

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

## L-Q

Researched April 21, 2025-Jan. 10, 2026

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

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

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

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

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

- 3) Betty Wiltshire's listing of Mississippi Confederate Pension Applications
- 4) [www.findagrave.com](http://www.findagrave.com)'s listings of 287 Wilkinson County cemeteries
- 5) [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com)'s family history information and family trees
- 6) the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors System database of Confederate Soldiers
- 7) Veterans Administration military marker applications database

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

so they are now buried in adjacent counties. These veterans' graves will hopefully be compiled in a separate research venture.

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

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

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

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Pvt. Anthony Wayne Lanehart, Sr. [found as "A.W. Lanehart" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1839-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1905), Co. D ("Wilkinson Guards," aka "Capt. James Henry Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 33. The June 30, 1862, company muster roll states that Pvt. A.W. Lanehart was "[honorably] discharged at Columbus [Lowndes County, MS] [on] June 28, 1862, [because he had] furnished [a] Substitute." [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve for you in the army was accepted practice in the American and British armies at this time. To be allowed to have a substitute serve for you in the Confederate Army required you to pay the Confederate government \$300 (\$12,000.00 in 2025 dollars). The practice was discontinued in the Confederate Army later in the war.] Southern Patriot! Buried in Lanehart Cemetery No. 2, 31.227249 -91.243343, location very inexact but said to be located approximately 250 ft. S of a point on Buffalo Road that lies approximately 3000 ft. ESE of that road's juncture with Silver Creek Road, Wilkinson, Wilkinson County, MS, with a broken private marker. [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.].

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Isaac Lanehart (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1824-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1890). Amanda Lanehart (Amanda Donley Lanehart) received a Confederate Widow's Pension of \$20.75 in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1894. In 1900, Amanda Lanehart (Amanda Donley Lanehart) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in which she stated that her husband ("Isaac Lanehart") served in Capt. F.Z. Graves' Company of "Power's Regiment" from 1863 until war's end, that he also served in this company under 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. A.W. Lanehart, but that he was "at home on sick furlough" when the final surrender came. After a diligent search, I have been unable to find Confederate service records for Isaac Lanehart in any Confederate command. A Pvt. "J. Lanehart" (a conscript) served in Co. E ("Owen's Scouts," aka "Capt. R.A. Owen's Company," raised in Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, & Jefferson Counties, MS), Powers' MS Cavalry, but that soldier is almost certainly Jesse Lambert Lanehart (b. 1823), brother of Isaac Lanehart. "Capt." F.Z. Graves was actually a private in Co. E/Co. G, Powers' MS Cavalry, while "1<sup>st</sup> Lt." A.W. Lanehart [Anthony Wayne Lanehart (q.v.)] was a private in Co. D, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted). Other sources state that Isaac Lanehart served in Co. F, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry (State Troops), but, again, he has no service records in that company and command. I do not think that Isaac Lanehart was ever a Confederate soldier. Said to be buried in the Lanehart Cemetery, which is probably Lanehart Cemetery No. 2, 31.227249 - 91.243343, location very inexact but said to be located approximately 250 ft. S of a point on Buffalo Road that lies approximately 3000 ft. ESE of that road's juncture with Silver Creek Road, Wilkinson, Wilkinson County, MS, in an unmarked grave.

William Adam Lanehart. See "William Asa Lanehart" (below).

Pvt./2<sup>nd</sup> Corp./1<sup>st</sup> Corp. William Asa Lanehart\*\*\* [found as "William A. Lanehart," "W.A. Lanehart," "William Lanehart," "W.A. Laneheart," and "\_\_\_ Lanehart" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1876), Co. E ("Hurricane Rifles," aka "Capt. Isaac Davis Stamps' Company," aka "Capt. William Preston McNeely's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers. Enlisted as a private on June 6, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 17/18 [though his military records state that he was 19]. Present as private on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, probably taken at Manassas, Prince William County, VA. In Sept. 1861, the "Hurricane Rifles" became Co. E, 21st MS Infantry. Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, but with notation "sick." Present as private on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Sept. 1862 Regimental

Return, with notation “[detailed as] Provost Guard.” Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. on March 1, 1863, company muster roll [dated Feb. 27, 1863]. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. (sic) on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “appointed 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. [on] Aug. 1, 1863, vice [i.e., in place of] J.W. Gildart [who was] promoted [to 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt.]” Suffered a sunstroke on Sept. 2, 1863, while on the march from Waller’s Tavern to Hanover Junction [now Doswell, Hanover County], VA, to take the trains with Longstreet’s Corps to go to the aid of the Army of TN in N GA. Admitted as Corp. [degree not specified] on Sept. 7, 1863, to the “[Field] Hospital, 21 Reg’t. Mississippi Infantry,” with medical complaint not specified, and transferred next day to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from chorea, and furloughed for 40 days from the latter facility on Sept. 16, 1863. [Note: Chorea is “an abnormal, involuntary movement disorder, characterized by quick movement of the hands or feet.” (Wikipedia).] Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Corp. (sic) on Oct. 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “on furlough [of] 40 days to Miss. by order [of] Medical Board [since] Sept. 14, 1863.” Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave in Miss. since Nov. 18, 1863.” Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave in Miss. since 14 Nov. 1863.” Absent as private (sic) on June 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864], with notation “absent since 14<sup>th</sup> Nov. [1863] in Miss. without leave.” Present as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted Aug. 15, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA. An undated but clearly post-Oct. 19, 1864, list of battles that he took part in shows him “present, sick.” Present, with rank not specified, for clothing issue on Nov. 5, 1864, and on Nov. 26, 1864, almost certainly at or near Richmond, VA. On March 5, 1865, he asked to be assigned to light duty on account of his sunstroke and concomitant chorea:

“Camp, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Infty.  
March 5, 1865

“[To] Col. W.H. Taylor  
A.A.G. [Assistant Adjutant General & aide to Gen. Robert E. Lee]

“Sir:

“I have the honor to ask for permission to appear before the Medical Examining Board for retirement or assignment to light duty in consequence of a disease – Chorea – contracted on the March from Waller’s Tavern to Hanover Junction, Va., [on] Sept. 9<sup>th</sup> [i.e., Sept. 2] 1863.

“With much respect  
Your obedient servant,  
(signed) W.A. Lanehart  
Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Infantry”

At the bottom of W.A. Lanehart’s request for retirement or assignment to light duty, Capt. W.P. McNeely noted that he had been a “good soldier” up to the time of his sunstroke. On March 15, 1865, he was retired from field service and assigned to an unspecified hospital at or near Richmond, VA, “for light duty at Hospital and for treatment [of his chorea].” No war’s-end parole, but he was clearly on duty at a Richmond-area hospital when Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of N VA on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA. Southern Patriot! Margaret J. Lanehart (Margaret J. Best Lanehart) received a Confederate Widow’s 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 substantiated the service of her husband (William Asa Lanehart) in the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry. Burial site not found, but he is possibly buried in the Old Woodville Cemetery, 31.10781, -91.29417, a lost cemetery, located approximately 300 ft. WNW of the intersection of US Hwy. 61 and Prentiss Highway, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but almost certainly in an unmarked grave, as his widow, Margaret J. Lanehart is buried there. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers state that his middle name is “Adam,” but Margaret J. Best Lanehart have his full name as “William Asa Lanehart” in her 1900 Confederate Widow’s Pension application, which middle name must govern.] [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.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Joseph E. Langford [tombstone incorrectly says “Joseph Lankeford”] [found as “Joseph E. Langford,” “Joseph E. Lankford,” and “J.E. Lankford” in the military records] (b. SC, 1835-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. C (“Capt. Empson Bird Thompson’s Company,” raised in Lauderdale County, AL), 27<sup>th</sup> (Foster’s) AL Infantry. Enlisted Dec. 24, 1861, at Florence, Lauderdale County, AL, at age 25/26. Present for pay on Oct. 31, 1862, at unspecified location. The Aug. 1863 company muster roll notes that Pvt. Joseph E. Langford “died at Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss., [on] July 1, 1863, of Disease.” “J.E. Lankford (sic), Co. C, 27 [AL] Regt. -- Name appears on a[n] [undated] Register of Officers and Soldiers of the Army of

the Confederate States who were killed in battle or who died of wounds or disease,” with notation that he died of “Fever” on July 1, 1863, at “Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss.” No further information in his military file with this command. 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 inscribed with both the wrong name and incorrect company and regiment. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that Joseph E. Langford served in Co. A, 24<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry, which, more fully, was Co. A (“Washington Guards,” aka “Capt. William D. Smith's Company,” aka “Capt. Bartlett S. Chamberlain's Company,” and aka “Capt. Daniel P. Berry's Company,” raised in Mobile County, AL), 24<sup>th</sup> AL Infantry, but he has no service records in that company or command and never served in same.] [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 “Joseph Lankford (sic), Co. A, 27<sup>th</sup> Alabama, died May 16<sup>th</sup> [1863]. Grave No. 21.” It is unclear from existing records whether Joseph E. Langford died on May 16, 1863, or July 1, 1863, though your compiler tends to favor the May 16, 1863, date provided by Surgeon-in-Charge W.R. Strode.]

Joseph Lankford. See “Joseph E. Langford” (above).

Joseph Lankeford. See “Joseph E. Langford” (above).

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Alexander Pritchard Leake [found as “Alex P. Leek” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1827-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1909), 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 35. No further information in his military file with this command. However, information on local defense companies in MS is exceedingly scarce. Southern Patriot! Lucy Leak (Lucy Julotta Evelyn Davis Leake) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1916 in which she stated that her husband (“Alex P. Leak”) served in a company led by “Capt. J.T. Netterville” and that he served in this company “to close of war.” However, Lucy Leake was mistaken about the company in which he served, as she implied that he served in Co. F, “Wilkinson County Minute Men” (“1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Jesse Mathis Netterville’s Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), a

local defense company, in which company he never served. He only served in 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. Said to be buried in the Molleman Cemetery, not located, but said to be located "5 miles N of Wilkinson," 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 sources state that Alex P. Leak served in Co. A ("Magruder's Partisan Rangers," aka "Capt. J.M. Magruder's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Martin's Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that company and those commands and never served in same.]

Pvt./Acting Ordnance Sgt. Peter Randolph Leatherman [found as "Peter R. Leatherman" and "P.R. Leatherman" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1828-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1901), Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram Morrell Feltus' Company," aka "Capt. John South Lewis' Company," and aka "Capt. A.K. Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 33. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. On April 4, 1862, he received a \$50.00 enlistment bounty, signing for same as "P.R. Leatherman." Admitted May 27, 1862, to C.S.A. Hospital, Winchester [Frederick County], VA, assigned quarters with "Mrs. Song, Kent Street," and returned to duty on May 31, 1862." Admitted June 15, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862], with notation "sick in Hospital at Charlottesville, Va."

On July 14, 1862, writing from General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, Surgeon-in-Charge J.S. [John S.] Davis wrote to Dr. T.H. Williams [presumably of the same facility], asking for permission to send Pvt. P.R. Leatherman to a private mineral springs resort in order to aid the recovery of his health:

"General Hospital, Charlottesville  
July 14<sup>th</sup> 1862

"[To] Dr. T.H. Williams

"Sir,

“I respectfully bring to your notice the case of Pvt. P.R. Leatherman, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss., Co. K, Capt. Feltus.

“He has been laboring under Chronic Diarrhea for a long time and I think would be benefitted by 2 or 3 Weeks stay at the Alum Springs in Rockbridge [County, VA]. He has ample means\*\*\* to defray the expense, but your permission is necessary for me to send him. Perhaps I ought to add that he has no desire to go and, indeed, has applied for leave to rejoin his Company, but his condition makes it hazardous.

“Very respectfully,  
your obedient Servant,  
(signed) J.S. Davis  
Surgeon in Charge”

Refused to be transferred to a private spa/retreat and returned to duty from C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, on July 26, 1862. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862]. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862], with notation “sick in hospital at Gordonsville [Orange County, VA].” Admitted Nov. 9, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, with medical complaint not specified.

On Dec. 8, 1862, writing from Charlottesville, VA, he wrote to Confederate Secretary of War James Alexander Seddon, inquiring about an application he had apparently previously made to be appointed Commissary for the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry:

“Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 8<sup>th</sup> 1862

“[To] Hon. J.A. Seddon  
Richmond, Va.

“Dear Sir.

“I received a letter from the President [i.e., Confederate President Jefferson Davis], dated Nov. 29<sup>th</sup> [1862], informing me that he had referred to you an application as commissary. A letter from you will reach me in Charlottesville, Va., if sent here previous to the 20<sup>th</sup> Dec. [1862], after which time I expect to return to the army. I am a member of Co. K of the 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.

“Yours very respectfully,  
(signed) P.R. Leatherman.”

Returned to duty from C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, on Dec. 18, 1862. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay on Dec. 17, 1862, almost certainly at Charlottesville, VA, when he was paid at the private's rate of \$11.00 per month by Capt. & Pay Quarter Master Grafton D. Spurrier. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on indulgent furlough." 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], with notation that he was serving as "Acting Ordnance Sergt. [of the] 16 Miss. Regt." Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 15, 1865], with notation that he was serving as "Acting Ordnance Sergt. [of the] 16 Miss. Regt." Served till war's end. Paroled as a private at war's end on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. Southern Patriot! F.A. Leatherman (Francis Ann Dunckley Leatherman) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Franklin County, MS, in 1901, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("P.R. Leatherman") in the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Buried in Netterville Cemetery #4, 31.184524 -91.283357, located approximately 100 ft. NW of a point on Hackett Ford Road that lies approximately 700 ft. E of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 61, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [Note: His Findagrave.com memorial page features an account of his life, including the statement that "he was in full sympathy with his State, serving in the Army of Virginia during the Civil War. It mattered not if he followed Lee to victory or went down to defeat and surrender at Appomattox, he was always the same cool, courageous soldier."] [Note: Some family researchers have mistakenly concluded that the Peter Randolph Leatherman under consideration here is the same person as the Peter Leatherman (1808-1875) who was living in Clark County, AR, on the 1860 US Census and who sold corn to Confederate authorities at Arkadelphia, AR, during the war, but he is demonstrably not the same person as the Peter Randolph Leatherman under consideration here.] [\*\*\*Note: Peter Randolph Leatherman's presumed father-in-law, James Dunckley, who lived next door to Peter on the 1860 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, had an estate on that census valued at \$3,043,200.00 (in 2025 dollars), so Peter Randolph Leatherman certainly had "the means" to spend time at a private spa/retreat.]

Pvt.[?] Araunah Leffingwell [found as “A. Leffingwell” in the military records] (b. Rutland County, VT, 1809-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1883), “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 53 years of age. No rank stated on this sole company muster roll, so he was almost certainly a private. 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. Numa Leger [not found as “Numa Leger” in the military records] (b. Saint Landry Parish, LA, 1835-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), Co. F (“Denis Rifles,” aka “Capt. Robert C. Weatherly’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Miles’ La Legion Infantry (aka 32<sup>nd</sup> LA Infantry). No records in any LA Confederate command. Since we have no military records for him, Numa Leger possibly enlisted into Miles’ LA Legion in early 1863, almost immediately became sick, and died of disease at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, without ever appearing on a company muster roll. Leger family sources say that this Numa Leger is their Numa Leger. 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 “Numa Leger, Co. F, Miles’ Legion, died March 14<sup>th</sup> [1863]. Grave No. 11.”]

5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Nathan Leopold [found as “Nathan Leopold” and “N. Leopold” in the military records] (b. Rhineland Palatinate, Germany, 1838-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1877), Co. A (“Steuben Guards,” aka “Capt. Gebhard Kehrwald’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Richard Hackett’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 20<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry (aka the “Lovell Regiment). Enlisted as Sgt. [degree not specified] for six-months’ service “expressly for service in the State of Louisiana” on Dec. 21, 1861, at Camp Lewis, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 22 [just nine days before his 23<sup>rd</sup> birthday]. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Jan. 1, 1863, company muster roll. The March 1862 Regimental Return states that Sgt. [degree not specified] “N. Leopold” had been “transferred” on March 1, 1862, at “Berwick

City” [i.e., Berwick, Saint Mary Parish, LA] to an unspecified command [which turned out to be (Old) Co. B, 20<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry]. The Feb. 1862 company muster roll states that Sgt. [degree not specified] Nathan Leopold had been “transferred to Co. B,” 20<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry. His new company was (Old) Co. B (“Louisiana Musketeers,” aka “Capt. Charles Assenheimer’s Company,” raised in Orleans Parish, LA), 20<sup>th</sup> LA Infantry (aka the “Lovell Regiment). Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. However, as there is no mention of being AWOL or deserting, it is clear that 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Nathan Leopold simply served out his term of enlistment and was discharged from the regiment. 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.

Pvt. James Micajah Lessley, Sr. [found as “J.M. Lessley” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1842-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1927), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 20. The June 30, 1862, company muster roll states that Pvt. J.M. Lessley was “discharged at Clear Creek [probably located near Tupelo, Lee County, MS] [on] June 3<sup>rd</sup> 1862 [because he had] furnished [a] Substitute.” [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve for you in the army was accepted practice in the American and British armies at this time. To be allowed to have a substitute serve for you in the Confederate Army required you to pay the Confederate government \$300 (\$12,000.00 in 2025 dollars). The practice was discontinued in the Confederate Army later in the war.] Southern Patriot! Iola R. Lessley (Iola Row Lessley) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1931 in which she stated that her husband (James M. Lessley) enlisted in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1864, into a company officered by Col. J.H. Jones [i.e., Capt. – not Col. -- James H. Jones] & 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. R.L.F. Bullock [i.e., Robert L.F. Bullock], that he “got [a] furlough on account of sickness,” and that he was “at home sick” when the war ended. [Note: Iola R. Lessley was completely mistaken about her husband’s service, as he enlisted in early 1862, hired a substitute to serve for him after 35 days of service, and never again served in the Confederate Army. He definitely was not in service at war’s end in the Central South in early May 1865.] Buried in the Lessley Cemetery, 31.158947 - 91.439670, location inexact, but said to be located immediately W of the intersection of MS Hwy. 24 and Pleasant Valley Road, Lessley, Wilkinson County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1933 by “J.M. Lessley,” who turns out to be his son, James Micajah Lessley, Jr. (1892-1968). [On the 1860 US

Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Dr. Robert Thompson Lessley (with whom his son, James Micajah Lessley, Sr., was living) had an estate worth \$8,618,000.00 (in 2025 dollars).]

Pvt. Louis Lessley [found as “Louis Lessley,” “Lewis Lessley,” “L. Lessley,” “Lewis Lesslie,” “Lewis Lessly,” “Lewis Lesley,” “L. Lesly,” “L. Leslie,” “L. Lesley,” and “T. Lesley” (with script capital “L.” misread as script capital “T.”) in the military records] (b. Washington County, IL\*\*\*, ca. 1842^^-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1880), 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 Aug. 5, 1861, at Lynchburg, Campbell County, VA, at age 20/21. Present on Aug. 21, 1861, company muster roll. Sent to hospital at Warrenton, Fauquier County, VA, on Sept. 23, 1861, suffering from “Typhoid Fever.” 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. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Luray [Page County, VA].” Possibly captured on May 25, 1862, at the First Battle of Winchester [fought at Winchester, Frederick County, VA, on that date] or on June 1, 1862, at the same city, and, if captured, presumably paroled in the field by his Yankee captors, though no record of his capture or any POW records for him have been found. [Note: The possibility of his capture is only known from an Aug. 1, 1862, pay voucher for him, written out by his company’s Lt. Peter Gassner Feltus, in which Feltus states that Pvt. Lessley “was taken prisoner at Winchester, Va., June 1<sup>st</sup> 1862, and is now on parole.”] [Note: Being paroled in the field meant that you were not transferred to a Yankee POW camp, that you were free to go, but that you could not again engage in active military activities until you were exchanged (on paper) for a like Yankee POW.] The June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862], states that Pvt. Louis Lessley was “taken Prisoner at Winchester, Va.” [Note: The same company muster roll also bears the notation “present,” meaning that, by Oct. 10, 1862, he had been exchanged and had returned to his company.] Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862], meaning that, by Nov. 12, 1862, he had been exchanged and returned to his company. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862], with notation “sick in hospital at Gordonsville [Orange County, VA].” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “home on indulgent furlough [as per the] late proclamation of Gen. [Robert E.] Lee.” Present on Oct. 1863 company muster

roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Absence originally implied on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on indulgent furlough," but with clearly later notation "present." Present on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864]. Present on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864]. Admitted on June 5, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and returned to duty on July 12, 1864. Wounded & captured on Aug. 21, 1864, at the Battle of Globe Tavern [aka the "Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad"], fought Aug. 18-21, 1864, south of Petersburg, VA, and admitted as a POW on the same day to 4<sup>th</sup> Division Field Hospital, 5<sup>th</sup> Army Corps, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac, City Point, VA [some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River], suffering from a gunshot wound, and forwarded to unspecified [Yankee] General Hospital on Aug. 23, 1864. [Note: The unspecified General Hospital was located at Fort Monroe, Hampton, Elizabeth City County, VA.] Admitted as a POW on Aug. 26, 1864, at Hampton, Elizabeth City County, VA, to [Yankee] U.S.A. Hospital Steamer Western Metropolis, with notation that he was being transferred to unspecified Yankee hospital at Alexandria, Fairfax County, VA, which hospital turns out to be Sickel Barracks, U.S.A. General Hospital, a division of 2<sup>nd</sup> Division Hospital, Alexandria, Fairfax County, VA, where he was admitted on Aug. 27, 1864, suffering from a "gunshot wound, left arm," with notation that he was 22 years of age. Transferred as a POW on Aug. 28, 1864, from Sickel Barracks, U.S.A. General Hospital [a division of 2<sup>nd</sup> Division, Hospital], Alexandria, VA, to Lincoln U.S.A. General Hospital, Washington, DC, being admitted at the latter place on Aug. 28, 1864, suffering from a "gunshot wound, flesh, slight, of left arm at its superior third," with notation that this Minié ball wound was received on Aug. 21, 1864, with notation that he was 22 years of age, and further notation that he was transferred as a POW to the O.C.P. [the Yankee Office of the Commissary of Prisoners] on Sept. 24, 1864. Confined on Sept. 24, 1864, at Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, and forwarded thence as a POW on Oct. 24, 1864, to notorious Elmira, NY, 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 Oct. 27, 1864. On March 2, 1865, he was paroled on paper [pursuant to physical exchange] at Elmira, NY, POW camp and forwarded as a POW to James River [probably City Point], VA, for physical exchange. He was almost certainly physically exchanged on March 8, 1865, because he was admitted on that date to Jackson Hospital, Richmond, VA, for a post-POW medical checkup, and furloughed from the same facility for 30 days on March 9, 1865. Admitted March 26, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, as a "paroled [former POW]," with medical complaint not specified, and "Furloughed" for unspecified number of days on unspecified date from said

facility. Pvt. Louis Lessley has no war's-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865, but he was almost certainly still on post-POW furlough when the war ended. Southern Patriot! Martha E. Lessley (Martha Emma Weed Lessley) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1900 in which she stated that her husband (Louis Lessley) served until war's end, at which time he was released from prison. [Note: Martha Lessley was mistaken about where her husband was at war's end because he had been released from Yankee captivity ca. March 8, 1865, about a month before Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of N VA and about two months before the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865. Buried in the Lessley Cemetery, 31.158947 -91.439670, location inexact, but said to be located immediately W of the intersection of MS Hwy. 24 and Pleasant Valley Road, Lessley, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [\*\*\*Note: Natal county and state taken from his Confederate Army papers.] [^^^Note: Birth year calculated from an Aug. 1863 military record that gives his age a 20 and from his Yankee POW/Hospital records, which give his age as 22 in 1864.]

**DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY.** (Dr.) Robert Thompson Lessley (Abbeville District, SC, 1810-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1904). On March 31, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he sold 76 bushels of corn meal [@ \$1.50 per bushel] to Confederate Capt. & Commissary of Subsistence Daniel G. Pepper, yielding him \$114.00, and signing for same as "Robt. T. Lessley." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lessley Cemetery, 31.158947 -91.439670, location inexact, but said to be located immediately W of the intersection of MS Hwy. 24 and Pleasant Valley Road, Lessley, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

(Justice of the Peace) Pvt. Edward Higgins Lewis [found as "E.H. Lewis" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1846-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1913), Co. I ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 20, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 16/17. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as "Woodville, Wilkinson County, Miss." Southern Patriot! Edward H.

Lewis filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1913 in which he substantiated his service in the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry. Adie Waller Lewis (Adeline E. Waller Lewis) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (Edward Higgins Lewis) served in the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, erring only in stating that he enlisted in the "Fall of 1861," whereas he actually enlisted on Sept. 20, 1863. Buried in the Lewis Family Cemetery [possibly aka the "Lewis Cemetery"], 31.103547 -91.303176, located immediately on the W side of Sligo Street, at a point on that street that lies approximately 225 ft. S of that street's juncture with MS Hwy. 24, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Edward H. Lewis indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. Fletcher Drake Lewis [found as "Fletcher D. Lewis," "Fletch D. Lewis," "F.D. Lewis," and "F.L. Lewis" (with script capital "D." misread as script capital "L.") in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1923), 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 17 [age according to his military papers]. Presence implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on May 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is given as 17. Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is again given as 17. 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]. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862], with notation "sick in hospital at Charlottesville [VA]." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted Dec. 2, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from tonsillitis, and returned to duty the same day. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "Gen. [Carnot] Posey Provost Guard," meaning that he had been detailed as a Provost Guard by Brig. Gen. Carnot Posey

[his former captain]. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed [as] Provost Guard of the Brigade." 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. Wounded in the right thigh ca. Sept. 12, 1864, almost certainly in trench skirmishing at Petersburg, VA. Admitted Sept. 12, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified [but clearly wounded], and furloughed for 60 days on Oct. 4, 1864, to "Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1864], with notation "on furlough since Oct. 1<sup>st</sup>, 1864, wounded." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 15, 1865], with notation "absent without leave since Dec. 1, 1864." "F.L. Lewis, Pvt., Co. K, 16 Regt. Miss., appears on a Certificate of furloughs granted and extensions of furloughs recommended by [a] Medical Examining Board at Magnolia [Pike County], Miss., for the week ending Feb. 28, 1865," with his furlough extended by 30 days, and with notation that he was suffering from a "gun shot wound [of the] right thigh, upper third, causing contraction of [his thigh] muscles." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in N VA until April 9, 1865, and not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. However, Pvt. Fletcher Drake Lewis was almost certainly no longer able for field service due to the wound to his right thigh. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Lewis Family Cemetery [possibly aka the "Lewis Cemetery"], 31.103547 -91.303176, located immediately on the W side of Sligo Street, at a point on that street that lies approximately 225 ft. S of that street's juncture with MS Hwy. 24, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Fletcher D. Lewis indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.]/2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./ 1<sup>st</sup> Lt./Capt. John South Lewis, Jr. [found as "John S. Lewis," "J.S. Lewis," and "John F. Lewis" (with script capital "S." misread as script capital "F.") in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1837-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1900), Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram Morrell Feltus' Company," aka "Capt. John South Lewis' Company," and aka "Capt. A.K. Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] on April 21, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 23. Presence as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. implied on May 29, 1861, company

muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is given as 23. Presence as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is again correctly given as 23. Present for pay on July 20, 1861, being paid for both time served as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. (@ \$80.00 per month) and time served as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. (@ \$90.00 per month), signing for same as "Jno S. Lewis, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., Co, K, 16<sup>th</sup> Regmt. Miss. Vol." Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, almost certainly taken at or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA, with notation that he had been "elected 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant [on] June 20, 1861." [Note: He appeared on this roll at his old rank because the Confederate War Department had not yet confirmed his election as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.] Present for pay as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Sept. 11, 1861, being paid at the 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.'s rate of \$90.00 per month, and signing for same as "John S. Lewis, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regiment." Present for pay as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., ca. Sept. 30, 1861, being paid at the 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.'s rate of \$90.00 per month, and signing for same as "Jno. S. Lewis, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regiment, Miss. Vol." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 6, 1861]. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, but with notation "sick in Camp." Present for pay as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Dec. 11, 1861, being paid at the 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.'s rate of \$90.00 per month, and signing for same as "Jno. S. Lewis, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regiment." Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Jan. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was "on furlough for 30 days dated 9<sup>th</sup> Jan. 1862." Present or absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. not stated on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Present for pay as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Feb. 15, 1862, being paid at the 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.'s rate of \$90.00 per month, and signing for same as "Jno. S. Lewis, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., Co. K, 16 Regt. Miss. Vol." Present for pay as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on April 1, 1862, being paid at the 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.'s rate of \$90.00 per month, and signing for same as "Jno. S. Lewis, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt." Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862], with notation "absent sick." Present for pay as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Aug. 6, 1862, at unspecified location, being paid at the 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.'s rate of \$90.00 per month, and signing for same as "Jno. S. Lewis, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regmt." Present for pay as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Sept. 30, 1862, at unspecified location, being paid at the 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.'s rate of \$90.00 per month, and signing for same as "Jno. S. Lewis, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., Co. K, 16 Miss. Reg. Vol." Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862], with notation "at Charlottesville, Va., on sick leave." Present for pay as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Nov. 18, 1861, at unspecified location, being paid at the 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.'s rate of \$90.00 per month, and signing for same as "John S. Lewis, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., Co. K, 16 Miss. Reg." Admitted as Lt. [degree not specified] on Nov. 28, 1862, to South Carolina Hospital, Post Jefferson, Charlottesville, VA, with medical complaint not

specified. Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “at Charlottesville [VA] in Hospital.” Appointed Capt. on Dec. 20, 1862. Present for pay as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Jan. 1, 1863, being paid at the 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.’s rate of \$90.00 per month, and signing for same as “Jno. S. Lewis, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” [Note: He appeared on this roll at his old rank because the Confederate War Department had not yet confirmed his election as Capt.] Present as Capt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present for pay as Capt. on Feb. 16, 1863, being paid at the Capt.’s rate of \$130.00 per month, and signing for same as “Jno. S. Lewis, Capt., Co. K, 16 Regmt. Miss. Vol.” On March 23, 1863, as Capt., he was detailed to serve on a court martial, as per General Orders No. 45/5, Department & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding. Present as Capt. on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “attending General court martial at [Maj.] Gen. [Richard Heron] Anderson’s Head Quarters.” Present for pay as Capt. on April 11, 1863, being paid at the Capt.’s rate of \$130.00 per month, and signing for same as “Jno. S. Lewis, Capt., Co. K, 16 Miss. Regt.” As Capt., he apparently concluded 40-days’ of court martial service on May 21, 1863. Present as Capt. on June 1863 company muster roll. On July 8, 1863, “near Hagerstown [Washington County], Md.,” he was reimbursed for having served on a General Court Martial for forty days, being paid \$1.25 per day extra duty pay, yielding him \$50.00, and signing for same as “Jno. S. Lewis, Capt., Co. K, 16 Miss. Regt.” Present as Capt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “signs roll as Commanding the Company.” On Feb. 22, 1864, as Capt., at “Camp near Orange Court House, Va.,” he requisitioned clothing for his company, signing for same as “Jno. S. Lewis, Capt., Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” Sometime in March 1864, as Capt., he requisitioned clothing for his company at “Camp near Orange Court House [Orange County], Va.,” signing for same as “Jno. S. Lewis, Capt., Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” Present as Capt. on April 1864 company muster roll [dated June 22, 1864]. As Capt., he requisitioned clothing for his company on April 30, 1864, at unspecified location, signing for same as “Jno. S. Lewis, Capt., Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Rgt.” Present as Capt. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864]. Sometime in June 1864, as Capt., he requisitioned clothing for his company at unspecified location, but almost certainly Petersburg, VA, signing for same as “Jno. S. Lewis, Capt., Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” Present for pay as Capt. on July 14, 1864, being paid at the Capt.’s rate of \$130.00 per month, and signing for same as “Jno. S. Lewis, Capt., Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” Present for pay as Capt. on July 17, 1864, being paid at the Capt.’s rate of \$130.00 per month, and signing for same as “Jno S. Lewis, Capt., Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” On July 31, 1864, as Capt., he requisitioned clothing for his company at unspecified location, but almost certainly Petersburg, VA, signing

for same as “Jno. S. Lewis, Capt., Commanding Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regiment.” Present as Capt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he was “Commanding 16 Miss. Regiment.” Presence as Capt. implied on an Aug. 20, 1864, Inspection Report of [Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Harrison] Harris’ Mississippi Brigade, dated “in [the] Trenches near Petersburg, Va.” On Sept. 1, 1864, as Capt., “Commanding 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.,” near Petersburg, VA, he requisitioned forage for his two horses, signing for same as “Jno. S. Lewis, Capt., Commanding 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” Presence as Capt. implied on a Sept. 30, 1864, Inspection Report of [Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Harrison] Harris’ Mississippi Brigade, dated “Defenses of Petersburg, Va.” On Sept. 30, 1864, as Capt., at “Camp near Petersburg, Va.,” he requisitioned stationery for his company, signing as “Jno. S. Lewis, Capt., Commanding 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” Present as Capt. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1864]. Present for pay as Capt. on Nov. 19, 1864, probably at Petersburg, VA, being paid at the Capt.’s rate of \$130.00 per month, and signing for same as “Jno. S. Lewis, Capt., Co. K, 16 Miss. Regt.” Present as Capt. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 15, 1865]. Admitted as Capt. on Jan. 23, 1865, to Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion]. Present for pay as Capt. on Jan. 26, 1865, almost certainly while still in hospital at Richmond, VA, when he was paid at the Capt.’s rate of \$130.00 per month, being paid by Capt. & Pay Master George A. Barksdale, and signing for same as “Jno. S. Lewis, Capt., Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Regt.” Returned to duty as Capt. on Jan. 26, 1865, from Stuart Hospital, Richmond, VA. “Assigned [to unspecified] light duty” as Capt. on Feb. 3, 1865, as per Special Orders No. 28/8 [presumably from the Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA]. Absent as Capt. on a Feb. 28, 1865, Inspection Report of [Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Harrison] Harris’ Mississippi Brigade, dated “near Petersburg, Va.,” with notation that he was on “[unspecified] detached service.” No further information found in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war in N VA not ending until April 9, 1865, with the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. However, it is possible that Capt. John South Lewis was still absent on light duty/detached service when the war ended. Buried in the Lewis Family Cemetery [possibly aka the “Lewis Cemetery”], 31.103547 - 91.303176, located immediately on the W side of Sligo Street, at a point on that street that lies approximately 225 ft. S of that street’s juncture with MS Hwy. 24, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker that is inscribed “John South Lewis,” Capt., Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> Miss. Reg., C.S.A.” [Note: A notice of the death of “Capt. J.S. Lewis,” regarding his Confederate military service, says, in part, that “he had taken a most prominent and heroic part in that war and it is but natural to chronicle the fact that he wore the colors of his beloved Southland.”]

Pvt. Gottlieb David Lindenmayer\*\*\* [found as “Gottlieb Lindenmeyer” and “Gottlieb Lindermeier” in the military records] (b. Baden-Württemberg, Germany, 1832-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1895), 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 30. No further information in his military file with this command. However, information on local defense companies in MS is exceedingly scarce. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: In 1880, Gottlieb Lindenmayer filed a claim with the Southern Claims Commission for reimbursement from the Federal Government for unspecified damages or confiscation during the war, but his claim was disallowed. Your compiler does not have access to the records for his claim.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources give his middle name as “Friedrich,” so his full name might be Gottlieb David Friedrich Lindenmayer.]

Pvt. Malantha (sic) Atkinson Longmire [found as “M.A. Longmire” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1831-d. Amite County, MS, 1905), 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 May 10, 1862, at Liberty, Amite County, MS, at age 30. Present on June 1862 company muster roll, but with notation that he had been “discharged since [June 1862] Muster.” The Aug. 1862 company muster roll bears the notation “discharged July 31, 1862, By order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” [Note: Gen. Braxton Bragg commanded the Confederate Army of TN.] No later service. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Mount Carmel United Methodist Church Cemetery [aka the “Mount Carmel Cemetery”], 31.213337 -91.099579, located approximately 1000 ft. SE of a point on Mount Carmel Road that lies approximately 5300 ft. S of that road’s juncture with Bluff Springs Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The cemetery is approximately 250 ft. SE of Mount Carmel United Methodist Church proper.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED\*\*\*, BUT POSSIBLE. (Marshal) Pvt.[?] John A. Lowry^^^ [not found in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1914). Sallie R. Lowry (Sallie Julie Roland Lowry) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1930 in which she stated that her husband (“John A. Lowry”) enlisted “sometime in 1864”

at “Woodville [Wilkinson County, MS] into Capt. [actually 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.] J.T. [John Thomas] Netterville’s Company, that some of the other officers of this company were 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. J.G. Waller and 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. C.E. Keller, that he was never discharged from this company, and that he was in active service at the final surrender. After a diligent search, I have been unable to find Confederate service records in any MS command for John A. Lowry. However, militia/local defense company records for MS are exceedingly scarce and Sallie Lowry correctly named some of the officers of the “Pathfinders” (aka “Capt. James F. Harris’ Company of Mounted Minute Men,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Militia (a local defense company), in which company 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. James G. Walker [not “Waller”] and 4<sup>th</sup> Sgt. C.E. Keller also served. Given these facts, it is possible that John A. Lowry was a late-war enlistee into this local defense company, with there simply being no surviving military records to substantiate his service. Tentative 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 John A. Lowry 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. However, after a diligent search, I have been unable to find Confederate service records for him in this command, a command in which he never served.] [^^^Note: Some family researchers give his fully name as “John Albert Lowry.”]

Pvt. John Jasper McCearley [found as “J.J. McCearley” and “J.J. McCurley” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1845-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1893), Co. E (“Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions’ Company,” aka “Capt. Luther M. Lee’s Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS, between Dec. 1863 and Feb. 1864), Powers’ Confederate Cavalry (aka “Powers’ LA & MS Cavalry”). Enlisted Feb. 9, 1864, in Amite County, MS, at approximately age 18 [age according to his military records]. [Note: His military papers give his place of birth as Wilkinson County, MS, and his occupation as “student.”] On Nov. 21, 1864, this company became Co. B, 23<sup>rd</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry (as per Special Orders No. 276, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office), and, shortly thereafter (date uncertain), it became Co. B, Powers’ MS Cavalry, but John Jasper McCearley/McCurley has no service records in either of these organizations. However, he is found as “Pvt. J.J. McCurley, Co. B, Powers’ MS Cavalry,” in H. Grady Howell’s best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers, “For Dixie Land I’ll Take My Stand,” so it must be assumed that he did, indeed, serve in Powers’ MS

Cavalry. No war's-end parole found among his military papers. Julia A. McCearley (Julia Ann Parker McCearley) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1931 in which she stated that her husband (John Jasper McCearley) enlisted in 1863 at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, into an unspecified command, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service at the final surrender. Buried in the Homer Hill Cemetery, located somewhere down Homer Hill [Cemetery?] Road, which branches off to the N from MS Hwy. 563 at a point on the latter road that lies approximately 1400 ft. NE from its juncture with Tom Crum Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

TENTATIVE. Pvt. William Thomas McCearley\*\*\* [found as "W.M. McCearley" (with script capital "T." almost certainly being misread as script capital "M.") in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1842-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1877), 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"). Conscripted [i.e., drafted] on April 20, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 22. No further information in his military file with this command. On Nov. 21, 1864, this company became Co. B, 23<sup>rd</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry (as per Special Orders No. 276, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office), and, later (date uncertain), this company became Co. B, Powers' MS Cavalry. However, Pvt. William Thomas McCearley has no service records in either of these two successor commands for Powers' Confederate Cavalry and no war's-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Day Cemetery, 31.275752 -91.105771, located approximately 200 ft. S of a point on MS Hwy. 563 that lies approximately 4800 ft. E of that highway's juncture with Evergreen Lane, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some family researchers spell the last name as "McCurley," but there are many variant spellings. After a diligent search, I have been unable to find William Thomas McCearley under any variant names.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. Sidney A. McCoy [found as "S.A. McCoy" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1828-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1870), "Pathfinders" (aka "Capt. James F. Harris' Company of Mounted Minute Men," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Militia (a local defense company). Enlistment date not known, but he probably enlisted in the late Spring or early Summer of 1862. Known only in this command from an undated "Pay Roll" for the company for when it was called into active service from July 20, 1862, to July 25, 1862, with notation that he was paid "40 cts. [i.e., cents] per day

for use of [his own personal] horse, arms, &c.," yielding him \$2.00, and signing for same as "S.A. McCoy." No further information in his military file with this command. Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in the McCoy Cemetery, location not found, but said to be located "0.5 miles W of Doloroso, 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 sources state that Sidney A. McCoy served in "Co. F, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry (State Troops)," but there never was a 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry (State Troops). Pvt. Sidney A. McCoy only served in the "Pathfinders," Wilkinson County Militia.]

3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. Hugh W. McCraine [found as "Hugh W. McCraine," "H.W. McCraine," "H.W. McCrain," and "Hugh L. McCraine" (with script capital "W." misread as script capital "L.") in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1842-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1920), "Capt. Edwin A. Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry [raised in Clarke & Wayne Counties, MS]," which was "on special duty in support of [the] Conscript Bureau" in MS. Enlisted as 3<sup>rd</sup> Corp. on Aug. 28, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, at age 20. On Jan. 16, 1864, he was reimbursed \$9.75 at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Francis Clemens Englesing for "for Ferriage of wagon team & driver, conveying five guard[s] & four prisoners across Pearl river," signing for same as "H.W. McCraine." In Feb. 1864, Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry became (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. A (still "Capt. Edwin Miller's Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on detached duty." Present on Oct. 22, 1864, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31 (sic), 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as 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.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Christian McCraine (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1848-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1890). Some sources state that he served in "Co. A, 23<sup>rd</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry," which company and command, more fully, was Co. A ("Capt. Joseph S. Terry's Company" aka "Capt. Nathan Wesley Slay's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Powers' Confederate Cavalry (aka

“Powers’ LA & MS Cavalry”). On Nov. 21, 1864, this company became Co. A, 23<sup>rd</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry (as per Special Orders No. 276, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office). Later (date uncertain), this company became Co. A, Powers’ MS Cavalry. However, John Christian McCraine has no service records in any Confederate command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. 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.

John Christopher McCraine. See “John Christian McCraine” (above).

Pvt. Neil W. McCraine, Jr. [found as “N.W. McCraine” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1836-d. in service, Marshall 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 25/26. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. The Dec. 1862 company muster roll states that Pvt. N.W. McCraine [Jr.] “died of camp fever at Waterford [Marshall County, MS] [on] Nov. 6, 1862.” Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in the McCraine Cemetery, 31.18220, -91.19470, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 200 ft. of a point on L Leake Road that lies approximately 10,000 ft. (1.9 miles) S of that road’s juncture with Dry Fork Creek Road and Will Floyd 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.] [\*\*\*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.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Elijah McDonald (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1813-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1888). Some sources state that he served as a private in “Co. F, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry (State Troops),” but no such command ever existed. There was a 4<sup>th</sup> Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), but no Elijah McDonald ever served in that command. Genealogy not found. I have been unable to identify this Elijah McDonald as a Confederate soldier. Said to be buried in the Baynard Cemetery, not found, but said to be located 9.5 miles NW of Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: I think this soldier is actually Pvt. Elijah Urquhart McDonald (q.v.).]

Pvt. Elijah Urquhart McDonald [found as “E. McDonald” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1846-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1922), Co. F (“Capt. Frank Groves’ Company,” raised in Jasper & Newton Counties, MS), Powers’ MS Cavalry. Known only from his war’s-end parole. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 17/18. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Wilkinson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Cornelia Evaline McDonald (Cornelia Eveline Henderson McDonald) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1929, in which she stated that her husband (“Elijah McDonald”) enlisted “sometime in 1864” into a company officered by Capt. “F.Z. Graves” and 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. “A.W. Lanehart,” that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war’s end. [Note: F.Z. Graves was a private in Co. E/Co. G, Powers’ MS Cavalry, while A.W. Lanehart was a private in Co. D, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted).] Said to be buried in the Baynard Cemetery, not found, but said to be located 9.5 miles NW of Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Tristmanes McDonald\*\*\* [found as “Trissy McDonald” and “Trissey McDonald” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1836-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1864), 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 Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 26 and assigned to Co. A, 1<sup>st</sup> (Johnston’s) MS Infantry. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “transferred from Conscript Camp [located at Brookhaven, MS] [on] 11 Feb. 1863.” Absent on April 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “reported [to the company] for duty from Conscript Camp at Brookhaven, Miss., [in] Feb. 1863; [he was] absent sick at [the] surrender of Port Hudson [East Feliciana and East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, on July 9, 1863] and has not since reported [back to his company].” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “reported [to the company] from Conscript Camp [at Brookhaven, MS], Feb. 1863, precise date unknown, [and] absent without leave since 26 Aug. 1864.” Absent on Feb. 28, 1865, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since 20 May 1864.” However, Pvt. Tristmanes McDonald had actually died on Dec. 20, 1864, at home in Wilkinson County, MS. No further information in his military file with this command. Mary Laney McDonald (Mary Laney Henderson McDonald) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1909,

1916, & 1924, in which she substantiated the service of her husband (Trissy McDonald) in the 1<sup>st</sup> (Johnston's) MS Infantry, as well as his death in service on Dec. 20, 1864. Burial site not found, but almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [\*\*\*Note: Tristmanes McDonald was also known as "Trissy" and "Tristy."]

William Harrison McElmurry, Jr. See "William Harrison McKlemurry, Jr." (below).

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Lewis McFields (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1816-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1900) filed a Confederate 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 Henry Stewart of Co. I, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, that he served this soldier from 1862-1865, and that, at war's end, he was at Gainesville, AL. The soldier whom Confederate Servant Lewis McFields served was 4<sup>th</sup> Corp. Henry M. Stewart of 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, who was paroled at war's end at Gainesville, AL, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps. Confederate Servant Lewis McFields' burial site 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.]

Alexander M. McGehee. See John Arthur Merwin McGehee (below).

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. John Arthur Merwin McGehee (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1847-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1916). Some sources state that John Arthur Merwin McGehee served in Co. K, 3<sup>rd</sup> Battalion MS Infantry, which, more fully, was "Charlton Rebels" (aka "Capt. Richard Charlton's Independent Company," raised in Hinds County, MS), which became Co. K (aka "Capt. Lorenzo White's Company" and aka "Capt. Andrew Thomas Wolfe's Company"), 3<sup>rd</sup> (Hardcastle's/Williams') Battalion MS Infantry, aka, 33<sup>rd</sup> (Hardcastle's) MS Infantry and aka 45<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but the McGehee who served in that company and command was Pvt. Alexander M. McGehee, who was already 21 years of age when he enlisted on March 13, 1862, at Raymond, Hinds County, MS. Alexander M. McGehee is not the same person as the John Arthur Merwin McGehee under consideration here. A Pvt. J.M. McGehee served in 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, but that soldier was almost certainly the J.M. McGehee who was shown on the 1860 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, as having been born in VA in 1820. I do not think that John Arthur Merwin McGehee was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in the Bowling Green Cemetery, 31.076937 -91.268533, located approximately 400 ft. N of a point on Bowling Green Road that lies approximately 6300 ft. [1.2 miles] E of that road's juncture with Jackson-Louisiana Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, "A.M. McGehee" did not indicate, in the space provided, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. Charles Goodrich McGehee [found as "C.G. McGehee" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1823-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1903), Co. G ("Capt. John T. Williams' Company," raised in Adams, Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Jefferson, Scott, and Wilkinson Counties, MS), Powers' MS Cavalry. Enlisted March 28, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 40 [though military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 39]. Present on March 28, 1864, company muster roll, taken at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. No later records 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.

Charles G. McGehee also supported the Confederacy economically:

On Dec. 8, 1862, at Port Hudson, East Feliciana and East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, he sold 21 bushels of corn meal (@ \$1.25 per bushel) to Maj. & Commissary of Subsistence John L. Stockdale, yielding him \$26.25, and signing for same as "C.G. McGehee."

On April 30, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he sold 2000 lbs. of fodder (@ \$1.50 per hundredweight) to Daniel G. Pepper, Capt. & Acting Assistant Quarter Master, yielding him \$30.00, and signing for same as "C.G. McGehee."

On May 18, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he sold 700 lbs. of fodder (@ \$1.50 per hundredweight) to Capt. & Acting Assistant Quarter Master Daniel G. Pepper, yielding him \$10.50, and signing for same as "C.G. McGehee."

On June 30, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he sold "One Bay Horse" to Capt. & Acting Assistant Quarter Master Daniel G. Pepper, yielding him \$300.00, and signing for same as "C.G. McGehee."

On March 19, 1864, in LA [probably West Feliciana Parish], he sold corn shucks [fodder], hay, and corn to a Confederate officer whose name and command are illegible, signing as "Charles G. McGehee."

Buried in the Bowling Green Cemetery, 31.076937 -91.268533, located approximately 400 ft. N of a point on Bowling Green Road that lies approximately 6300 ft. [1.2 miles] E of that road's juncture with Jackson-Louisiana Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Edward John McGehee [found as "Edward J. McGehee" and "E.J. McGehee" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1843-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1908), Co. D ("Jeff Davis Guards," aka "Capt. William L. Brandon's Company," aka "Capt. John Sims' Company," and aka "Capt. Lane William Brandon, Sr.'s, Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 21st MS Infantry [formerly, Co. E, 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers]. Enlisted May 24, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 17. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Clerk to Regimental Quarter Master." Originally marked absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864], with notation "absent on furlough [of] indulgence," but with clearly later notation "since returned to Camp." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. 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. A March 1, 1865, "Record" of the "Jeff Davis Guards," dated "near Richmond, Va.," notes that he was "wounded [on] Oct. 19, 1864," and furloughed [almost certainly back home to MS]. Thus, he would still have been on wounded furlough in MS when the war ended in the Eastern Theater on April 9, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bowling Green Cemetery, 31.076937 -91.268533, located approximately 400 ft. N of a point on Bowling Green Road that lies approximately 6300 ft. [1.2 miles] E of that road's juncture with Jackson-Louisiana Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt./Capt./Assistant Quarter Master George Thomas McGehee [found as “George T. McGehee” and “G.T. McGehee” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1833-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1906), 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) and Field & Staff, 21st MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 22, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 27. Presence as private implied on June 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at “Camp Davis, near Richmond, Va.,” where his age is correctly given as 27. Appointed Capt. and Assistant Quarter Master [A.Q.M.] of the regiment on July 19, 1861. The Aug. 1861 company muster roll states that Pvt. George T. McGehee had been “discharged” on July 22, 1861. [Note: He was discharged from his company in order to be promoted to Assistant Quarter Master [A.Q.M.] of the regiment.] Present as Capt. & A.Q.M. on Aug. 1861 Battalion Return, with notation that he was stationed at “Camp Pickens,” Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Present as A.Q.M. on Aug. 31, 1861, Field & Staff muster roll, but with notation “sick.” Present as Capt. & A.Q.M. on Oct. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at “Camp Pickens,” Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Present as Capt. & A.Q.M. on Oct. 1861 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as A.Q.M. on Oct. 1862 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Capt. & A.Q.M. on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA. Present as Capt. & A.Q.M. on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed “near Winchester, Va.” Present as A.Q.M. on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Winchester, VA. Present as A.Q.M. on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed “near Fredericksburg, Va.” Present as A.Q.M. on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Fredericksburg, VA. Absent as A.Q.M. on Feb. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough [of] 30 days [beginning on] Feb. 24, 1863.” Present as A.Q.M. on Sept. 2, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll. Present as A.Q.M. on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as A.Q.M. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as A.Q.M. on April 1864 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation that he was appointed Regimental A.Q.M. on July 19, 1861. Present as A.Q.M. on June 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as A.Q.M. on Aug. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. A March 1, 1865, “Record” of the “Jeff Davis Guards,” dated “near Richmond, Va.,” notes that Pvt. George T. McGehee was “promoted to A.Q.M. in July 1861.” A March 12, 1865, “Record” of the Field & Staff of the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, dated “near Richmond, Va.,” notes that George T. McGehee had been “assigned to duty in [Maj. Gen. Joseph Brevard Kershaw’s] Division Quarter Master’s Department.” Capt. George Thomas

McGehee served till war's end. He was paroled at unspecified location in the Yankee Dept. of the Gulf on May 4, 1865. [Note: Family sources state that he was paroled at Athens, Clarke County, GA. Given this location, it is possible -- though conjectural -- that he was with President Jefferson Davis' party as the President was trying to make his way to the Confederate Trans-Mississippi Department (that portion of the Confederacy W of the Mississippi River.) Southern Patriot! Buried in the Bowling Green Cemetery, 31.076937 -91.268533, located approximately 400 ft. N of a point on Bowling Green Road that lies approximately 6300 ft. [1.2 miles] E of that road's juncture with Jackson-Louisiana Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: This company was formerly Co. E, 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers]. [Note: After the war, Capt. G.T. McGehee and his wife adopted two of the orphaned children (Odile and Ida) of Confederate Gen. John Bell Hood and his wife, both of whom died in the New Orleans Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1879.]

Pvt. Henry "Harry" Trumbull McGehee [found as "Harry T. McGehee," "H.T. McGehee," "H.F. McGehee" (with script capital "T." misread as script capital "F."), and "H.L. McGehee" (with script capital "T." misread as script capital "L.") in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1845-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1924), Co. D\*\*\* ("Jeff Davis Guards," aka "Capt. William L. Brandon's Company," aka "Capt. John Sims' Company," and aka "Capt. Lane William Brandon, Sr.'s, Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 21st MS Infantry. Several enlistment dates for him appear in his military records, with the most reliable being that he enlisted March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 17. [Note: There is also a May 24, 1861, Woodville, MS, enlistment date, but, if he enlisted on that date, he was almost certainly rejected for further service (at that time) because he was underage or because the "Jeff Davis Guards" were overfull, as he does not appear on any additional company records until the Aug. 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], with notation that he had been serving as "Clerk to Corps A.A.G." [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General], but had "since returned to [the] Company." Paid on April 20, 1864, at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, "for pay while on detached service in the A.A. General's office, Dept. of E. Tenn., from 20<sup>th</sup> Jan. 1864 to the 20 April 1864, making Ninety days @ \$1.25 per day," and signing for same as "H.T. McGehee." Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Clerk to Corps A.A.G." [i.e., Assistant Adjutant General]. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 26, 1864, somewhere in or near Richmond, VA, or Petersburg, VA. A "Record" of the "Jeff Davis

Guards,” dated “near Richmond, Va., March 1, 1865,” states that Pvt. H.T. McGehee was “absent on furlough of indulgence.” He would have still been on furlough [or, at least, unable to return to his now-dissolved command] when the Army of N VA was surrendered by Gen. Robert E. Lee at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, on April 9, 1865. Southern Patriot! H.T. McGehee filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1922 in which he stated that he enlisted in Jan. or Feb. 1863 (sic) and that he was in active service at the time of the final surrender in 1865. Margaret Jane McGehee (Margaret Jane Percy McGehee) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1924 in which she stated that her husband (Henry T. McGehee) was “on furlough” when the war ended. Buried in the Bowling Green Cemetery, 31.076937 -91.268533, located approximately 400 ft. N of a point on Bowling Green Road that lies approximately 6300 ft. [1.2 miles] E of that road’s juncture with Jackson-Louisiana Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: This company was formerly Co. E, 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Volunteers]. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Harry T. McGehee indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate States Army.]

(Railroad magnate) Pvt. John Burrus McGehee [found as “J.B. McGeehee” and “J.B. McGeehe” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1836-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1913), Co. A ("Capt. John J. Slocum's Company," raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which, in Sept. 1864, became Co. A\*\*\*, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry. Enlisted May 13, 1862, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 24. Present for pay on Oct. 1, 1862, when he was paid a \$50.00 enlistment bounty at unspecified location. On unspecified date (but after Oct. 1, 1862), he was paid \$67.20 (168.5 day @ \$0.40 per day for horse upkeep). 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 Bowling Green Cemetery, 31.076937 -91.268533, located approximately 400 ft. N of a point on Bowling Green Road that lies approximately 6300 ft. [1.2 miles] E of that road’s juncture with Jackson-Louisiana Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that John Burrus McGehee served in Co. C (“Capt. A.C. Bickham’s Company,” aka “Capt. George W. Lewis’ Company,” and aka “Capt. J.M. Wallis’ Company,” probably raised in Washington Parish, LA), 9<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which, in Sept. 1864, became Co. C, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but he has no service records in that company.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for West Feliciana Parish, LA, J. Burrus McGehee indicated that he was a survivor of the Confederate Army.] [Note: His

obituary, from the St. Francisville, West Feliciana Parish, LA, St. Francisville Democrat newspaper, states: "He served as a soldier in the Civil War, a member of Co. C (sic), La. Cavalry. But he always deprecated any credit therefor, saying that dyspepsia and adverse orders had made him only 'a buttermilk ranger.' For that reason, he declined a (United Daughters of the Confederacy) cross of honor, ignoring the fact that 'they also serve who only stand and wait.' But if he considered his war record to be of slight value, his subsequent career could certainly not be so characterized."]

Pvt. Ansel McGraw [found as "A. McGraw" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1820-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1885), Co. I ("Capt. Edwin A. Scott's Company," aka "Capt. John F. Keller's Company," raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which, in Sept. 1864, became Co. I, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry. Enlistment date unknown [though his widow stated in her Confederate Widow's Pension applications that he enlisted in 1862]. 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, MS. Southern Patriot! L.E. McGraw (Leathy E. Scudder McGraw) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1913 & 1916 in which she substantiated the service of her husband (Ansel McGraw) in the 3<sup>rd</sup> (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry. Buried in the McGraw Cemetery, 31.083903 -91.116222, located on the E side of Hiram McGraw Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 600 ft. NW of that road's juncture with Cane Creek Road, Wilkinson County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: He is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. Robert Archibald "Archie" McGraw [found as "R.H. McGraw" (with script capital "A." misread as script capital "H.") in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1845-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1918), Co. I ("Capt. Edwin A. Scott's Company," aka "Capt. John F. Keller's Company," raised in East Feliciana Parish, LA), 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers, which, in Sept. 1864, became Co. I, 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry. Enlistment date unknown [though he state in his Confederate Pension applications that he enlisted on May 10, 1863]. 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, MS. Southern Patriot! R.A. McGraw filed

Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1912 & 1916 in which he substantiated his service in the 3<sup>rd</sup> (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry. Mary E McGraw (Mary Elizabeth Miller McGraw) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1918, 1921, & 1924 in which she repeated the statements that her husband (R.A. McGraw) gave in his own Confederate Pension applications. Buried in the McGraw Cemetery, 31.083903 - 91.116222, located on the E side of Hiram McGraw Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 600 ft. NW of that road's juncture with Cane Creek Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1930 by "Mrs. Carrie Louise McGraw Hutcheson" [also given as "Mrs. Jas. R. Hutcheson," who turns out to be his daughter, Carrie Louise "Lulu" McGraw Hutcheson (1873-1958). [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, R.A. McGraw indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. John H.\*\*\* McKee [found as "John H. McKee," "J.H. McKee," "G.H. McKee" (with script capital "J." misread as script capital "F."), and "John H. McBee" (misreading of his signature) in the military records] (b. Anderson County, KY, ca. 1847-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1900), Co. F ("Capt. J.P. Jordon's Company," raised in Jefferson County, KY), 5<sup>th</sup> KY Cavalry. Enlisted Sept. 2, 1862, at Lexington, Fayette County, KY, at age 14/15. Absent on the Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Dec. 23, 1862." Captured on July 19, 1863, as part of "[Brig. Gen. John Hunt 'The Thunderbolt'] Morgan's Raiders" at the Battle of Buffington Island, fought at Buffington Island, Jackson County, WV, and Portland, Meigs County, OH, on that date, and forwarded as a POW to Cincinnati, Hamilton County, OH, and, thence 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 there on July 26, 1863. Forwarded on Aug. 20, 1863, from Camp Chase, OH, POW camp to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on Aug. 22, 1863. Appears on a Dec. 15, 1863, "Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill., desiring to take the oath of allegiance [to the US]." [Note: Confederate POW's often expressed a desire to take the Oath of Allegiance to the US in order to escape harsh prison conditions and harsh treatment at the hands of their Yankee jailers.] Forwarded for exchange as a POW on Feb. 21, 1865, to Point Lookout, MD, POW camp, where it was also official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged. No later records, including no notice of exchange on paper or physical exchange. However, it almost certain that he was still a POW at Point Lookout,

MD, POW camp when the war ended in the Central South in early May 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 -91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by his self-declared nephew, W.T. Coke, but I have been unable to find the connection between the two. [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: Some family historians give his middle name as "Henry," but most simply use the initial "H."]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Pvt. [presumed rank] Charles Augustus McKey, Sr. [not found in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1848-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1930), "Capt. Thaddeus N. Lafayette Anderson, Sr.'s, Company" (raised in Amite County, MS), Amite County [MS] Militia, a local defense company. [Note: This company may have been a unit of the Amite County Minute Men.] No enlistment date or data. No military records, but this is typical of privates in local defense companies. Service presumed, based on his Confederate Pension applications. Charles A. McKey filed Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1921, 1922, & 1924. In his 1921 pension application, he stated that he was living in Wilkinson County, MS, when he enlisted in 1864 into Capt. Anderson's Company of "Independent Scouts" of Powers' Regiment, that he served in this command until war's end, but that he was absent from this command when it surrendered at war's end in Georgia because he had been absent "on furlough only a few days." In his 1922 pension application, he stated that he was living in Wilkinson County, MS, when he enlisted in 1864 into Capt. T.W.L. Anderson's Company of Powers' Regiment and that he served in this company until the final surrender. In his 1924 pension application, he stated that he was living in Amite County, MS, when he enlisted in June 1864 into Capt. T.W.L. Anderson's Company of Powers' Regiment, that this company was also officered by Lt. Hanks and Lt. Charles Thompson, and that he was in active service with this company at the final surrender. Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 - 91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by "Mrs. J.S. Barker"/"Mrs. Jim Barker," who turns out to be his daughter, Margaret Adelia McKey Barker (1905-1993). [Note: The VA could not find any Confederate military records for him, so they asked the MS Dept. of Archives & History whether he had ever received a Confederate

Pension. Since he had received a Confederate Pension, the VA issued him a marker, but, because they could not verify his company and command, they simply inscribed his marker with "C.A. McKey, Confederate States Army." [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, "C.A. McKey" did not indicate, in the space provided, that he was a Confederate veteran.]

Pvt. William McKinney [found as "William McKinney," "William McKinny," "W. McKinney," "W. McKinnie," "W. Kiney," "\_\_ McKinney," "James McKinny" (clerical error), and "William McKenna" (clerical error) in the military records] (b. SC, ca. 1819-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1899), 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 41/42. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, probably taken at or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA, 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. Absent on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent without leave." Admitted Sept. 26, 1862, to Confederate Hospital, Culpeper, Culpeper County, VA, suffering from rheumatism. Present on an Oct. 31, 1862, Hospital Muster Roll [dated Dec. 10, 1862] of "detached soldiers, sick" at 4<sup>th</sup> Division, General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Admitted on Nov. 17, 1862, to General Hospital No. 20, almost certainly located at or near Richmond, VA. Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick or Wounded in Hospital." [Note: "Sick" and "Wounded" are often used interchangeably in period documentation, but there is no indication that he was ever wounded in service.] Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Admitted Dec. 7, 1862, to Division 4, General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Transferred on Dec. 16, 1862, to unspecified hospital at Danville, Pittsylvania County, VA. Admitted Feb. 27, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and transferred same day to General Hospital No. 1, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster

roll [dated Feb. 27, 1863], but other records show that he was admitted Feb. 27, 1863, to General Hospital No. 1, almost certainly located at Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. A Register of the Medical Director's Office, Richmond, VA, notes that he was "in Hospital" on April 21, 1863. Admitted April 23, 1863, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from typhoid fever, and transferred same day to Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea (sic). Admitted April 24, 1863, to Division 2, General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Returned to duty on May 25, 1863, from Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue on June 16, 1863, at Pratt Hospital, Lynchburg, Campbell County, VA. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on sick furlough [since] June 1, 1863." Absent on Oct. 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave in Miss. since June 1, 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent in Miss. since May 1<sup>st</sup> 1863." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave in Miss. since May 1<sup>st</sup> 1863." Absent on June 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864], with notation "absent in Miss. since May 1<sup>st</sup> 1863, without leave." The Aug. 1864 company muster roll notes Pvt. William McKinney as a "deserter." No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers. Clarissa McKinney (Clarissa Jane Floyd McKinney) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1903 in which she substantiated the service of her husband (William McKinney) in the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, but erred in stating that he served until war's end and was paroled at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, as he is listed as a deserter on the Aug. 1864 company muster roll, has no service records after that date, and has no war's-end parole. Buried in the Macedonia United Methodist Cemetery [aka the "Macedonia Cemetery"], 31.131807 -91.124882, located beside the church at 5351 Macedonia Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [Note: The "Hurricane Rifles" were probably named in honor of Hurricane Plantation, a 5000-acre Warren County, MS, plantation owned by the family of Confederate President Jefferson Davis.]

Pvt. William Harrison McKlemurry, Jr. [tombstone says "Wm. H. McElmurry"] [found as "W.H. McElmurry" and "W. McElmurry" in the military records] (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, 1837-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1910), 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 24 [three days before his 25<sup>th</sup> birthday]. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "sick; sent to Okolona [Chickasaw County, MS] Hospital." The Aug. 1862 company muster roll states that Pvt. W.H. McElmurry was "discharged by Surgeon's Certificate [of] disability [on] July 18<sup>th</sup> 1862." However, William Harrison McKlemurry, Jr., was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, presumably as a private [no rank shown], into 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. No further information in his military file with this local defense company, but data on MS local defense companies is exceedingly scarce. Southern Patriot! Buried in Netterville Cemetery #4, 31.184524 -91.283357, located approximately 100 ft. NW of a point on Hackett Ford Road that lies approximately 700 ft. E of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 61, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Murdock D. McNeely (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1845-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1907) is listed in some sources as having served as a private in the "7<sup>th</sup> QM District of Mississippi," but he has no service records in any Confederate command. Other sources state that he served in Co. C ("Nelm's Avengers," aka "Nelson's Avengers," aka "Capt. Wylie P. Smith's Company," and aka "2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. George C. Cain's Company," raised in Yalobusha County, MS), 42<sup>nd</sup> MS Infantry, or in (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. K ("Home Guards," aka "Capt. Thomas W. Harris' Company," and aka "Capt. James A. Monroe's Company," raised in Marshall County, MS), 9th MS Infantry, but, in both cases the M.D. McNeely who served in those commands was Moses D. McNeely of Hernando, MS, and not the Murdock D. McNeely under consideration here. I do not think that Murdock D. McNeely was ever a Confederate soldier. Said to be buried in the McNeely Cemetery, location not found, but said to be located 15 miles NE of Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt. William Angus McNeely, Sr. [found as "William A. McNeel" in the military records\*\*\*] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1847-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1912), Co. F ("Capt. Frank Groves' Company," raised in Jasper & Newton Counties, MS), Powers' MS Cavalry. Late-war enlistee known only from his war's-end parole. Enlisted Oct. 1, 1864 (according to his widow's 1929 pension application), enlisting at age 16. . Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at

Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Wilkinson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Lucy E. McNeely (Lucy E. Bonney McNeely) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1929 in which she stated that her husband (William McNeely) enlisted on Oct. 1, 1864, in Wilkinson County, MS, into a company officered by Capt. F.Z. Graves and 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. A.W. Lanehart, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service 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: Found as "McNeely, William Augustus, Co. F, Powers' MS Cavalry," in H. Grady Howell's best-ever index to MS Confederate soldiers, "For Dixie Land I'll Take My Stand."]

1<sup>st</sup> Lt./Capt. William Preston\*\*\* McNeely [tombstone is incorrectly inscribed "M.P. McNeely," rather than the correct "W.P. McNeely"] [found as "William P. McNeely," "W.P. McNeely," "W.P. McNealy," "W.P. McNeely," "William P. McNeilly," "W.P. McNeilly," "William P. McNealey," "W.P. Neily," and "W.P. McNatty" (in US POW records) in the military records] (b. Madison County, MS, ca. 1838-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1866), Co. E ("Hurricane Rifles," aka "Capt. Isaac Davis Stamps' Company," aka "Capt. William Preston McNeely's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers. In July 1861, the "Hurricane Rifles" became Co. E, 21st MS Infantry. Enlisted at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, on June 6, 1861, at age 23, and elected 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on the same day. Present for pay as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on June 17, 1861, being paid at the Lt.'s rate of \$90.00 per month, and signing for same as "W.P. McNeely, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on July 13, 1861, at unspecified location, being paid at the Lt.'s rate of \$90.00 per month, signing for same as "W.P. McNeely, 1<sup>st</sup> Lieut., Hurricane Rifles, Wilkinson Co., Miss." Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Aug. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Camp Pickens [Manassas, Prince William County, VA]. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, probably taken at or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Present as Lt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1861 Regimental Return, but with notation that he had "returned from Sick leave [on] Oct. 13, 1861," and was stationed at Camp Pickens [Manassas, Prince William County, VA]. Present as Lt. [degree not specified] on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Leesburg [Loudoun County, VA]. On Dec. 18 and 20, 1861, as Lt. [degree not specified], probably at or near Leesburg [Loudoun County, VA], he requisitioned "for my own use" sugar, rice, coffee, salt, vinegar, and flour, signing for same as "W.P. McNeely, Lt.,

Commanding Co. E, Twenty-first Miss. Regt.” On Jan. 3, 1862, as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt., he signed for pay [at the Lt.’s rate of \$90.00 per month], signing as “Lieut. W.P. McNeely, Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regt.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “Signs Roll as Commanding the Company.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on April 1862 company muster roll. On April 21, 1862, he requisitioned “7 lbs. of sugar for individual use,” signing for same as “W.P. McNeely, Lt., Co. E, 21 Miss. Reg.” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Sept. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that the regiment was stationed at Winchester [Frederick County], VA. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that the regiment was stationed at Winchester [Frederick County], VA. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Nov. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that the regiment was stationed “near Fredericksburg [Spotsylvania County], VA. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation that the regiment was stationed at Fredericksburg [Spotsylvania County], VA. Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on March 1, 1863, company muster roll [dated Feb. 27, 1863], with notation “at Home on Recruiting service.” On April 30, 1863, as Lt. [degree not specified], at Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County, VA, he requisitioned clothing for his company, signing for same as “W.P. McNeely, Lt., Commanding Co. E, 21 Miss. Reg.” On May 31, 1863, as Lt. [degree not specified], at Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County, VA, he requisitioned clothing for his company, signing for same as “W.P. McNeely, Lt., Commanding Company.” Promoted to Capt. on July 3 or July 4, 1863 [records vary], at Gettysburg, Adams County, PA. Present as Capt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “promoted [to] Capt. [on] July 4, 1863, vice [i.e., in place of] Capt. I.D. Stamp[s] [who was] killed at [the Battle of] Gettysburg [on] July 2, 1863.” On Aug. 31, 1863, as Capt., he requisitioned clothing for his company, signing for same as “W.P. McNeely, Capt., Co. E, 21 Miss. Reg.” Present for pay as Capt. on Sept. 1, 1863, being paid at the Capt.’s rate of \$130.00 per month, and signing for same as “W.P. McNeely, Capt., Co. E, 21 Miss. Reg.” As Capt., at Richmond, VA, on what appears to be Sept. 3<sup>rd</sup> [?], 1863, he requisitioned clothing for “3 men who have escaped from the State of Delaware and who have enlisted in my Co. E, 21 Miss. Reg.,” with further notation “the above mentioned men, having Just escaped from the State of Delaware, are destitute of soldier’s clothing,” and signing for same as “W.P. McNeely, Capt., Co. E, 21 Miss. Reg.” Present as Capt. on Oct. 30, 1863, company muster roll. On Oct. 31, 1863, as Capt., he requisitioned clothing and camp equipage for his company, signing for same as “W.P. McNeely, Capt., Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regt.” On Nov. 30, 1863, as Capt., he requisitioned clothing and camp equipage for his company, signing for same as “W.P. McNeely,” Capt., Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regt.” On Jan. 1, 1864, as Capt., he requisitioned stationery for his company, signing for same as “W.P. McNeely, Capt., Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Reg.” On Jan. 31, 1864, as Capt.,

he requisitioned clothing for his company, signing for same as "W.P. McNeely, Capt., Co. E." Present as Capt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. On Feb. 29, 1864, and on March 31, 1864, he requisitioned clothing for his company, signing for same as "W.P. McNeely, Capt., Co. E." Present as Capt. on April 1864 company muster roll. "Severely wounded in [the] thigh" at the Battle of the Wilderness, fought May 5-7, 1864, in Spotsylvania & Orange Counties, VA. Admitted as Capt. on May 7, 1864, to General Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from gunshot wound to his left hip. A "Register of the Medical Director's Office, Richmond, Va.," notes that he suffered a "V.S. [i.e., gunshot] flesh [wound] of left hip" at the Battle of the Wilderness and was furloughed for 30 days from General Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, to "Woodville, Miss.," on May 23 or May 29 [records vary], 1864. Granted [medical] leave as Capt. on June 2, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 128/2, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Richmond, VA. Absent as Capt. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864], with notation "wounded [on] 6 May 1864 at [the] battle (sic) of the Wilderness [and now] on furlough to Miss. [since] May 24, 1864." Returned to duty on Aug. 25, 1864. Present as Capt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. On unspecified date, he requisitioned clothing for his company for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 1864, signing for same as "W.P. McNeely, Cap. (sic), Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Reg." Present for pay on Oct. 6, 1864, being paid at the Capt.'s rate of \$130.00 per month, and signing for same as "W.P. McNeely, Capt., Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regt." On Nov. 26, 1864, as Capt., at Garnett's Farm [Henrico County, VA], he requisitioned four fly tents, with notation "my Company has drawn no tents for two years," and signing for same as "W.P. McNeely, Capt., Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Reg." Present for pay as Capt. on Dec. 31, 1864, being paid at the Capt.'s rate of \$130.00 per month, and signing for same as "W.P. McNeely, Capt., Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regt." Presence as Capt. implied on a Feb. 15, 1865, "Record" of the "Hurricane Rifles," dated "near Richmond, Va." Present as Capt. on a Feb. 27, 1865, "Inspection Report of [Brig. Gen. Benjamin Grubb] Humphrey's Brigade, [Maj. Gen. Joseph Brevard] Kershaw's Division, [Lt. Gen. James] Longstreet's Corps [Army of N VA]," with notation that he was "Commanding [the] Regiment." Presence as Capt. implied on a March 1865 "Roster of the Twenty-first Regiment of Mississippi Volunteers, [Brig. Gen. Benjamin Grubb] Humphrey's Brigade, [Maj. Gen. Joseph Brevard] Kershaw's Division, [Lt. Gen. James] Longstreet's Corps, Army of Northern Virginia." Present as Capt. on a March 12, 1865, "Record" of the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, dated "near Richmond, Va.," with notation "signs record as commanding [the regiment]." Wounded and captured as Capt. on April 6, 1865, at the Battle of Sailor's Creek [aka the Battle of Saylor's Creek], fought in Amelia, Prince Edward, and Nottoway Counties, VA, on April 6, 1865, and admitted same day to [Yankee] 2<sup>nd</sup> Division Cavalry Corps

Hospital, suffering from a severe flesh wound of the arm and forearm, where he was treated with a “Chlor. Simple Dressing,” and then transferred on April 12, 1865, to the [Yankee] 9<sup>th</sup> Corps Hospital, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac, City Point, VA, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, where he was admitted on April 15, 1865. Forwarded as a POW from City Point, VA, on April 18, 1865, aboard the “U.S.A. Hospital Steamer ‘State of Maine,’” to Washington, DC, where he was admitted as Capt. and POW on April 19, 1865, to Lincoln U.S.A. General Hospital, suffering from a “Gun Shot Wound of Right arm & fore arm, [the Minié] Ball entering 2 inches above carpus [i.e., wrist] [and] coming out near elbow, inner border, [and] entering again above [elbow] joint, passing through [the] arm to exit [from the] lower third[’s] posterior surface.” Same record notes that he was 27 years of age, was wounded at “Sailors Creek, Va., [on] April 6, 1865,” and was released from this hospital at war’s end on June 14, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US at the same hospital on June 12, 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: His middle name is taken from an 1890 biographical “Catalogue of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity,” published in New York.] [Note: His tombstone is inscribed “A true soldier, an upright and straight-forward man.”] [Note: The “Hurricane Rifles” were probably named in honor of Hurricane Plantation, a 5000-acre Warren County, MS, plantation owned by the family of Confederate President Jefferson Davis.]

Pvt. Reuben Cassels McNeil, Sr. [found as “Reuben C. McNeill (sic),” “R.C. McNeil,” “R.C. McNeill (sic),” and “R.C. McNeal (sic)” in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1840-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1905), 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 20. Presence implied on June 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at “Camp Davis, near Richmond, Va.” Absent on Aug. 1861 Battalion Return, with notation “sick at Culpeper Court House, acting as Nurse, sent by Medical Director of Camp Pickens [near Manassas, Prince William County, VA].” Absent on Aug. 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent [on] D.S. [i.e., Detached Service], sick, [detailed as] nurse at Culpeper Court House [Culpeper County, VA] since Aug. 1 [1861] [on] verbal order [of] Col. Territt [unidentified].” “Appears on a Report of Sick and Wounded in General Hospital at Culpeper Court House, Va., for the month of Aug. 1861,” with notation

that he was discharged from the Confederate Army on Aug. 30, 1861, on account of “Sarditas” [i.e., deafness]. Surgeon Charles R. Kemper justified his discharge by writing that he was being discharged “because of permanent Deafness after measles.” Southern Patriot! [Note: After his discharge, the “Jeff Davis Guards” became Co. D, 21st MS Infantry.] Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 - 91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Oaklawn Cemetery is technically located in the Amite County portion of Centreville, MS, but Confederate graves located in that cemetery are included here because Findagrave.com includes all of Centreville’s cemeteries in its listing of Wilkinson County, MS, cemeteries since most of that city is actually located in Wilkinson County, MS.]

(Rev.) Pvt. Robert Jarrot McNeil [found as “Robert McNeil,” “R.J. McNeil,” “R.J. McNeal,” and “R.J. McNiel” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS\*\*\*, 1843-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1923), 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 18 [one day after his 18<sup>th</sup> birthday]. Presence implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on May 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is again correctly given as 18. Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Discharged for disability on July 18, 1861, at Camp Clark, Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, with Surgeon J.W. Akin writing that Pvt. Robert McNeil was:

“unfit for the duties of a soldier because of [a] scrotal hernia which has troubled him for years, according to information received; he has also been ill for some time with measles. I therefore recommend his discharge.”

His discharge was approved by Lt. Gen. Leonidas Polk. However, Robert Jarot McNeil was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into 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. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862

company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. 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 “R.J. McNeil”], 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, with notation “en route for [parole camps at] Enterprise [Clarke County, MS].” Ca. Sept. 23, 1863, he reported to parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, but went AWOL on Nov. 3, 1863. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave from Aug. 23<sup>rd</sup> [1863] to Sept. 23 [1863] & from Nov. 3 [1863] to date.” 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 [unspecified] detach[ed] service.” [Note: His age is mistakenly given as 26 on the preceding company muster roll.] 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 Robert Jarrot McNeil 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. Robert Jarrot McNeil filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1921 & 1922, in which he substantiated his served in, first, the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, and, second, the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted). However, he claimed that he was absent from his command when it surrendered and was paroled at Gainesville, AL, at war’s end because he “had permission to return home to change horses” because his “horse had failed” and that he was “paroled [at war’s end] at Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], La., as a member of Co. D, 38<sup>th</sup> Miss. Reg.” [Note: There is no proof in his records of his having served after June 30, 1864, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865, and he has no war’s-end parole among his military papers.] Buried in the Humphreys Cemetery, 31.11530, - 91.18190, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 300 ft. due N of the intersection of Whites School Road and Jones White Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with both a private marker [apparently inscribed “Pvt., Co. K, 16 Regt. Miss. Vols., C.S.A.”] and a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by “Mrs. M.L. Humphreys,” bearing the inscription “Pvt., Co. D, 38 Miss. Cav., C.S.A.” “Mrs. M.L. Humphreys” turns out to be Mrs. Monroe Lenard Humphreys, aka Ola Myrtle McNeil Humphreys (1887-1931), daughter of Robert Jarrot

McNeil. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Robert J. McNeil indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [\*\*\*Note: His Confederate Army discharge paper states that he was born in Wilkinson County, MS, while many family researchers state that he was born in Amite County, MS.]

(Dr.) Pvt./Nurse/Druggist/Assistant Surgeon Levin Wailes Magruder [found as “Wailes Magruder,” “W. Magruder,” “L.W. Magruder,” and “L.V. Magruder” (with script capital “W.” misread as script capital “V.”) in the military records] (b. Madison County, MS, 1840-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1900), (2<sup>nd</sup>) Co. M (“McKie Cavalry,” aka “Capt. William R. Luckett’s Company,” raised in Madison County, MS), 1st MS Cavalry, and aka Wirt Adams' MS Cavalry, aka Wood's Confederate Cavalry. Enlisted as a private at Canton, Madison County, MS, on Jan. 22, 1863, at age 22 [eleven days before his 23<sup>rd</sup> birthday]. Present as private and nurse on a Feb. 1863 Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Canton, Madison County, MS, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on Feb. 23, 1863, and was due 25 cents per day extra duty pay for his services as said nurse. Absent as private on Feb. 28, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “detached as druggist [at] Canton Hospital [Canton, Madison County, MS] [on] Jan. 25, 1863.” Absent as private on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detached as Druggist [at] Canton Hospital [Canton, Madison County, MS] [on] Jan. 25, 1863.” Present as private and nurse on a June 30, 1863, Hospital Muster Roll for General Hospital, Canton, Madison County, MS, with notation that he was attached to the hospital as a nurse on Feb. 23, 1863, and was due 25 cents per day extra duty pay for his services as said nurse. Absent as private on June 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “detached as druggist [at] Canton Hospital [Canton, Madison County, MS] [on] Jan. 25, 1863.” Absent as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detached for Hospital druggist [at] Canton Hospital [Canton, Madison County, MS] [on] July [i.e., Jan.] 25<sup>th</sup> 1863, by order Col. [later Brig. Gen.] [William Wirt] Adams.” Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on extra duty with Regimental Surgeon [since] Oct. 30, 1863, by order of Lt. Col. [Robert Crooke] Wood [Jr.]” On Jan. 14, 1864, at Macon, Noxubee County, MS, he was examined by an Army Medical Board and approved for appointment as an Assistant Surgeon. On Jan. 15, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 15, Head Quarters, Army of Mississippi, Lt. Gen. Leonidas Polk, Commanding, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, he was “ordered to report to Maj. Gen. S.D. [Stephen Dill] Lee for assignment to duty,” with notation that Gen. S.D. Lee, “Commanding Cavalry” in the Dept. of MS and E LA, was then stationed at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. On Jan. 26, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 4, Head Quarters, Cavalry, Dept. of S MS & E LA, Jackson [Hinds County, MS], “having reported at these Head

Quarters...is hereby ordered to report to Col. E. [Edward] Dillon [2<sup>nd</sup> MS Cavalry, commanding Camp Dick Garnett\*\*\*], Commanding Brigade Cavalry, for assignment to duty,” by order of Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, Commanding Cavalry. Appears as Assistant Surgeon on a Jan. 1864 “Return of Medical Officers serving in Maj. Gen. S.D. [Stephen Dill] Lee’s Cavalry Command,” with notation that he was serving in the field under Col. [Edward] Dillon [2<sup>nd</sup> MS Cavalry, commanding Camp Dick Garnett\*\*\*] in [Brig. Gen. Samuel Wragg] Ferguson’s Brigade. On June 1, 1864, he was appointed Assistant Surgeon, to take rank from Jan. 14, 1864. Present on June 15, 1864, company muster roll, dated “Camp, near Norwood [East Feliciana Parish, LA],” with notation that he was appointed Assistant Surgeon with the 3<sup>rd</sup> LA Cavalry on Feb. 4, 1864, by order of Col. [Edward] Dillon, Commanding 9<sup>th</sup> District. An Aug. 15, 1864, “Register of the Inspector of Hospitals Office, Richmond, VA, show him on duty as Assistant Surgeon with the 9<sup>th</sup> Battalion LA Cavalry at Clinton [West Feliciana Parish], LA. Absent as Assistant Surgeon, 3<sup>rd</sup> LA Cavalry, on a Sept. 5, 1864, “Morning Report of absentees of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment Louisiana Cavalry,” with report dated “Camp Polk, near Clinton [West Feliciana Parish], La.,” and with notation “absent sick.” Presence as Assistant Surgeon implied on Sept. 12, 1864, “Return of Medical Officers in the District of Homochitto [a river in SW MS], Brig. Gen. George P. Hodge, Commanding,” with notation that he was serving in the field with the 3<sup>rd</sup> LA Cavalry, and with further notation that he “has not yet received his appointment from the Secretary of War.” [Note: He actually received his appointment as Assistant Surgeon on June 1, 1864.] On April 10, 1865, writing from Quintard Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, he requested a 30-day leave of absence to visit his home at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, basing his request on a Surgeon’s Certificate of Disability, which stated that he had been suffering from hepatitis for six months:

“I have the honor to apply for a leave of absence for (30) thirty days upon Medical Certificate of Ex[amining] Board. I desire to visit Woodville, Miss, my place of residence.

“Very Resptly,  
Yr Obt Servt,  
(signed) Wailles Magruder,  
Asst. Surg, 3rd La Cav.”

His 30-day leave was approved. He would still have been on leave when the war in the Central South ended in early May 1865. Southern Patriot! Mary J. Magruder (Mary Jane Walker Magruder) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension

application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1924 in which she stated that her husband (Levin Wailes Magruder) served in Scott's [LA] Cavalry and Gober's [illegible] Regiment and that he served until war's end. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the "Woodville City Cemetery"], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [\*\*\*Note: Camp Dick Garnett (named for Brig. Gen. Richard Brooke Garnett, killed in action at "Pickett's Charge" at the Battle of Gettysburg, PA) was at one time located just south of the MS-LA line, near LA Hwy. 67, in East Feliciana Parish, LA, close to Beaver Creek. However, it is likely that the camp frequently changed locations, as per correspondence of its commander, Col. Edward Dillon.]

Pvt. James Thomas Mahoney [found as "James Mahoney," "J. Mahoney," "James Mahonney," "\_\_ Mahony," and "J. Mahona (sic)" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1840-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1928), 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, "for and during the existing war with the U.S.," enlisting at age 21 [age according to his military records]. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on Sept. 25, 1862, to Division 4, Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from continual fevers. Absent on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent sick or Wounded." [Note: "Sick" and "wounded" are often used interchangeably in period military records.] Transferred on Oct. 22, 1862, from 4<sup>th</sup> Division, Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, suffering from debility [i.e., exhaustion]. 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 "absent sick." Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Returned to duty on Jan. 27, 1863, from Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864]. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded May 6, 1864, at the Battle of the Wilderness, fought May 5-7, 1864, in Spotsylvania & Orange Counties, VA. Present on June 1864 company muster roll. Wounded at the Battle of Cold Harbor, fought in Hanover County, VA, May 31-June 12, 1864. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Captured

on Sept. 3, 1864, at the Battle of Berryville, fought in Clarke County, VA, Sept. 3-4, 1864. "Appears on a [Yankee] Roll of Prisoners of War at Harper's Ferry, West Va., captured by Gen. [Philip Henry] Sheridan's Forces, sent to Camp Chase, Ohio, [on] Sept. 11, 1864," with notation that he had been captured on Sept. 4, 1864, at Berryville [Clarke County], VA. On Sept. 11, 1864, he arrived at 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. Released from Camp Chase, OH, POW camp at war's end on May 15, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! James Mahoney received a Confederate Pension of \$20.75 in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1894. Burial site not found, but almost certainly buried in Wilkinson County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. John Redic Matthews [found as "John R. Matthews," "J.R. Matthews," "J.R. Mathews," "John R. Mathis" (clerical error), and "J.R. Mathens" (clerical error) in the military records] (b. Gates County, NC, ca. 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1896), Co. A ("Capt. Samuel T. Stancell's Company," aka "Capt. James B. Randolph's Company," and aka "Capt. John H. Peele's Company," raised in Northampton County, NC), 5<sup>th</sup> NC Infantry. Enlisted May 10, 1861, at Garysburg, Northampton County, NC, at age 17, possibly enlisting as a substitute for a soldier already serving in Co. A, 5<sup>th</sup> NC Infantry. [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve for you in the army was accepted practice in the American and British armies at this time. To be allowed to have a substitute serve for you in the Confederate Army required you to pay the Confederate government \$300 (\$12,000.00 in 2025 dollars). The practice was discontinued in the Confederate Army later in the war.] On Nov. 14, 1861, the 5<sup>th</sup> NC Infantry was redesignated as the 15<sup>th</sup> NC Infantry. Wounded ["right arm shot off"] on Sept. 14, 1862, at the Battle of South Mountain [aka the "Battle of Boonsboro Gap"], fought on that date in Frederick and Washington Counties, MD. Added to the North Carolina Roll of Honor, an honor typically bestowed by a soldier's own company for conspicuous bravery in battle, with notation "right arm shot off at [the Battle of] South Mountain," and with further notation that he entered the service as a "Substitute" for an unnamed other soldier. [Note: I cannot find any other citation of his having enlisted as a substitute.] Admitted Oct. 4, 1862, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and transferred the next day to Chimborazo Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA. Admitted Oct. 5, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, suffering from a "gunshot wound of [the] arm," with notation that his arm had been amputated, and with further notation that he had been furloughed on Oct. 15, 1862, for 30 days. [Note: The same hospital record

mistakenly states that he was wounded on Sept. 17, 1862, at the Battle of Sharpsburg, MD, but he was definitely wounded on Sept. 14, 1862, at the Battle of South Mountain, VA.] Absent on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “wounded [on] 14<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1862 [and] furloughed in Oct. [1862] by Surgeon for 30 (sic!) days.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] 14<sup>th</sup> Sept. [1862].” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] South Mountain [on] 14<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1862; absent without leave since 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 1863.” Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “right arm shot off at [the Battle of] South Mountain [on] 14<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1862; absent without leave since 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 1863.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] South Mountain [on] 14<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1862; whereabouts not known.” Paid on descriptive list on Aug. 18, 1863, at Richmond, VA, as still a private of Co. A, 15<sup>th</sup> NC Infantry, being paid at the private’s rate of \$11.00 per month, with notation that he was being “furloughed with right arm amputated,” and signing for same with his “x” mark. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital.] The Aug. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. “John R. Mathis” [i.e., John Redic Matthews] had been “transferred to the 17<sup>th</sup> Regiment N.C. Troops [on] Aug. 18, 1863.” Pvt. John Redic Matthews’ new company was Co. D (“Hertford Light Infantry,” aka “Capt. Thomas H. Sharp’s Company,” aka “Capt. William B. Wise’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Lewis Francis Everett’s Company,” raised in Hertford County, NC), 7<sup>th</sup> NC Infantry, which, on May 16, 1862, became Co. C, 17<sup>th</sup> NC Infantry. Discharged on Dec. 20, 1863, at Camp Burgwyn, near Wilmington, New Hanover County, NC, on account of the loss of his right arm, with Assistant Surgeon J.G. Armstrong finding him “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of having lost his right arm, it having been amputated at about the middle of the Humerus [i.e., the upper arm bone]. His education being limited, I know of no branch of the service in which he could be made useful.” Southern Patriot! Mollie E. Mathews (genealogy and full and maiden names not found) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1920 in which she substantiated the service of her husband (John Matthews) in the 17<sup>th</sup> NC 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 marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: The cemetery is approximately 250 ft. SE of

Mount Carmel United Methodist Church proper.] [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. George Edward Metcalf\*\*\* [found as “George E. Metcalfe,” “George E. Metcalf,” “G.E. Metcalf,” and “George Metcalf” in the military records] (b. Geauga County, OH, 1829-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1903), (Old) Co. O/(New) Co. B (“Natchez Southrons,” aka “Capt. Richard A. Inge’s Company,” raised in Adams County, MS), 10<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry. Enlisted March 8, 1862, at Natchez, Adams County, MS, at age 33. Present on March 28, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Absent on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; sent to Hospital at Jackson [Hinds County, MS] [on] April 27, 1862,” and with further notation “no pay on Commutation Money has ever been received by any member of this Company.” [Note: The latter notation means that the members of the company had not been reimbursed for money they had to spend on food while traveling to the regiment’s point of rendezvous.] Absent on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “[absent] without leave.” Appears on a June 28, 1862, “Report of deserters from the Reserved Corps, Army of Mississippi, Brig. Gen. [Jones Mitchell] Withers, Commanding,” with Report dated “near Tupelo, Miss.,” with notation that he had been “sent to Jackson [Hinds County, MS] from Corinth Hospital [Corinth, Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS] [on] April 27 [1862].” Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he had received a \$50.00 enlistment bounty, and with further notation that he had been “sent to Hospital at Jackson [Hinds County], Miss., [on] May 28, 1862.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sent to Hospital [at] Jackson, Miss., [on] May 28, 1862.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. On April 11, 1863, he was “detailed [for] hospital duty,” as per Special Orders No. 95/3, Dept. & Army of TN, Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed in Hospital at Chattanooga [Hamilton County], Tenn., [on] April 11, 1863, by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg.” Appears on a May 3, 1863, “Report of officers and men on detached service from [Maj. Gen. James Patton] Anderson’s Brigade, [Maj. Gen. Jones Mitchell] Withers’ Division, [Lt. Gen. Leonidas] Polk’s Corps, Army of Tennessee,” with report dated “Camp on Fall Creek [probably near Spencer, Van Buren County, TN],” and with notation that he was serving as a “Hospital Nurse” at Tunnel Hill [Whitfield and Catoosa Counties], GA, on order of Gen. Braxton Bragg since April 11, 1863. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detached by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg [on] April 1st 1863 and ordered to report for Hospital duty to Surgeon [Maj. Samuel Hollingsworth] Stout at Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN]; furloughed for 30 days from Tunnel Hill Hospital [Whitfield and Catoosa

Counties], Ga., [on] Aug. 15<sup>th</sup> 1863; descriptive roll furnished.” [Note: A descriptive roll or list was a form of Civil War ID that described the soldier who carried it. It was used to record his pay, clothing issuance, etc., while on detached service from his company or while in hospital or on furlough.] Present for clothing issue on Aug. 14, 1863, at Tunnel Hill Hospital, Tunnel Hill, Whitfield and Catoosa Counties, GA. On Aug. 15, 1863, at Tunnel Hill, Whitfield and Catoosa Counties, GA, he was reimbursed \$18.00 “for Commutation of rations while of detached service, from the 15<sup>th</sup> of Aug. [1863] to the 15<sup>th</sup> of Sept., 1863, Thirty days at 60 cents per day,” signing for same as “G.E. Metcalf.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detached by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg [on] April 1st 1863 and ordered to report for Hospital duty to Surgeon [Maj. Samuel Hollingsworth] Stout at Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN]; furloughed for 30 days from Tunnel Hill Hospital [Whitfield and Catoosa Counties], Ga., [on] Aug. 15<sup>th</sup> 1863; descriptive roll furnished.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detached by order of Gen. [Braxton] Bragg [on] April 1st 1863 and ordered to report for Hospital duty to Surgeon [Maj. Samuel Hollingsworth] Stout at Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN]; furloughed for 30 days from Tunnel Hill Hospital [Whitfield and Catoosa Counties], Ga., [on] Aug. 15<sup>th</sup> 1863; descriptive roll furnished.” Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “detached by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg [on] April 1st 1863 & ordered to report for Hospital duty to Surgeon [Maj. Samuel Hollingsworth] Stout at Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN]; descriptive roll furnished; furloughed Tunnel Hill Hospital [Whitfield and Catoosa Counties, GA] [on] Aug. 15<sup>th</sup> 1863 for 30 days.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation detached by order [of] Gen. [Braxton] Bragg [on] April 1st 1863 & ordered to report for Hospital duty to Surgeon [Maj. Samuel Hollingsworth] Stout at Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN]; descriptive roll furnished; furloughed Tunnel Hill Hospital [Whitfield and Catoosa Counties, GA] [on] Aug. 15<sup>th</sup> 1863 for 30 days.” No further information in his military file with this command. Ca. March 31, 1865, for purposes of surrender in the Carolinas, the 10th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 44th MS Infantry and the 9th Battalion MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry, but George Edward Metcalf has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the 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 “G.H. Metcalfe,” who turns out to be George H. Metcalfe (1873-1955), son of George Edward Metcalf. [Note: George Edward Metcalf also served as a private in Co. C, 1<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, during the Mexican War.] [\*\*\*Note: Many family members us

“Metcalfe” as the family name and his name is given as “Metcalfe” on his VA Confederate tombstone, but he himself signed for commutation of rations on Aug. 15, 1863, as “G.E. Metcalf,” so I am using that as the spelling of his last name.]

TENTATIVE. (Rabbi) Pvt. Salomon Levi Meyers [found as “S. Meyers” in the military records] (b. Poland, 1823-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), Co. A, Wilkinson County Minute Men [a local defense company]. Enlisted Oct. 27, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 39 [if I have the right man]. Died in service, June 28, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. 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.

Pvt. John Preston/Presswood\*\*\* Miller [found as “J. Preston Miller” and “J.P. Miller” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1843-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1921), Co. K (“Wilkinson Rifles,” aka “Capt. Carnot Posey's Company,” aka “Capt. Abram 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 ca. May 27, 1861, at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, at age 17. Presence implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on June 10, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. 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]. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Absent on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “[in] Hospital at Richmond [VA].” Admitted on May 12, 1863, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from typhoid fever, transferred same day to Mississippi Soldiers’ Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue on May 17, 1863, at 2<sup>nd</sup> Division, General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA. Originally marked “in hospital” on June 1863 company muster roll, but with that notation cancelled and replaced by “present.” Returned to duty on July 29, 1863, from Mississippi Soldiers’ Hospital, Richmond, VA. Accidentally wounded in the leg at Culpeper, Culpeper County, VA, on Aug. 1, 1863. Admitted Aug. 3, 1863, to Receiving and

Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and transferred next day to Hospital No. 2, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Admitted on Aug. 4, 1863, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the leg. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[accidentally] wounded at Culpepper (sic) [Culpeper, Culpeper County, VA] [on] Aug. 1<sup>st</sup> 1863 [and now] in Hospital [at] Richmond [VA]." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "accidentally wounded at Culpepper (sic) [i.e., Culpeper, Culpeper County, VA] [on] Aug. 1, 1863, [and now] in Hospital at Richmond [VA]." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded [at] Culpepper (sic) [Culpeper, Culpeper County, VA] [and now] at Hospital." Present for clothing issue on Dec. 24, 1863, and Dec. 29, 1863, almost certainly while in hospital at Mississippi Soldiers' Hospital, Richmond, VA. On Jan. 11, 1864, he was furloughed for 60 days from General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "in Hospital." Present or absent not stated on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864]. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864], with notation "[accidentally] wounded at Culpeper Court House [Culpeper County, VA] [and now] at home sick." [Note: "Sick" and "wounded" are often used interchangeably in period military records.] Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave; joined the Cavalry in Miss." [Note: He has no military records in any MS or Confederate national cavalry command and never served in same.] Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1864], with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 1864; joined Cavalry in Miss." Absent on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 15, 1865], with notation "absent without leave since Feb. 1864; joined Cavalry in Miss." No further information in his military file with the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, no records in any MS or Confederate national cavalry command, and no war's end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. John Prestwood (sic)\*\*\* Miller filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1910 in which he stated that he enlisted in May 1861 into Co. K, 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, but that he was absent from this command when it surrendered at war's end at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, because he was "at home on furlough" where he had been for "about four months." [Note: John P. Miller was not on furlough when the war ended; he was at home, absent without leave. It is to be noted that, in his pension application, he stated that he was never discharged or transferred from the 16<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, negating his company's notation that he had joined the cavalry in Mississippi.] 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 1931 by “Miss Rose Miller,” who turns out to be his daughter Rosa Miller (b. 1872). [\*\*\*Note: It is unclear just what John P. Miller’s middle name was. Most family researchers give his middle name as “Preston,” while others give it as “Presswood.” His military records are filed under “J. Preston Miller” and his VA Confederate marker is inscribed “J. Preston Miller,” but, on the 1900 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, he is listed as “Presswood Miller” and his 1910 Confederate Pension application is filed under “John Prestwood (sic) Miller.”]

(Mayor/Sheriff) Pvt. William Cotter Miller [found as “W.C. Miller” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1837-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1910), Co. D/(2<sup>nd</sup>) Co. H, (“Capt. John T. Williams’ Company,” aka “Capt. P.H. Wallace’s Company,” raised in Amite, Hancock, Jefferson, Lawrence, Pike, and Wilkinson Counties, MS), Lay’s MS Cavalry (aka, 20<sup>th</sup> {Lay’s} Confederate Cavalry). Enlisted April 6, 1864, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 26. “W.C. Miller, Pvt., appears on a List of men sworn into the service of the Confederate States at Woodville, Wilkinson County, Miss., [on] April 20, 1864,” with list dated Wilkinson County, MS, April 20, 1864. Same “List” gives his age as 26 and his occupation as “Saddler.” Presence implied on July 2, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “recruited within enemy’s lines [in] Wilkinson County [MS].” The 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay’s) Confederate Cavalry was considered an illegally constituted command by the Confederate War Dept. and was broken up ca. Dec. 1, 1864. No further records in his military file\*\*\* with this command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but believed to be buried in an unmarked grave. [\*\*\*Note: William Cotter Miller had a long history of public service in Wilkinson County, MS, as deputy sheriff, clerk of the chancery court, and mayor of Woodville (for 20 years), so it is very likely – but conjectural -- that, after his service in the 20<sup>th</sup> (Lay’s) Confederate Cavalry, he was serving in some civic position in Wilkinson County, MS.]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Marion Moore (b. unknown location, ca. 1838-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1902) filed a Confederate Servant’s Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1902 in which he stated that he served Capt. Isaac D. Stamps (q.v.) “during the Civil War,” that he [Marion Moore] was never wounded during the war, and that he [Marion Moore] was at Tuskegee, AL, at war’s end. Capt. Isaac D. Stamps was the captain of Co. E (“Hurricane Rifles,” aka “Capt. Isaac Davis Stamps’ Company,” aka “Capt. William Preston McNeely’s

Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers, which, in Sept. 1861, became Co. E, 21st MS Infantry. Confederate Servant Marion Moore's final resting place has not been found, but he is almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. George Monroe Morris [found as "M.Morris" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1833-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1883). As a civilian, on April 27, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he was paid \$250.00 by Capt. & Acting Assistant Quarter Master/Assistant Commissary of Subsistence Daniel G. Pepper for "1 Grey Mare Mule," signing for same as "George M. Morris." Served in "Stockdale's Rangers" (raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted June 23, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 31. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker, the latter inscribed "George Monroe Morris, Pvt., Co. I, 4 Miss. Cav." [Note: Some researchers have concluded that he is the Pvt. George Morris who enlisted on May 16, 1861, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, into Co. B ("1<sup>st</sup> Lt. W.C. Porter's Company," probably originally raised in East Baton Rouge Parish, LA), Infantry School of Practice, Confederate Recruits, who later served in Co. H ("Capt. Edward W. Rawle's Company," aka "Capt. Richard C. Bond's Company," recruited from several LA parishes), 1<sup>st</sup> LA Heavy Artillery, but that soldier was a native of Germany who was thirty-three years of age when he enlisted at Vicksburg in 1861, and, so, cannot be the George Monroe Morris under consideration here.]

Pvt. James C. Morris [found as "James C. Morris," "J.C. Morris," "James Morris," "J. Morris," "J.M. Morris," and "W. Morris" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1841-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1880), 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 Nov. 16, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 20. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Admitted on May 14, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 1, Richmond, VA, suffering from rubeola [i.e., measles], and transferred to Danville, VA, ca. June 2, 1862. Admitted on June 2, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, Pittsylvania County, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea. The Sept. 1862 Regimental Return states that he was "Absent sick or Wounded." Returned to duty on Sept. 16, 1862, from C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, Pittsylvania County, VA. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll [dated Feb. 27, 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]. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. "Absent sick" on a Sept. 3, 1864, list of men who had participated in the Battle of Berryville, fought in Clarke County, VA, Sept. 3-4, 1864. A Register of the "Hospital, 21 Regt. Mississippi Infantry," notes that he was furloughed for 60 days on Sept. 23, 1864, on authority of a Medical Examining Board on account of chronic diarrhea. Admitted Sept. 25, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, probably pursuant to boarding a train for Mississippi. An undated, but clearly late-war list of "Present and Absent [Men] Accounted For" notes that he was absent on [medical] furlough. His name appears on a Feb. 15, 1865, "Record" of the "Hurricane Rifles," dated "near Richmond, Va.," with no indication that he was AWOL or had deserted, implying that he was still on medical furlough near war's end. 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate 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.]

TENTATIVE\*\*\*. Pvt. Jefferson Monroe Morris [found as "M. Morris" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1845-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1897), "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka

"Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Stockdale Rangers," aka "Stockdale Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Stockdale's Company of Partisan Rangers," aka "Stockdale's Cavalry," aka "Stockdale's Squadron," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," recruited during the summer of 1862 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS, and organized at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in the Fall of 1862), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted June 23, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 18 [if I have the right man]. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as Woodville, Wilkinson County, 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: A Pvt. "J.M. Morris" served in 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. This soldier could be either the Jefferson Monroe Morris under consideration here or a second "J.M. Morris" (b. 1817) who was also living in Wilkinson County, MS, on the 1860 US Census for that county. This soldier is known only from a single company muster roll, dated Oct. 27, 1862. There is insufficient data in the records to determine just which "J.M. Morris" served in this local defense company, with such companies typically being comprised of older men and younger boys.]

1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Jesse Mathis Netterville [found as "J.M. Netterville" in Howell] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1814-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1892), Co. F, "Wilkinson County Minute Men" ("3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. Jefferson Day's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), a local defense company. No military records found in National Archives microfilms accessed at Fold3.com, but he is listed as above in H. Grady Howell's best-ever index to all known MS Confederate soldiers, "For Dixie Land, I'll Take My Stand," so he definitely served. No additional information found on his local defense company, but data on MS local defense companies is scarce. Southern Patriot! Buried Netterville Cemetery #2, 31.229717 -91.250332, located approximately 125 ft. N of a point on Buffalo Road that lies approximately 1200 ft. W of that road's juncture with Silver Creek Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

Pvt. Jesse Neil Netterville\*\*\* [found as “J.N. Netterville” and “Jesse Netterville” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1835-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1922), “Pathfinders” (aka “Capt. James F. Harris’ Company of Mounted Minute Men,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Militia (a local defense company). Enlistment date not known, but he probably enlisted in the late Spring or early Summer of 1862. Known only in this command from an undated “Pay Roll” for the company for when it was called into active service from July 20, 1862, to July 30, 1862, with notation that he was paid “40 cts. [i.e., cents] per day for use of [his own personal] horse, arms, &c.,” yielding him \$4.00. However, Jesse Neil Netterville 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 “Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Christian Hoover’s Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry. Enlisted July 1, 1863, or July 1, 1864 [records are unclear], at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 27 or 28. Present for pay on Aug. 1, 1863, or Aug. 1, 1864 [records are unclear]. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as “Woodville, Wilkerson [i.e., Wilkinson] County, Miss.” Southern Patriot! J.N. Netterville filed Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1908, 1916, & 1921, in which he substantiated his service in Capt. Hoover’s Company of the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry. [Note: He did not mention his service in the “Pathfinders” local defense company.] Buried in the Netterville Cemetery, 31.114965 -91.201969, location very inexact, but said to be located on the N side of Coons Mill Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 2800 ft. W of that road’s juncture with I. Johnson Lane [“1 Johnson Lane”?], Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1933 by “Mrs. M.N. Brian,” who turns out to be Mary E. Netterville Brian, daughter of Jesse Neil Netterville. [Note: This cemetery might be located approximately 200 ft. NE of the previously cited location.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources (as well as his tombstone) give his name as “Jessie Neely Netterville.”] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, “Jessy Netterville” did not indicate, in the space provided, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

TENTATIVE CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Joe Netterville (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1843-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1916) filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1916 in which he stated that he was living in Mississippi when he began serving a

Confederate soldier named Charley Stewart of Capt. Graves' Co. F of Powers' "1<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regiment," that he served this soldier from "March 1863 to August 1865," that he [Joe Netterville] was wounded on July 2, 1863, at [the Siege of] Port Hudson [East Feliciana and East Baton Rouge Parishes], LA, where he suffered a "broken thigh," and that he [Joe Netterville] was "3 miles East of Woodville [Wilkinson County, MS]" at war's end. The only company that Confederate Servant Joe Netterville could have meant is Co. F ("Capt. Frank Groves' Company," raised in Jasper & Newton Counties, MS), Powers' MS Cavalry, but I do not find Charley Stewart in that company and command, nor in that command's previous iteration – Powers' Confederate Cavalry. I have been unable to identify the particular Charley Stewart whom tentative Confederate Servant Joe Netterville served. Confederate Servant Joe Netterville's final resting place has not been found, but he is almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: Because his Confederate Servant's Pension application was approved, Joe Netterville is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker (if his grave is unmarked).]

SERVICE CLARIFIED\*\*\*. 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.^^ John Thomas Netterville [found as "John T. Netterville," "J.T. Netterville," and "T.J. Netterville" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1824-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1899), "Pathfinders" (aka "Capt. James F. Harris' Company of Mounted Minute Men," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Militia (a local defense company). Enlisted sometime before July 5, 1862, when the "Pathfinders" were called out for 10 days' active duty, enlisting at age 37. Appears as 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on an undated "Pay Roll" for the company, with notation that he served actively from July 5, 1862, to July 15, 1862, with further notation that he had been paid "40 cts. [i.e., cents] per day for use of horse, arms, &c.," signing for \$4.00 as "J.T. Netterville." No further information in his military file with this command, as data on MS local defense companies is exceedingly scarce. Southern Patriot! Buried in Netterville Cemetery #4, 31.184524 -91.283357, located approximately 100 ft. NW of a point on Hackett Ford Road that lies approximately 700 ft. E of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 61, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [\*\*\*Note: Some sources state that John Thomas Netterville served in Co. C, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, which company was, more fully, Co. A ("Magruder's Partisan Rangers," aka "Capt. J.M. Magruder's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Martin's Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry, but John Thomas Netterville has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. The only Netterville who served in the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry was Pvt. Jesse Neil Netterville (q.v.).]

[^^^Note: His Findagrave.com memorial page identifies him as “Capt.,” but the highest rank he achieved in the “Pathfinders” was that of 1<sup>st</sup> Lt.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Thomas D.\*\*\* Netterville (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1845-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1928). “T.D. Netterville” filed Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1913 & 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Wilkinson County, MS, when he enlisted in 1862 into J.T. Netterville’s Company [i.e., “Pathfinders” (aka “Capt. James F. Harris’ Company of Mounted Minute Men,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Militia (a local defense company)], that he served in this command for “about one year,” that he then enlisted into “Graves Company,” and that he was in active service with this latter company when it surrendered at war’s end at Clinton [East Feliciana Parish], LA. Though no records for him in it have been found, it is possible that Thomas D. Netterville served in the “Pathfinders,” as records for local defense companies in MS are exceedingly scarce and a 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. John Netterville served in the same company. However, he has no war’s-end parole with any Confederate command, which he should have if he, in fact, was in active service at war’s end with a non-local defense command. Some sources state that he served as a private in Co. A (“Magruder’s Partisan Rangers,” aka “Capt. J.M. Magruder’s Company,” aka “Capt. William M. Martin’s Company,” raised in Claiborne County, MS), Hughes’ Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in those companies and those commands, although his brother, Jesse Neal Netterville, served as a private in Co. I (“Stockdale’s Rangers,” aka “Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Christian Hoover’s Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry. 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: Family researchers variously give his middle name as Deloach/DeLoach or Douglas.]

Pvt. William A. Netterville [found as “W.A. Netterville” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1847-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1881), Co. F (“Capt. Frank Groves’ Company,” raised in Jasper & Newton Counties, MS), Powers’ MS Cavalry. Late-war enlistee, known only from his war’s-end parole. Probably enlisted in late 1864 or early 1865 at age 16/17. Served till war’s end.

Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled 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! Buried in Netterville Cemetery #4, 31.184524 -91.283357, located approximately 100 ft. NW of a point on Hackett Ford Road that lies approximately 700 ft. E of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 61, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [Note: It is possible that William A. Netterville is also the "William Netterville" who served in "Local Guard of Wilkinson County" (aka "Capt. George H. Gordon's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), a local defense company. See William Brown Netterville (below).]

TENTATIVE\*\*\*. Pvt. [rank tentative] William Brown Netterville [found as "William Netterville" in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, 1816-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1873), "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 May 26, 1863, company muster roll, with no rank stated, at which time he would have been aged 46. No further information in his military file with this command, which is typical for local defense companies. No war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the "Woodville City Cemetery"], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [\*\*\*Note: This soldier is possibly William A. Netterville (q.v.).]

TENTATIVE. A "W.M. Nettles" enlisted into 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, on Oct. 27, 1862. No further information, but information on MS local defense companies is scarce. This "W.M. Nettles" could be one of two people:

1. William Thomas Nettles [if "W.M." is actually "Wm."] (b. Saint Landry Parish, LA, 1820-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1900).
2. William Morgan Nettles (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1851-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1930), who was the son of the referenced William Thomas Nettles. If he is the soldier in question (which he most likely is), then he enlisted at age 10, about

seven weeks before his 11<sup>th</sup> birthday. Local defense companies usually consisted of young boys and old men, so his service in this company would not have been terribly unusual. He is buried in Evergreen Cemetery, Woodville, MS, with a private marker.

Whichever Nettles he is, he was a Southern Patriot!

William Thomas Nettles is 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 private marker.

Pvt./Camp Guard/3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. Robert Harvey Neyland [found as "Robert H. Neyland," "R.H. Neyland," "Robert H. Nyland," and "Robert J. Neyland" (with script capital "H." misread as script capital "H.") in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1825-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1920), Pvt. & Camp Guard, Camp of Instruction, Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS. Enlisted Jan. 20, 1863, as a private and assigned to duty as a Camp Guard at Camp of Instruction, Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 37. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll [dated March 1, 1863], with notation "detailed." On Sept. 1, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, he either enlisted or was assigned as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. to "Capt. Edwin A. Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry [raised in Clarke & Wayne Counties, MS]," which was "on special duty in support of [the] Conscript Bureau" in MS. In Feb. 1864, Miller's Company of Unattached Cavalry became (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. A (still "Capt. Edwin Miller's Company"), 24th (Moorman's) Battalion MS Cavalry. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 22, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on furlough." Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Oct. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent with leave from Maj. [Calvit] Robertson [i.e., 'Roberts']; due [to return to the company on] Nov. 2, 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 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! Buried in the McCraine Cemetery, 31.18220, -91.19470, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 200 ft. of a point on L Leake Road that lies approximately 10,000 ft. (1.9 miles) S of that road's juncture with Dry Fork Creek Road and Will Floyd Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate

marker ordered for him in 1930 by “C.H. Neyland,” who turns out to be Charles Howard Neyland (1854-1936), son of Robert Harvey Neyland.

NOT IDENTIFIED\*\*\*. Pvt. N.H. Nichols [not found in AL military records] (b. probably AL, unknown year-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863). Known only from a 1903 Woodville Republican newspaper article reprinting an 1866 list of 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, who listed this soldier as “N.H. Nichols, private, Co. A, 27<sup>th</sup> Alabama, died Feb. 3<sup>rd</sup> 1863. Grave No. 1.” However, after a diligent search, I have been unable to identify this soldier in any AL Confederate command. His supposed company was, more fully, Co. E (“Capt. James E. Moore’s Company,” aka “Capt. Peter Barker’s Company,” and aka “Capt. F.L.B. Goodwin’s Company,” raised in Franklin County, AL), Foster’s AL Infantry, which became Co. A, 27<sup>th</sup> (Foster’s) AL Infantry. 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: There is a very remote possibility that this soldier is one Nathan Nichols (b. AL, 1838), who was living in Lawrence County, AL, adjacent to Franklin County, AL, on the 1860 US Census. I have been unable to find Nathan Nichols in any genealogical records after 1860.]

WILLIAM HENRY NOBLE, SR., & WILLIAM HENRY NOBLE, JR.:

William Henry Noble, Sr. (b. Berkshire County, MA, 1805-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1876), and William Henry Noble, Jr. (b. Adams County, MS, 1844-d. Tensas Parish, LA, 1903), are both assumed to have been living in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1860, though they are not found on the 1860 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, and adjacent counties/parishes. One and/or both of them is likely to be the Pvt. “W.H. Noble” of the 4<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry and/or the Pvt. “William H. Noble” of the “Pathfinders” MS militia company. Existing military records do not contain enough data to differentiate between these two soldiers. Therefore, I am including the military records for both soldiers, but without asserting just who each soldier is:

(1) Pvt. “William H. Noble,” “Pathfinders” (aka “Capt. James F. Harris’ Company of Mounted Minute Men,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Militia (a local defense company). Known only from a Pay Roll for the company, showing that he served for 15 days from July 15, 1862, to July 30, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. However, information

on local defense companies in MS are scarce. No war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. [Note: It is my unsupported opinion that this soldier is William Henry Noble, Sr.]

(2) Pvt. "W.H. Noble," "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company Unattached MS Cavalry" (aka "Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Stockdale Rangers," aka "Stockdale Sharpshooters," aka "Capt. Stockdale's Company of Partisan Rangers," aka "Stockdale's Cavalry," aka "Stockdale's Squadron," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," recruited during the summer of 1862 in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS, and organized at Liberty, Amite County, MS, in the Fall of 1862), which became Co. C (aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company"), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which, on Sept. 14, 1863, became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted Feb. 26, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at unspecified age. Present for pay on Aug. 31, 1864, at unspecified location. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. [Note: It is my unsupported opinion that this soldier is William Henry Noble, Jr.]

William Henry Noble, Sr., is 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 a private marker. I have been unable to determine where William Henry Noble, Jr., is buried, but he died in Tensas Parish, LA, in 1903.

**DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY.** Abel John Norwood, Sr. [found as "A.J. Norwood" in Confederate Citizens papers] (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1818-d. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1896). On June 7, 1863, at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, he sold 2250 lbs. of beef (@ 12 cents per lb.) to Confederate Capt. & Acting Commissary of Subsistence William B. Clarke, yielding him \$270.00, and signing for same as "A.J. Norwood." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Norwood Cemetery, 31.015939 -91.089903, located 1500 ft. due S of 998 Louis Gauden Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: The indicated location on Louis Gauden Road is, alternately, approximately 6000 ft. E of that road's juncture with MS Hwy. 33.] [Note: On the 1860 US Census for East Feliciana Parish, LA, Abel J. Norwood had an estate valued at \$12,800,000.00 (in 2025 dollars).]

Pvt. Felix Oakes/Oaks [found as “Felix Oaks” and “Felix Okes” in the military records] (b. Baden-Württemberg, Germany, ca. 1825-d. Lincoln County, MS, 1906), 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 39. Sometime after Oct. 1864, after Powers’ Confederate Cavalry was broken up, he was transferred to Co. F (“Capt. Frank Groves’ Company,” raised in Jasper & Newton Counties, MS), Powers’ MS Cavalry. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as “Wilkinson County, Miss.” Southern Patriot! Felix Oakes filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1900 in which he substantiated his service in Powers’ MS Cavalry. Buried in the Macedonia United Methodist Cemetery [aka the “Macedonia Cemetery”], 31.131807 -91.124882, located beside the church at 5351 Macedonia Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by “George Oaks,” who turns out to be his son, George Martin Oaks (1870-1952). [Note: His VA Confederate marker is not inscribed with a particular unit/command, but with “Felix Oaks, Confederate States Army,” because the VA could not locate his military records and simply confirmed his military service by asking Wilkinson County, MS, authorities whether he had ever received a Confederate pension in the county.]

Pvt. James J. Odom [tombstone says “James I. Oden”] [found as “James J. Odom,” “J.J. Odom,” “James Odom,” “James J. Odam,” James J. Odum,” and “J.J. Odum” in the military records] (b. probably Bedford County, TN, 1842-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), Co. K (“Capt. Littleberry Logan’s Company,” aka “Capt. James H. Moore’s Company,” aka “Capt. William B. Baxter’s Company,” aka “Capt. Benjamin Boone’s Company,” and aka “Capt. James Y. Norman’s Company,” raised in Franklin & Bedford Counties, TN), 41<sup>st</sup> TN Infantry. Probably enlisted in Bedford or Franklin County, TN, some days or weeks before Nov. 27, 1861, when his company was mustered into service at Camp Trousdale, Portland, Sumner County, TN, enlisting at about age 19 [though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 22]. Absent on Jan. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick furlough from the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 12<sup>th</sup> of Dec. 1861.” Captured on Feb. 16, 1862, at the Battle of Fort Donelson, fought in Stewart County, TN, Feb. 11-16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Morton, IN, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for service once they were

exchanged. Appears on a June 1862 “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Morton, Ind.,” with notation that he was captured at Fort Donelson on Feb. 16, 1862. Appears on an undated “Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Morton, Ind., who took the Oath of Allegiance to the United States Government and were released [on] Aug. 21, 1862, by [order of] Gov. [William Bowen] Campbell of Tennessee.” [Note: William Bowen Campbell was not governor of TN when he ordered the release of the aforesaid Confederate POW’s; he was a Brig. Gen. in the Union Army. He had previously served as Gov. of TN, 1851-1853.] Absent on Aug. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with clearly post-dated notation that he had “taken the oath of allegiance to the U.S. at Camp Morton, Ind., [on] Aug. 23, 1862.” The Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll states that he “deserted at Camp Morton, Ind.” Returned to service on Dec. 1, 1862. Present on Feb. 10, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “took the oath of allegiance [to the US] [on] Aug. 23, 1862, at Camp Morton, Ind.; rejoined his Regt. [on] Dec. 1, 1862.” The June 30, 1863, company muster roll states that Pvt. “James J. Odom” “died the 20<sup>th</sup> of March 1863 at Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss.” The Aug. 8, 1863, company muster roll states that Pvt. “James J. Odom” “died March 18, 1863, [at] Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss.” 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. “James Odom” died on March 20, 1863, at Woodville [Wilkinson County], MS, of “sickness.” Southern Patriot! 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 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 “James I. Oden, Co. K, 41<sup>st</sup> Tenn., died March 25 (1863). Grave No. 16.”]

Pvt. William A. Oglesby [found as “William Oglesby” in the military records] (b. Knox County, TN, ca. 1842-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863). Conscripted [i.e., drafted] on Oct. 28, 1862, in Knox County, TN, at age 18 [age according to military records]. Presence on Nov. 4, 1862, at unspecified Camp of Instruction implied from various records. A Nov. 10, 1862, “Muster and Descriptive Roll of conscripts [i.e., draftees] enrolled in the State of Tennessee and received in Camp of Instruction” states that he had been “transferred to 42<sup>nd</sup> Tenn.” His new company was the “Morton Confederates” (aka “Capt. Charles C. Henderson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Duncan McMillan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John W. Walker’s Company,” raised in Santa Rosa County, FL), an independent FL infantry company, which became (1<sup>st</sup>) Co. C/(2<sup>nd</sup>) Co. E, 40<sup>th</sup>

(Walker's) TN Infantry [aka, the 5<sup>th</sup> Confederate Infantry], which became (Sept. 1862) (2<sup>nd</sup>) Co. E, 42<sup>nd</sup> TN Infantry. Absence implied on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with clearly post-dated notation "absent in Hospital [since?] Feb. 7 [1863]." The Feb. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. William Oglesby "died at Magnolia [Pike County] or Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss., [on] Feb. 7, 1863." The Oct. 22, 1863, company muster roll simply states that Pvt. William Oglesby had "died." [Note: Same roll mistakenly gives his age at enlistment as 28.] [Note: He actually died in the Confederate hospital at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS.] No further information in his military file with this command. 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 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, lists this soldier as "W.A. Oglesby, Co. B, 42<sup>nd</sup> Tenn., died Feb. 7<sup>th</sup> (1863). Grave No. 3."] [Note: Some sources state that William A. Oglesby served in Co. B [aka Co. A] ("Capt. Josiah R. Hubbard's Company," aka "Capt. George A. Lowe's Company," raised in Hickman County, TN), 42<sup>nd</sup> TN Infantry, but he has no service records in that company. He only served in the "Morton Confederates" of the same regiment.]

Pvt./3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. Theophilus R. Orr\*\*\* [records mis-indexed as "Thophelus R. Orr" in National Archives records retrieved from Fold3.com] [found as "Thophilus R. Orr" and "T.R. Orr" in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), 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. Enlisted as a private on July 9, 1861, at Benton, Saline County, AR, at unspecified age. Present for pay on Nov. 1, 1861, at unspecified location. Captured as a private on April 8, 1862, at the Battle of Island No. 10, fought Feb. 28, 1862, to April 8, 1862, in the Mississippi River between New Madrid, New Madrid County, MO, and Lake County, TN, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged. Present as a private on an Aug. 1862 "Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Douglas, Ill.," with notation that he was captured on April 8, 1862, at Island No. 10. Forwarded for exchange as a private on Sept. 4, 1862, from Camp Douglas, IL, POW camp to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where he was physically exchanged on Sept. 20, 1862. Present as private on Sept. 1, 1862,

company muster roll, with his clearly being marked “present” after Sept. 20, 1862. Promoted to 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on unspecified date. Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. on Dec. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Died March 20, 1863, at the Confederate hospital at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. In March 1863, the “Saline Tornados” 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). The April 30, 1863, company muster roll [dated Aug. 17, 1863] states that 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt. T.R. Orr “died [on] March 20, 1863, at Woodville Hospital [Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS].” Southern Patriot! 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 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 “Theophilus Orr, 3<sup>rd</sup> Sgt., Co. A, 11<sup>th</sup> Ark., died March 20 (1863). Grave No. 12.”] [\*\*\*Note: After a diligent search, I have been unable to find genealogy for this soldier and, therefore, I cannot state where and when he was born or his age at enlistment.]

Pvt. Wilhelm Heinrich Ösch\*\*\* [redirected from “William H. Ash”] [found as “William H. Ash,” “William Ash,” “W.H. Ash,” “W. Ash,” and “William H. Hash” in the military records] (b. Baden-Württemberg, Germany, 1834-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1897), Co. E (“Hurricane Rifles^^^,” aka “Capt. Isaac Davis Stamps' Company,” aka “Capt. William P. McNeely's Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Volunteers. Enlisted June 6, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 27 [though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 23 years of age at enlistment]. 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. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on unspecified date sometime during the First Quarter of 1863. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll [dated Feb. 27, 1863]. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded on Sept. 20, 1863, at the Battle of Chickamauga, fought in Catoosa & Walker Counties, GA, Sept. 18-20, 1863. Absent on Oct. 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20,

1863.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at the battle of Chickamauga [on] 20 Sept. 1863; [now] absent without leave.” Admitted on May 25, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and transferred to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, the following day. [Note: This admission was possibly for a post-Battle of Chickamauga wound medical checkup before being returned to active duty in the field.] Admitted to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, on May 27, 1864, with medical complaint not specified. Wounded on June 18, 1864, at the Second Battle of Petersburg, fought in and near Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, VA, June 15-18, 1864. Admitted on June 21, 1864, to “Hospital, 21 Reg’t. Mississippi Infantry” [almost certainly a field hospital], suffering from a gunshot wound. Admitted on June 22, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and transferred to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, the following day. Admitted June 23, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864], with notation “wounded [on] 18<sup>th</sup> June 1864 at Peterburg.” Furloughed for 40 days on July 17, 1864, from General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA. Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at Petersburg [on] 18 June 1864 [and] furloughed to Miss. [on] 23 June 1864 for 60 days.” A “Record” of the “Hurricane Rifles,” dated “near Richmond, Va., Feb. 15, 1865,” notes that Pvt. William H. Ash was born in Germany, was 23 years of age at enlistment [he was actually 23], and that he was a married mechanic. It is important to note that this “Record” does not state that William H. Ash was either absent without leave or had deserted, indicating that he was, at this date, still in service. It is your compiler’s opinion that Pvt. William H. Ash was still in service at war’s end, but simply had not sufficiently recovered from his two battle wounds to be able to again return to active duty. Indeed, a list of battles that he participated in [and apparently compiled very near war’s end] notes that he was “absent wounded.” 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 both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by “Harry C. Ash,” who turns out to be Harry Curtis Ash (1910-1964), grandson of William H. Ash via his son, John Lowry Ash (1868-1941). [\*\*\*Note: Family members and researchers now nearly universally use the Anglicized family name “Ash,” but the original German spelling of the family name is “Ösch,” which is sometimes spelled “Oesch” when the researcher/family member does not have a German-layout keyboard.] [^^^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.]

BURIAL SITE NOT FOUND. Capt. William Smith Otey [found as “William S. Otey,” “W.S. Otey,” “William S. Oley” (clerical error), “William S. Oly” (clerical error), and “W.S. Otry” (clerical error) in the military records] (b. AL\*\*\*, 1838-d. unknown location, after 1911), Co. H (“Phillips Guards,” aka “Capt. William Smith Otey’s Company,” aka “Capt. Hugh S. Otey’s Company,” raised in Phillips County, AR), 1<sup>st</sup> AR Infantry (State Troops), organized May 14, 1861, at Camp Rector, near Mound City, Crittenden County, AR. Probably helped raised the “Phillips Guards” and was elected its captain sometime before May 31, 1861, when the regiment was organized from independent companies at Camp Rector, near Mound City, Crittenden County, AR. The company was mustered into Confederate service on July 23, 1861, at Pitman’s Ferry, near Pocahontas, Randolph County, AR, as Co. F, 1<sup>st</sup> AR Infantry. Present as Capt. on July 23, 1861, company muster roll. Absent as Capt. on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “[on] furlough [since] 27 Aug. 1861.” On Dec. 31, 1861, the “Phillips Guards” became Co. G, 15<sup>th</sup> (Josey’s) AR Infantry. Absent as Capt. on Feb. 28, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick at Huntsville [Madison County], Ala.” On April 13, April 15, and April 24, 1862, as Capt., he requisitioned equipment and clothing for his company at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, signing for same as “W.S. Otey, Capt., Commanding Co. G” and as “W.S. Otey, Capt., Co. G.” Present as Capt. on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Aug. 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated Nov. 17, 1862]. Transferred in the late Summer of 1862 [dates vary] to become Capt. of Co. C (aka “Capt. William Smith Otey’s Company,” raised mainly in Jefferson County, AR), 26<sup>th</sup> AR Infantry (aka the 3<sup>rd</sup> Trans-Mississippi Infantry and aka “Morgan’s Regiment AR Infantry”). [Note: The Trans-Mississippi was that portion of the Confederacy that was situated W of the MS River.] [Note: He was appointed Capt. of Co. C, 26<sup>th</sup> AR Infantry, on July 18, 1862, by Maj. Gen. Thomas Carmichael Hindman, but the appointment was apparently not confirmed until the late Summer of 1862.] Served as Capt. on two Courts Martial held at Little Rock, AR, from Aug. 2-12, 1862, and from Aug. 14-19, 1862, traveling from his regiment’s camp at Crystal Hill, Pulaski County, AR, to Little Rock, AR. Present for reimbursement as Capt. on Aug. 19, 1862, at Little Rock, AR, for food and travel he had to pay for himself while serving on a Court Martial at Little Rock, AR, being paid \$15.00, and signing for same as “Wm. S. Otey, Capt., Co. C, 3<sup>rd</sup> Reg. Trans. Miss. Inftry. [i.e., Trans-Mississippi Infantry].” Present for reimbursement as Capt. on Aug. 19, 1862, at Little Rock, AR, for food and travel he had to pay for himself while serving on a Court Martial at Little

Rock, AR, from Aug. 14-19, 1862, being paid \$3.75, and signing for same as “Wm. S. Otey, Capt., Co. C, 3<sup>rd</sup> Reg. Trans. Miss. Inftry. [i.e., Trans-Mississippi Infantry].” As Capt. of Co. C, 3<sup>rd</sup> Trans-Mississippi Infantry, he served on a Court Martial at Little Rock, Pulaski County, AR, from Aug. 25, 1862, to Sept. 8, 1862, being allowed forage and reimbursement for rations totaling \$21.25, for which he signed as “Wm. S. Otey, Capt., Co. C, 3<sup>rd</sup> Regt. T.M.I. [i.e., Trans-Mississippi Infantry],” on Sept. 9, 1862, at Little Rock, AR. On the voucher for said forage, he wrote, “I certify on honor that it requires on day’s travel each way from Little Rock, the place of holding the court-martial, to Camp Hope, near Austin [Lonoke County, AR], the present station of My Command.” Present as Capt. on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Des Arc [Prairie County, AR]. Present for pay as Capt. on Sept. 8, 1862, being paid at the Capt.’s rate of \$130.00 per month, and signing for same as “Wm. S. Otey, Capt., Co. C, 3<sup>rd</sup> Reg. T.M.I. [i.e., Trans-Mississippi Infantry].” Present as Capt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. On Jan. 9, 1863, at Capt., at “Camp near Dardanelle [Yell County], Ark.,” he signed for shoes for his company, signing as “W.S. Otey, Capt., Co. C, Morgan’s Regt.” Present as Capt. on a Jan. 1863 “Report of the General Staff, Regimental Staff, and Line Officers of the Third Brigade, [Maj. Gen. Thomas Carmichael] Hindman’s Division.” On Jan. 23, 1863, as Capt., he signed for clothing for his company at Little Rock, AR, signing for same as “W.S. Otey, Capt., Co. C, Morgan’s Regt. T.M.I. [i.e., Trans-Mississippi Infantry].” Present as Capt. on a Feb. 1, 1863, “Roster of [Maj. Gen. Thomas Carmichael] Hindman’s Division, District of Arkansas.” On Feb. 21, 1863, as Capt., signed for “one wall tent and fixtures,” on account of “the officers of the company having no tent,” signing for same as “W.T. Otey, Capt., Co. C, Morgan’s Reg. Ark. Infantry.” Present as Capt. on a Feb. 28, 1863, “Roster of [Maj. Gen. Thomas Carmichael] Hindman’s Division, District of Arkansas,” with notation “in Camp.” On March 13, 1863, as Capt., he signed for “one A. tent” for his company, the “Men [being] greatly in need of the Article,” signing for same as “W.T. Otey, Capt., Co. C, Morgan’s Reg. Ark. Infantry.” On May 18, 1863, as Capt., at Little Rock, AR, he purchased two handkerchiefs for his own use, costing him \$2.00, signing for same as “W.S. Otey, Capt., Commanding Co. C, Morgan’s Regt. Ark. Inf.” Granted leave on March 31, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 25/4, District of Arkansas, Brig. Gen. Daniel Marsh Frost, Commanding. Present as Capt. on an April 9, 1863, “Roster of the General Staff, Field and Staff, and Line Officers of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade, Price’s Division, Army of the District of Arkansas, Trans-Mississippi Department,” with roster dated “Camp near Little Rock, Ark.” Present as Capt. on April 30, 1863, company muster roll. On May 18, 1863, as Capt., at Little Rock, AR, he signed for what looks like “1 O. Hat” [one office’s hat?], purchased for \$15.00 and for “my own personal use as an officer,” signing for same as “Wm. S.

Otey, Capt., Commanding Co. C, Morgan's Regt. Ark." Present as Capt. on June 30, 1863, company muster roll. He was possibly not re-elected as Capt. of his company in 1863, as an undated "Roster of Morgan's Arkansas Regiment" states that he was "relieved [as Capt.] by an election held in obedience to General Orders 108, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, series of 1863." Captured as Capt. [probably while actually no longer a Capt. of Co. C, 3<sup>rd</sup> Trans-Mississippi Infantry] on Nov. 28, 1863, probably at Monticello, Drew County, AR, though some records state that he was captured on the same date at Little Rock, Pulaski County, AR, or Pine Bluff, Jefferson County, AR. Forwarded as a POW on unspecified date in Feb. 1864 from Little Rock, AR, to Gratiot Street Military Prison, Saint Louis, Saint Louis County, MO, arriving at the latter place on Feb. 14, 1864. On April 12, 1864, he was forwarded as a POW from Saint Louis, MO, to Johnson's Island, OH, POW camp, arriving at the latter place on April 13, 1864. Forwarded as a POW on Jan. 9, 1865, from Johnson's Island, OH, POW camp, to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Physically exchanged on Feb. 26, 1865, at Red River Landing, Point Coupee Parish, LA. Served till war's end. Surrendered on May 26, 1865, when Gen. Edmund Kirby Smith surrendered Confederate forces in the Trans-Mississippi Department [i.e., that portion of the Confederacy situated W of the Mississippi River] at New Orleans, LA, to Maj. Gen. Edward Richard Spring Canby (US), and physically paroled on June 9, 1865, at Shreveport, Caddo Parish, LA, signing his parole as "Wm. S. Otey, Capt., Morgan's Regt. Ark. Inftry." Southern Patriot! William Smith Otey filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1911 in which he stated that he enlisted in May 1861 in Phillips County, AR, into Capt. W.S. Otey's Company [i.e., his own company] of famed Gen. Patrick Ronayne Cleburne's 15<sup>th</sup> AR Infantry, that he served in this command for twelve months, that he was transferred in May or June of 1862 to the Trans-Mississippi Department by Gen. T.C. Hindman to be captain of Co. C, 23<sup>rd</sup> AR Infantry, that his command was surrendered at war's end at Marshall [Harrison County], TX, where he "had just reported for duty after being exchanged, having been a prisoner [i.e., POW] [for] over twelve months." Burial site not found, but possibly buried in Wilkinson County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [Note: He was almost certainly living with his son, Lucien Dewayne Otey (1873-1932), at Fort Adams, Wilkinson County, MS, when he filed his Confederate Pension application in 1911. It is also possible that he is buried in the Natchez City Cemetery, Adams County, MS, where son Lucien Otey is buried.] [\*\*\*Note: One of his military records states that he was born in GA, but the 1880 US Census for Bedford County, TN, states that he was born in AL.]

Pvt. Washington Owens [found as “W. Owens” and “W. Owen” in the military records] (b. South Carolina, 1824-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1880), 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 37/38. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “detailed [as] Regimental Nurse.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as nurse [on] July 1, 1862.” He was apparently not with his company at the horrific 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, MS, fought in Warren County, MS, May 17, 1863, to July 4, 1863, after which siege the regiment was 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 sick at home.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent sick at home.” 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,” and with further notation that he was 39 years of age. 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 Washington Owens has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in the Shropshire Cemetery, 31.187433 -91.199447, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 500-1000 ft. E of a point on L. Leake Road that lies approximately 5000 ft. S of that road’s juncture with Will Floyd Road and Dry Fork Creek Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by his son, James F. Owens (1867-1949).

5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Alfred W. Partin [found as “A.W. Parten” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1824-d. in service, Lowndes County, MS, 1862), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry\*\*\*. Enlisted as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 40. The June 30, 1862, company muster roll states that 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. A.W. Parten (sic) “died June 27, 1862, in Camp at Columbus [Lowndes County, MS].” Southern Patriot! Nancy Partin

(Nancy Cain Hall Partin) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1912 in which she substantiated the service of her husband (A.W. Partin) in Co. D, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, as well as his death in service at "Columbia, Miss." [i.e., Columbus, Lowndes County, MS]. Burial site not found. He is possibly buried in Wilkinson County, MS, or in Lowndes County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but he is probably buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [\*\*\*Note: In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry in some records.]

Pvt. Orren Partin [found as "Orren Partin," Orsen Partin," Orsen Parton," "O. Parton," and "O. Parten" in the military records] (b. Yazoo County, MS, 1829-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1890), 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 32. Originally marked present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, but with clearly later notation "sick in Hospital [at] Columbus [Lowndes County, MS]." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Captured at the Second Battle of Corinth, fought in and near Corinth, Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS, Oct. 3-4, 1862, and parole there on Oct. 13, 1862. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "missing; supposed to be taken Prisoner near Corinth [Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS]." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "captured near Corinth [Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS]." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "captured near Corinth [Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS]." 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 "Orren Partin"], 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, with notation "en route for [parole camps at] Enterprise [Clarke County, MS]." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave from Aug. 23 [1863] to Sept. 23 [1863] & from Nov. 3 [1863] to date." In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry in some records. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Present on an Aug. 31, 1864, hospital muster roll for Lee Hospital, Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he was admitted on April 21, 1864, with further

notation that he had “furnished his [own] horse [for cavalry service],” but with medical condition not specified. [Note: It is likely that he was actually admitted to Lee Hospital on Aug. 21, 1864, not April 21, 1864, as he was present with his company on the June 30, 1864, company muster roll.] No further information in his military file with this command. On March 3, 1865, the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted) was consolidated with the 14th Confederate Cavalry and the 3rd MS Cavalry to create the 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry, but Pvt. Orren Partin 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. Tempy Partin (Temperance Shropshire Partin) (1826-1899) received a Confederate Widow’s Pension of \$20.75 in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1894. Buried in the Shropshire Cemetery, 31.187433 -91.199447, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 500-1000 ft. E of a point on L. Leake Road that lies approximately 5000 ft. S of that road’s juncture with Will Floyd Road and Dry Fork Creek Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by his son, John Thomas Partin (1865-1947).

(Dr.) 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.]/Brevet 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./2<sup>nd</sup> Lt./1<sup>st</sup> Lt./Acting Assistant Surgeon/Assistant Surgeon George Halsey Peets [found as “George Halsey Peets,” “George H. Peets,” “George H. Peetes,” “G.H. Peets,” “George H. Reets,” “George H. Pratts,” and “\_\_ Peets” in the military records] (b. West Feliciana Parish, LA, 1834-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1911), 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 26, and elected 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on the same day or on June 20, 1861 [records vary]. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt.] on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present for pay as [Jr.] 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on July 13, 1861, being paid at the Lt.’s rate of \$80.00 per month, and signing for same as “Geo. H. Peets, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant, Hurricane Rifles, Mississippi Vols.” Absent as Lt. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1861 [Brandon’s] Battalion Return, with notation “absent on sick leave; [sent] to Lynchburg [Campbell County, VA] by direction of Medical Director of Camp Pickens [near Manassas, Prince William County, VA].” Absent as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on Aug. 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick; on 15 days leave from Aug. 20, 1861.” In Sept. 1861, the “Hurricane Rifles” became Co. E, 21st MS Infantry. Absent as Lt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1861 Regimental Return, with notation “sick at Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss.” Absent as Brevet 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “absent on sick leave from Aug. 20<sup>th</sup> 1861 at Lynchburgh [i.e., Lynchburg, Campbell County, VA].” Absent as Lt. [degree not specified] on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return

[dated Dec. 4, 1861], with notation that he was stationed at Leesburg [Loudoun County], VA, with further notation that he was “absent with sick leave,” and with further, clearly post-dated notation that he had “since returned” to his command. Present for pay as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Jan. 3, 1862, being paid at the Lt.’s rate of \$80.00 per month, and signing for same as “Geo. H. Peets, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt., 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regt.” Present as 3<sup>rd</sup> Lt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Promoted to 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on April 1, 1862. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “promoted [to] 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieut. in place of W.J. Bryant [who was] appointed Commissary.” On April 17, 1862, he requisitioned sugar, molasses, soap, bacon, and coffee “for my own use,” signing for same as “Geo. H. Peets., Lt., Commanding Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regt.” [Note: There is a similar, undated requisition for foodstuffs in his military records.] Present as “A.A.S.” [i.e., “Acting Assistant Surgeon”] on a June 10, 1862, “Return of the Medical Officers, 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade, 2<sup>nd</sup> Division [Army of N VA].” Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was “detailed at Division Hospital as Assistant Surgeon” at Richmond, VA. Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was stationed at Winchester [Frederick County], VA. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was sick at Culpeper [Culpeper County], VA. Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that he was “absent sick in Richmond [VA].” Absent as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” Present as 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. on March 1, 1863, company muster roll [dated Feb. 27, 1863], with notation “signs Roll as Commanding the Company.” Recommended for Assistant Surgeon of the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry on June 20, 1863. Appointed Assistant Surgeon of the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry on June 20, 1863, as per Special Orders No.147/2, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office, Richmond, VA. Promoted to 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. on July 2, 1863, while his appointment as Assistant Surgeon was still awaiting confirmation from the Confederate Surgeon General. Present as Assistant Surgeon on Sept. 2, 1863, Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Assistant Surgeon on Oct. 1863 Field & Staff muster roll. On Oct. 20, 1863, at unspecified location, he signed for pay for “Extra daily duty in the Medical Department from March 22<sup>nd</sup> to June 25<sup>th</sup> 1862...from July 12<sup>th</sup> to Oct. 1, 1862...[and] from March 30<sup>th</sup> to June 20<sup>th</sup> 1863,” being paid at the extra daily duty rate of 25 cents per day, yielding him \$65.00, and signing for same as “Geo. H. Peets, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt., Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regt.” [Note: He apparently had to sign for his extra daily duty pay at the rank he was serving when the extra pay was earned; thus, his signing as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. and not as Assistant Surgeon.] Present as Assistant Surgeon on Feb. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Assistant Surgeon on April 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Assistant Surgeon on June 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Assistant Surgeon on Aug. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Assistant Surgeon, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, on an Aug. 16, 1864, “Register of the Inspector of

Hospitals Office, Richmond, Va.,” with notation that he was stationed at Bristol [Sullivan County], TN. [Note: He was probably temporarily stationed at Bristol at the Confederate General Hospital located there, conjecturally treating the wounded soldiers of the 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry and other commands that had taken part in the First Battle of Deep Bottom (aka the Battle of Darbytown, the Battle of Strawberry Plains, the Battle of New Market Road, and the Battle of Gravel Hill), fought in Henrico County, VA, July 27-29, 1864.] On Sept. 12, 1864, as Assistant Surgeon, he requisitioned forage for his “private horse” at Staunton, Augusta County, VA, signing for same as “Geo. H. Peets, Assistant Surgeon, 21<sup>st</sup> Miss.” Admitted Sept. 13, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, Albemarle County, VA, suffering from debilitas [i.e., exhaustion]. Admitted to Wayside Hospital [almost certainly meaning an undocumented Wayside Hospital at Charlottesville, VA, or Receiving and Wayside Hospital (aka General Hospital No. 9), Richmond, VA] on unspecified date in Sept. 1864, and transferred on Sept. 26, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, Albemarle County, VA. [Note: It is unclear whether “Wayside Hospital” and “C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, Va.,” are one and the same facility.] Appears as Assistant Surgeon and [presumed] patient on a Sept. 30, 1864, “Report of Sick and Wounded in C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville [Albemarle County], Va.,” with notation that he had “resumed [his] furlough.” Officially appointed Assistant Surgeon by Confederate Surgeon General Samuel Preston Moore on Nov. 3, 1864, to take rank from June 20, 1863. A Feb. 28, 1865, Inspection Report of [Brig. Gen. Benjamin Grubb] Humphrey’s Brigade, [Maj. Gen. Joseph Brevard] Kershaw’s Division, [Lt. Gen. James] Longstreet’s Corps, Army of Northern Virginia,” notes that Assistant Surgeon G.H. Peets was on a 30-day furlough of indulgence that had commenced on Feb. 20, 1865, and had been granted by Gen. Robert E. Lee. Presence as Assistant Surgeon implied on a March 1865 “Roster of the Twenty-first Regiment of Mississippi Volunteers, [Brig. Gen. Benjamin Grubb] Humphrey’s Brigade, [Maj. Gen. Joseph Brevard] Kershaw’s Division, [Lt. Gen. James] Longstreet’s Corps, Army of Northern Virginia.” Served till war’s end. Paroled at war’s end on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. “Geo. H. Peets, Assistant Surgeon ... appears as a signature to an Oath of Amnesty subscribed and sworn to at Headquarters, [Yankee] Provost Marshal General, Defenses South of [the] Potomac [River],” with oath dated May 8, 1865, Alexandria, Alexandria County, VA, and with notation “paroled prisoner [who] voluntarily surrendered his parole.” [Note: I do not understand why George H. Peets had to surrender his parole unless it was then exchanged for a physical copy of his Oath of Amnesty to the US, the possession of which would prevent his harassment by Union soldiers and officers as he made his way back to Mississippi, although his physical parole paper should

have done likewise.] 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 1930 by “Mrs. Josie Peets O’Fallon,” who turns out to be Josephine “Josie” Peets O’Fallon (1875-1955), his daughter. [\*\*\*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: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Geo. H. Peets indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Phillip Sylvanus Petty [found as “S. Petty,” “Sylv. Petty,” “Syl. Petty,” and “Sylvester Petty” in Confederate Citizens records] (b. Caldwell County, KY, 1825-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1917). On May 24, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, he received an IOU from Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Francis Clemens Englesing, for \$524.25 for “two hundred and thirty three pounds [of] Sole leather at Two Dollars & twenty five Cents per pound,” being given an IOU because Capt. Englesing had “no funds on hand.” On June 25, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, he received an IOU from Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Francis Clemens Englesing, for \$200.00 for “Twenty pairs of shoes at Ten Dollars per pair,” being given an IOU because Capt. Englesing had “no funds on hand.” On July 22, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, he entered into a contract to provide shoes for the Confederate Army:

“Purchasing Quarter Master’s Office  
Summit, Miss., July 22, 1864

“The following Contract, entered into by F.C. [Francis Clemens] Englesing, Capt. & A.Q.M. [i.e., Assistant Quarter Master], C.S.A. [i.e., Confederate States of America], and Sylvester Petty. Witnesseth that the said Petty Contracts to make and deliver to the said Englesing on the part of the Confederate States Fifty pair of Army shoes per month Commencing on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the present month, and to Continue making and delivering the same until the fifteenth of January 1865. And the said Englesing Bargains and agrees to pay for the said shoes Ten Dollars per pair on delivery at this office.

“(signed) S. Petty  
(signed) F.C. Englesing  
Capt. & A.Q.M.”

On Aug. 16, 1864, at Summit, Pike County, MS, he received an IOU from Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Francis Clemens Englesing, for \$865.00 for “Twenty six pairs of shoes at Ten Dollars per pair” and for “One Hundred and Twenty One pounds [of] Sole Leather at Five dollars per pound,” being given an IOU because Capt. Englesing had “no funds on hand.” No further information in his Confederate Citizens file. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Petty Cemetery, 31.10830 -91.07030, location inexact, but said to be located approximately 100 ft. N of 1213 Macedonia Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1860 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, “Syl Pettys” occupation was listed as “tanner,” so he is clearly the “Sylvester Petty” who sold shoes and hides to the Confederate government.]

Pvt./1<sup>st</sup> Corp./5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Wilbur Fisk Phares [found as “Wilbur F. Phares,” “Wilber (sic) Phares,” “W.F. Phares,” “Wilbur T. Phares” (with script capital “F.” misread as script capital “T.”), “W.F. Pharis” (Yankee POW record), and “W. Phares” in the military records] (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA\*\*\*, 1840-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1911), 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 as a private on May 22, 1861, or May 24, 1861 [records vary], at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 20 [though military records – often “off” by a few years – give his age at enlistment as 21]. Presence as private implied on June 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at “Camp Davis, near Richmond, Va.,” where his age is again incorrectly given as 21 [as he was still 20 years of age]. Present as private on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Ca. Sept. 1861, the “Jeff Davis Guards” became Co. D, 21st MS Infantry. Present as corporal [degree not specified] on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “appointed [corporal] [on] Oct. 1<sup>st</sup> [1861] by Col. [later Brig. Gen.] [Benjamin Grubb] Humphreys.” Present as corporal [degree not specified] on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as corporal [degree not specified] on April 1862 company muster roll. Admitted July 3, 1862, to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, suffering from rheumatism, and transferred on July 5, 1862, to unspecified hospital at Danville [Pittsylvania County], VA. Admitted July 6, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Farmville [Prince Edward & Cumberland Counties], VA, suffering from rheumatism, and returned to duty on July 26, 1862. Present as corporal [degree not specified] on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Captured at the Battle of Fredericksburg, fought in Spotsylvania County, VA, Dec. 11-15, 1862. Appears as Corp. [degree not specified] on a “Parole of Prisoners of War, dated Office of the [Yankee] Provost

Marshal General, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac, near Falmouth [Stafford County], Va., Dec. 11 & 12, 1862,” signing his parole as “W.F. Phares.” Forwarded as a POW from Falmouth, Stafford County, VA, to City Point, VA, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, arriving at the latter place on Dec. 18, 1862. Appears as a POW on a Jan. 6, 1863, Yankee roll of POW’s which bears the endorsement “All Exchanged, Confederates, Jan. 6<sup>th</sup> [1863], City Point [VA].” Present as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded “severely in hand” on July 2, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, Adams County, PA, fought July 1-4, 1863, in and near that city. Present for clothing issue on July 30, 1863, at 2<sup>nd</sup> Division, General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA. Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough.” Absent as 1<sup>st</sup> Corp. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough, wounded.” Returned to the regiment from wounded furlough in Feb. 1864. Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864], with notation “promoted [to] 5<sup>[th]</sup> Sergt. [on] Feb. 1 [1864] from 1<sup>st</sup> Corp.” Absent as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; detailed as baggage guard in Lynchburg [Campbell County], Va.” Absent as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “detailed to guard baggage at Lynchburg [Campbell County, VA].” Admitted [with no rank stated] on Aug. 6, 1864, to “Hospital, 21 Reg’t. Mississippi Infantry,” suffering from chronic diarrhea. Absent as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “guarding baggage at Lynchburg [Campbell County, VA].” Present as 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. for clothing issue on Nov. 5, 1864, clearly near Richmond, VA. “Present, detailed” on a March 1, 1865, “Record” of the “Jeff Davis Guards,” dated “near Richmond, Va.,” with notation “slightly [should read ‘severely’] disabled in hand; Clerk for [ ] Brigade,” and with further notation that, on a list of the company’s “Present and absent [men] accounted for,” he is shown as “P.D.,” meaning “present, detailed.” No further information in his military file, but I believe that the war’s-end parole issued to “Pvt. W. Phares,” Co. D, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, on April 9, 1865, is probably the war’s-end parole for 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Wilbur Fisk Phares of Co. D, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, as Pvt. William S. Phares [among whose records this parole is filed] was reported on the March 1, 1865, “Record” of Co. D, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, as being “in Wilkinson County, Miss., sick,” while 5<sup>th</sup> Sgt. Wilbur Fisk Phares was present on his own company’s “Record” of the same date. [Note: Other records for Wilbur Fish Phares are also misfiled with the records of William S. Phares.] Southern Patriot! W.F. Phares filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1909 in which he stated that he was with his command when it was surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, at war’s end. 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 a Confederate marker ordered for him in 1929 by “Mrs. Nannie P. Baker,” who turns out to be Nannie E. Phares Baker (1870-1951), daughter of Wilbur Fisk Phares. [\*\*\*Note: The March 1, 1865, “Record” of the “Jeff Davis Guards” confirms his birth place as LA, but does not give a specific location or parish within that state.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Frank M. Phipps\*\*\* (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1928) filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1920 in which he stated that he enlisted into Co. D, 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, on unspecified date, that he served in this company for “3 Months,” that he was “discharged on account of disability” on unspecified date, and that he was discharged on account of “disability in [the] shoulder.” The company he claimed to have served in was Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that company and command. The regiment was mounted in Jan. 1864 and became known as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38<sup>th</sup> MS Cavalry in some records, but, again, Frank M. Phipps has no service records in that regiment. 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, once again, Frank M. Phipps has no service records in said command. Neither does he have military service records in any other Confederate command. I do not think that Frank M. Phipps was ever a Confederate soldier. Said to be buried in the Phipps Cemetery, location very vague, but said to be located “7 miles NW of Wilkinson, Wilkinson County, MS,” with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Frank Phipps indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [\*\*\*Note: Family researchers variously give his name as “Francis Marion Phipps” and “Franklin Marion Phipps.”]

Pvt. Louis Plitt\*\*\* [found as “Louis Plitt,” “Lo Plitt,” “L. Plitt,” “L. Plitte,” “Lewis Plitt,” and “Lewis Plitts” in the military records] (b. Bavaria, Germany, 1833-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1889), Co. E (“Hurricane Rifles,” aka “Capt. Isaac Davis Stamps’ Company,” aka “Capt. William Preston McNeely’s Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 1<sup>st</sup> (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1<sup>st</sup> (Brandon’s) Battalion MS Volunteers. In Sept. 1861, the “Hurricane Rifles” became Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry. Conscripted [i.e., drafted] on Aug. 4, 1862, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, at age 29. Assigned to Co. E, 21<sup>st</sup> MS Infantry, joining the regiment as a “conscript” at Winchester, Frederick

County, VA, on Oct. 25, 1862. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll [dated Feb. 27, 1863]. "Severely wounded" in the "hand & both thighs" on July 2, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, fought in Adams County, PA, July 1-3, 1863. Admitted on July 21, 1863, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified [but clearly wounded], and transferred next day to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, where he was admitted with wounds to the "hand & both thighs," and furloughed for 30 days on July 29, 1863. An undated "Register of [Field] Hospital, 21 Regt. Mississippi Infantry, under the head of 'Casualties of the 21<sup>st</sup> Miss. Regt. in the battle (sic) of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July the 2<sup>nd</sup> 1863,' notes that Pvt. Louis Plitt was wounded "severely in both legs & slightly [in the] hand," that he underwent "no operation," and that he was "furloughed & went to Woodville [Wilkinson County, MS]." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent; wounded [at the Battle of] Gettysburg [on] July 2, 1863." Absent on Oct. 30, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "absent; wounded [at the Battle of] Gettysburg [on] July 2, 1863." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent; wounded at [the Battle of] Gettysburg [on] 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1863." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of] Gettysburg [and now] absent without leave." A clothing issue record covering the period Jan. 1, 1864-May 1, 1864, states that "Pvt. L. Plitt" received clothing sometime during that period, but with no signature acknowledging said issue; these clothes may have been issued for him in anticipation of his presumed eventual return to the regiment or issued to him personally at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864], with notation "wounded 2<sup>nd</sup> July 1863 at Gettysburg, Penn." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded July 2, 1863, at Gettysburg, Penn., furloughed to Miss., [and now] absent without leave." A "Record" of the "Hurricane Rifles," dated "near Richmond, Va., Feb. 15, 1865, while not stating that he was present does not state that he was either absent, absent without leave, or had deserted, so he may have returned to his command near war's end. However, he does not have a war's-end parole among his military papers, so it is possible that he was never again able for field 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 N VA until April 9, 1865, and not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Southern Patriot! Caroline Plitt (sic) (Carolina Braun Plitt) received a Confederate Widow's 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 private marker. [Note: While not shown

on his Findagrave.com memorial page, Louis Plitt is also supposed to have a VA Confederate marker, ordered for him in 1940 by his son, Joseph C. Plitt (i.e., Joseph Christian Plitt, 1878-1968).] [Note: His obituary states: "Like the majority of our citizens of German nativity, in 1862, Mr. Plitt thought that a country that was worth living in was worth fighting for and joined the Hurricane Rifles, Capt. Stamps' Company, afterwards Company 'E,' 21<sup>st</sup> Mississippi Regiment. He was a most faithful and gallant soldier in that famed command and was badly wounded at Gettysburg. At the close of the war he returned and was engaged in business at this place." ] [\*\*\*Note: One family researcher gives his full name as "George Louis Plitt." ] [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. William King Prater, Sr. (b. TN, 1805-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1875) was paid \$30.00 on May 11, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, by Capt. & Acting Assistant Quarter Master D.G. Pepper for "Hire of Wagon & team, four days, hauling [Confederate] Government corn from Woodville, Miss., to Port Hudson [East Baton Rouge & East Feliciana Parishes], La., at \$7.50 per day," and signing for same as "W.K. Prater." 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. Murray Alexander Price [found as "Murray Price" in the military records] (b. probably Copiah County, MS, ca. 1845-d. ????, 1927), Co. E ("Falcon Guards," aka "Capt. Jackson C.C. Moss's Company," raised in Columbia County, AR), 11<sup>th</sup> AR Infantry, which (March 1863) became Co. E, 11<sup>th</sup> & 17<sup>th</sup> Consolidated AR Cavalry. Known only in the military records from his war's-end parole. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled on May 13, 1865, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Parole gives his residence as Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS. Southern Patriot! M.A. Price filed a Confederate Pension application in Claiborne County, MS, in 1923, in which he stated that he enlisted in the Autumn of 1864 into Co. E, "11 + 17 Arkansas Cavalry Consolidated," that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. His burial site is disputed, with some sources saying that he is buried in the Hawkins-Price Cemetery, exact location not specified, Fort Adams, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but he has a private marker [inscribed "Murry

Price”] in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087755 -91.057629, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS.

END, WILKINSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS, L-Q

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