute Men, Police District No. 3. Known only from a single, undated "Muster Roll of the armed force or battalion raised by Col. John W. Sims, Military Commander of Wilkinson County, Miss." Probably enlisted ca. Oct. 1862, at age 40. However, information on MS local defense companies is exceedingly scarce. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Winans Cemetery, 31.100281-91.065613, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1000 ft. due E of a point on Macedonia Road that lies approximately one mile N of that road's juncture with W Cherokee Street and N Lafayette Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers spell his middle name "Stewart."]

Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Jeremiah Donahue ["Jerry" on tombstone] [found as "Jerry Donohoe," "Jerry Donohau," and "Jeremiah Donchal (sic)" in the military records] (b. possibly Davidson County, TN, year unknown\*\*\*-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), (Old) Co. G/(New) Co. D ("Capt. Boyd M. Cheatham's Company," aka "Capt. William Sweeney's Company," and aka "Capt. Bartley J. Dorsey's Company," raised in Davidson County, TN), 10<sup>th</sup> TN Infantry [aka, "the Sons of Erin," due to the regiment's heavy Irish-American enlistment]. Probably enlisted as a private shortly before May 1861, when the regiment was assembled from formerly independent companies at Fort Henry, Stewart County, TN, enlisting at unknown age. Captured on Feb. 16, 1862, at the end of the Battle of Fort Donelson, fought in Stewart County, TN, Feb. 11-16, 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 make them unfit for service once they were exchanged. Forwarded for exchange from Camp Douglas, IL, POW camp ca. Sept. 8, 1862, and physically exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Sept. 23, 1862. Reenlisted on Oct. 2, 1862, at Clinton, Hinds County, MS, when the 10<sup>th</sup> TN Infantry was reorganized after it was exchanged. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Feb. 6, 1863, company muster roll. Wounded on March 14, 1863, during the failed Union naval bombardment of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East

Feliciano Parishes, LA. Appears as a private on a “List of killed and wounded in picket engagements and during the bombardment of Port Hudson, La., March 14, 1863,” with notation “wounded severely in right thigh by [a] fragment of [an artillery] shell,” with List dated “Station Port Hudson, La., March 18, 1863.” Forwarded to the Confederate hospital at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, where he died of his wound on March 24, 1863. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [\*\*\*Note: After a diligent search, I have been unable to locate genealogy for Jeremiah Donahue and, thus, I am unable to state his birthplace or birth year. The name “Donahue” has many, many variant spellings, making it exceedingly difficult to research soldiers with this name. Given the predominance of Irish enlistees into the 10<sup>th</sup> TN Infantry, it is possible that he was born in Ireland, though this is conjectural.]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Alfred Easton (b. MD, ca. 1840-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1901) filed a Confederate Servant’s Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1901 in which he stated that he was living in MS when he began serving a Confederate captain named George T. McGehee who was a private in Co. D, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, before being promoted to Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master of that regiment, that he [Alfred Easton] served this soldier for four years, that he [Alfred Easton] was never wounded during the war, and that, at war’s end, he [Alfred Easton] was “at home in Wilkinson County, Miss.” Confederate Servant Alfred Easton’s final resting place is unknown, but he is almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant’s marker.]

(Judge) Pvt. [?] Felix Embree\*\*\* [found as “Felix Embree” in the military records] (b. GA, 1805-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1890), “Local Guard of Wilkinson County” (aka “Capt. George H. Gordon’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William Augustus Alexander Chisholm’s Company,” a Wilkinson County, MS, local defense company. Probably enlisted ca. May 26, 1863, when the company was apparently organized in Wilkinson County, MS, enlisting at age 58. No rank stated in his military records, probably meaning that he was a private, though this is conjectural. No further information in his military file with this command, but information on local defense companies is exceedingly scarce. Buried in the Crisp Cemetery, location very inexact, with the only directions given at Findagrave.com as “Southwest of Centreville, South of Old Hwy 24, in the area of the Rogers

Landfill,” Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: Using the foregoing information and a topographic map, I would place the Crisp Cemetery at approximately 31.076338 -91.111924, though this location appears to now be in a cultivated field, with no indication from satellite photos of there being any tombstones left in the cemetery, but my location of the cemetery may be off by several hundred feet.] [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers give his full name as “Jonathan Felix Embree,” but I only find him as “Felix Embree” in the records I have been able to locate.]

Pvt. Jacob W. Enlow [found as “Jacob W. Enlow,” “Jacob Enlow,” “J.W. Enlow,” “J. Enlow,” “J.H. Enlow” (with script capital “W.” misread as script capital “H.”), “J.W. Enlen” (in one Yankee POW record), and “G.W. Enloe” (with script capital “J.” misread as script capital “G.”) in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1837-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1889), Co. E (“Hurricane Rifles,” aka “Capt. Isaac Davis Stamps’ Company,” aka “Capt. William P. McNeely’s Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Volunteers. Enlisted June 6, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 23 [though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 25 at enlistment]. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. In July 1861, the “Hurricane Rifles” became Co. E, 21st MS Infantry. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, probably taken in or around Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick.” Absent on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “sick at Warrenton [Fauquier County, VA] [since] Nov. 9 [1861].” Discharged on Jan. 20, 1862, at Warrenton, Fauquier County, VA, on account of “general debility” and a series of diseases -- measles, pneumonia, and phthisis [i.e., tuberculosis] -- and received his final pay on Jan. 22, 1862, signing for same as “J.W. Enlow.” Conscripted [i.e., drafted] at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, on Aug. 4, 1862, and assigned to his old company [the “Hurricane Rifles”] on unspecified date. Present on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he had been conscripted and had rejoined his old company on Oct. 25, 1862, at Winchester, Frederick County, VA. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue for the first quarter of 1863 at unspecified location. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll [dated Feb. 27, 1863], with notation that he had enlisted on Aug. 4, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS. Captured on May 3, 1863, at the Second Battle of Fredericksburg [aka the “Second Battle of Marye’s Heights”], fought at Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County, VA, on that date, forwarded as a POW to Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, and forwarded thence on May 7, 1863, to notorious Fort Delaware, DE, POW

camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on unspecified date [but probably within a few days of May 7, 1863]. Physically exchanged on May 23, 1863, at City Point, VA, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Slightly wounded in the Battle of Gettysburg, fought at Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, July 1-4, 1863. "Appears on a Register of Hospital, 21 Regt. Mississippi Infantry, under the head of 'Casualties of the 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Reg't. in the Battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 2<sup>nd</sup> 1863,'" with notation "slightly wounded in the arm." The same Register carries the clearly later notation that Pvt. Jacob Enlow had "returned early [from the battle line] [and] shot himself purposely at [the Battle of] Chickamauga, was fldg. [flogged?], & deserted." [Note: The Battle of Chickamauga was fought in Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA, Sept. 18-20, 1863.] On Oct. 8, 1863, at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, he received \$9.90 "for commutation of Rations while on Sick Furlough from Oct. 6<sup>th</sup> [1863] to Nov. 4<sup>th</sup> [1863], inclusive," signing for same as "J.W. Enlow." [Note: "Commutation of Rations" means that he was reimbursed for money he would have to spend himself for food while on sick furlough.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent at Hospital; accidentally wounded [on] Sept. 19, 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave in Miss. since Oct. 20, 1863." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave in Miss. since 20<sup>th</sup> Oct. 1863." The June 1864 company muster roll states that Pvt. J.W. Enlow had "deserted" on unspecified date. A "Record" of the "Hurricane Rifles," dated "near Richmond, Va., Feb. 15, 1865, states that Pvt. Jacob W. Enlow "shot his finger off purposely on the eve of battle; deserted to the enemy [on] Sept. 20, 1863." [Note: I have been unable to find any substantiation of the statement that Jacob W. Enlow "deserted to the enemy," though he clearly deserted from the Confederate Army.] No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in N VA until April 9, 1865, and not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Dawson Cemetery No. 2, location very inexact, but said to be located at approximately 31.250360 -91.296625, which location lies approximately 4800 ft. due N of the intersection of Carter Loop Road and Buffalo Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by "T.D. Enlow," who turns out to be Thomas Demont Enlow (1863-1949), son of Jacob W. Enlow. [Note: The "Hurricane Rifles" were probably named in honor of Hurricane Plantation, a 5000-acre Warren County, MS, plantation owned by the Davis Family.]

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

Respectfully submitted by Jim Huffman, Member, Gainesville Volunteers, Sons of Confederate Veterans Camp 373, Pearl River County, MS; Genealogist, Mississippi Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans; and, resident, Egypt, Montgomery County, TX