

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

**F-K**

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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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Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence Claiborne Farish [found as "Claiborne Farish," "Claiborne Farrish," and "C. Farish" in the military records] (b. VA, 1821-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1889), Dept. of the Commissary of Subsistence. Appointed Capt. in the Commissary Department on July 17, 1862, on the recommendation of President Jefferson Davis, being appointed at age 40/41. On Aug. 22, 1862, as Capt. & A.C. [Assistant Commissary], as per Special Orders No. 196, he was assigned to duty at Burkesville, Nottoway County, VA:

"XXII. Capt. Claiborne Farish, Asst. Commissary, will relieve Capt. [name illegible], Asst. Commissary, &c., now on duty at Burkesville, Va.," "by Command of the Secretary of War."

Assigned to duty at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, as Capt. & Assistant Commissary, on unspecified date, but almost certainly by Special Orders No. 221/19, dated Sept. 22, 1862. On Oct. 9, 1862, as Capt. & Assistant Commissary, some unstated, previous Special Order relating to him was "revoked" by Special Orders No. 236/21. On Oct. 28, 1862, at Choctaw Bluff, Clarke County, AL, he signed for flour, bacon, candles, and salt from Maj. R.V. Bowman, Commissary of

Subsistence, signing for same as “C. Farish, Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence.” On Nov. 8, 1862, as Capt., he was “relieved from duty as Acting Commissary,” as per Special Orders No. 267, District of the Gulf, headquartered at Mobile, AL, Maj. Gen. John Horace Forney, Commanding.

On Nov. 29, 1862, writing from Mobile, AL, Capt. Farish tendered his resignation, writing:

“Mobile, Novem. 29<sup>th</sup> 1862

“Genl. S. [Samuel] Cooper  
Adjutant & Inspector General  
[Richmond, VA]

“Sir.

“I have the honor herein to tender the immediate, and unconditional, resignation of my commission.

“I am, Sir, Very Respectfully,  
Your Obedient Servant,  
(signed) C. Farish  
Captain & A.C.S. [i.e., Assistant Commissary of Subsistence]”

On the same day, an unsigned notation on the reverse of his resignation reads:

“The Chief Commissary [of AL], Maj. F.W. Francis, asked for a Board of officers to examine this officer, touching his competency to discharge the duties of his office. The Board did not make the examination.”

On unspecified date, he was assigned to duty at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, in the 5<sup>th</sup> Congressional District of MS [i.e., SW MS] on unspecified date.

On May 16, 1864, he was reassigned to a different duty:

“Office of Chief [of] Subsistence, 5<sup>th</sup> District [of] Miss.  
May 16<sup>th</sup> 1864

“To: Capt. C. Farish

ACS [i.e., Assistant Commissary of Subsistence]  
Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss.

“Captain:

“You are this day relieved from duty with Capt. Clark at Brookhaven [Lawrence (now Lincoln) County], Miss., and assigned to duty in the [Sub-]District composed of the County of Wilkinson, Miss., & the Parishes of East & West Feliciana, La.

“You will proceed at once to inform yourself of the resources of your District and arrange to purchase with certified accounts if possible, &, if not, with funds as soon as you receive them, the surplus Beeves, Bacon, & Sugar accruing over such quantities as are necessary to supply the Cavalry within your District. Accumulations over that amount may be delivered to Capt. Clark at Brookhaven, Miss....

“Your attention is directed especially to that portion of your District liable to depredations from the enemy. The surplus stock in these sections must be driven out and, if they cannot be obtained by purchase, it must be done by impressment, governing yourself by the laws of Congress in reference to the same.

“As you are instructed to supply the Cavalry & as it will be necessary at times, in order to operate with facility, to have the assistance of an armed force, you will call on Col. Scott who will doubtless render you all the aid in his power.

“Relying upon your energy and good judgement for success,

“I am, Captain, &c., &c.  
(signed) J.B. Chrisman,  
Capt. & C.S. [Commissary of Subsistence]  
5<sup>th</sup> District, Miss. & E. La.”

Appears as Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence in a ca. July 4, 1864, “Report of officers and persons operating under orders of Capt. J.B. Chrisman, Chief Commissary of the 5<sup>th</sup> District of Mississippi and East Louisiana,” with notation that Capt. Farish was operating in the “District composed of county of Wilkinson [MS] & East & West Feliciana Parish.”

On July 30, 1864, Capt. Farish’s Sub-District was redefined:

“Office [of the] Commissary of Subsistence, 5<sup>th</sup> District [of] Miss.  
Brookhaven [Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS], July 30, 1864

“[To] Captain C. Farish  
ACS [Assistant Commissary of Subsistence]  
Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss.

“Captain:

“Cap[t]. [Richard C.] Cammack has been ordered to report to me and is stationed at Clinton [East Feliciana Parish, LA], it being the best point at which to issue to the Cavalry. I have therefore transferred East Feliciana [Parish, LA] to Cap[t]. C[ammack]. Your [Sub-]District now consists of Wilkinson [County, MS] & West Feliciana [Parish, LA].

“You must furnish the Cavalry with [corn] meal or shelled corn for [corn] meal and it would be well for you to get as much as a thousand bushels [of] corn shelled at once and transfer it to [Capt.] Cammack at Clinton [East Feliciana Parish, LA].

“Very truly,  
(signed) J.B. Chrisman,  
C.S. [Commissary of Subsistence]”

Ca. Aug. 31, 1864, Capt. C. Farish reported on the bacon, beeves, salt, and corn meal he had either purchased or impressed and stored at Woodville, MS, in the “Sub-District composed of the County of Wilkinson, Miss., & Parish of West Feliciana, La., from 1<sup>st</sup> July [1864] to 31<sup>st</sup> August 1864,” signing his report as “C. Farish, Capt. & A.C.S.” In the same report, he stated that “there is little or no more surplus Bacon and not many Beeves remaining in my Subsistence District, while corn is plenty.” Appears as Capt. & Assistant Commissary of Subsistence in a ca. Sept. 1, 1864, “Report of officers, agents, and employees in the 5<sup>th</sup> District of Mississippi and East Louisiana, by Capt. J.B. Chrisman, Chief C.S. [i.e., Commissary of Subsistence],” with notation that he was stationed at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, in the “Sub District composed of Wilkinson County [MS] & W Feliciana Parish [LA].” No further information in his military file and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. However, with increasingly scarce supplies and a collapsing supply chain, Capt. Claiborne Farish may have become a supernumerary officer and been at home awaiting further orders when the Confederacy was defeated, though this is conjectural. Buried in the Davis Family

Cemetery [aka the “Rosemont Plantation Cemetery” and aka “Rosemont Cemetery”], location very inexact, but almost certainly located on the grounds of the former Rosemont Plantation, the entrance to which is located at 31.094710 - 91.247830, on the N side of MS Hwy. 24 at a point on that road that is located approximately 1000 ft. E of that road’s juncture with Flower Lane, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

#### SOUTHERN CITIZEN MISTAKEN AS A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.

Thornton Hardy Farrar [found as “T.H. Farrar,” “F.H. Farrar,” and “P.H. Farrar” in the military records – even though he did not serve as a Confederate soldier\*\*\*] (b. Adams County, MS, 1843-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1917). Captured as a citizen suspected as being a member of the 2<sup>nd</sup> TX Cavalry [aka the 2<sup>nd</sup> TX Mounted Rifles] on Oct. 9, 1864, at Kingston, Adams County, MS [where he was living on the 1880 US Census], and confined as a POW at Military Prison, Natchez, Adams County, MS, on the same day, where he was listed as a private, with no command specified. [Note: The 2<sup>nd</sup> TX Cavalry had served in LA, but had returned to Texas in the Winter of 1863, remaining there until war’s end.] On Oct. 15, 1864, he was apparently forwarded as a POW from either Natchez, Adams County, MS, or Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Received as a POW at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, sometime “during the five days ending [on] Oct. 20, 1864,” but with neither rank nor command stated [and not yet described as a citizen]. On Oct. 20, 1864, again listed as a private, but with no company or command stated [and not yet described as a citizen], he was ordered transferred as a POW from New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, to Ship Island POW Camp, Ship Island, Harrison County, MS, on order of Yankee Maj. Gen. E.R.S. [Edward Richard Sprigg] Canby. Arrived at Ship Island POW Camp, Ship Island, MS, on Oct. 21, 1864, where he was again listed as a private, but with no company or command stated [and not yet described as a citizen]. On Nov. 5, 1864, again listed as a private, but with no company or command stated [and not yet described as a citizen], he was forwarded as a POW from Ship Island POW Camp, Ship Island, MS, to Fort Columbus, NY Harbor, POW camp, NY, NY, under order from Yankee Capt. M.R. Marston. Upon his arrival as a POW on Nov. 16, 1864, at Fort Columbus, NY Harbor, POW camp, he was listed as a private of the “2<sup>nd</sup> Tex. Cav.” -- the first time he had been identified as being in a specific Confederate command. On Nov. 19, 1864, listed as a private, “2 Regt. Tex. Cav.,” but with no company stated [and not yet described as a citizen], he was forwarded from Fort Columbus, NY Harbor, POW camp, NY, NY, to Elmira, NY, POW camp, with notation that he was a resident of “Kensington [i.e., Kingston], Miss.” Upon arriving at Elmira, NY, POW camp, sometime during the “five days ending Nov. 20, 1864,” he was listed as a “Citizen” for the first time since his capture,

with notation that he was captured at “Kingsington [i.e., Kingston], Miss.” Released from Elmira, NY, POW camp on Dec. 15, 1864, where a “Roll of Prisoners of War” originally listed him as a member [no rank specified] of the “2 Reg. Tex. Cav.,” but with that unit canceled and replaced by “Citizen.” He was released on Dec. 15, 1864, “per orders from O.C.G.P. [i.e, the Yankee Office of the Commissary General of Prisoners], dated Dec. 12<sup>th</sup> 1864.” His release was documented in a letter from the commanding officer of Elmira, NY, POW camp, to the Commissary General of Prisoners:

“Head-Quarters Depot For Prisoners Of War  
Elmira, N.Y., December 15, 1864

“[To] Brig. Genl. H.W. \_\_rsels  
Comy. Genl. of Prisoners  
Washington, D.C.

“Genl.:

“I have the honor to inform you that this day I have released from confinement and allowed to go at large Thornton H. Farrar, Citizen of Mississippi, in pursuance of Special Orders No. 33, par. IV, dated December 12<sup>th</sup> 1864 from the Office of the Comy. Genl. of Prisoners.

“I am, Genl.,  
Very Respectfully,  
Your obedient Servant,  
B.F. Tracy,  
Col., 127 U.S.C.T. [United States Colored Troops],  
Commanding Depot”

No further information in his military file with the 2<sup>nd</sup> TX Cavalry – a command in which he never served. Buried in the Farrar Cemetery [possibly aka the “Greenwood Lodge Cemetery”], 31.233531 -91.268025, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 500 ft. S of a point on Buffalo Road that lies approximately 2500 ft. E of that roads juncture with Pat Leake Road N and Pat Leake Road S, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Thornton Hardy Farrar served as a private in “Co. E, 4<sup>th</sup> Battn. LA Infantry,” which, more fully, was Co. E (“Natchez Rifles,” aka “Capt. Alfred V. Davis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas Alex Bisland’s Company,” raised in Adams County, MS), 4th Battalion LA Infantry, but T.H. Farrar has no service

records in that command and never served in same. (The only Farrar who served in the 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Infantry was a Pvt. William Henry Harrison Farrar who served in Co. D, Co. D (“Carroll Rebels,” aka “Capt. Edward L. Coleman’s Company,” and aka “Capt. L.E. Stowers’ Company,” raised in Carroll Parish, LA), 4th Battalion LA Infantry.)] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Thornton H. Farrar did not indicate, in the space provided, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./Capt./Lt. Col. Abram Morrell Feltus, Jr. [found as “Abram M. Feltus, Jr.,” “Abram M. Feltus,” “A.M. Feltus, Jr.,” “A.M. Feltus,” and “A.M. Felters” in the military records] (b. Adams or Wilkinson County, MS, 1833-d. in service, Spotsylvania County, VA, 1864), Co. K (“Wilkinson Rifles,” aka “Capt. Carnot Posey’s Company,” aka “Capt. Abram Morrell 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 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on April 21, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 27. Promoted Capt. when Capt. Posey was appointed Col. of the regiment, but continued to be paid as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. until his captaincy was confirmed by the Confederate War Department. Presence as Capt. implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as Capt. implied on May 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. On June 6, 1861, his promotion to Capt. was apparently approved by the Confederate War Department because, on that date, he signed for pay as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. up to June 5, 1861, and for pay as Capt. from June 6, 1861, and onward, signing as “A.M. Feltus, Capt., Company K, 16<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Mississippi Volunteers.” Presence as Capt. implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is incorrectly given as 26 [as he was already 27 years of age]. Presence as Capt. implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. On June 14, 1861, at Camp Clark, Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, he requisitioned “a tent for the use of sick soldiers,” signing for same as “A.M. Feltus, jr. (sic), Wilkinson Rifles.” On June 19, 1861, at Camp Clark, Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, he requisitioned 6 tents for his company, signing for same as “A.M. Feltus, Capt., Company K, 16<sup>th</sup> Regt. M.V. [i.e., Mississippi Volunteers].” On June 26, 1861, at Camp Clark, Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, he requisitioned camp equipage for his company, as well as “3½ Kegs [Gun] Powder” and “100 pounds Lead,” the latter two items clearly required so that the company could make up rifle and musket cartridges, signing for same as “A.M. Feltus, Capt., Company K, 16<sup>th</sup> Regt. M.V. [i.e., Mississippi Volunteers].” On July 25, 1861, as Capt., at Corinth, Tishomingo

[now Alcorn] County, MS, he requisitioned stationery for his company, signing for same as "A.M. Feltus, jr. (sic), Capt., Company K." On July 25, 1861, as Capt., at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, he requisitioned camp equipage for his company, signing for same as "A.M. Feltus, Capt., Company K, 16<sup>th</sup> Regt. M.V. [i.e., Mississippi Volunteers]." On Aug. 20, 1861, at Manassas, Prince William County, VA, he requisitioned "9 pairs of blankets" for his company, signing for same as "A.M. Feltus, Capt., Comp. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Regt. M.V. [i.e., Mississippi Volunteers]." Present as Capt. on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Present for pay as Capt. on Sept. 16, 1861, being paid at the Capt.'s rate of \$130.00 per month, and signing for same as "A.M. Feltus, Capt., Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt." Present for pay as Capt. on Oct. 1, 1861, when he was paid at the Capt.'s rate of \$130.00 per month, signing for same as "A.M. Feltus, Captain, Company K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regiment, Miss. Vol." Present as Capt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [taken Nov. 6, 1861]. Present as Capt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at "Camp near Manassas [Prince William County, VA]." Present as Capt. on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Presence as Capt. implied on April 21, 1862, company muster roll, where his age is again incorrectly given as 26 [as he was now 28 years of age]. Present as Capt. on a second April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "signs Roll [as] Commanding [the] Company." Present as Capt. on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862], with notation "signs Roll as Capt. Commanding [the] Company." Present as Capt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay as Capt. on Aug. 11, 1862, signing for same as "A.M. Feltus, Capt., Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt." Present for pay as Capt. on Oct. 17, 1862. As Capt. he was assigned for treatment to Surgeon James Bolton on Nov. 27, 1862, at unspecified hospital in Richmond, VA, and furloughed for 40 days on Nov. 29, 1862. Absent as Capt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862], with notation "at home on sick furlough." On Dec. 23, 1862, he was promoted to Major of the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Absent as Capt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "at home on sick Furlough; promoted to Major of [the] Regiment." On Jan. 18, 1863, he was promoted to Lt. Col. of the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. On March 18, 1863, at Lt. Col., he signed for back pay as Capt. (@ \$130.00 per month), Maj. (@ \$150.00 per month), and Lt. Col. (@ \$170.00 per month), signing for same as "A.M. Feltus, Lt. Col., 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt." On April 16, 1863, as Lt. Col., he requisitioned ordnance stores for his company at unspecified location, signing for same as "A.M. Feltus, Lt. Col., Commanding 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt. Present for pay as Lt. Col. on Feb. 2, 1864. Killed in action as Lt. Col. on 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. Ironically, the Confederate War Department confirmed his appointment as Lt. Col. on May 18, 1864 – six days after his death in battle. 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: Some of the War Dept. paperwork regarding his death refers to him as “Col.,” but the highest rank he obtained was Lt. Col.]

Pvt.\*\*\* James Alexander Ventress Feltus [found as “James A.V. Feltus,” “J.A.V. Feltus,” “James A.V. Felters,” “J.A.V. Felters,” “J.A. Felters,” and “J.W.V. Felters” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1840-d. Shelby County, TN, 1908), Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram Morrell 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 March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 21. On April 4, 1862, as a private, he received a \$50.00 enlistment bounty, apparently signing for same as “J.A.V. Feltus.” Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Originally marked present as private on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862], but with clearly later notation “sick in Hospital at Charlottesville [Albemarle County], Va.” Admitted as a private on June 15, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, Albemarle County, VA, suffering from chronic bronchitis, and returned to duty on July 21, 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], with notation “detailed as Assistant Regimental Quarter Master.” Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as assistant to Commissary.” Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “Acting Quarter Master Sergeant.” Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Regimental Quarter Master Sergeant.” 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. Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Courier to Maj. Gen. [Richard Heron] Anderson.” Absent as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Courier to [Maj.] Gen. [Richard Heron] Anderson.” Present for clothing issue on April 1, 1864, at unspecified location. Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864], with notation “[detailed to the] Signal Corps, [Maj. Gen. Richard Heron] Anderson’s Division.” On May 1, 1864, he was paid for extra duty as “Signals Operator” in Andeson’s Division during the month of March 1864, being paid at a rate of 40 cents per day. On the

same day, he was paid for extra duty service as a Courier in Anderson's Division from Jan. to March 1864, being paid at the extra duty rate of 25 cents per day. Present as private on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864], with notation "[detailed to the] Signal Corps, [Maj. Gen. Richard Heron] Anderson's Division." Ca. June 30, 1864, he was paid for extra duty as a "Signal Operator" of Anderson's Division for April, May, and June 1864, being paid at the rate of 40 cents per day. Present for clothing issue for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 1864 on unspecified date while on detached service at unspecified location. Present as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[detailed to the] Signal Corps, [Maj. Gen. Richard Heron] Anderson's Division." Present as private on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1864], with notation "[detailed to the] Signal Corps, [Maj. Gen. William] Mahone's Division." Present as private and Provost Guard on an Oct. 31, 1864, "Muster Roll of detached men with Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.," on duty at Head Quarters, Mahone's Division, with notation that he had been detailed for this service [as Provost Guard] on Jan. 2, 1863. On Nov. 20, 1864, he was paid for extra duty with the Signal Corps during the month of Oct. 1864, being paid at the extra duty rate of 25 cents per day. Present as private on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 15, 1865], with notation "Courier to [Maj.] Gen. [William] Mahone." Paroled at war's end as a private on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Court House, Appomattox County, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. Southern Patriot! "Mrs. J.A.V. Feltus" (Katherine Noland Berkeley Feltus LeBlanc) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Washington County, MS, in 1935, in which she stated that her husband ["James Alexander Ventress Feltus"] enlisted in 1861, served under Gen. R.H. [Richard Heron] Anderson, and 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. [\*\*\*Note: His obituary states that "Capt. Feltus" was a "distinguished Confederate veteran." However, the highest rank he attained in the Confederate Army was that of a private. "Capt." here is a post-war civilian honorific.]

Pvt./1<sup>st</sup> Sgt./3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.]/Brevet 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Peter Gassner Feltus [found as "Peter Gassner Feltus," "Peter G. Feltus," "Peter Gad Feltus," "Peter Gad Filtus," "P. Gassner Feltus," "P. Gussner Feltus," "P. Gessner Feltus," "P.G. Feltus," "Garner Feltus," "P.G. Felters," and "\_\_ Feltus" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1838-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1883), Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram Morrell 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 22/23. Presence as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. implied on May 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, with notation that he was 23 years of age. Presence as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Elected 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] on June 20, 1861. [Note: He continued to be carried on company muster rolls as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. until his election as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. was confirmed by the Confederate War Department.] Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, but with notation “elected 3<sup>rd</sup> Lieutenant [on] June 20, 1861.” [Note: Because his pay vouchers as an officer are so numerous, I have omitted them in this transcription of his military records and chosen, instead, to include the numerous requisitions he filed for the various companies he commanded.] Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 6, 1861]. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as Brevet 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at “Camp near Manassas [Prince William County, VA].” Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty.” Promoted to 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on April 26, 1862. Admitted as Lt. [degree not specified] ca. July 26, 1862, to General Hospital No. 2, Lynchburg, Campbell County, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and returned to duty on July 29, 1862. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1863], with notation “signs roll as commanding [the] Company.” Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862], with notation “signs roll as ‘P. Gussner Feltus,’ commanding Company.” On Nov. 15, 1862, as Lt. [degree not specified], he served on a “Board of Survey to Examine Certain Hard Bread Issued...as rations for the use of the 16 Miss. Regiment and make a report thereon,” with his Board finding that 88 lbs. of “Said Hard Bread” was “unfit for use and we thereby order it to be thrown away.” Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “signs Roll as commanding [the] Company.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> (sic) Lt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as acting Commissary [of Subsistence].” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll [as] commanding [the] Company.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as ‘P. Gussner Feltus,’ Commanding [the] Company.” Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “home on furlough in Miss. on late Proclamation of Gen. [Robert E.] Lee.” Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[at] Home on furlough,” and with clearly later notation “now absent

without leave.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Signed for clothing for his company on Jan. 1, 1864, at “Camp near Orange Court House [Orange County, VA],” signing as “P. Gassner Feltus, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., Commanding Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” Present or absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. not stated on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. On Feb. 7, 1864, at “Camp near Orange Court House [Orange County, VA],” he requisitioned shoes for his company, signing for same as “P. Gassner Feltus, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., Commanding Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” On Feb. 14, 1864, at “Camp near Orange Court House [Orange County, VA],” he requisitioned clothing for his company, signing for same as “P. Gassner Feltus, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., Commanding Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” On Feb. 20, 1864, “near Orange Court House [Orange County, VA],” he requisitioned clothing for his company, signing for same as “P. Gassner Feltus, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., Commanding Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” On Feb. 21, 1864, “near Orange Court House [Orange County, VA],” he requisitioned camp equipage for his company, signing for same as “P. Gassner Feltus, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., Commanding Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” On Feb. 24, 1864, “near Orange Court House [Orange County, VA],” he requisitioned stationery for his company, signing for same as “P. Gassner Feltus, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., Commanding Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” On Feb. 28, 1864, at “Camp of the 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Vol., near Orange Court House [Orange County], Va.,” he was assigned to a Board of Survey to determine the weight of “Seven Sacks of corn” (said to weight 746 lbs.) that had been given to the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry’s Acting Quarter Master, with the Board reporting that the corn actually weighed only 720 lbs. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864], with notation “signs roll as ‘P. Gassner Feltus’ as commanding [the] Company.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864]. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Also present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. commanding Co. C\*\*\*, 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, on Aug. 1864 company muster roll [dated Sept. 15, 1864] for that company, with notation “signs Roll as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., Commanding Co. C.” On Aug. 30, 1864, as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., at “Camp near Petersburg, Va.,” he requisitioned 226 lbs. of straw [for bedding] for Companies K & C\*\*\*, including 50 men and 10 “servants” [i.e., slaves], signing for same as “P. Gassner Feltus, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., Commanding Company K & C\*\*\*, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” On Aug. 31, 1864, at “Camp near Petersburg, Va.,” he requisitioned clothing for the two companies he was commanding, signing for same as “P. Gassner Feltus, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., Commanding Companies C & K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regiment.” On Sept. 30, 1864, at “Camp near Petersburg, Va.,” he requisitioned clothing for the two companies he was commanding, signing for same as “P. Gassner Feltus, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., Commanding [Companies] K & C, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1864] for his own Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Also present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. commanding Co. C\*\*\*, 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1864] for that company, with notation “signs Roll as

Commanding Co. C.” On Oct. 31, 1864, “in the Field, near Petersburg, Va.,” he requisitioned clothing for the two companies he was commanding, signing for same as “P. Gassner Feltus, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., Commanding Co. [i.e., Companies] K & C, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” On Nov. 30, 1864, at “Camp near Petersburg, Va.,” he requisitioned clothing for the two companies he was commanding, signing for same as “1<sup>st</sup> Lt. P. Gassner Feltus, Commanding [Companies] K & C, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 15, 1865] for his own Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, with notation “signs roll as Commanding the Company.” Also present as Lt. [degree not specified] commanding Co. C\*\*\*, 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 15, 1865] for that company, with notation “signs Roll as Commanding Co. C.” Also present as Lt. [degree not specified] commanding Co. F^^^, 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 15, 1865], with notation “signs roll as Commanding [the] Company.” Also present as Lt. [degree not specified] commanding Co. H+++, 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 15, 1865], with notation “signs Roll as Commanding the Company.” On Dec. 31, 1864, at “Camp near Petersburg, Va.,” he requisitioned clothing for the two companies he was commanding, signing for same as “P. Gassner Feltus, Lt. [degree not specified], Commanding Cos. K & C, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regiment.” Served till war’s end. Paroled at war’s end as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Court House, Appomattox County, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. 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: This company was, more fully, Co. C (“Crystal Springs Southern Rights,” aka “Capt. James C. Davis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. Elijah Slay’s Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry.] [^^^Note: This company was, more fully, Co. F (“Jasper Greys,” aka “Capt. James J. Shannon’s Company,” aka “Capt. Jonathan J. Walton’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Daniel L. Duke’s Company,” raised in Jasper County, MS), 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry.] [+++Note: This company was, more fully, Co. H (“Defenders of Smith County,” aka “Capt. William Harris Hardy’s Company,” aka “Capt. John C. Swittenberg’s Company,” raised in Smith County, MS), 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. (Capt. Hardy was the founder of the cities of Hattiesburg, Laurel, and Gulfport, MS.)]

(Marshal) 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. William James Feltus [records filed under “William J. Felters” in National Archives microfilms retrieved from Fold3.com] [found as “W.J. Feltus” and “William J. Felters” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1827-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1865), “Pathfinders” (aka “Capt. James F. Harris’ Company of Mounted Minute Men,” aka “Capt. John Thomas Netterville’s

Company of Mounted Minute Men,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Militia (a local defense company). “William J. Felters, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt., Company of Mounted Minute men, appears on a[n undated] 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. Present for pay on unspecified date after the company had been called out for active service for 10 days from July 15, 1862, to July 25, 1862, signing for same as “W.J. Feltus.” No additional information, but date on local defense companies from 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. [Note: He died on Aug. 22, 1865, three months after the war.]

1<sup>st</sup> Corp. Daniel L. Flinn [found as “D.L. Flinn” in the military records] (b. MS, 1816-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1865\*\*\*), 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 Oct. 27, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 46. No further information, but data on local defense companies in MS is exceedingly scarce. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Flinn-Casey Cemetery [aka the “Flynn-Casey Cemetery”], 31.238556 - 91.348731, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 600 ft. W of a point on Lower Woodville Road that lies approximately 2200 ft. [approximately 0.4 miles] S of the intersection of that road with Doloroso Loop Road and Sanders Fork Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Daniel L. Flinn died on Aug. 21, 1865, after the war, which ended in the Central South in early May 1865; he did not die in service.]

Pvt. John A. Flournoy [found as “John A. Flournoy” and “J.A. Flournoy” in the military records] (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1844-d. possibly Wilkinson County, MS, after 1905), 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 18. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. No later records and no war’s-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. John A. Flournoy filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1905 in which he stated “I was discharged at Grand Ecore, La., [in] May 1865,” but, while his battery was discharged at Grand Ecore/Natchitoches, LA, John A. Flournoy does not have a war’s-end parole. There is no proof that he served until war’s end. Said to be buried in the Knight

Cemetery [aka the “Knight Family Cemetery”], 31.347488 -91.226543, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 600 ft. W of the intersection of Crooked Creek Road and Perry Town 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. Francis Marion Floyd [found as “F.M. Floyd,” “T.M. Floyd” (with script capital “F.” misread as script capital “T.”), and “Francis M. Flois (sic)” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1839-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1923), 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 23. Originally marked present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, but with clearly later notation “sent to Hospital [at] Columbus [Lowndes County, MS].” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Hospital [at] Holly Springs [Marshall County, MS].” 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 “in the City Hospital” on July 13, 1863 [signing his parole as “F.M. Floyd”], 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, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent on detached service.” Absent 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<sup>rd</sup> [1863] [and] since [returning] on 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. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent on detach[ed] service,” and with further notation that he was 36 years of age [although he was actually 35 years of age]. Severely wounded [causing the loss of an arm] on July 14, 1864, at the Battle of Harrisburg [aka the “Battle of Tupelo”], fought July 14-15, 1864, at Harrisburg [near Tupelo], Lee County, MS. Appears on an undated “Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of [famed Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest’s Cavalry, including Mabry’s Brigade, in the battle (sic) of Harrisburg, Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864,” with notation “wounded.” Admitted on July 17, 1864, to Lee Hospital, Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS. Present for clothing issue on Aug. 9, 1864, at Lee Hospital, Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS. Present as

a patient on an Aug. 31, 1864, hospital muster roll for Lee Hospital, Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command, but, after having an arm amputated, he was clearly never again able for field service. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. F.M. Floyd has no service records in this consolidated command because he was no longer able for field service after losing his arm. Southern Patriot! In 1890, "F.M. Floyd" received a Confederate Pension of \$17.85 in Wilkinson County, MS. "F.M. Floyd" received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in 1894 in Wilkinson County, MS. F.M. Floyd filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1900 in which he confirmed his served in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), adding that he lost his arm due to his July 14, 1864, Battle of Harrisburg wound, and that he was discharged for disability on date he did not mention. Buried in the Redhead Cemetery, 31.063094 -91.103903, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 400 ft. due W of a point on Old MS Hwy. 33 that lies approximately 325 ft. N of that road's juncture with Mars Lane, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. However, a VA Confederate marker was ordered for him in 1940 by Joseph Redhead (1879-1960), who identified himself on the marker's application as a "Friend" of F.M. Floyd, with said marker shipped the same year, intended to be installed in the Redhead Cemetery. His Findagrave.com memorial page has a photo of his unmarked grave; I do not know if his Confederate marker was ever installed in Redhead Cemetery. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free replacement VA Confederate marker.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, F.M. Floyd indicated, in the space provided, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. James F. Floyd [found as "James Floyd" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1834-d. Adams County, MS, 1908), 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 28. Originally marked present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, but with clearly later notation "sent to 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. 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 "James Floyd"], 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, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave since 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug. [1863].” 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 sick.” No further information in his military file with this command. 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, but Pvt. James Floyd has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. James Floyd filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1907 in which he substantiated his service in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), adding only that he was absent from his command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL, because he was “sick on furlough” and had been so “about one month.” [Note: There is nothing in his military records to indicate that he served after June 30, 1864, 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 a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by “J.N. Floyd,” who turns out to be his son, Jasper Nathaniel Floyd (1857-1948).

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. Labon Isaiah Floyd [found as “Laborn I. Floyd” and “Labon I. Floyd” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1840-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1922), Co. H, 1<sup>st</sup> IN Heavy Artillery. [Note: This unit was originally the 21<sup>st</sup> IN Infantry (aka the “Jackass Regiment” for its use of donkeys); it was converted to artillery in 1863.] I do not have access to his Yankee military papers, but I surmise that he probably enlisted at Fort Pike, LA, or Baton Rouge, LA, or New Orleans, LA. He enlisted on Sept. 14, 1864, with his place of enlistment being credited to Indianapolis, IN. He was definitely discharged at war’s end on July 20, 1865, at New Orleans, LA. His discharge paper apparently indicated that he was born in Wilkinson County, MS, and was a farmer before enlisting. The military records for Labon Isaiah Floyd show that he began receiving a Yankee military pension in 1890. His widow began receiving a Yankee military widow’s pension in 1922. 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 a VA Yankee headstone ordered for him in 1932 by T.L. Smith, who turns out to be Thomas L. Smith (1880-1864), husband of Ida J. Floyd Smith (1883-1961), who was the daughter of Labon Isaiah Floyd.

(Dr.) Pvt. Henry Kirk White Ford [found as "H.K.W. Ford" in the military records] (b. Berkshire County, MA-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1892), 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 50. No further information, but data on local defense companies is exceedingly scarce. However, "H.K.W. Ford" is listed as a "Maj. & Surgeon for General Service" in H. Grady Howell's best-ever index to all known MS Confederate soldiers, "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand," so he undoubtedly served as a Confederate surgeon, most likely at the Confederate hospital at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Farrar Cemetery [possibly aka the "Greenwood Lodge Cemetery"], 31.233531 - 91.268025, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 500 ft. S of a point on Buffalo Road that lies approximately 2500 ft. E of that roads juncture with Pat Leake Road N and Pat Leake Road S, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Some sources state that Henry Kirk White Ford in the Pvt. Henry W. Ford who served in (1<sup>st</sup>) Co. A ("Tensas Cavalry," aka "Capt. Albert Bondurant's Company," aka "Capt. E.S. McCall's Company," and aka "Capt. William Buckner's Company," raised in Tensas Parish, LA), 1<sup>st</sup> (Adams'/Wood's) MS Cavalry (which became Wood's Confederate Cavalry), but that soldier was 32 years of age when he enlisted in 1861, and, so, cannot be the Henry Kirk White Ford under consideration here.]

Martin Frugé. See Matt Fuslier (below).

Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. Andrew Elijah Fugler [found as "Andrew E. Fugler," "A.E. Fugler," and "Andrew E. Fugles" in the military records] (b. Madison County, MS, 1843-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1914), Co. B ("Rankin Rebels," aka "Capt. Samuel C. Myers' Company," aka "Capt. Henry F. Wade's Company," raised in Rankin County, MS), 39<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on March 16, 1862, at Brandon, Rankin County, MS, at age 18. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on April 1863 company muster roll. Captured as a Corp. [degree not specified] on July 9, 1863, at the end of the horrific 49-day Siege of

Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parish, LA (May 22-July 9, 1863), paroled there July 12-13, 1863, and, after a brief furlough, required to report to parole camps. [Parole camps were Confederate military camps where soldiers continued to train until they were "exchanged" on paper for a like number of Yankees who had also been captured and paroled. Such soldiers could not perform any active military duty until they were exchanged on paper.] Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "not yet reported [to parole camps]." Absent as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he had "not reported [to his command] since paroled at [the end of the Siege of] Port Hudson." Returned to his command ca. May 1, 1864. Absent as private on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "missing in action [on] June 18, 1864; [he is] due Corpl. pay from Dec. 31<sup>st</sup> 1862 till Dec. 31<sup>st</sup> 1863; absent without leave from Dec. 15, 1863, till May 1<sup>st</sup> 1864." He apparently deserted to the enemy ca. June 18, 1864, somewhere in the vicinity of Kennesaw Mountain, Cobb County, GA, and was forwarded as a deserter to Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN. [Note: One of his POW records states that he was "captured" in Rankin County, MS, but this is a clerical error, since, had he been captured in Rankin County, MS, he would have been forwarded to Vicksburg, MS, and, thence to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, instead of being forwarded to Chattanooga, TN.] "Name [Andrew E. Fugler] appears as a signature to an Oath of Allegiance to the United States, subscribed and sworn to on the day and year set opposite the several names," with notation that he took the said oath on June 24, 1864, with further notation that this was a "Roll of Rebel Deserters who have taken the Oath of Amnesty at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn.," and with final notation that his "place of residence" was Rankin County, MS. Forwarded from Chattanooga, TN, to Louisville, KY [probably to the Military Prison there], arriving at the latter place on June 26, 1864, where he appears on a "roll of Deserters from the Rebel Army," with notation that, after taking a second Oath of Allegiance to the US, he was released on June 28, 1864, on condition that he was "to remain North of the Ohio River during the [rest of the] war." He was released on orders from Maj. Gen. George Henry Thomas, Commanding, Yankee Army of the Cumberland. No further information in his military file with this command. Sarah A. Fugler (Sarah Arabella Russell Fugler) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1920 & 1924 in which she stated that her husband (Andrew Elijah Fugler) enlisted in 1862 and served until war's end, when he was discharged at Brandon [Rankin County], MS, in 1865. [Note: Sarah Fugler was incorrect in stating that Andrew Elijah Fugler served until war's end, as he deserted to the enemy ca. June 18, 1864, and took the Oath of Allegiance to the US.] Buried in the Fugler Cemetery, 31.099906 -91.325725, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately

300 ft. S of a point on Pinckneyville Road that lies approximately 1500 ft. W of that road's intersection with Singleton Road, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by "Mrs. W.L. Beckham," who turns out to be his daughter, Ida Mae Fugler Beckham (1883-1967), wife of Wilber Leon Beckham.

Pvt. James Joseph Fugler [found as "James J. Fugler" and "J.J. Fugler" in the military records] (b. Martin County, NC, 1833-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1904), Co. A ("Walker Reserves," aka "Capt. George M. Moseley's Company," raised in Marshall County, MS), 1st (Johnston's) MS Infantry. Conscripted [i.e., drafted] on Jan. 20, 1863, at age 29 [23 day before his 30<sup>th</sup> birthday], and sent to Camp of Instruction at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "transferred from Conscript Camp [at Brookhaven, MS] [on] 11<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1863 [and] detailed [as ambulance driver] at Woodville [Wilkinson County, MS] [on] Feb. 24<sup>th</sup> 1863 at Hospital." On March 5, 1863, Capt. & Acting Assistant Quarter Master Daniel G. Pepper reported that Pvt. J.J. Fugler was on duty in the Quarter Master's Department at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, detailed as an "ambulance driver." Ca. March 31, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he was paid for extra duty as "wagoner" from March 1, 1863, to March 31, 1863, being paid at the rate of 40 cents per day. On April 30, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he was paid for extra duty as "wagoner" from April 1, 1863, to April 30, 1863, being paid at the rate of 25 cents per day. Ca. May 31, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he was paid for extra duty as "wagoner" from May 1, 1863, to May 31, 1863, being paid at the rate of 25 cents per day. Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "reported from Conscript Camp at Brookhaven, Miss., [in] Feb. 1863; detached by order [of] Maj. Gen. [Franklin Kitchell] Gardner to report to General Hospital at Woodville, Miss., for duty [in] March 1863; not since returned to duty." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached Service by order [of] Maj. Gen. [Franklin Kitchell] Gardner at [the] Surrender of Port Hudson [on July 9, 1863]; not Since heard from." [Note: Pvt. James Joseph Fugler did not participate in the 49-day Siege of Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge and East Feliciana Parishes, LA, which was waged May 22-July 9, 1863, as he was on duty as a teamster/wagoner at Woodville, MS, when the siege commenced.] Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since 20 May 1864." No further information in his military file and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Fugler Cemetery, 31.099906 -91.325725, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 300 ft. S of a point on Pinckneyville Road that lies approximately 1500 ft. W of that road's intersection

with Singleton Road, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type undetermined, but supposedly with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by "Mrs. Julia Mathis," who turns out to be Julia Lillian Fugler Mathis (1879-1966), his daughter.

NOT IDENTIFIED. Pvt.[?] Matt Fuslier [not found in the military records] (b. probably St. Tammany Parish, LA, unknown year-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), Co. E ("Capt. Charles Gallagher's Company," raised in St. Tammany Parish, LA), Miles' LA Legion Infantry (aka 32nd LA Infantry). Died April 13, 1863, almost certainly in the Confederate hospital at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. After a diligent search, I have been unable to identify this soldier\*\*\*. 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: A 1903 Woodville Republican newspaper article reprinted an 1866 listing the Confederate soldiers who died at the Confederate hospital at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, during the war, with said list having been drawn up by the Surgeon in charge of said hospital, W.R. Strode, listed this soldier as "Mattie Fuslier, Co. E, Miles' Legion, died April 13<sup>th</sup> [1863]. Grave No. 19."] [\*\*\*Note: There is a chance that this soldier is Pvt. Martin Frugé, Co. D ("Taylor Guards," aka "Capt. Tacitus G. Calvit's Company," and aka "Capt. William Dejean's Company," raised in St. Landry Parish, LA), Miles' LA Legion (aka, 32nd LA Infantry), whose last service record (June 30, 1862) shows him to be "absent, sick in Hospital (at) Port Gibson (Claiborne County), Miss."]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Zachariah Gaulden [not found in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1848-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1917) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in "Co. H, 3<sup>rd</sup> LA Cavalry." As there were three "3<sup>rd</sup> LA Cavalries," the referenced company could have been:

Co. H ("Capt. John G. Peck's Company," raised in Jackson Parish, LA), 3<sup>rd</sup> (Harrison's) LA Cavalry, or

Co. H ("Capt. William R. Purvis' Company," raised in Catahoula Parish, LA), 3<sup>rd</sup> (Pargoud's) LA Cavalry, or

Co. H ("Capt. William B. Kemp's Company," raised in St. Helena Parish, LA), 3<sup>rd</sup> (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry

However, after a diligent search, I have been unable to find Confederate service records for Zachariah Gaulden (and name variants) in any Confederate command. 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 private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Robert Henry Germany [found as "Robert H. Germany," "R.H. Germany," and "R.L. Germany" (with script capital "H." misread as script capital "L.") in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1833-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1892), Co. K ("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, 44<sup>th</sup> (Blythe's) MS Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 14, 1861, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 28 [though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 24]. Present implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Shiloh [aka the "Battle of Pittsburg Landing"], fought April 6-7, 1862, in Hardin County, TN. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded & absent on furlough." Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he had been "sick" at hospital since April 20, 1862. [Note: "Sick" and "Wounded" are often used interchangeably in War of Northern Aggression military documents.] Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Shiloh [and] sent home; still unfit for duty." Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Shiloh [and] sent home; still unfit for duty." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in Battle & sent home." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in battle & sent home." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded in battle & sent home." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Shiloh & sent home; still report[ed] [as] unfit for duty." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Shiloh & sent home [on] April 17, 1862, by verbal Order of [Maj.] Gen. [Benjamin Franklin] Cheatham." Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent sick to Hospital [on] Feb. 21, 1864, by order of Brigade Surgeon." Appears on an April 1, 1864, list of men entitled to a \$50.00 enlistment bounty, but with notation "absent; sent sick to Hospital [on] Feb. 20, 1864, [on] Order [of] Brigade Surgeon." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sent to Hospital [on] Feb. 20, 1864, by Order [of]

Brigade Surgeon.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “on daily or extra [duty] as Provost Guard [since] date not known.” “Appears on a Report of prisoners captured by the [Yankee] 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, 2<sup>nd</sup> Cavalry Division, during the month of April 1865,” with “Report dated Headquarters, 1<sup>st</sup> Brigade, 2<sup>nd</sup> Cavalry Division, Macon [Bibb County], Ga.” No further information in his military file with this command, but his widow, Augusta V. Vanderwater Germany, stated in her 1916 Confederate Widow’s Pension application, filed in East Feliciana Parish, LA, that her husband was in “Hospital in Georgia” when the war ended. Southern Patriot! Said to be 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 marker type (if any) undetermined. [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: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Robert Henry Gernay served 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), 16th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same.]

PROBABLE CONFEDERATE SERVANT. John E. Ginn (b. MS, 1847-d. Amite or Wilkinson County, MS, 1923). Some sources state that John E. Ginn served 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), 16th MS Infantry. However, the John Ginn who served in that company and command was actually Dr. John Bell Ginn (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1835-d. Iberville Parish, LA, 1908), who enlisted as a private and eventually became a Capt. and Assistant Regimental Surgeon for the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. I think that John E. Ginn was a Confederate Servant who served Dr. John Bell Ginn, though this is conjectural. Probable Confederate Servant John E. Ginn is said to be 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 marker type (if any) undetermined. [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: If his grave is unmarked, he may be eligible for a free VA Confederate marker, though his service as a Confederate Servant is not substantiated.]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Commodore Ginyard (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1842-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1924) filed Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1910, 1916, & 1924 in which he stated that he was living in MS when he began serving a Confederate soldier named J.F. Conner, who served in Capt. Mosley's Co. A of Col. Hamilton's 1<sup>st</sup> MS [Infantry], that he was in service till war's end, and that, at war's end, he was on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad at Buckatunna [Wayne County, MS]. Pvt. James F. Conner was conscripted into Confederate service on Jan. 20, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, and assigned to duty in Co. A ("Walker Reserves," aka "Capt. George M. Moseley's Company," raised in Marshall County, MS), 1st (Johnston's) MS Infantry. His last record, the Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, states that he was absent and had been "absent without leave since 20 May 1864." Confederate Servant Commodore Ginyard's final resting place has not been found, but he is probably buried in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. William Goddard ["Goddard" on tombstone] [found as "William Goddard," "W. Goddard," and "\_\_\_ Goddard" in the military records] (b. Lincolnshire, England, 1839-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1883), 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 22. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. In July 1861, the "Hurricane Rifles" became Co. E, 21st MS Infantry. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, almost certainly taken at Manassas, Prince William County, VA, with notation "sick." Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Severely wounded and captured at the Battle of Sharpsburg [aka the "Battle of Antietam"], fought in Washington County, MD, on Sept. 17, 1862. Appears on an undated Yankee "List of [Confederate] wounded at 2<sup>nd</sup> Division, 2<sup>nd</sup> Army Corps Hospital, A. of P. [i.e., Yankee Army of the Potomac], [aka] Hoffman House Hospital, Antietam [Washington County], Md.," with notation that he had been wounded at Antietam, MD, on Sept. 17, 1862, and with further notation that he was suffering from a wound to his right hip. Absent on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick or Wounded."

“Confined” on Sept. 28, 1862, at unspecified Yankee POW installation, almost certainly at Baltimore, MD. Exchanged as a POW at unspecified location on unspecified date, but probably Oct. 6, 1862. Absent on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick or Wounded.” Admitted on Oct. 6, 1862, to General Hospital No. 6, Richmond, VA. On Oct. 21, 1862, he was granted a 50-day furlough from the Medical Director’s Office, Richmond, VA. Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick or Wounded in Hospital.” Absent on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick or Wounded.” Present or absent not stated on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on March 1, 1863, company muster roll [dated Feb. 27, 1863], with notation “absent wounded.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [in the Battle of] Sharpsburg [on] Sept. 17, 1862.” Absent on Oct. 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] Sept. 17, 1862, [at the Battle of] Sharpsburg [and now] absent [on furlough] in Miss.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent in Miss. without leave.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Sharpsburg [and now] absent without leave.” Absent on June 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864], with incorrect notation “wounded 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1863 at [the Battle of] Gettysburg, [furloughed and sent to] Miss., [and now] absent without leave,” but with correct (and clearly later) notation “wounded & captured at [the Battle of] Cedar Creek [on] Oct. 19, 1864.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue ca. Sept. 1864. Severely wounded and captured on Oct. 19, 1864, at the Battle of Cedar Creek [aka the Battle of Belle Grove], fought in Frederick, Shenandoah, & Warren Counties, VA, on that date. Admitted as a POW on Oct 24, 1864, to Yankee U.S.A. General Hospital, West’s Buildings, Baltimore, MD, suffering from a “flesh wound of left leg, injuring the upper part of [the] tibia,” and transferred to unspecified [Yankee] General Hospital on Feb. 16, 1865; same record also states that he was wounded by a Minié ball at the Battle of Cedar Creek on Oct. 19, 1864. Transferred as a POW on unspecified date for exchange to Fort McHenry, Baltimore, MD. A Feb. 15, 1865, “Record” of the “Hurricane Rifles,” dated “near Richmond, Va., Feb. 15, 1865,” states that William Goddard was born in England, was a mechanic by trade, was “Wounded & Captured at [the Battle of] Sharpburg, [was] exchanged [on paper on] June 12, 1863, [was] Wounded & Captured at [the Battle of] Cedar Creek [on] Oct. 19, 1864.” “Name appears as a signature to a[n] [undated] Roll of Prisoners of War paroled at West’s Buildings U.S.A. General Hospital, Baltimore, Md., for exchange,” with notation that he had been captured on Oct. 19, 1864, at the Battle of Cedar Creek, and with further notation that he had been “sent from Baltimore, Md., Feb. 1865, to James River [Virginia] for [physical] exchange.” Admitted March 3, 1865, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9,

Richmond, VA, and transferred the next day to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with notation that he had been wounded in the left knee, and with further notation that he was a paroled prisoner.

On March 6, 1865, he wrote to Confederate Secretary of War John Cabell Breckinridge, requesting that he be retired to the Invalid Corps:

“1<sup>st</sup> Division, General Hospital, Howard's Grove  
Richmond, Va., March 6<sup>th</sup> 1865

“Sir,

“Being permanently disabled from Service by 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 [the Confederate] Congress entitled ‘An Act to Provide an Invalid Corps’ for all Officers and Men disabled while in the Service of the Confederate States, approved [by said Congress on] Feb. 17<sup>th</sup> 1864 and published in General Orders No. 34, A. & I.G. [i.e., Adjutant & Inspector General's] Office [on] March 16<sup>th</sup> 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) W. Goddard  
Pvt., Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regiment”

On March 14, 1865, he was issued a “Certificate of Disability for Retiring Invalid Soldiers” at Howard's Grove General Hospital, Richmond, VA, with a Medical Examining Board writing:

“...he is permanently disabled for field Service and unfit at present for any duty because of V.S. [i.e., vulnus sclopetarium (gunshot wound)], right hip, injuring illium [i.e., upper hip bone] and impairing strength of limb, received in line of duty [on] Sept. 17<sup>th</sup> 1862 at [the Battle of] Sharpsburg, [and] also [suffering from] V.S. [of] left Knee Joint, resulting in ankylosis [i.e., ankylosis or stiffening of the joint], received in line of duty [on] Oct. 19<sup>th</sup> 1864 at [the Battle of] Cedar Creek, the latter wound open and discharging. [He is, therefore] Retired and ordered to

report to Commander of Post at Jackson [word blurred], Miss., for pay & emoluments.”

Furloughed on March 16, 1865, for 30 days from General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Paroled at war's end on May 26, 1865, at Headquarters, [Yankee] Sixteenth Army Corps, Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, clearly while on his way home from the Richmond, VA, area. Southern Patriot! Martha E. Goddard (Martha E. Lowery Goddard) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in 1915 in Wilkinson County, MS, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (“William Goddard”) in Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, erring only in stating that he was discharged at Baltimore, MS, 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: 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.]

Capt. George H. Gordon [found as “George H. Gordon” in the military records] (b. Wilkes County, NC, 1801-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1869), “Local Guard of Wilkinson County” (aka “Capt. George H. Gordon's Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), a local defense company. Known only from a single company muster roll, dated May 26, 1863, at which time he would have been 61 years of age. No further information, but information on MS 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.

Pvt. Francis P. Gouch [found as “Francis P. Gouch” and “Franklin P. Gouch” in the military records] (b. probably LA, unknown date\*\*\*-d. in service Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), (1<sup>st</sup> Co. H/(1<sup>st</sup> Co. M (“Farmer Rangers,” aka “Capt. Benajah D. Owen's Company,” and aka “Capt. Angus C. Alexander's Company,” raised in Natchitoches Parish, LA), 12<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 13, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at unknown age. Originally marked present on the Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll, but with clearly later notation that he had been detailed as “Nurse in Hospital [for] thirty days.” On Aug. 1862, this company was consolidated into (Old) Co. I/(New) Co. C (“Southern Sentinels,” aka “Capt. John A. Dixon's Company,” and aka “Capt. Angus C. Alexander's Company,” raised in Winn Parish, LA), 12<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry.

Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. The April 1863 company muster roll notes that Pvt. Francis P. Gouch "died in Hospital at Woodville, La. [i.e., Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS], [on] April 20, 1863." 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 said to be 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 reliably find any genealogy for Francis P. Gouch, so I am unable to report his birthplace or birth year.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas Allison Graves (b. AL, 1847-d. Amite County, MS, 1913). On the 1910 US Census for Jones County, MS, "T.A. Graves" indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army. However, after a diligent search, I have been unable to find any Confederate military records for him in any Confederate command. He was living in Clark County, AR, on the 1860 US Census for that county. A Pvt. Thomas Graves served in (1<sup>st</sup>) Co. A, 2<sup>nd</sup> AR Cavalry, which, in Jan. 1863, became (3<sup>rd</sup>) Co. E, 3<sup>rd</sup> AR Cavalry, but he was Thomas F. Graves and not the Thomas Allison Graves under consideration here. Thomas Allison Graves did not find a Confederate Pension application. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. 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.]

Pvt. Henry Habig [found as "Henry Habig," "Henry Habbig," "H. Habig," "Henry Habicht," "Henry Habish," "H. Habish," and "H. Harbish" in the military records] (b. Bavaria, Germany, 1837-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1897), Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram Morrell 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 23. Presence implied on May 23, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. 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. Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is incorrectly given as 22 [as he was 23 years of age]. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at or near Manassas, 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, with notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. 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], with notation “detailed as Brigade [Black] Smith.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Farrier [i.e., horse-shoer] for regiment.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Regimental Farrier.” Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed [as] Black Smith of the 16 Miss. Regt.” Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Regimental Farrier.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Regimental Farrier.” Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Black Smith in Regt.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864]. Present on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864], with notation “detailed [as] Blacksmith to the 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1864]. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 15, 1865]. Served till war’s end. “Henry Habbig (sic), Pvt., Co. H [misreading of Co. K], 16 Regt. Miss., appears on a List of Confederate Prisoners of War paroled by T.L. Barker, Lieut. Col., 36 Massachusetts Volunteers, P.M. [i.e., Provost Marshal], at Farmville [Prince Edward and Cumberland Counties], Va., between April 11 and April 21, 1865, by order of Brig. Gen. Masey, Provost Marshal, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac.” 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 in 1940 by Paul Habig (1873-1936), who turns out to be his grandson, Paul Douglas Habig, Sr. (1901-1976).

Pvt. Alonzo Hacket [found as “A. Hacket,” “A. Hackett,” and “A. Hasket” in the military records] (b. probably East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, 1841-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1902), Co. K (“Pelican Rifles,” aka “Capt. John B. Viglini’s Company,” aka “Capt. Henry H. Gentles’ Company,” and aka “Capt. C.H.

Brashear's Company," raised in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), 3<sup>rd</sup> LA Infantry. Enlisted in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, some days or weeks prior to May 17, 1861, when the regiment was assembled from independent companies at Camp Walker, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, enlisting at age 20. Presence implied on May 17, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Camp Walker, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital." Present or absent not stated on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. 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 "A. Hackett"], 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.] Present on a Nov. 7, 1863, list of 3<sup>rd</sup> LA Infantry soldiers present at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Present on Dec. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. On Jan. 16, 1864, the 3<sup>rd</sup> LA Infantry was consolidated with the 17<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, the 21<sup>st</sup> LA Infantry, the 22<sup>nd</sup> LA Infantry, the 26<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, the 27<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, the 28<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, and the 31<sup>st</sup> LA Infantry to form the 22<sup>nd</sup> Consolidated LA Infantry. Pvt. Alonzo Hackett's new company was Co. H, 22<sup>nd</sup> Consolidated LA Infantry. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "furloughed for 30 days by Medical Board, commencing Oct. 4<sup>th</sup> 1864." Absent on April 1865 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick." Almost certainly still on sick furlough when the war in the Central South ended in early May 1865. No war's-end parole. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hackett Cemetery, 31.234905 -91.271374, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 100 ft. S of a point on Buffalo Road that lies approximately 800 ft. E of that road's juncture with Pat Leake Road South & Pat Leake Road North, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

A.J. Hairship. See "Andrew Jackson Haislip" (below).

A.V. Hairship. See "Andrew Jackson Haislip" (below).

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Joseph Hampton (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1823-d. probably 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 MS when he began serving a Confederate soldier named “E.W. Joor” [i.e., “Edward Waring Joor” (q.v.)] who served in Capt. Graves’ Company of Powers’ command, that he [Joseph Hampton] was never wounded during the war, and that he [Joseph Hampton] was at Beaver Creek, Amite County, MS, when the war ended. It is to be noted, however, that Edward Waring Joor was discharged on July 12, 1862, and did not serve thereafter in the Confederate Army in any capacity or command. Confederate Servant Joseph Hampton’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 Servant’s marker.]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Ambrose H. Harris (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1843-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1916) filed Confederate Servant’s Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1910 & 1916 in which he stated that, in 1862, 1863, and 1865, he served a Confederate soldier named Wilbur F. Phares who served in Capt. Brandon’s Co. D of Col. Humphrey’s and Col. Moody’s 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, and that he was at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, when this command was surrendered. Pvt./1<sup>st</sup> Corp./5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Wilbur Fisk Phares (q.v.) served in 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), 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, and was paroled at war’s end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. Confederate Servant Ambrose H. Harris’ 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 Servant’s marker.]

Pvt. Henry Edward Harris [mistakenly listed as “Henry H. Harris” in some sources] [found as “Henry E. Harris,” “H.E. Harris,” and “H.E. Hariss” in the military records] (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1836-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1886), 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. Ca. Sept. 1861, the “Jeff Davis Guards” became Co. D, 21st MS Infantry. Enlisted March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 26 [age according to his

military papers]. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Admitted May 3, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and transferred on unspecified date to Hospital "No. 2," Richmond, VA. On May 6, 1863, he was issued one pair of socks, valued at \$1.00, at General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, signing for same as "H.E. Harris." Admitted May 8, 1863, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound. [Note: "Gunshot wound" is almost certainly a clerical error, as other records state that he was suffering from pneumonia.] Admitted same day to Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital [located at Camp Winder], Richmond, VA, suffering from pneumonia. Transferred on May 12, 1863, to unspecified hospital at Lynchburg, VA. Returned to duty, apparently from unspecified hospital at Lynchburg, VA, on May 15, 1863, with notation that his residence was Wilkinson County, MS. Furloughed for 50 days on June 26, 1863, on order of a Medical Examining Board at Lynchburg, VA. On July 1, 1863, he was reimbursed \$12.50 for rations ["commutation of rations"] he would have to pay for himself while on furlough, signing for same as "H.E. Harris." Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick [since] Oct. 20, 1863." "Sent to [General] Hospital" on Oct. 22, 1863, from the Field Hospital of the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry. Wounded on Dec. 14, 1863, at the Battle of Bean's Station, fought on that date at Bean (sic) Station, Grainger County, TN. [Note: The Battle of Bean's Station was part of the larger Confederate Knoxville Campaign of Fall 1863.] Paid on descriptive list on Jan. 5, 1864, almost certainly at Atlanta, GA, by Maj. & Chief Paymaster Abraham B. Ragan for two months' service as a private, 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.] Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864], with notation "absent wounded [since] Dec. 14, 1863." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded [since] Dec. 14, 1863." Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded [since] Dec. 14, 1863; furloughed." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded [since] Dec. 14, 1863; furloughed." A March 1, 1865, "Record" of the "Jeff Davis Guards," dated "near Richmond, Va.," states that Pvt. Henry E. Harris had been "wounded in [the] hand slightly," but was now "disabled at Fort Adams [Wilkinson County], Miss.," with his absence being justified. He was unquestionably still absent with leave on wounded furlough when Gen. Robert

E. Lee surrendered the Army of N VA at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, on April 9, 1865. Southern Patriot! Mary E. Harris [Mary Elizabeth Fisher Harris] filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Rapides Parish, LA, in 1918, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("Henry E. Harris") in Co. D, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry. Said to be buried in the Fort Adams Cemetery, Fort Adams, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: There are at least two cemeteries at Fort Adams; I have been unable to determine just which cemetery Pvt. H.E. Harris is buried in.] [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Haislip ["A.V. Hairship" on tombstone; "A.J. Hairship" in 1903 newspaper article\*\*\*] [found as "Andrew J. Haislip," "A.J. Haislep," and "A.J. Haislup" in the military records] (b. probably Marshall County, TN, 1825-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), Co. H ("Capt. Robert G. McClure's Company," aka "Capt. John C. Osburn's Company," raised in Marshall County, TN), 41<sup>st</sup> TN Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 1, 1862, in Marshall County, TN, at age 37. Present on Feb. 10, 1863, company muster roll. Died of disease in the Confederate hospital at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, on March 22, 1863. The June 30, 1863, company muster roll states that Pvt. Andrew J. Haislip "died March 22, 1862 [i.e., 1863]." A Feb. 1, 1864, "Return of deceased soldiers of the 41<sup>st</sup> Regiment Tennessee Volunteers, up to Feb. 1, 1864," states that Pvt. A.J. Haislip died March 22, 1863, at Port Hudson [East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes], LA, of "sickness." [Note: He actually died in hospital at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, as attested to by the Surgeon in charge of that facility at the time of his demise\*\*\*.] 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" states that Pvt. "A.J. Haislup (sic)" died March 22, 1863, at Port Hudson, LA. 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: A 1903 Woodville Republican newspaper article reprinted an 1866 listing the Confederate soldiers who died at the Confederate hospital at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, during the war, with said list having been drawn up by the Surgeon in charge of said hospital, W.R. Strode, listed this soldier as "A.J. Hairship (sic), Co. H, 41<sup>st</sup> Tenn., died March 22 [1863]. Grave No. 14."]

Pvt. Isaac Tobias Hart [found as "Isaac Hart" in the military records] (b. Jamaica, 1834-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1905), Co. H ("Voorhies Guards," aka "Capt. William W. Carloss' Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Miles' LA Legion

Infantry (aka 32nd LA Infantry). Enlisted March 24, 1862, in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 28. The June 30, 1862, company muster roll, probably taken somewhere in SW MS, states that Pvt. Isaac Hart “deserted in the City of New Orleans about (sic) and before (sic) its [i.e., New Orleans’] evacuation.” No later information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the 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.

2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. William Murdock Havard, Sr. [found as “M. Havard” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1847-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1908), 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). No enlistment data, but he stated in his Confederate Pension application that he enlisted in April 1864. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Wilkinson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Murdock Havard filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1900 in which he stated that he was living in Wilkinson County, MS, when he enlisted in April 1864 into Capt. Haynes’ Company A of Col. Griffith’s 11<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> Arkansas Regiment [of] Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this company, that he was never absent without leave from this company, that he received a “flesh wound in the neck” “near Woodville, Miss.,” “in November 1864,” and that he was with this company in active service when it surrendered at Jackson, MS, at war’s end. Ann Havard [Anna Jane Havard (sic) Havard] filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1908 in which she repeated verbatim the statements that her husband (Murdock Havard) gave in his own Confederate Pension application. 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, supposedly with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by “William Havard,” who turns out to be his son, William Murdock Havard, Jr. (1876-1968).

Robert Edward Havard. See “Robert M. Havard” (below).

Pvt. Robert M. Havard\*\*\* [found as “Robert M. Havard,” “Robert Havard,” “R.M. Havard,” “R. Havard,” and “R.M. Haverd” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1839-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, 1884), 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 22 [age according to his military records]. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, but 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. Wounded slightly on June 1, 1862, at the Battle of Malvern Hill, which was part of the larger Seven Days Battles, fought June 25, 1862-July 1, 1862, around Richmond, VA. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on unspecified date sometime between Jan. 1, 1863-May 1, 1863. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll [dated Feb. 24, 1863]. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 30, 1863, company muster roll. Originally implied as absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “on impressing detail in N.C. [i.e., North Carolina],” but with clearly later notation “since returned.” Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864]. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 5, 1864, and on Nov. 26, 1864, at or near Richmond, VA. Presence implied on a Feb. 15, 1865, “Record” of the “Hurricane Rifles,” dated “near Richmond, Va.” Captured on April 6, 1865, at the Battle of Hillsman Farm [part of the larger Battle of Sailor’s Creek], fought on that date near Rice, Prince Edward County, VA, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Forwarded as a POW from City Point, VA, ca. April 14, 1865, 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, probably arriving at Point Lookout, MD, POW camp on the same day. [Note: His Yankee POW records mistakenly state that he was captured at either the Battle of Frazier’s Farm or at the Battle of Harper’s Farm, but he was definitely captured on April 6, 1865, at the Battle of Hillsman Farm, part of the larger Battle of Sailor’s Creek.] Released from Point Lookout, MD, POW camp at war’s end on June 6, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in the Havard Cemetery, not found, but said to be located “8 miles SW of Rosetta, 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.] [Note: Some well-meaning family researchers state that Robert M. Havard served in the Eufaula Light Artillery, an Alabama artillery battery, but the Robert M. Havard under consideration here only served in Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry and has no service records in the Eufaula Light Artillery. No Havard ever served in the Eufaula Light Artillery.] [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: I have been unable to find Robert M. Havard’s middle name, but his mother’s last name was “McCrairie,” which is possibly his middle name, given the naming conventions of the time.]

Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [i.e., 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt.]/Brevet 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./1<sup>st</sup> Lt./Capt. Oliver Bascum Haynes [found as “Oliver B. Haynes” and “O.B. Haynes” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1841-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1892), Co. I (“Rosale Guards\*\*\*,” aka “Capt. John J. Barrow’s Company,” and aka “Capt. G. Merrick Miller’s Company,” raised in West Feliciana Parish, LA), 11<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Enlisted as a Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [i.e., 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt.] on Aug. 18, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 20. Present as Brevet 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll. On May 8, 1862, he was appointed 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. On Aug. 19, 1862, the 11<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry was disbanded, as per Special Orders No. 3, dated Headquarters, A.M. [i.e., Army of MS, which would become part of the Army of TN], Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN],” and the men of the command were assigned to either the 20<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry or to the 14<sup>th</sup> (Austin’s) Battalion LA Sharp Shooters. However, it appears that, at disbandment, 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Oliver Bascum Haynes became a supernumerary officer and was released from service, as he has no further military records in the 11<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, the 20<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, the 14<sup>th</sup> (Austin’s) Battalion LA Sharp Shooters, or in any other Confederate command. On Nov. 5, 1862, with the 11<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry already disbanded, he was given his final pay for his previous service as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., Co. I, 11<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry (@ the rate of \$90.00 per month) by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Alexander McVay, almost certainly at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signing for same as “1<sup>st</sup> Lieut. O.B. Haynes, Co. I, 11<sup>th</sup> Reg. La.” 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, as Capt. of long-disbanded Co. I, 11<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. [Note: Even though he was paroled as Capt., the highest rank he attained in the 11<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry was 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.] Parole gives residence as Amite County, MS. Southern Patriot! [Note: Though not still in active service with the Confederate Army, this war’s-end parole was necessary in order to eventually regain full citizenship in the reunited United States of

America.] 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 private marker that is inscribed "Oliver B. Haynes, Capt., Co. I, 11<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, March 5, 1839, Aug. 21, 1892." [Note: The highest rank he attained in the 11<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry was that of 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., not Capt.] [\*\*\*Note: Rosale Plantation was located N of Saint Francisville, West Feliciana Parish, LA.]

(Dr.) 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt./1<sup>st</sup> Sgt./3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] Samuel Bythel Haynes [found as "Samuel B. Haynes" and "S.B. Haynes" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1833-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1896), 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 as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on May 29, 1862, at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, at age 28. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, but with notation "3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. to 1<sup>st</sup> Dec. [1862], then 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. to date." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated July 30, 1863]. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 4, 1863]. Present as Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [i.e., 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt.] on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "1<sup>st</sup> Sergt. to Aug. 6, 1863; elected Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut. to fill vacancy caused by dropping from the rolls 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut. G.W. Kent in obedience [to] General Order [No.] 15." Present for pay as Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Sept. 8, 1863, when he was paid at the Lt.'s rate of \$80.00 per month by the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry's Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster J.G. [James Guillian] Kilbourne, probably at or near Palmetto, Campbell County, GA, signing for same as "S.B. Haynes, 2<sup>nd</sup> Jr. Lieut., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Regt. La. Vols." Present as Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay as Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Nov. 7, 1863, when he was paid at the Lt.'s rate of \$80.00 per month by the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry's Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster J.G. [James Guillian] Kilbourne, probably at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signing for same as "S.B. Haynes, 2<sup>nd</sup> Jr. Lieut., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> Regt. La. Vols." Present as Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "elected 2<sup>nd</sup> Jr. Lt. [on] Aug. 6<sup>th</sup> 1863." Present for pay as Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Dec. 10, 1863, when he was paid at the Lt.'s rate of \$80.00 per month by the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry's Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster J.G. [James Guillian] Kilbourne, probably at or near Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, signing for same as "S.B. Haynes, 2<sup>nd</sup> Jr. Lieut., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> La. Regt." Present for pay as 2<sup>nd</sup> Jr. Lt. on Jan. 7, 1864, when he was paid at the Lt.'s rate of \$80.00 per month by the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry's Capt. & Assistant Quartermaster J.G. [James Guillian] Kilbourne, probably at or near Dalton, Whitfield County, GA, signing for same as "S.B. Haynes, 2<sup>nd</sup> Jr. Lieut., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> La. Regt." Present for clothing issue at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, on Jan. 25, 1864. On Aug. 21, 1864, he was

granted a "Leave of absence, 60 days, on Surgeon's certificate," as per Special Field Orders No. 84/5, dated Head Quarters, Army of Tenn., in the field, Gen. John Bell Hood, Commanding. Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough of disability [since] Aug. 24<sup>th</sup> 1864." Absent on a Sept. 10, 1864, "Inspection Report of [Brig. Gen. Randall Lee] Gibson's Louisiana Brigade, [Maj. Gen. Henry DeLamar] Clayton's Division, [Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill] Lee's Corps, Army of Tenn., commanded by Brig. Gen. R.L. Gibson," dated "in the Field," with notation "on [medical] Leave of Absence." Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation "assigned to light duty by medical board [with] date unknown." Present for pay as 2<sup>nd</sup> Jr. Lt. on March 5, 1865, when he was paid at the Lt.'s rate of \$80.00 per month by Maj. & Assistant Quarter Master J.H. [John Hoover] Henshaw, almost certainly at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, signing for same as "S.B. Haynes, 2<sup>nd</sup> Jr. Lieut., Co. K, 4<sup>th</sup> La." Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 12, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Southern Patriot! Martha A. Haynes (Martha Ann Wheat Haynes) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1910 in which she substantiated the service of her husband (Samuel B. Haynes) in the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. 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.

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Sam Haynes (b. probably Amite County, MS, ca. 1840-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1924) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1924 in which he stated that he was living in MS when, "about April 1861," he began serving "Capt. O.B. Haynes" who enlisted at New Orleans, LA, in April 1861, that he served this officer until March 1865, that his master "sent me home from N. Mississippi, expecting surrender," "about 1 month before [the final surrender], and the he [Sam Haynes] was "at home" when the war ended. The officer Sam Haynes served was 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. [not Capt.] Oliver Bascum Haynes (q.v.). Confederate Servant Sam Haynes 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 Servant's marker.]

Pvt./Confederate Spy [?] Wiley G. Haynes [found as "Wiley G. Haynes," "Wiley Haynes," "W.G. Haynes," and "W.J. Haynes" (with script capital "G." misread as script capital "J.") in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1840-d.

Wilkinson County, MS, unknown year), 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 April 21, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 21 [age according to his military records]. Presence implied on May 27, 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 given as 21. Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is given as 21. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken at or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA. On Sept. 23, 1861, he was apparently admitted to unspecified hospital at Manassas, Prince William County, VA, suffering from diarrhea. Present or absent not stated 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, taken at "Camp Baker, near Manassas [Prince William County], Va.," with notation that he was due a \$50.00 reenlistment bounty. On March 28, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, he was paid \$12.50 for "Commutation [i.e., reimbursement] of Rations while on Furlough from the 11<sup>th</sup> February [1862] to 3<sup>rd</sup> April 1862, 50 days at per diem [of] 25 cents," "by order of Maj. Gen. [Mansfield] Lovell," signing for same as "W.G. Haynes." Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862], with notation "sick in Hospital at Richmond [VA]." On July 4, 1862, he was paid \$66.00 in hospital at Richmond, VA, by Capt. [later Maj.] John Ambler for six months' service as a private, being paid at the private's rate of \$11.00 per month, signing for same as "W.G. Haynes." The Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862] shows Pvt. Wiley Haynes "on furlough." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862], with notation "at home on furlough." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "at home on furlough." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave – absent since 30 June [1862]." Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "at home, absent without leave since Sept. 1<sup>st</sup> 1862." On April 18, 1863, Wiley G. Haynes, claiming to have been honorably discharged from the Confederate Army [documentation not found], wrote to the Confederate Secretary of War, asking for appointment to any position in which he could serve his new nation:

"Centreville, Amite Co., Miss., April 18<sup>th</sup> 1863

"[To] James A. [Alexander] Seddon

[Confederate] Secretary of War  
Richmond, Va.

“Hon. Sir:

“When the tocsin of war was first sounded & a call made upon Mississippi by our noble President [Jefferson Finis Davis] for volunteers, &c.

“I, with a number of others, immediately responded to the call. And, in the capacity of high private, for eighteen months, it was my prerogative to share the glories & realize the hardships alone applicable to the followers of the brave & fearless [Gen. Thomas “Stonewall”] Jackson, and, during the campaign, I contracted a disease which so materially impaired my health, I was necessarily compelled to accept an honorable discharge. But, as I am devotedly attached to my native south (sic) & her new institution [i.e., the Confederacy] & ever willing to render her my services with all the alacrity of my soul, I beg of you some position that will enable me to serve my country & also protect myself from the inclement weather & exposure a soldier in the field must necessarily endure.

“Very Respectfully,  
(signed) W.G. Haynes”

Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “at home; absent without leave.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Sept. 1862.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave for 12 months past [and now] in Wilkinson County, Miss.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” The April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864] states that Pvt. W.G. Haynes had “deserted.”

And, although his official military papers seem to confirm that Pvt. Wiley G. Haynes simply deserted ca. Sept. 1, 1862, one curious document found in Confederate Miscellaneous Papers suggests that he may well have been employed as a Confederate spy:

“Wiley G. Hanes. Spy. Appears on a Register of Prisoners of War at New Orleans, La.,” after being arrested on “June 12 [1863]” on authority of Yankee “Gen. Dwight” and being confined at 54 Baronne Street, New Orleans, LA. He was “released by order of [Yankee] Capt. Killborn [on] July 15 [1863].”

Yankee Capt. [later Col.] Charles Williams Killborn was the Yankee Provost Marshal at New Orleans, LA, during 1863.

Wiley G. Haynes was a Southern Patriot! Said to be 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 its juncture with Wildwood Lane, 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.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Henry Herman^^^ Hays [found as "H. Hayes" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1909), 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. Late-war enlistee, known only from his war's-end parole. Enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865, almost certainly in Wilkinson County, MS, at about age 20. Paroled at war's end at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. 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. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that he served in Co. C, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, which, more fully, was 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, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in those companies and those commands and never served in same. Similarly, some sources state that he served in Co. A ("Volunteer Southrons of Vicksburg," aka the "Vicksburg Southrons," aka Capt. Daniel N. Moody's Company," aka "Capt. D.C. Atwood's Company," and aka "Capt. J.M. Holmes' Company," raised in Warren County, MS), 1<sup>st</sup> (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry [aka 1<sup>st</sup> (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers], which (ca. Sept. 1861) became Co. A, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, but the Lt. H.H. Hayes who served in those companies and those commands was already 32 years of age when he enlisted in 1861, so he is clearly not the Henry Herman Hays under consideration here.] [^^^Note: Some sources give his middle name as "Hampton," but family researchers nearly universally give his middle name as "Herman."]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Lyttleton Hays/Hayes (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1837-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 served two Confederate soldiers during the war and that, at war's end, he was at Gainesville, AL. The two Confederate soldiers he served were:

(1) Pvt. Lewis Tobias/Tallyrand Collier (q.v.) (b. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1831-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1862) served in Co. D ("Wilkinson Guards," aka "Capt. James Henry Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, and died in service in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1862. [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.]

(2) Pvt. C.T. Collier (q.v.) [genealogy not found] served in 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. Pvt. C.T. Collier was paroled at war's end at Gainesville, AL, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps.

Confederate Servant Lyttleton Hays/Hayes final resting place has not been located, 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.]

Pvt./5<sup>th</sup> Sgt./4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Mark Hays [found as "Mark Hays," "M. Hays," "Mark Hayes," and "Mark Hages (sic)" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS\*\*\*, ca. 1833-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1918), Co. D ("Wilkinson Guards," aka "Capt. James Henry Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 29/30. Present as private on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "appointed [5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on] 1<sup>st</sup> July 1862." Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded on unspecified day during the the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, fought in Warren County, MS, May 17, 1863, to July 4, 1863, captured there on July 4, 1863, paroled there ca. July 8, 1863 [apparently signing his parole as "Mark Hays" (signature hard to read)], 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 as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent on furlough – wounded [during the Siege of Vicksburg].” Absent as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent on furlough – wounded [during the Siege of Vicksburg].” 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 as 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent on detach[ed] service.” Wounded as Sgt. [degree not specified] at the Battle of Harrisburg [aka the “Battle of Tupelo”], fought July 14-15, 1864, at Harrisburg [near Tupelo], Lee County, MS. Appears as Sgt. [degree not specified] on an undated “Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of [famed Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest’s Cavalry, including Mabry’s Brigade, in the battle (sic) of Harrisburg, Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864,” with notation “wounded.” Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on an Aug. 31, 1864, Hospital muster roll for Forrest Hospital, Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS, with medical complaint not specified [but clearly his Battle of Harrisburg wound], with notation “furnished his own horse.” No further information in his military file with this command. 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, but Mark Hays has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. However, given his Siege of Vicksburg wound and his Battle of Harrisburg wound, it is almost certain that he was never again able for field service. Southern Patriot! Mark Hays filed Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which he substantiated his service in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), adding only that he was at home wounded when the final surrender came. Milah Hays (Milah Oaks Hays) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1918, 1921, & 1924, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (Mark Hays) in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted). 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: Natal county taken from his widow's 1924 Confederate Widow's pension application.]

Pvt. Thomas Peter Hazlip [found as "Thomas P. Hazlip" and "T.P. Hazlip" in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, 1830-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1902 or 1903), 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 32. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Served till war's end. Paroled at war's end at Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish, LA, on June 6, 1865. Paroled gives his residence as Adams County, MS. Southern Patriot! Thomas P. Hazlip filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1900 in which he confirmed his service in the 1<sup>st</sup> (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Buried in the Rosetta Cemetery, 31.313781 -91.101638, located immediately NW of the intersection of Perry Town Road, Timber Lane, and MS Hwy. 33, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him 1978 by "Mrs. Virginia H. Cobb," who turns out to be his granddaughter, Virginia Hazlip Cobb (1901-1993), via his son, John H. Hazlip (1863-1937).

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Chester W. Henderson (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1847-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1930) filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1928 in which he stated that he enlisted on Oct. 1, 1864, in Wilkinson County, MS, into a company commanded by Capt. Frank Graves and further officered by 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. A.W. Lanehart, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Henry Keller, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. Frank Leatherman, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service at the final surrender. The only company that C.W. Henderson could have meant is Co. F ("Capt. Frank Groves' Company," raised in Jasper & Newton Counties, MS), Powers' MS Cavalry. Capt. Frank Groves [not "Graves"] led this company, in which Frank Leatherman served as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. However, Chester W. Henderson has no service records in Powers' MS Cavalry. Neither A.W. Lanehart nor Henry Keller served in Co. F, Powers' MS Cavalry. A.W. Lanehart served as a private in Co. D, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted). A soldier named "Henry Keller" served as a private in Co. B ("Batesville Artillery"), a part of the 14<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Light Artillery, and a second soldier named "Henry Keller" served as 2<sup>nd</sup> Sgt., Co. K, and Sgt.-Maj., Field & Staff, 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. However, once again, Chester W. Henderson has no service records in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), the 14<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Light Artillery, or the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Nor does he have service records in any other Confederate command. 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 private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, "C.W. Henderson" did not indicate, in the space provided, whether he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

(Dr.) Pvt. Thomas J. Henderson [found as "T.J. Henderson" in the military records] (b. Lawrence County, AL, 1820-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1887), 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. Known only from an Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. However, data on MS local defense companies is exceedingly scarce. No further data. 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 P. Henley [records misfiled in National Archives microfilms as "William P. Hendley"] [found as "William P. Henley," "W.P. Henley," "William Henley," "William Henly," "W.P. Henly," "William P. Hendly," "William P. Hendley," "W.P. Hely," and "\_\_\_ Hendley" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1828-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1900), 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. In July 1861, the "Hurricane Rifles" became Co. E, 21st MS Infantry. Enlisted March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 33. On unspecified date and at unspecified place, he received a \$50.00 enlistment bounty, signing for same as "William P. Henley." Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on unspecified date (sometime between Jan. 1, 1863, and May 1, 1865). Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll [dated Feb. 27, 1863]. Admitted May 3, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and transferred on unspecified date to General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA. Admitted May 9, 1863, to General Hospital, Scottsville, Albemarle & Fluvanna Counties, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Present on June 1863 Hospital Muster Roll [dated Aug. 5, 1863] for General Hospital, Scottsville, Albemarle & Fluvanna Counties, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Present for clothing issue on July 9, 1863, at General Hospital, Scottsville, Albemarle & Fluvanna Counties, VA. Present on Aug. 1863 Hospital Muster Roll [dated Sept. 18, 1863] for General Hospital, Scottsville, Albemarle & Fluvanna Counties, VA, with medical complaint not specified.

Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick since April 20, 1863.” Present on Oct. 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864]. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on Oct. 19, 1864, at the Battle of Cedar Creek [aka the Battle of Belle Grove], fought in Frederick, Shenandoah, & Warren Counties, VA, on that date. Presence implied on a Feb. 15, 1865, “Record” of the “Hurricane Rifles,” dated “near Richmond, Va.,” with notation that, when he enlisted, he was a married “Brick mason,” and with incorrect notation that he was 35 years of age when he enlisted [as he was actually 33 years of age when he enlisted]. Captured on April 6, 1865, at the Battle of Sailor’s Creek [aka the “Battle of Harper’s Farm”], fought on that date in Amelia, Prince Edward, and Nottoway Counties, VA, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Forwarded thence as a POW to 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. Released at war’s end on June 6, 1865, as a “Sick Prisoner of War,” from Point Lookout, MD, POW camp, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! William P. Henly received Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1894. 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 W. Harry McGraw, who turns out to be William Harry McGraw (1877-1970), nephew of William P. Henley via his daughter, Anna Eliza Henley McGraw (1853-1928). [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. Daniel Hoard [found in Confederate civilian papers as “Daniel Hoard” and “Daniel Hord”] (b. Worcester, MA, 1787-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1869). On May 25, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he delivered “Two Rone [i.e., Roan] Horses, appraised at \$300 [each],” and a saddle and a bridle to Confederate Capt. & Acting Assistant Quarter Master Daniel G. Pepper, yielding him essentially an IOU for \$600.00, and signing for same as “Danl. Hoard.” On Sept. 12, 1863, he directed that this IOU be paid to his attorney, “D.H. Prosser, Esquire.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Hampton Hall Cemetery, location inexact, but almost certainly located on the grounds of this old

plantation home, the entrance to which is located on the E side of US Hwy. 61 at a point on that highway that lies approximately 450 ft. N of that road's intersection with Depot Road and Jackson Louisiana Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: On the 1860 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, civil engineer Daniel Hoard had an estate worth \$3,000,000.00 (in 2025 dollars).]

Pvt. Winans Steel Hoard [found as "Winans S. Hoard," "Winans Hoard," "Wynens S. Hoard," "Wynans Hoad (sic)," "W.S. Hoard," "W. Hoard," and "Wimungs (sic) Hoard" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1841-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1868), Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram Morrell 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 19 [age according to his military records]. 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. Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll. 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. Present or absent not stated on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864]. Present on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864]. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1864]. Present 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 the Hampton Hall Cemetery, location inexact, but almost certainly located on the grounds of this old plantation home, the entrance to which is located on the E side of US Hwy. 61 at a point on that highway that lies approximately 450

ft. N of that road's intersection with Depot Road and Jackson Louisiana Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Samuel Hope Holland [found as "S.H. Holland" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1840-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1937), "Pathfinders" (aka "Capt. James F. Harris' Company of Mounted Minute Men," aka "Capt. John Thomas Netterville's Company of Mounted Minute Men," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County MS Militia (a local defense company) (Police District 1). "Appears on a Pay Roll of the organization named above [i.e., the "Pathfinders"], with notation that he served actively from July 25, 1862, to Aug. 4, 1862, and was paid \$4.00 (10 days @ 40 cents per day "for use of horse, arms, etc."), signing for same as "S.H. Holland." No further information in his military file with this militia command, but, information on privates in MS militia commands is exceedingly rare. However, Samuel Hope Holland was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. I, ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Stockdale Sharpshooters," and aka "Capt. Christopher Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS) 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted June 12, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 24. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on detach[ed] service." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Samuel H. Holland filed Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1911 & 1916, in which he stated that he served until war's end in Co. I, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, but added that he was at home on furlough when the war ended. [Note: Samuel Hope Holland has no service records after June 30, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] 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.

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Dan Holliman (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1844-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1916) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1916 in which he stated that he was living in MS when he began serving a Confederate soldier named "Alex Bryant," who [Holliman said] was a soldier in "Capt. Graves'" "Co. F" of "Col. Powers' Regiment," that he served this soldier for about "1 year & 6 months" from "1863-1864," and that, at war's end [May 1865], he [Dan Holliman] was "5 miles north of Woodville [Wilkinson County, MS]." The soldier that Confederate Servant Dan Holliman probably served was Pvt. "M.A. Bryant" [full name not found] of 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”), which became Co. B, Powers’ MS Cavalry. Dan Holliman’s final resting place has not been found, 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, since his Confederate Servant’s Pension application was approved.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. (Dr.) Holloway Huff [found as “Dr. H. Huff” and “H. Huff” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1817-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1888). On May 30, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he sold a mule to Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master H.F. Cook, yielding him \$500.00, and signing for same as “H. Huff.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Huff Cemetery, 31.07780 -91.11610, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 200 ft. N of a point on Old Hwy. 24 that is located approximately 1500 ft. W of that road’s juncture with Hiram McGraw Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The Huff Cemetery is said to be located on private property at 10987 Old Hwy. 24 East, Centreville, MS, 39631.]

Pvt./4<sup>th</sup> Corp. Holloway Huff [found as “Holloway Huff” and “H. Huff” in the military records] (b. Philadelphia County, PA, 1845-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1934), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. 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. Enlisted April 1, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 18. Absent as 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent on detach[ed] service; [enlistment] bounty [of \$50.00] due [him].” 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 now Pvt. Holloway Huff serving in Co. I of this consolidated command. [Note: More senior corporals would have displaced him at consolidation, reducing him to the ranks as a private.] 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! H. Huff filed Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1916 & 1922, in which he confirmed his service in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS and his surrender at Gainesville,

AL, at war's end. He stated that he enlisted in 1863 [earlier than his enlistment date into the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), which is tentatively explained by his widow's Confederate Widow's Pension application: Mattie Wood Huff (Mattie A. Wood Huff) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1940 in which she stated that her husband (Holloway Huff) served in Capt. J.T. Netterville's Company, which was the "Pathfinders" (aka "Capt. James F. Harris' Company of Mounted Minute Men," aka "Capt. John Thomas Netterville's Company of Mounted Minute Men," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Militia (a local defense company). However, Holloway Huff has no service records in the "Pathfinders," so his service in that company is conjectural. Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087793 -91.057628, located immediately NE of the intersection of Church Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1935 by "Mrs. Holloway Huff," who turns out to be his widow, Elizabeth Pauline Miller Huff (b. 1853-d. unknown location, unknown year). [Note: His name is including on a group marker in the Huff Cemetery, 31.07780 -91.11610, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 200 ft. N of a point on Old Hwy. 24 that is located approximately 1500 ft. W of that road's juncture with Hiram McGraw Road, Wilkinson County, MS. Alternately, the Huff Cemetery is said to be located on private property at 10987 Old Hwy. 24 East, Centreville, MS, 39631.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, H. Huff indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [Note: His obituary states that he was "a Civil War veteran whose death removed the last member of Company D, 38<sup>th</sup> Mississippi Regiment."]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Noah Humphrey (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1847-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1925) filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1917, in which he stated that he was living in Wilkinson County, MS, when he enlisted in 1864 into a company commanded by Capt. Frank Graves in a regiment commanded by Col. Frank Powers, that he served in this command for one year, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he was never absent without leave from this command, and that he was with this command in active service when it surrendered at war's end at Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], LA. The only company and command he could have meant is Co. F ["Capt. Frank Groves' (sic) Company," raised in Jasper & Newton Counties, MS], Powers' MS Cavalry, but Noah Humphrey [and name variants] has no service records in that company and command, which probably surrendered at war's-end at Gainesville, AL, with Gen. Wirt Adams' cavalry command [and not at Clinton, LA]. [Note: Had he been with his command when it surrendered, he would have a war's-end parole, which he does not have.] I do not

find Noah Humphrey [and name variants] in any other Confederate command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. 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.

Pvt. Cicero Humphreys [found as "Cicero Humphreys," "C. Humphreys," and "\_\_\_ Humphreys" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1838-d. in service, Richmond, VA, 1862), 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, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 23 [age according to his military records]. Present on May 24, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. Presence implied on June 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at "Camp Davis, near Richmond, Va." Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, probably taken at or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Ca. Sept. 1861, the "Jeff Davis Guards" became Co. D, 21st MS Infantry. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "on guard." Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted March 21, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and returned to duty on May 19, 1862. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "[on] detached service [as] Provost Guard [at] Culpeper Court House [now Culpeper, Culpeper County, VA] [since] March 17 [1862]." Absent on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick or Wounded." Absent on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick or Wounded." Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick or Wounded in Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "Wounded or on furlough." Wounded in the arm on June 29, 1862, at the Battle of Savage's Station, fought on that day in Henrico County, VA, and a part of the larger Seven Days Battles, fought June 25, 1862-July 1, 1862, in and around Richmond, Henrico County, VA. Died of his wounds on July 1, 1862, in General Hospital No. 13, Richmond, VA. Apparently, his death was never reported to his company, as he continued to be mentioned in company records, to wit:

Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Savage Station & on furlough [at] Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss." [Note: The Battle of Savage's Station (aka the "Battle of Savage Station") was fought in Henrico County, VA, on June 29, 1862.]

And:

A “Record” of the “Jeff Davis Guards,” dated “near Richmond, Va., March 1, 1865,” states that Pvt. Cicero Humphreys was “disabled in [the] arm” and was “discharged in Aug. 1862.” [Note: He has no discharge papers among his military records.]

However, it is your compiler’s contention that Pvt. Cicero Humphreys died in hospital at Richmond, VA, on July 1, 1862, of his Battle of Savage’s Station wound. Southern Patriot! Josephine Humphreys (Josephine P. Cory Humphreys) (1839-1910) received a Confederate Widow’s Pension of \$20.75 in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1894. Burial site not found, but he is either buried in an unmarked grave in or near Richmond, VA, or in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. Simeon Humphreys [found as “Simeon Humphreys,” “Simeon Humphries,” “S. Humphreys,” and “S. Humphries” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1845-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1907), 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. Ca. Sept. 1861, the “Jeff Davis Guards” became Co. D, 21st MS Infantry. Enlisted March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 16/17 [though his military records state that he was 18]. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick [at] Lebanon Church [Newport News, Warwick County, VA], [located on the Virginia] Peninsula [since] April 25 [1862].” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864]. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded in the shoulder on May 12, 1864, at the Battle of the Bloody Angle, part of the larger Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, fought in Spotsylvania County, VA, May 9-21, 1864. Appears on a May 19, 1864, “Register of [Field] Hospital, 21 Reg’t Mississippi Infantry,” suffering from a gunshot wound. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent [on detached duty as] teamster [since] May 8, 1864.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded [on] May 15 [i.e., 12], 1864, [and] Furloughed.” A March 1, 1865, “Record” of the “Jeff Davis Guards,” dated “near Richmond, Va.,” states that Pvt. Simeon

Humphreys had been “wounded in Shoulder” and was now “in Wilkinson County, Miss.,” still on medical/wounded furlough. Southern Patriot! “S. Humphreys” received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in 1893 in Wilkinson County, MS. Simeon Humphreys 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 was wounded in the right shoulder by a Minié ball at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse and was “at home on furlough” when Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of N VA at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, on April 9, 1865. Margaret Humphreys (Margaret Hastings Humphreys) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1911 in which she reiterated the statements that her husband (Simeon Humphreys) gave in his own Confederate Pension application. Gravesite not found, but said to be buried in the White Cemetery, “8 miles W of Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS,” in an unmarked grave. [Note: There are seven White Cemeteries in Wilkinson County, MS; accordingly, I have been unable to determine just which White Cemetery Pvt. Simeon Humphreys is buried in.] [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt./ John W.^^^ Hutcheson [found as “J.W. Hutcheson,” “John Hutchison,” “John Hutchinson,” “J.W. Hutchinson,” and “J. Hutchinson” in the military records] (b. Hardeman County, TN, 1835-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1927), Co. A (“Skipwith Guards,” aka “Capt. Alexander S. Norwood’s Company,” aka “Capt. L.P. Talbert’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Joseph A. Norwood’s Company,” raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 27<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Enlisted March 29, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 27. Present on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present or absent not stated on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Sept. 12, 1862]. Present on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll [dated Nov. 16, 1862]. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Transferred on unspecified date to (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. Present or absent not stated on April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 4, 1863], with notation “transferred from Talbot’s [i.e., “Talbert’s”] Co. A, 27 La. Reg.” Present on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 5, 1863]. The Aug. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. “John Hutchison” “deserted on March or retreat from Jackson [Hinds County], Miss., [on] Aug. 18, 1863.” However, the Oct. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. “John Hutchinson” “deserted July 17, 1863,” which would mean that he deserted on the Confederate retreat from the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, which was contested July 10-16, 1863. No

further information in his military files with the foregoing commands. However, John W. Hutcheson was not yet done serving his new nation, as he apparently helped raise [according to his Confederate Pension application] Co. F (“Louisiana Guards,” aka Capt. Robert W. Greenwell’s Company,” raised in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), 3<sup>rd</sup> (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, in which company he was elected 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.]. 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. He signed his parole as “J.W. Hutcheson, Lt., Co. F, 3<sup>rd</sup> La. Cavly.” Southern Patriot! John W. Hutcheson filed Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which he stated that he served in the 27<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, that he was transferred to the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, and that he “helped organize Co. F, 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion LA Cavalry [i.e., Co. F, 3<sup>rd</sup> (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry] in Sept. 1863 [and] served with same to the close [of the war].” Mrs. John W. Hutcheson (Charlotte Virginia Scudder Hutcheson) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1927 in which she repeated the statements that her husband (John W. Hutcheson) gave in his own Confederate Pension applications. Buried in the Scudder Cemetery, 31.065034 -91.120122, location very inexact, but said to be located 8000 ft. [1.52 miles] NNW of the intersection of Ancil Cox Road and Old MS Hwy. 33, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but some sources state that he has a Confederate marker. [Note: Some sources state that John Williams Hutch served in Co. I (“Capt. Edwin A. Scott’s Company,” aka “Capt. John F. Keller’s Company,” raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 9<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which, in Sept. 1864, became Co. I, 3<sup>rd</sup> (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but he only served in Co. F of the 3<sup>rd</sup> (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, “J.W. Hutchinson” indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [^^^Note: Family researchers variously give his middle name as “William,” “Williams,” or “Wesley.”]

Edward Waring Ioor. See Edward Waring Joor (below).

SERVICE CLARIFIED. Pvt. William M. James\*\*\* [found as “William M. James,” “W.M. James,” “Will M. James,” and “W.W. James” (with script capital “M.” misread as script capital “W.”) in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1840-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1899), Co. K (“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, 44<sup>th</sup> (Blythe’s) MS Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 14, 1861,

at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 21. Presence implied on Nov. 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, where his age is correctly given as 21. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Wounded in the Battle of Shiloh [aka the "Battle of Pittsburg Landing"], fought April 6-7, 1862, in Hardin County, TN. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded & in Hospital at Lauderdale Springs [Lauderdale County, MS]." Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he had been wounded and sent on April 8, 1862, to "Lauderdale" [i.e., Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS]. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Shiloh [and] sent to Lauderdale [i.e., Lauderdale Springs, Lauderdale County, MS] [on] April 9, 1862." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Severely wounded in the "breast" on Dec. 31, 1862, at the Battle of Stone's River [aka the "Second Battle of Murfreesboro"], fought Dec. 31, 1862-Jan. 2, 1863, near Murfreesboro, Rutherford County, TN. Appears on a Jan. 17, 1863, "List of killed and wounded in Blythe's Miss. Regt. in the battle near Murfreesboro, commencing on Dec. 31, 1862, and ending on Jan. 3 (sic), 1863," with list dated "in camp near Shelbyville [Bedford County, TN]," with notation that he was wounded "severely" in the "breast" by a "Bomb Shell" sometime between 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. "on the extreme Right Wing of [Maj. Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers' Division & Right Wing of [Brig. Gen. James Ronald] Chalmer's Brigade." A Jan. 21, 1863, "List of killed, wounded, and missing in [Brig. Gen. James Ronald] Chalmer's Brigade in the battles before Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863," with List dated "Camp near Shelbyville [Bedford County, TN]," notes that he was "severely" wounded on Dec. 31, 1862, "in [the] 1<sup>st</sup> charge to the front." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, fought Sept. 18-20, 1863, in Catoosa and Walker Counties, GA. On Sept. 27, 1863, at Montgomery, Montgomery County, AL, he was paid \$3.30 "for Commutation of Rations while on Sick Furlough from 27<sup>th</sup> Sept. [1863] to 6<sup>th</sup> Oct. [1863], Inclusive, 10 days [ @ ] 33 cents [per day]," signing for same with his "x" mark. [Note: "Sick" and "wounded" are often used interchangeably in period military documentation.] Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga on Sept. 20<sup>th</sup> [1863] & sent to Hospital at Atlanta, Ga., by order [of] Brigade Surgeon." Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1, 1864, "near Dalton, Ga.," on a Roll of men entitled to a [\$50.00] reenlistment bounty. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the

44th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 7th MS Infantry, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, and the 41st MS Infantry and the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. Pvt. William M. James served in Co. E, 9<sup>th</sup> Consolidated MS Infantry. Served till war's end. Paroled on May 1, 1865, at Greensboro, Guilford County, NC, with Gen. Joseph Eggleston Johnston and the Army of TN. Southern Patriot! Lula D. James (Louisa Delilah Comfort James) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1903, 1913, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (William M. James) served in Capt. I.D. Stamps' Co. E of the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry from the [unspecified] time of his enlistment until war's end. The only company and command that she could have meant is 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, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, but William M. James has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. He actually served in Co. K, 44<sup>th</sup> (Blythe's) MS Infantry. Lula D. James was simply mistaken about her husband's military service. Said to be 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 his son, William Francis James (1890-1961). [Note: His VA marker was inscribed with the wrong service information. Rather than being inscribed with "Co. K, 44<sup>th</sup> (Blythe's) MS Infantry," it was inscribed "Co. C, 27<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry," as per his son's application for his VA Confederate marker. This company was, more fully, Co. C ("Fredonia Hards," aka "Capt. Andrew J. Jones' Company," and aka "Capt. John R. Poole's Company," raised in Pontotoc County, MS), 27<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but, again, William M. James has no service records in Co. C, 27<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, and never served in same. A different William M. James, specifically William Matthew James (1847-1872) served in Co. C, 27<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry – not the William M. James under consideration here.] [\*\*\*Note: William M. James' middle name is variously given by family researchers as "Mason" or "McKendry" or "McKindrey."]

Pvt. Noel Alexander James, Jr. [found as "Noel James" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1846-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1919), Co. F ("Capt. Joseph Benjamin's Company\*\*\*," aka "Capt. Cleveland B. Wheeler's Company," raised in Concordia Parish, LA), 1<sup>st</sup> (Scott's) LA Cavalry. No enlistment date/data.

Known only from his war's-end parole. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as "Wilkinson County, Miss." Southern Patriot! N.A. James filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1917 in which he stated that he was living in Wilkinson County, MS, when he enlisted "some time in the latter part of 1863" into Co. F, 1<sup>st</sup> (Scott's) LA Cavalry, and that he served in this company and command until it was surrendered at Gainesville, AL, at war's end. Said to be buried in the Fort Adams Cemetery, Fort Adams, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: There are at least two cemeteries at Fort Adams; I have been unable to determine just which cemetery Pvt. Noel Alexander James, Jr., is buried in.] [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [\*\*\*Note: Capt. Joseph Benjamin was the brother of Confederate Attorney General, Confederate Secretary of War, and Confederate Secretary of State Judah Philip Benjamin.]

Pvt. Jonathan J. Jamison [found as "John Jamison," "John Jemison (sic)," and "John Jamieson" in the military records] (b. East Ayrshire, Scotland, 1840-d. in service, Lauderdale 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 41/42. 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]." The Dec. 1862 company muster roll states that Pvt. John Jamison "died of disease at Castilian Springs [Holmes County, MS] [on] Oct. 30<sup>th</sup> 1862." [Note: He almost certainly actually died at Marion Station (now Marion), Lauderdale County, MS, and not Castilian Springs, Holmes County, MS. See widow's pension précis (below).] Southern Patriot! Mary L. Jamison (Mary Lennaha Price Jamison) received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1894. In 1900, she filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in which she confirmed the service of her husband (John Jamison) in the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, adding that he died in service at Marion Station [Lauderdale County], MS. 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: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. William Merritt Jelks [found as “W.M. Jelks” in the military records] (b. GA, 1811-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1880), 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 on Oct. 27, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 51. No further information in his military file with this company. However, information on local defense companies in MS is scarce. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Jelks Cemetery, 31.014953 -91.083297, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1800 ft. due S of a point on Louis Gaulden Road that lies approximately 2500 ft. W of that road’s juncture with Mount Olive Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] William Lewis Jenkins [found as “W.L. Jenkins,” “W.L. Jinkins,” and “W. Jenkins” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, ca. 1836-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1913), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 35/36. Present as private on May 7, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Liberty, Amite County, MS. Absent as private on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Grenada [Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS].” Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital at Lockart [i.e., Lockhart, Lauderdale County, MS].” Paid on Descriptive List on Nov. 27, 1862, when he was paid a clothing allowance, probably at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, by Capt. & Quarter Master Charles G. Armistead. [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 Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick; sent to Hospital.” Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Elected Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on March 10, 1863. Captured as Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. 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 “W.L. Jenkins”], 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 as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “en route to Enterprise with [the] Company.” On Nov. 29, 1863, at parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, he requisitioned clothing for his company, signing for same as “W.L. Jenkins, Lt. [degree not specified], Commanding Co. D, 38<sup>th</sup> Miss.” Absent as [Jr.] 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent with leave for 15 days from 23<sup>rd</sup> Dec. [1863].” 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 for clothing issue as [Jr.] 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Jan. 14, 1864, probably at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. Almost certainly wounded at the Battle of Harrisburg [aka the “Battle of Tupelo”], fought in Lee County, MS, July 14-15, 1864. Absent as [Jr.] 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent on wounded furlough,” and with further notation incorrectly giving his age as 34 [as he was actually age 37/38]. [Note: The preceding company muster roll was almost certainly taken after the July 14-15, 1864, Battle of Harrisburg, MS.] Absent as [Jr.] 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on a Sept. 21, 1864, “Roster of Officers in [Brig. Gen. Hinche Parham] Mabry’s Brigade,” with notation “absent,” “wounded,” on Surgeon’s Certificate. 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, but Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. William Lewis Jenkins has no service records in this consolidated command. However, he was almost certainly never again able for field service due to his Battle of Harrisburg wound. Southern Patriot! L.D. Jenkins (Lovie Daisy Caldwell Jenkins) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1916 & 1924 in which she substantiated the service of her husband (William Lewis Jenkins) in Co. D, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), adding only that he was “at home wounded” when the final surrender came. 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 marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate 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, “W.L. Jenkins” indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. Tresivens Langdon Johns\*\*\* [found as “T.L. Johns” in the military records] (b. LA, 1831-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1862), Co. H (“Evergreen Invincibles,” aka “Capt. Frederic White’s Company,” aka “Capt. Robert L. Oliver’s Company,” and aka “1<sup>st</sup> Lt. William T. Fuqua’s Company,” raised in Avoyelles Parish, LA), 16<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Enlisted in Avoyelles Parish, LA, some days or weeks before March 5, 1862, when his previously existing company was mustered into Confederate service at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, enlisting at age 30. Present on March 5, 1862, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Interior Hospital.” The Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states that Pvt. T.L. Johns “died at Hospital – date not known.” Pvt. Tresivens Langdon Johns almost certainly died at the Confederate hospital at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, on June 10, 1862. [Note: Death date taken from his Findagrave.com memorial page; I do not have any other documentation for the exact date of his death.] Southern Patriot! Buried in the Phares Cemetery, 31.043540 -91.199234, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 2200 ft. due SE of the intersection of Whitestown Road and Bowling Green 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: “Tresivens” is his first name as it appears on the 1860 US Census for Avoyelles Parish, LA, but his Findagrave.com memorial page gives it as “Trisvan.” Some family researchers give it as “Trevanian.”]

Pvt. J.L. Johnson\*\*\* [found as “J.L. Johnson” in the military records] (b. probably Perry County, TN, year unknown-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), Co. G (“Perry Blues,” aka “Capt. Isaac N. Hulme’s Company,” aka “Capt. Wiley B. Beard’s Company,” raised in Perry County, TN), 42<sup>nd</sup> TN Infantry. Probably enlisted in Perry County, TN, some days or weeks before the 42<sup>nd</sup> TN Infantry was assembled from previously independent companies at Camp Cheatham, Robertson County, TN, on Oct. 24, 1861, enlisting at unspecified age. Absent on Sept. 25, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough during the battle at [Fort] Donelson & has not returned.” [Note: The Battle of Fort Donelson was fought in Stewart County, TN, Feb. 11-16, 1862.] Present for pay on Oct. 31, 1862, possibly at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll [dated April 10, 1863], possibly taken at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes, LA. The Feb. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. J.L. Johnson “died Feb. 20, 1863, at Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss.” The Oct. 22, 1863, company muster roll, taken at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, notes that Pvt. J.L. Johnson “died Feb. 28

(sic), 1863, 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 private marker. [\*\*\*Note: I have been unable to locate any genealogical records for “J.L. Johnson,” so I am unable to give either his full name or his age.] [Note: A 1903 Woodville Republican newspaper article reprinted an 1866 listing the Confederate soldiers who died at the Confederate hospital at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, during the war, with said list having been drawn up by the Surgeon in charge of said hospital, W.R. Strode, listed this soldier as “J.L. Johnson, Co. G, 42d Tenn., died Feb. 20<sup>th</sup> {1863}. Grave No. 8.]

POSSIBLE CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Richard Johnson (b. probably West Feliciana Parish, LA, ca. 1846-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1924) filed Confederate Servant’s Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which he stated he was living in LA when he began serving a Confederate soldier names Samuel Postlewaite of Capt. Scott McGehee’s Company of Col. Powers’ command, that he later served a Lt. Enis, that he served these masters from 1861 to 1865, but that, at war’s end, he was “at home, waiting on my master, who was wounded.” The only command Richard Johnson could have meant is Powers’ Confederate Cavalry, which later became Powers’ MS Cavalry, but no Postlewaite (or name variants) ever served in either of Powers’ commands. No Samuel Postlewaite (or name variants) served in any MS or LA cavalry command, so I have been unable to identify the Samuel Postlewaite (or name variants) whom possible Confederate Servant Richard Johnson might have served. Possible Confederate Servant Richard Johnson’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 Servant’s marker because his Confederate Servant’s Pension application was approved.]

Solomon Jolla (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1844-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1924) filed Confederate Servant’s Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1914, 1916, & 1924, in which he stated that he served a Confederate soldier named “R.B.H. Shepherd” of an unspecified command, that he [Solomon Jolla] was at Corinth [Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County], MS, at war’s end, and that he [Solomon Jolla] was injured during the war when he “was leading two horses & one fell on my leg & mashed it.” The soldier whom Solomon Jolla served was 3<sup>rd</sup>Lt./2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Richard Butler Hooke Shepherd (q.v.) [a resident of Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, on the 1860 US Census] of the “Jefferson Mounted Guards Company [of] Cavalry” (aka “Capt. Guy Dreux’s

Cavalry Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA. This company served as the headquarters company for the various generals commanding the Army of TN, and was paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at war’s end. Confederate Servant Solomon Jolla’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 Servant’s marker because his Confederate Servant’s Pension application was approved.]

Capt./Lt. Col. James Henry Jones [found as “James H. Jones” and “J.H. Jones” in the military records] (b. Autauga County, AL, 1836-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1911), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Raised the “Wilkinson Guards” in Wilkinson County, MS, and, on April 1 or April 25 [records vary], 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, became their Capt. Presence as Capt. implied on April 29, 1862, company muster roll, probably taken at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. Absent as Capt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick; sent to hospital at Brookhaven [Lawrence (now Lincoln) County, MS].” Present as Capt. on a July 1862 “Return of Post of Columbus [Lowndes County], Miss.” Absent as Capt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick; sent [to] Hospital [at] Hazlehurst [Copiah County, MS].” Absent as Capt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital.” Absent as Capt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick; sent to Hospital.” On Dec. 13, 1862, he was paid [at the Capt.’s rate of \$130.00 per month] by Maj. Joseph Amedee Landry, almost certainly at Synder’s Bluff [part of the northern defenses of Vicksburg, Warren County, MS], signing for same as “James H. Jones, Capt., Comp. D, 38<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” Present as Capt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured as Capt. 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 “James H. Jones”], 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.] On Sept. 16, 1863, as Capt., as per Special Orders No. 17, Head Quarters, [Brig. Gen. Louis] Hébert’s Brigade, Camp near Enterprise [Clarke County], Miss., along with other company commanders, he was ordered to “proceed to the Counties in which their respective Companies were raised and collect & forward to this Camp all their men improperly absent. They will call upon Cavalry Commands who are earnestly requested to give them all the assistance possible in assembling & forwarding the men to Camp.” On Oct. 13, 1863, as Capt., at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke

County, MS, he requisitioned clothing and camp equipage for his company, signing for same as "J.H. Jones, Capt., Co. D, 38 Miss." On Oct. 17, 1863, as Capt., at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, he requisitioned clothing for his company, signing for same as "J.H. Jones, Capt., Co. D, 38 Miss." Absent as Capt. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll [dated Nov. 17, 1863], taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent under orders from Brigade Head Quarters," but with clearly earlier notation "signs roll as Commanding the Company." As Capt., he was granted leave on Nov. 18, 1863, from parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, as per Special Orders No. 59, Head Quarters, Paroled & Exchanged [Prisoners Camp], Maj. Gen. John Horace Forney, Commanding. Present as Capt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. On Dec. 17, 1863, as Capt., at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, he requisitioned clothing for his company, signing for same as "J.H. Jones, Capt., Co. D, 38 Miss." On Dec. 20, 1863, as Capt., at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, he was reimbursed \$46.40 for expenses incurred while both traveling under unspecified orders and while on leave to Wilkinson County, MS, signing for same as "J.H. Jones, Capt., Co. D, 38 Miss." 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. On Jan. 17, 1864, as Capt. at Paulding, Jasper County, MS, he signed for corn and fodder for the nine mules of his detachment, signing for same as "J.H. Jones, Capt., Commanding Detachment, 38 Miss. Regt." On April 30, 1864, as Capt. at "Mrs. Anding's" [location not identified], he signed for corn and fodder for the 49 horses of his command, signing for same as "J.H. Jones, Capt., Co. D, 38 Miss." Absent as Capt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on detach[ed] service." Presence as Capt. implied on a July 1864 "Roster of the 38<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt. M.I. [i.e., Mounted Infantry] Volunteers." Wounded as Capt. on July 14, 1864, at the Battle of Harrisburg [aka the "Battle of Tupelo"], fought in Lee County, MS, July 14-15, 1864. Appears as Capt. on an undated "Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of [famed Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest's Cavalry, including Mabry's Brigade, in the battle (sic) of Harrisburg, Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864," with notation "wounded." Absent as Capt. on a Sept. 21, 1864, "Roster of officers in [Col. Hinche Parham] Mabry's Brigade," with notation that he was absent on Surgeon's Certificate after having been wounded on July 14, 1864 [at the Battle of Harrisburg]. On Feb. 3, 1865, "near Canton [Madison County], Miss.," an Examining Board approved his promotion to Lt. Col. of the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), giving him "Good" ratings for "knowledge of tactics, capacity for instructing and controlling men, efficiency, [and] sobriety." 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 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Served till war's end. Paroled as Lt. Col. at war's end on May 12, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, signing his parole as "J.H. Jones, Lt. Col., 38<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, & 3<sup>rd</sup> Consold. [i.e., Consolidated." 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: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, AL, James H. Jones indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. John M. Jones, Sr.\*\*\* [found as "John M. Jones," "John Jones," "J.M. Jones," and "Jo. M. Jones" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1832-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1916), 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. In Sept. 1861, the "Hurricane Rifles" became Co. E, 21st MS Infantry. Enlisted March 5, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 29/30. Received a \$50.00 enlistment bounty on unspecified date at unspecified location, signing for same as "Jno. M. Jones." Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted Dec. 13, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from debility [i.e., exhaustion]. Paid on Descriptive list on Dec. 13, 1862, at Charlottesville, VA, by Capt. & Paymaster Grafton D. Spurrier, 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.] Returned to duty on Dec. 14, 1862, from C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, with notation on hospital record noting:

"Returned to duty without regular discharge from this Hospital, in transit to [his] Regiment from General Hospital, Lynchburg, Va. Left here by the central [railroad] cars yesterday in consequence of their being too much crowded for him to get on."

Present for clothing issue at unspecified time during the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 1863. Present on March 1 [date unclear], 1863, company muster roll. On May 30, 1863, at General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, he was issued one pair of pants [valued @ \$6.00], signing for same as "J.M. Jones, Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regt." Almost certainly wounded at the Battle of Gettysburg, fought July 1-3, 1863, in and around

Gettysburg, Adams County, PA. Appears on a July 7, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Admitted on July 14, 1863, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, transferred same day to Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and transferred on Aug. 12, 1863, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with notation that his residence was Wilkinson County, MS. Present for clothing issue on July 30, 1863, at 2<sup>nd</sup> Division, General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA. Admitted Aug. 12, 1863, to General Hospital, Howards Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion], and returned to duty on Aug. 15, 1863. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864], with clearly later notation "sent to Hospital [on] Oct. 25, 1864, [and] furloughed to Miss. [on] Oct. 28, 1864." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on Oct. 19, 1864, at the Battle of Cedar Creek [aka the "Battle of Belle Grove"], fought on that date in Frederick, Shenandoah, and Warren Counties, VA. [From the June 1864 company muster roll:] "...sent to Hospital [on] Oct. 25, 1864, [and] furloughed to Miss. [on] Oct. 28, 1864." Pvt. John M. Jones was on wounded furlough back in MS when Gen. Robert W. Lee surrendered the Army of N VA at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, on April 9, 1865. Southern Patriot! John M. Jones 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, erring only in stating that he was with his command when it was surrendered at war's end with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA [at Appomattox Courthouse, VA] because he was actually on wounded furlough when that final surrender came. Sarah Jane Jones (Sarah Jane Dunn Jones) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1916 in which she reiterated the statements that her husband (John M. Jones) gave in his own Confederate Pension application. S.J. Jones (Sarah Jane Dunn Jones) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1924 in which she reiterated the statements that her husband (John M. Jones) gave in his own Confederate Pension application. Burial site not found, but said to be buried in either the Fairview Cemetery, location very inexact, but said to be located "5 miles N of Woodville," or in an unspecified "Family Cemetery," location not found, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by John M. Jones, who is most likely his son, John Matthews Jones (Jr.) (1877-1950), who specified that the marker was for a "Family Cemetery." [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: Though the genealogy is not clear, I believe John M. Jones' middle name was "Matthew," as the man whom I believe to be his son, "John Matthew Jones (Jr.), is the person who ordered his VA Confederate marker in 1931.]

Pvt. Edward Waring Joor [found as "E. Waring Joor," "E. Warren Joor," "E.W. Joor," and "W. Joor" in the military records] (b. Greenville County, SC, 1826-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1889), Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram Morrell 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 35. On April 4, 1862, at unspecified location [but almost certainly Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS], he received a \$50.00 enlistment bounty, signing for same as "E.W. Joor." Presence implied on April 21, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, where his age is given as 35, but with cryptic notation "not [yet] mustered into service." Present on April 1862 company muster roll.

On May 21, 1862, writing from "Near New Market, Va.," Pvt. "E. Waring Joor" wrote to Confederate Secretary of War George Wythe Randolph, asking for an appointment as an assistant quarter master:

"Camp, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regiment  
7 Brigade  
Near New Market, Va.  
May 21<sup>st</sup> 1862

"To Hon. G.W. Randolph  
Secty. of War  
Confederate States

"Dr. Sir:

"I would most respectfully apply to you for the appointment of assistant Quartermaster in the confederate states service, to be assigned to any Regiment or Post.

"Respectfully,  
[signed] E. Waring Joor."

Pvt. Joor's application was endorsed by his captain:

“I take pleasure in stating that Mr. E. Waring Joor is a member of my Company and personally know him as a gentleman of high social position from my County and State – Wilkinson County in [the] State of Mississippi, of temperate habits, and fully competent to fill the office above applied for.

“[signed] A.M. Feltus, Capt.  
Commanding Co. K  
16 Miss. Regiment  
7<sup>th</sup> Brigade [Army of N VA]”

Pvt. Joor’s application was also endorsed by his heroic colonel:

“It affords me pleasure in calling the attention of the Department to the above application of E.W. Joor. I have known him for a number of years and consider him fully capable of discharging the duties of the office he applies for.

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

Absent on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862], with notation “sick in Hospital at Charlottesville, VA.” Discharged and received his final pay on July 12, 1862, somewhere in N VA, receiving said pay from Pvt. & Acting Quarter Master Henry J. Hearsay of the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Apparently, Edward Waring Joor was simply discharged from the service [disability?] and did not receive an appointment as quarter master. No later service found in any Confederate command. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Joor Cemetery [aka the “Ioor Cemetery”], 31.117342 -91.315774, located immediately on the E side of MS Hwy. 24 at a point on that road that lies approximately 600 ft. N of that road’s juncture with Bilbo Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Harmon M. Joseph [found as “Harmon M. Joseph,” “Harmon Joseph,” “Harman Joseph,” “H.M. Joseph,” “H.M. Josephs,” “H. Joseph,” and “\_\_ Joseph” in the military records. (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1913), 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, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 18. Presence implied

on June 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at “Camp Davis, near Richmond, Va.” The Aug. 1861 Battalion Return notes that he was “on Extra of Daily Duty” as “attendant & guard at Dr. Chappin’s Hospital.” Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “[on] Extra duty a hospital [at] Camp Pickens [near Manassas, Prince William County, VA] since Aug. 1 [1861].” 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. Admitted May 17, 1862, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from pneumonia, and returned to duty on Aug. 26, 1862. Absent “sick or wounded” [“sick” and “wounded” often used interchangeably] on the Sept. 1862 Regimental Return. Admitted Sept. 25, 1862, to 2<sup>nd</sup> Division, General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from “Chronic Rheumatism.” Appears on a Sept. 30, 1862, “Morning Report of 2<sup>nd</sup> Division, General Hospital, Camp Winder, at Richmond, Va.,” with notation that he was returned to duty on the same day. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded “severely in the leg” on July 2, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, fought in Adams County, PA, July 1-4, 1863, and admitted to the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry’s field hospital, almost certainly on the same day. Admitted on July 16, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified [but clearly his Battle of Gettysburg wound], and transferred the next day to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, where he was admitted suffering from “gun shot wounds of both thighs.” Returned to duty from Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, on July 31, 1863. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded [on] July 2, 1863 [at the Battle of Gettysburg].” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded [on] July 2, 1863 [at the Battle of Gettysburg].” According to the records of the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry’s field hospital, Pvt. H.M. Joseph was returned to duty in Jan. 1864. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864]. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded in the ankle, probably on May 5, 1864, at the Battle of the Wilderness, fought May 5-7, 1864, in Spotsylvania and Orange Counties, VA. Admitted May 4, 1864, to the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry’s field hospital. [Note: This date should almost certainly be May 5, 1864.] Admitted May 6, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the ankle, transferred May 7, 1864, to “Harris House” [a private home being used as a hospital], and transferred on May 12, 1864, to unspecified hospital at Lynchburg, VA. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” [Note: “Sick” and “wounded” were often used interchangeably in War of Northern Aggression military records.] Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; now on furlough.” A March

1, 1865, "Record" of the "Jeff Davis Guards," dated "near Richmond, Va.," notes that Pvt. Harmon M. Joseph was "in Wilkinson County, Miss.," absent on [medical] furlough. No war's-end parole, but he was clearly still in service on medical furlough when the war ended in N VA on April 9, 1865. Southern Patriot! Harmon M. Joseph received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1894. H.M. Joseph filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1911 in which he substantiated his service in Co. D, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, adding that he was in active service with this command "until July 18<sup>th</sup> 1864" and that he was on [wounded] furlough from that time until war's end. Phalba (sic) Joseph (Phalba Cassandra Cavin Joseph) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1913 in which she repeated the statements that husband (Harmon M. Joseph) gave in his own Confederate Pension application. 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, but supposedly with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1955 by T.L. Smith, who turns out to be Thomas L. Smith (1880-1864), whose relationship (if any) to Harmon M. Joseph I have been unable to elucidate.

Pvt./Bugler/Musician Gabriel Kann [found as "Gab. Kahn," "Gabriel Kann," "Gabe Kann," "Gab. Kann," "G. Kann," "G. Karn," and "J. Cand" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1843-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1922), 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), and Field & Staff, 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a Bugler on April 21, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 17 [although military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 19 years of age]. Presence as Bugler implied on May 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as Bugler 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 this date was nine days before his 18<sup>th</sup> birthday]. Presence as Bugler implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is mistakenly given as 19 [as this date was five days before his 18<sup>th</sup> birthday]. Present as Bugler on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, taken near Centreville, Fairfax County, VA, with notation "detailed as Musician [on] June 1<sup>st</sup> 1861." Present as Pvt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 6, 1861]. Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Musician [on] Nov. 28<sup>th</sup> 1861." Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1861

Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “detailed as Musician [on] 28<sup>th</sup> Nov. 1861.” On extra or daily duty as Musician on the Jan. 1862 Regimental Return. Present as Pvt. on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed [as] Musician [on] Nov. 28<sup>th</sup> 1861.” Present as Pvt. on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862], with notation “detailed as Musician [on] July 4, 1861 (sic).” Present as Bugler on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862], with notation “detailed as musician.” Present as Pvt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862], with notation “detailed as Musician [on] Nov. 28, 1861.” Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Musician.” Present as Pvt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Musician in Regimental Band.” Admitted as Pvt. on Feb. 22, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and transferred to “No. 1 Hospital” [probably Howard’s Grove General Hospital, Richmond, VA]. Present as Pvt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as Pvt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed [as] Musician of the 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” Present as Pvt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Musician [in the] Regimental band.” Received commutation of rations on Sept. 29, 1863, as reimbursement for money he had to spend on food for himself from Sept. 11-Sept. 24, 1863, while apparently absent from his command for unspecified reasons. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed as] Musician in [the] Regimental Band.” Present as Pvt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed in the] Regimental Band.” Absent as Pvt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “on indulgent furlough.” Present as Pvt. on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864], with notation “[detailed in the] Band [of the] 16 Miss. Regt.” Present as Pvt. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864], with notation “[detailed in the] Band, 16 Miss. Regt.” Present as Pvt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed in the] Band, 16 Miss. Regt.” Present as Musician on Oct. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Musician on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1864], with notation “[detailed to the] Regimental Band.” Present as Musician on Dec. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Captured on April 3, 1865, during the Appomattox Campaign at Chester Station [now Chester], Chesterfield County, VA, and forwarded as a POW to Bermuda Hundred, Prince George County, VA, forwarded thence to City Point, VA [located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River], and forwarded thence on April 8, 1865, to Hart’s Island POW camp, Hart’s Island, New York Harbor, NY, NY, arriving at the latter place on April 11, 1865. [Note: He was paroled on paper only as a Musician at war’s end on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox, Appomattox County, VA, with Gen. Robert

E. Lee and the Army of N VA, but, on that date, he was a POW *en transit* for Hart's Island, NY Harbor, NY, NY, POW Camp.] Released as a POW at war's end on June 14, 1865, from Hart's Island, New York Harbor, NY, NY, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! 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.

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Robert Keller (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1835-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1900) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1900 in which he stated that he was living in MS when he began serving a Confederate soldier named Noland (sic) S. Whitaker (q.v.) of Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he served this soldier "from 1862 until [the final] surrender," and that, at war's end, he was at Gordonsville [Orange County], VA. Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. Nolan (sic) S. Whitaker served 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), 16th MS Infantry. He was captured 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, and was a POW at Point Lookout, MD, POW camp until war's end. Confederate Servant Robert Keller'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 Servant's marker.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified] Charles Francis Asbury Kellogg [found as "Charles F.A. Kellogg" in the military records] (b. Allegany County, NY, 1840-d. Adams County, MS, 1922), Co. H ("Capt. Morton D. Swift's Company" and aka "Capt. William H. Gibbs' Company," raised in Ogle County, IL), 15<sup>th</sup> IL Infantry. [Note: His Compiled Military Service Record is not available to this researcher.] Enlisted some days or weeks before May 24, 1861, when the 15<sup>th</sup> IL Infantry was organized at Freeport, Stephenson County, IL, at age 20/21. Mustered out of US service at Huntsville, Madison County, AL, at the expiration of his term of service [term of service not found, but typically 1-3 years]. In 1895, he began receiving a US military pension as an invalid in Nevada. Buried in the Evergreen Annex Cemetery, 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately SE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Yankee marker.

Pvt./Chief Drummer/ Chief Musician/Drum Major Zachariah Kelly [found as “Zachariah Kelly,” “Zachariah Kelley,” “Z. Kelly,” and “Z. Kelley” in the military records] (b. Adams County, MS, ca. 1820-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1914), (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. Enlisted as a private on May 25, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at about age 40/41, but was immediately detailed as Drum Major of the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Present as Drum Major on Aug. 31, 1861, “Muster Roll of the non-commissioned staff and band of” the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, with notation that he had just received his “First Payment,” and with further notation that he had been “detailed from Co. E, West Feliciana Rifles, 4<sup>th</sup> Regt. La. Vols, reserving his right to claim further pay as Drum Major.” Present as private on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated Oct. 21, 1861], with notation “Drum Major from May 25, 1861.” Present as Chief Drummer on Oct. 1861 “Muster Roll of the non-commissioned staff and band of” the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Absent as private on Dec. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation that he was serving as “Drum Major at Camp Lovell [New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA].” Present as Musician on Dec. 1861 “Muster Roll of the non-commissioned staff and band of” the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, with notation “has been Drum Major of [the] Regt. from May 25, 1861.” Absent as private on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was serving as “Drum Major, 4 Regt. La. Vols, [at] Camp Lovell [New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA].” The Feb. 1862 company muster roll notes that he was serving as “Drum Major [of the] Regt.” Present as Drum Major on Feb. 1862 “Muster Roll of the non-commissioned staff and band of” the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry, with notation “Drum Major since enlistment [on] May 25, 1861.” Present as Principal Musician on Dec. 1862 “Muster Roll of the non-commissioned staff and band of” the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Present as Chief Musician on April 1863 “Muster Roll of the non-commissioned staff and band of” the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Present as Chief Musician on June 1863 “Muster Roll of the non-commissioned staff and band of” the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Present as Chief Musician on Aug. 1863 “Muster Roll of the non-commissioned staff and band of” the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Present as Chief Musician on Oct. 1863 “Muster Roll of the non-commissioned staff and band of” the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Present as Chief Musician on Dec. 1863 “Muster Roll of the non-commissioned staff and band of” the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Captured on Dec. 16, 1864, “near Nashville” at or on the retreat from the disastrous Battle of Nashville, fought Dec. 15-16, 1864, near Nashville, TN, and forwarded as a POW to Military Prison, Louisville, KY, arriving there on Jan. 2, 1865, and forwarded thence on the same day 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 Jan. 4, 1865. Paroled pursuant to physical exchange on Feb. 17, 1865, at Camp Chase, OH, POW camp and forwarded as a POW the same day to notorious Point Lookout, MD, 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 probably within 2-5 days. Absent as Principal Musician on Feb. 28, 1865, Field, Staff, and Band Muster Roll, with notation "prisoner [of war] since 17<sup>th</sup> [i.e., 16<sup>th</sup>] Dec. 1864." No further information in his military file with this command. However, he stated in his 1906 Confederate Pension application that he was "in prison" at war's end, so he was probably released from Point Lookout, MD, POW camp at war's end in late May or early June 1865. Southern Patriot! Zachariah Kelly filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1906 in which he substantiated his service in the 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. 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 is headed "Major Zhariah Kelly" and states that "when the war (sic) between the States was declared, he enlisted with the 'Natchez Fencibles'" and was drum major, serving with honor and distinction." However, he has no service records in the "Natchez Fencibles," which company was, more fully, (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. He only served in Co. D and Field & Staff, 4<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. Additionally, the title "Maj." is a post-war civilian honorific, as the highest rank he attained during the War of Northern Aggression was that of private, detailed as "drum major," which was an appointed position and not a rank.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Zackariah Kelley indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army and the US Army (as he also served in the US Army during the Mexican War). In the Mexican War, he served as a private in Co. G, and as Drum Major & Principal Musician, Field & Staff, 2<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry.]

Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. William Henry King [found as "William H. King," "W.H. King," "William King," "W. King," and "\_\_ King" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1839-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1888), (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 21. Presence implied on March 10, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Natchez, Adams

County, MS. Presence implied on April 25, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Natchez, Adams County, MS, where his age is incorrectly given as 21 [as he had turned 22 on April 7, 1861]. 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. Presence implied on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, almost certainly taken at or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA, with notation "sick in quarters." Present for pay on Feb. 7 and Feb. 11, 1862, almost certainly at or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA. On Feb. 7, 1862, he signed for commutation of rations [i.e., reimbursement for money he had to spend on food for himself while traveling on reenlistment furlough], signing with his "x" mark. Absent on Feb. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "on furlough." Absent on Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was on furlough, and with further notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Wounded [wound not specified] at unspecified action during the Seven Days Battles, fought near Richmond, VA, June 25-July 1, 1862. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted Feb. 22, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded same day to General Hospital, Division 2, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified and residence given as Adams County [MS]. [Note: Later records state that he was admitted suffering from "neuralgia."] Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick Since Feb. 24, 1863." Returned to duty from Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Richmond, VA, on April 14, 1863. Wounded on May 3, 1863, at the Battle of Chancellorsville, fought in Spotsylvania County, VA. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with clearly later notation "absent wounded Since May 3, 1863." Admitted May 10, 1863, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound of the foot, and transferred same day to Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Richmond, VA, and furloughed for 30 days on June 10, 1863. Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital records give his residence as "Natchez County" [i.e., Natchez, Adams County, MS]. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 12, 1863], with notation "absent without leave since July 8, 1863." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave Since July 8, 1863." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave Since July 8, 1863." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave Since July 8, 1863." No further information in his military file with this command. However, William Henry King was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. G ("Owen's Scouts," aka "Capt. R.A. Owen's Company," raised in Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, & Jefferson Counties, MS), Powers' Confederate Cavalry (aka

Powers' Regiment MS & LA Cavalry). Enlisted March 28, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 24 [10 days before his 25<sup>th</sup> birthday]. Present on March 28, 1864, company muster roll, taken at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. On Sept. 2, 1864, or on Oct. 16, 1864 [records vary], he was transferred, as per Special Orders No. 119, dated Head Quarters, Dept. of AL, MS, & E LA, 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, and promoted to 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Dec. 31, 1864, company muster roll [dated Jan. 31, 1865]. Served till war's end.

Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Wilkinson County, MS.

Southern Patriot! Buried in the Tyler Cemetery, 31.257933 -91.261424, located approximately 1000 ft. SSW of a point on Old Hwy. 61 that lies approximately 800 ft. W of that road's juncture with Crooked Creek Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker inscribed "Confederate Veteran 1860(sic)-1864." [Note: His obit states: "At the commencement of hostilities between the States he joined the "Natchez Fencibles" under Capt. Ned Blackburn, and served in the Army of Virginia--was desperately wounded in the battle of the Wilderness, in July 1864, and on his recovery, was transferred to the cavalry operating in this department."]

H. Kirklain. See "Aaron Kirkland" (below).

Pvt. Aaron Kirkland ["H. Kirklain" on his VA Confederate marker] [found as "Aaron Kirkland" and "Aron Kirkland" in the military records] (b. probably Tippah County, MS, 1842-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), (1<sup>st</sup>) Co. D/(2<sup>nd</sup>) Co. H ("Capt. Thomas J. Whitfield's Company," aka "Capt. W.R. McCollum's Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Whitfield's Company," Raised in Humphreys County, TN), 42<sup>nd</sup> TN Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 15, 1862, at Wartrace, Bedford County, TN, at age 19. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Originally marked present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, but with clearly later notation "sick in hospital at Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss." The April 1863 company muster roll notes that Pvt. Aaron Kirkland "died at Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss., [on] 11<sup>th</sup> March 1863." The Oct. 26, 1863, company muster roll, dated Mobile [Mobile County], AL, states that Pvt. Aaron Kirkland "died 11<sup>th</sup> March 1863 [at] Woodville [Wilkinson County], 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 incorrectly inscribed "H. Kirklain." [Note: Aaron Kirkland's brother, Pvt.

Levi Kirkland, served in the same company and regiment and died in service at Clinton, Hinds County, MS, on Oct. 4, 1863. His brother, Pvt. Samuel Garland Kirkland, served in the same company and regiment, was captured at the Battle of Franklin, TN, Nov. 30, 1864, and was released as a POW from Camp Douglas, IL, POW camp at war's end.]

END, WILKINSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS, F-K

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