

WILKINSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS & ASSOCIATED SERVICE RECORDS

R-Z

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's listings of 287 Wilkinson County cemeteries
- 5) www.ancestry.com's family history information and family trees
- 6) the National Parks Service Soldiers & Sailors System database of Confederate Soldiers
- 7) Veterans Administration military marker applications database

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 were not researched for this project. Additional cemeteries could yield additional Confederate burials!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pvt./Sgt. [degree not specified] Alonzo Tyler Rabb [found as "Alonzo T. Rabb," "A.T. Rabb," "A. Rabb," and "T.A. Rabb" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1920), Co. D ("Jeff Davis Guards," aka "Capt. William L. Brandon's Company," aka "Capt. John Sims' Company," and aka "Capt. Lane William Brandon, Sr.'s, Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 21st MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 18. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent on furlough at the time of the Battle of Sharpsburg [aka the "Battle of Antietam"], fought Sept. 17, 1862, near Sharpsburg, Washington County, MD. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864], with clearly later notation "absent, wounded [on] May 6, 1864; since returned [to the company]." Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on May 6, 1864, at the Battle of the Wilderness, fought in Spotsylvania and Orange Counties, VA, May 5-7, 1864. [Note: According to his Confederate Pension

application, he was wounded in the left shoulder at the Battle of the Wilderness.] Admitted as a private on May 9, 1864, to the [Field] "Hospital, 21 Reg't. Mississippi Infantry," suffering from a gunshot wound. Absent as private on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded [on] May 7, 1864." Present as private 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. [Note: According to his Confederate Pension application, he was wounded in the right eye at the Battle of Cedar Creek.] Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] for clothing issue [almost certainly while in unspecified hospital] on Nov. 26, 1864. Admitted as a private on Jan. 18, 1865, to Way Hospital, Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, suffering from a "wound" [wound not described]. Absent as private on a March 1, 1865, "Record" of the "Jeff Davis Guards," with notation that he was absent on a "furlough of indulgence" [probably actually wounded furlough]. Paroled at war's end on May 9, 1865, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, as a Sgt. [degree not specified] with "Prisoners of War of Co. C, Detachment with [Brig. Gen. Matthew Duncan] Ector's Brigade, composed of men from the Armies of [Northern] Virginia and Tennessee, Confederate States Army." Southern Patriot! A.T. Rabb filed Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1912 & 1916, in which he substantiated his service in the 21st MS Infantry, noting that he was wounded in the left shoulder at the Battle of the Wilderness and in the right eye at the Battle of Cedar Creek. He also stated that he had been on furlough for two months when the war ended and that, at war's end, he was on his way back to his regiment in VA and had made it as far as Demopolis, Marengo County, AL, when the war actually ended [which explains his being paroled at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, at war's end]. Buried in the Rabb Family Cemetery [aka the "Rabb Cemetery"], 31.282271 -91.289684, location very inexact, said to be located approximately 500 ft. due W of a point on Piney Road that lies approximately 5000 ft. W of that road juncture with Old Highway 61, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Alonzo T. Rabb indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. (Dr.) Joseph Redhead (b. Cumberland County, England, 1812-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1881). On March 21, 1863, "Dr. J. Redhead" was paid \$21.00 by Confederate authorities at Clinton, East Feliciana Parish, LA, "for Hire of wagon, team, & driver, three days @ \$7.00 per day," for the purpose of hauling forage for Confederate Army animals, signing for same as "Jos. Redhead." Buried in the Redhead Cemetery, 31.063094 -91.103903, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 400 ft. due W of a point on Old MS Hwy. 33 that

lies approximately 325 ft. N of that road's juncture with Mars Lane, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

Conscript [i.e., draftee] Wesley Reily [found as "Wesley Reily" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1814-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1873) was detailed as a Member of the Board for Assistance of Local [Confederate] Enrolling Officer of Wilkinson County, MS. In other words, he worked for the Confederate draft administration.

"E.O. [Enrolling Office], Wilkinson County, Miss.
Woodville [Wilkinson County, MS], Sept. 10, 1864

"[To] Lt. Col. Johnson
Assistant Inspector General

"Col.,

"Enclosed, please find Descriptive List of Wesley Rieley (sic), B.R. Inman, & S.H. Stockett, Comprising Board for Assistance of Local Enrolling Officer of this County. Their names have been forwarded to the Commandant [of Conscripts] of the State, but their details [i.e., assignments to the said Board] have not yet returned.

"They are, however, doing duty as the law directs.

"I am, Col.,
Very Respectfully Your Obedient Servant
[signature illegible] Lt. & E.O. [Enrolling Officer]
Wilkinson County, Miss.

"—Wesley Reily (sic), 49 yrs. old, Blue eyes, Dark hair, 5 feet 9 inches high. Fair Complexion. Born in Wilkinson County, Miss. Occupation Farmer. Residence Wilkinson County, Miss." [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.] Buried in the Reily Cemetery, 31.066298 - 91.077049, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 2300 ft. due east of a point on MS Hwy. 33 that lies approximately 8000 ft. [1.52 miles] SW of that road's juncture with Gaulden-Clinton Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

IDENTIFICATION TENTATIVE***. Pvt. Stephen P. Rice [found as “Stephen Rice” in the military records] (b. TN, ca. 1844-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), (1st) Co. D/(2nd) Co. H (“Capt. Thomas J. Whitfield’s Company,” aka “Capt. W.R. McCollum’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John H. Whitfield’s Company,” raised in Humphreys County, TN), 42nd TN Infantry. Enlisted Nov. 15, 1862, at Wartrace, Bedford County, TN, at age 17/18 (if I have the right man). Present on Dec. 1862 (sic) company muster roll. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in hospital [at] Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss.” The April 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. Stephen Rice “died at Woodville, Miss., [on] 3rd March 1863.” The Oct. 26, 1863, company muster roll, taken at Mobile, Mobile County, AL, states that Pvt. Stephen Rice was 20 years of age when he enlisted and that he “died 3rd March 1863 [at] Woodville, Miss.” Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a 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 “Stephen Rice, Co. H, 42nd Tenn., died March 11th [1863]. Grave No. 10.”] [***Note: I believe this soldier to be the Stephen P. Rice who, on the 1860 US Census for Dyer County, TN, was living with his father, Solomon, and his mother, Sarah Street Swift Rice, and whom I do not find in any subsequent family records.]

NOT IDENTIFIED. SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. “J.D. Richardson” (b. unknown location, ca. 1836-d. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1926). He is buried in the Richardson Cemetery [aka the “Richardson-Hatfield Cemetery” and aka the “Hatfield Cemetery”], 31.083308 -91.188369, located approximately 300 ft. N of a point on MS Hwy. 24 that lies approximately 4200 ft. E of that highway’s juncture with Whitestown Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by his self-described niece, Mabel Richardson (b. 1894). His marker states that he served in Co. B, 28th LA Infantry, which, more fully, was Co. B (“Marks Guards,” aka “Capt. John W. Rabb’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Thomas W. Abney’s Company,” raised in Bossier Parish, LA), 28th (Gray’s) LA Infantry. Disbanded on May 19, 1865, at Mansfield, DeSoto Parish, LA, just before war’s end. However, the VA Confederate marker that rests on the grave of “J.D. Richardson” actually belongs on the grave of Jeremiah Dawson “Jerry” Richardson (b. Twiggs County, GA, 1844-d. Wood County, TX, 1931), who is

unquestionably the “J.D. Richardson” of the 28th (Gray’s) LA Infantry and who is buried with a private marker inscribed “Jerry D. [Richardson]” in the Winnsboro City Cemetery, Winnsboro, Wood County, TX. [See Findagrave.com memorial #73411418.] Jeremiah Dawson Richardson filed a Confederate Pension application in Wood County, TX, in 1922, stating that he served in the 28th LA Infantry, which service was substantiated by two witnesses from LA. After a diligent search, I have been unable to locate any genealogy for “J.D. Richardson” or find a connection between him and Mable Richardson. As a result, I have been unable to verify Confederate military service for “J.D. Richardson.”

Pvt. [assumed rank] Robert Riley Richardson [found as “Robert R. Richardson” in the military records] (b. East Feliciana Parish, LA-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1874), “Local Guard of Wilkinson County” (aka “Capt. George H. Gordon’s Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), a local defense company. Enlisted May 26, 1863, in Wilkinson County, MS, at age 51. Known only from a company muster roll dated May 26, 1863. However, data on local defense companies in MS is exceedingly scarce. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Richardson Cemetery [aka the “Richardson-Hatfield Cemetery” and aka the “Hatfield Cemetery”], 31.083308 -91.188369, located approximately 300 ft. N of a point on MS Hwy. 24 that lies approximately 4200 ft. E of that highway’s juncture with Whitestown Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

(Dr.) Pvt./Drillmaster/2nd Lt./Enrolling Officer/Acting Assistant Adjutant General Joseph Clark Robert (sic), Sr. [found as “Joseph C. Robert (sic),” “Joseph C. Roberts (sic),” “Joseph Roberts (sic),” and “J.C. Robert (sic)” in the military records] (b. Beaufort County, SC, 1844-d. Madison County, NC, 1933), Co. E (“Albany Guards,” aka “Capt. Youel G. Rust’s Company,” aka “Capt. William E. Smith’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Francis H. de Graffenried’s Company,” raised in Dougherty County, GA), 4th GA Infantry. Enlisted as a private on May 8, 1862, at Albany, Dougherty County, GA, at age 18. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “recruit; enlisted 8th May 1862.” Absent as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital.” Present or absent not stated on the Dec. 1862 company muster roll, which bears the notation “promoted [to] 2nd Lieut. by order [of the Confederate] Secretary of War [George Wythe Randolph on] Sept. 1, 1862.” On unspecified date, he was “transferred to [the] Western Army [i.e., the Army of TN].” [Note: He had previously served in Gen. Robert E. Lee’s Army of N VA.] Appointed Drillmaster with the rank of 2nd Lt. on Oct. 31, 1862 [to take rank from Sept. 1, 1862], which position he accepted on Dec. 7, 1862, with orders to report to Maj. [Michael Roach] Clark at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS. Present for

pay on March 21, 1863, at Camp of Instruction, Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, when he was paid by Capt. & Quarter Master William O. Key, being paid at the 2nd Lt.'s rate of \$80.00 per month, and signing for same as "J.C. Robert, 2nd Lieut., P.A.C.S. [Provisional Army of the Confederate States]." Present for pay on April 30, 1863, at Camp of Instruction, Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, when he was paid by Capt. & Quarter Master William O. Key, being paid at the 2nd Lt.'s rate of \$80.00 per month, and signing for same as "Jos. C. Robert, 2nd Lt., P.A.C.S. [Provisional Army of the Confederate States]." Present for pay on June 13, 1863, at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, where he was "on duty at the Camp of Instruction for Conscripts [i.e., draftees] [being paid up] to the 30th day of April 1863." Present for pay as 2nd Lt. of Infantry and Drill master on July 1, 1863, at Meridian, MS, signing for same as "J.C. Robert, 2nd Lt. Infty., P.A.C.S.," with notation that he had been "appointed Drill-Master [on] Oct. 31st 1862, dating from Sept. 1st 1862," and that he was now "stationed at Meridian, Miss., by order of Maj. Clark, Commanding Conscripts of State of Miss."

On July 27, 1863, writing from Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, he requested an appointment as 1st Lt. of Infantry in the Regular Army of the Confederate States:

"Enterprise, Miss., July 27th 1863

"[To] Hon. James A. Seddon
Secretary of War
[Richmond, VA]

"Sir.

"I respectfully request through you an appointment from the President [Jefferson Davis] as Lieutenant of Infantry in the Regular Army of the Confederate States.

"On the 31st of October 1862, I was appointed Drill master, with the rank and pay of 2nd Lieutenant of Infantry in the Provisional Army [of the Confederate States]. By this, I was removed from the ranks of a Georgia Regiment in the Virginia Army and ordered to report to Maj. M.R. Clark, Commanding Camp of Instruction at Brookhaven, Miss.

"Desiring to be on more active duty and wishing also to remain in the service after the termination of the War, I am induced to solicit a Commission in the Regular Army.

“I am very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(signed) Joseph C. Robert,
Lt., P.A.C.S. [Provisional Army of the Confederate States]”

On July 28, 1863, he was reimbursed for the cost of quarters [two rooms] and fuel [cords of wood] at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, signing for same as “J.C. Robert, Lt., P.A.C.S.” Present for pay as 2nd Lt. & Drillmaster on July 31, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, being paid at the 2nd Lt.’s rate of \$80.00 per month, signing for same as “J.C. Robert, 2nd Lt., P.A.C.S.,” with notation that he had been “appointed Drill-master by [the] Secretary of War [on] Oct. 31st 1862,” and was “on duty at Meridian [MS] by order of Maj. M.R. Clark, A.A.G. [Assistant Adjutant General].” On Aug. 22, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, he requisitioned clothing for “three Enlisted men in employment of enrolling officers of this post,” signing for same as “J.C. Robert, Lt., P.A.C.S.” Present for pay as 2nd Lt. & Drillmaster on Aug. 31, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, being paid at the 2nd Lt.’s rate of \$80.00 per month, signing for same as “J.C. Robert, 2nd Lt., P.A.C.S.,” with notation that he was “stationed at Meridian, Miss., [on] order of Maj. Clarke (sic), Chief of Conscripts [i.e., draftees], Miss.” Present for pay as 2nd Lt. & Drillmaster on Sept. 30, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he was “stationed at Meridian, Miss., by order of Maj. M.R. Clarke [sic], commanding conscripts in Mississippi,” signing for same as “J.C. Robert, Lt., P.A.C.S.” On Oct. 5, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, he requisitioned an axe handle “for the use of Enrolling Office at Meridian, Miss.,” signing for same as “J.C. Robert, Lt. & Enrolling Officer.” On Oct. 31, 1863, he was reimbursed for the cost of quarters [two rooms] and fuel [cords of wood] at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, signing for same as “J.C. Robert, 2nd Lt., P.A.C.S.” Present for pay as 2nd Lt. & Drill Master on Oct. 31, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, being paid at the Lt.’s rate of \$80.00 per month, with notation “Enrolling Officer at Meridian, Miss.,” and signing for same as “Jos. C. Robert, 2nd Lt., P.A.C.S.” On Nov. 30, 1863, he was reimbursed for the cost of quarters [two rooms] and fuel [cords of wood] at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, signing for same as “J.C. Robert, 2nd Lt., P.A.C.S.” Present for pay as 2nd Lt. & Drillmaster on Nov. 30, 1863, at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he was “stationed at Meridian, Miss., as Enrolling Officer [by] order of Maj. Clark, Commanding Conscripts, State of Mississippi,” signing for same as “Jos. C. Robert, 2nd Lt., P.A.C.S.” On Dec. 12, 1863, he was reimbursed for the cost of quarters [two rooms] and fuel [cords of wood] at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, signing for same as “J.C. Robert, Lt., P.A.C.S.” Appears as 2nd Lt. on a Feb. 1864 “Return of the District of Southwest

Mississippi and East Louisiana,” with notation that he was stationed at Camp Dick Garnett***, and with further notation that he had been “ordered to report to Col. [Edward] Dillon by Special Order 271, Paragraph III, [dated] Dec. 10, 1863, from Gen. [Joseph Eggleston] Johnston. On April 25, 1864, he applied for the position of Capt. & Assistant Adjutant General.

On Sept. 12, 1864, writing from Camp Hodge [located somewhere in SW MS], he reported his status, as required:

“I was assigned to duty in this District by Special Order No. __, Para. __, [dated] Dec. 10, 1863, from Head Quarters of Gen. Joseph E. [Eggleston] Johnston, then Commanding this Department, which order is now on file in your office. My service here has been as Acting A.A. [Assistant Adjutant] General on the staff of Col. Ed. Dillon, Brig. Gen. T.H. [Thomas Hart] Taylor, Col. John S. Scott, and Brig. Gen. St. John R. Liddell, successively commanding this District.”

“I am assigned to my present duty by General Orders No. 3, paragraph I, current series, from District Head Quarters.

“I am, Capt.,
Your Obedient Servant
(signed) Jos. C. Robert, A.A.A.G.”

On Oct. 20, 1864, he was detailed to serve on a court martial, as per General Orders No. 161, Department of AL, MS, & E LA, Gen. Richard Taylor, Commanding. No further information found in his military file and no war's end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Joseph Clark Robert filed Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1923 & 1924, in which he substantiated his service in the 4th GA Infantry and noted his promotion to 2nd Lt. in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States. He also stated that he was in active service at war's end, but did not specify just what duty he was on at war's end or where he was [presumably] paroled. 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 1934 by “Mrs. J.C. Robert,” who turns out to be Hallie Christian Cavett Robert (1876-1966), wife of Joseph Clark Robert, Jr. (son of Joseph Clark Robert, Sr.). [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, "J.C. Robert" indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [Note: Joseph Clark Robert, Sr., is not listed among the officer of Co. E, 4th GA Infantry, in a listing of the officers of that company that appears in National Archives microfilms.] [***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. [conjectural]/Regimental Surgeon William Henry Robert [found as "William H. Robert," "William H. Roberts," and "W.H. Robert" in the military records (b. Jasper County, SC, 1821-d. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1900), Co. A ("Capt. John W.W. Jackson's Company," aka "Capt. Louis A. Robert's Company," and aka "Capt. James P. Nall's Company," raised in Pike County, AL), 39th AL Infantry. No enlistment date or place found, but the regiment was organized at Opelika, Lee County, AL, in May 1862, when he would have been 40 years of age. He seems to have enlisted into Co. A as a private, though this is conjectural. Appointed Surgeon of the 39th AL Infantry on May 15, 1862, or May 21, 1862 [records vary]. Appears as Surgeon on the May 15, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "signs Surgeon's Certificate on [company muster] Roll." Present as Surgeon on June 1862 Regimental Return. Present as Surgeon on June 30, 1862, Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "appointed from Co. A [39th AL Infantry] [on] May 15, 1862." No later records in this command, but, as he stated in his Confederate Pension application, he only "served six months in all." No discharge papers found among his military records*** and no records found for him in any other Confederate command, so it is unclear just how and why he left the Confederate Army. However, there is no mention of desertion or of his being AWOL in his military papers. William Henry Robert filed a Confederate Pension application in Hunt County, TX, in 1899, in which he substantiated his service in the 39th GA Infantry, including being promoted to Regimental Surgeon, noting that he only "served six months in all." Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 -91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [Note: Oaklawn Cemetery is technically located in the Amite County portion of Centreville, MS, but Confederate graves located in that cemetery are included here because Findagrave.com includes all of Centreville's cemeteries in its listing of

Wilkinson County, MS, cemeteries since most of that city is actually located in Wilkinson County, MS.] [***Note: On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 39th AL Infantry was consolidated with the 22nd AL Infantry, the 25th AL Infantry, and the 50th AL Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated AL Infantry, but Surgeon William Henry Robert has no service records in this consolidated command and no war's-end parole among his military papers.]

Pvt./Druggist/Regimental Hospital Steward Edmund A. Robinson*** [found as "Edward (sic) A. Robinson," "E.A. Robinson," "A.E. Robinson," and "E.E. Roberson" in the military records] (b. Michigan, 1841-d. Wilkinson County, 1897), 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 May 24, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 20. Presence as private implied on May 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as private implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as private implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is given as 20. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA, with notation "detailed as Druggist [on] July 11, 1861." Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 6, 1861], with notation "appointed Hospital Stewart [i.e., Steward]." Present as Hospital Steward on Dec. 1861 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "appointed Hospital Steward [on] 1 Sept. 1861." Present as private on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "appointed Hospital Steward [on] Sept. 1, 1861." The Jan. 1862 Regimental Return shows Pvt. E.A. Robinson "on Extra or Daily Duty" as "Hospital Steward." Present as private on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed [as] Hospital Steward [on] Sept. 1, 1861; receiving pay on Surgeon's [muster] roll." Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862], with notation "detailed as Hospital Steward." Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862], with notation "detailed as Hospital Stewart [i.e., Steward]." Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862], with notation "detailed as Hospital Stewart." Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Hospital Stewart." Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Hospital Stewart to the Regiment." Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[detailed as] Regimental Hospital Stewart." On May 5, 1863, he was appointed

Regimental Hospital Steward, as per Special Orders No. 108/6, Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding. Present as private on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "appointed Hospital Steward [i.e., Steward] of the 16 Miss. Regt." Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "Regimental Hospital Steward [i.e., Steward]." Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "Hospital Steward [i.e., Steward] in Regiment." Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "Hospital Steward [i.e., Steward] of Regiment." Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "Hospital Steward [i.e., Steward]." Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864], with notation "Hospital Steward [i.e., Steward], 16th Miss. Regt." Present as private on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864], with notation "Hospital Steward, 16 Miss. Regt." Present as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "Hospital Steward [i.e., Steward] of the 16 Miss. Regt." Present as Hospital Steward on Oct. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1864], with notation "Hospital Steward, 16th [MS] Regt." Present as Hospital Steward on Dec. 1864 Field & Staff muster roll, with notation "Hospital Steward [i.e., Steward] 16 Miss. Regt." Served till war's end. Surrendered and paroled [as "Hospital Steward, 16 (MS) Regiment"] on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. 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 marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [Note: Oaklawn Cemetery is technically located in the Amite County portion of Centreville, MS, but Confederate graves located in that cemetery are included here because Findagrave.com includes all of Centreville's cemeteries in its listing of Wilkinson County, MS, cemeteries since most of that city is actually located in Wilkinson County, MS.] [***Note: His middle name is variously given by family researchers as "Aaron" or "Albert." His first name is variously given as "Edmund," "Edmond," and/or "Edward."]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. 1st Corp. Van Worth Robinson [found as "Van Robinson" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1848-d. Amite County, MS, 1934), Co. G ("Capt. John T. Williams' Company," raised in Adams, Claiborne, Copiah, Franklin, Jefferson, Scott, & Wilkinson 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 "Amite County, Miss." 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 both a private marker and (presumably) a VA Confederate marker [not pictured on his Findagrave.com memorial page] ordered for him in 1935 by "M.L. Robinson," who turns out to be his son, Myrtis Lee Robinson (1889-1960). [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 sources state that Van Worth Robinson served in Co. G ("Capt. William Merriman Pound's Company," aka "1st Lt. John P. Burge's Company," raised in Itawamba & Monroe Counties, MS), 12th Battalion MS Cavalry, which, in May 1863, became Co. C, 12th MS Cavalry, and which, later still, Jan. 17, 1865, became the 10th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in those commands and never served in same.]

TENTATIVE. YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. William Thomas Rodgers [found as "William T. Rodgers" and "William G. Rodgers" in the few records available to your compiler] (b. Maryland, ca. 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1885), Co. F/Co. G, 3rd MD Cavalry (US). His service records are unavailable to your compiler. His widow, Elizabeth C. Forbes Rodgers, began receiving a US military pension in 1892. 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: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Yankee headstone.]

Pvt. Henry Clay Rogers [found as "Henry C. Rogers" and "H.C. Rogers" in the military records] (b. Amite County, MS, 1846-d. Amite County, MS, or Wilkinson County, MS, 1920), Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka "Capt. Russell D. McDowell's Company," and aka "Capt. John L. McGehee's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted on or before April 29, 1861, when he "appears on a Roll of the Amite Rifles, mustered into the service of the State of Mississippi, in the county of Amite, by Capt. Carnot Posey," enlisting at age 15. No further information in his military file with this command. Probably rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer on account of being underage or because the company was

overfull. However, Henry Clay Rogers was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. A ("Capt. Joseph S. Terry's Company" aka "Capt. Nathan Wesley Slay's Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), Powers' MS Cavalry. Enlisted Jan. 25, 1864, at Camp Dick Garnett***, East Feliciana Parish, LA, enlisting at age 17 [two days before his 18th birthday]. No further information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 -91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Oaklawn Cemetery is technically located in the Amite County portion of Centreville, MS, but Confederate graves located in that cemetery are included here because Findagrave.com includes all of Centreville's cemeteries in its listing of Wilkinson County, MS, cemeteries since most of that city is actually located in Wilkinson County, MS.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, "H.C. Rogers" did not indicate, in the space provided, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [***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. John Roland [found as "John Roland," "John Rowland," "John Rolan," and "J. Roland" in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year***-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), (Old) Co. E/(New) Co. D ("West Feliciana Rifles," aka "Capt. Charles Tooraen's Company," aka "Capt. Resin B. Turner's Company," and aka "Capt. James Reid's Company," raised in West Feliciana Parish, LA), 4th LA Infantry. Enlisted on May 25, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at unspecified age. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated Oct. 21, 1861]. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 26, 1861]. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll [dated April 20, 1862]. The Oct. 1862 company muster roll states that Pvt. "Jno. Roland" had been "discharged" on unspecified date. However, he apparently reenlisted [though no records show his reenlisting], was promoted to Sgt. [degree not specified], and died at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, in June 1863. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the "Woodville City Cemetery"], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [***Note: After a diligent search, I have been

unable to find any genealogy for John Roland/Rowland and, therefore, cannot give his place of birth and/or his age at enlistment.]

Pvt. Frederick Rothenburger [found as “F. Rozenberger” and “F. Rozenburgher” in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. possibly in service, Alcorn County, MS, 1862), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry***. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at unknown age. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “detailed as nurse [in]Hospital [at] Corinth [Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS].” Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” The Oct. 1862 company muster roll notes that Pvt. F. Rozenberger was “sent with [the] sick from [the Siege of] Corinth in May [1862], [his] whereabouts [currently] not known.” An apparently later notation on the same company muster roll simply states that he “deserted.” 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. Eveline Rothenburger (full name not found) received a Confederate Widow’s Pension of \$20.75 in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1894. Eveline Rothenburger (full name not found) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1900 in which she stated that her husband (Frederick Rothenburger) was living in MS when he enlisted in May 1863 [actually April 1862] into Co. D, 38th MS Infantry, that he served in this command for “about 5 months,” that he was “missing after the battle of Corinth [Tishomingo (now Alcorn) County, MS],” that he was “supposed to have been killed at [the] battle of Corinth,” and that he was “supposed to have died in [the] Autumn of 1863 [i.e., 1862].” However, her protestations notwithstanding, there is no documentation of Frederick Rozenberger/Rothenburger’s having died in service; his company’s contention that he was, by Aug. 1862, a “deserter” must govern. Burial site not found, but, if he was killed in service, he is possibly buried on the battlefield at Corinth, Alcorn County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: I am only including Frederick Rozenberger/Rothenburger in this listing of Wilkinson County, MS, Confederate Burials & Associated Service Records because there is a chance that, whether he died during the war or thereafter, he is buried in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS.] [***Note: In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38th MS Cavalry in some records. 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. Frederick Rozenberger/

Rothenburger has no service records in these successor commands and no war's-end parole.]

Pvt. Benjamin Row, Sr. [found as "Benjamin Row" in the military records] (b. West Feliciana Parish, LA, 1829-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1895), "Pathfinders" (aka "Capt. James F. Harris' Company of Mounted Minute Men," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Militia (a local defense company). Known only from a single company pay roll, dated ca. July 10, 1862, so he would have enlisted sometime before July 10, 1862, in Wilkinson County, MS, at age 31/32. Southern Patriot! [Note: Information on local defense companies in MS is exceedingly scarce.] Buried in the Row Cemetery, 31.145012 -91.509578, location very inexact, but said to be located on the E side of MS Hwy. 24, probably 100-300 ft. off the road, at a point on that highway that lies approximately 1800 ft. W of that highway's juncture with Lake Mary Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Vincent Row [found as "Vincent Row" in the military records] (b. West Feliciana Parish, LA, or Wilkinson County, MS, 1827-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1886), "Semple's Company MS Cavalry" (aka "Capt. Robert Semple's Company MS Cavalry," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), a local defense company. Enlisted May 28, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at about age 36. Known only from the May 28, 1863, company muster roll for "Capt. Robert Semple's Company of [MS] Cavalry...organized May 28, 1863, for local defense under act of [the] Confederate States Congress, approved Oct. 13, 1862." No further information in his military file with this command, but information on local defense companies in MS is exceedingly scarce. Southern Patriot! Said to be 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: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [***Note: Some sources state that Vincent Row served in Co. A ("Magruder's Partisan Rangers," aka "Capt. J.M. Magruder's Company," aka "Capt. William M. Martin's Company," raised in Claiborne County, MS), Hughes' Battalion MS Cavalry, which (Sept. 14, 1863) became Co. C, 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in either of those commands. He only served in "Semple's Company MS Cavalry."]

John Rowland. See "John Roland" (above).

John A. Sanders. See “Joshua Sanders” (below).

Pvt. Joshua A. Sanders [found as “Joshua Saunders (sic)” and “J.A. Saunders” in the military records] (b. Devonshire, England, ca. 1827-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1911), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at approximately age 35. Originally marked present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, but with apparently later notation “sent sick to Hospital [at] Columbus [Lowndes County, MS].” The Aug. 1862 company muster roll states that Pvt. J.A. Saunders was “discharged by Surgeon’s Certificate [of] disability [on] Aug. 23rd 1862. No further information in his military file with this command. However, Joshua A. Sanders was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again, as a private, into 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, in Wilkinson County, MS. No further information in his military file with this local defense company, which is typical because information on MS local defense companies is scarce. Southern Patriot! J.A. Sanders filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1900 [misfiled under “I.A. Sanders”], in which he confirmed his service in Co. D, 38th MS Infantry. Sarah Ann Sanders (Sarah Ann McKlemurry Sanders) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1922 & 1926, in which she mistakenly stated that her husband (“J.A. Sanders”) served in Co. D, 38th MS Infantry from 1861 until war’s end, whereas he was actually discharged from that command on Aug. 23, 1862, and, later, enlisted in Bryan’s Company, Wilkinson County Minute Men. 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. Mark Anthony Sanders (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1832-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1913) filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1907, in which he stated that he was living in Wilkinson County, MS, when he enlisted on unspecified date into an unspecified company commanded by Capt. Hoover of an unnamed command led by an officer named Stockdale, that he was in active service with this command until war’s end, but that he had been absent “home on furlough” for “2 or 3 days” when his command surrendered at unspecified location at war’s end. The only company and command that he could have meant is 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, 4th MS Cavalry. However, Mark Anthony Sanders has no service records in those commands or in any other Confederate command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. 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 marker type (if any) undetermined, but with some sources stating that he has a Confederate marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Mark A. Sanders indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Joshua Saunders. See "Joshua Sanders" (above).

Pvt. Joseph Savant [found as "Joseph Savant" and "J. Savant" in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), Co. D ("Taylor Guards," aka "Capt. Tacitus G. Calvit's Company," and aka "Capt. William Dejean's Company," raised in St. Landry Parish, LA), Miles' LA Legion (aka, 32nd LA Infantry). Enlisted April 15, 1862, in New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at unspecified age. Presence implied on May 9, 1862, company muster roll. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Apparently, he died in service on Feb. 18, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, though his military records do not confirm this. 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 that is incorrectly inscribed "Robert Savant, Co. H, Miles' Legion Infantry," as no "Robert Savant" ever served in either Miles' LA Legion or any other LA Confederate command.

Robert Savant. See "Joseph Savant" (above).

Pvt. Henry William Scott [found as "H.W. Scott" in the military records] (b. Fairfield District, SC, ca. 1820-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1888), Co. D ("Wilkinson Guards," aka "Capt. James Henry Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at approximately age 40. Absent on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave." Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick;

sent to hospital.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick; sent to hospital.” Pvt. Henry William Scott was absent from his company while it participated in the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, waged May 17, 1863, to July 4, 1863, in Warren County, MS. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “en route for Enterprise [Clarke County, MS],” where the 38th MS Infantry was stationed at parole camps established there for soldiers captured and paroled at the end of the Siege of Vicksburg to live until they were exchanged on paper. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38th MS Cavalry in some records. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent on [unspecified] Detach[ed] service,” and with further notation incorrectly giving his age as 36 [as he was 43/44 years of age at this time]. [Note: After a diligent search, I have been unable to determine just which detached service he was on.] 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 Henry William Scott 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 Brannan-Scott Cemetery, location unknown, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker.

Capt. Richard Andrew Jackson Sessions, Sr. [found as “R.A.J. Session (sic)” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1827-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1880), 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 as Capt. Oct. 27, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 35. His commission as Capt. was officially issued on Oct. 31, 1862. No further information in his military file with this command, but information about MS local defense companies is exceedingly scarce. Southern Patriot! Buried in the King-Sessions Cemetery, location very inexact, but said to be located at approximately 31.211552 -91.240889, which lies approximately 1200 ft. due W of a point on MS Hwy. 563 that lies approximately 4800 ft. S of that highway’s juncture with Buffalo Road [at Wilkinson, Wilkinson County, MS], with a broken private marker.

Pvt./3rd Lt./2nd Lt. Richard Butler Hooke Shepherd [records misfiled under “R.B.H. Shepperd” in National Archives microfilms retrieved from Fold3.com] [found as “R.B.H. Shepherd” and “R.B.H. Shepperd” in the military records] (b. VA, 1839-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1878), “Jefferson Mounted Guards Company [LA] Cavalry” (aka “Capt. Guy Dreux’s Cavalry Co. A,” aka “Dreux’s LA Cavalry,” and aka ‘Jefferson Mounted Guards LA Volunteers,’ raised in Orleans Parish, LA), which served as the headquarters escort company for the Army of TN and as the personal escort for Gen. Joseph Eggleston Johnston and Gen. Braxton Bragg. Enlisted as a private on unspecified date, at unspecified location. Elected 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr. 2nd Lt.] at Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN, on unspecified date in 1863. Present as 3rd Lt. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll. Granted leave as Lt. [degree not specified] on March 18, 1864, as per Special Orders No. 76/1, Department & Army of TN, Gen. Joseph Eggleston Johnston, Commanding. Granted a 30-day leave of absence as Lt. [degree not specified] on Jan. 24, 1865, as per Special Orders No. 19/2, dated Head Quarters, Army of TN, Tupelo [Lee County], MS. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled as 2nd Lt. at Meridian, Lauderdale County, MS, on May 10, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Kate B. Shepherd (Katherine Berry Morson Shepherd) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1922 & 1924 in which she confirmed the service of her husband (“Richard Butler Hook Shepherd”) in Drew’s LA Cavalry, stating that he enlisted during the first year of the war [i.e., 1861]. Buried in the Salisbury Cemetery, 31.075763 -91.445083, location very inexact, but said to be located on the E side of Tilsey’s Creek at a point approximately 12,000 ft. [2.27 miles] due S of a point on Pinckneyville Road that lies approximately 3000 ft. W of that road’s juncture with Salisbury Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. John E. “Jack” Shropshire [found as “Jack E. Shropshire,” “J.E. Shropshire,” and “Jack Shropshire” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1835-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1928), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 26. Originally marked present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, but with clearly later notation “sick; sent to hospital [at] Columbus [Lowndes County, MS].” Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick; sent to Hospital.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster

roll, with notation "sick; sent to Hospital." Pvt. John E. "Jack" Shropshire was absent from his company while it participated in the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, waged May 17, 1863, to July 4, 1863, in Warren County, MS, following which siege, the regiment was required to report to parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, until properly exchanged on paper for a like number of Yankee POW's. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave since Oct. 21 [1863]." In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38th MS Cavalry in some records. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation incorrectly giving his age as 24 [as he was actually 28]. 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. John E. "Jack" Shropshire 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 private marker that is inscribed with the type shield typically used for Yankee veterans, not Confederate veterans, but that is also inscribed with his correct military service information ["Pvt., Co. D, 38th Miss. Cav."], but without specifically stating that he was a Confederate veteran [i.e., his marker does not say "CSA" or "Confederate States Army"]. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, "Jack Shropshire" indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. Wiley Shropshire [military records misfiled under "Wiles Shropshire" in National Archives microfilms retrieved from Fold3.com] [found as "Wiley Shropshire," "W. Shropshire," "William Shropshire" (in one Yankee POW record), and "W. Shopsher" (in one Yankee POW record) in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1830-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1887), Co. D ("Wilkinson Guards," aka "Capt. James Henry Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 31/32. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Captured on Dec. 3, 1862, at Water Valley [Yalobusha County], MS, and forwarded as a POW to Holly Springs, Marshall County, MS, and forwarded

thence, on Dec. 22, 1862, to Cairo, IL. Forwarded as a POW on unspecified date from Cairo, IL, to notorious Alton, IL, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on Jan. 10, 1863. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "straggled on retreat from Abbeville [Lafayette County, MS]." [Note: His company did not know that he had been captured at Water Valley, MS, on Dec. 3, 1862.] Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "lost in retreat from Abbeville [Lafayette County, MS]." [Note: His company did not know that he had been captured at Water Valley, MS, on Dec. 3, 1862.] Forwarded for exchange as a POW on April 1, 1863, from Alton, IL, POW camp to City Point, VA, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, where he was physically exchanged on April 8, 1863. Pvt. Wiley Shropshire was absent from his company while it participated in the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, waged May 17, 1863, to July 4, 1863, in Warren County, MS, following which siege, the regiment was required to report to parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, until properly exchanged on paper for a like number of Yankee POW's. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, but with notation "en route for Enterprise." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave since Nov. 3 [1863]." In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38th MS Cavalry in some records. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on detach[ed] service," and with further notation giving his age as 34. Appears as "W. Shropshire" on a "Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest's Cavalry, including [Brig. Gen. Hinche Parham] Mabry's Brigade, in the battle (sic) of Harrisburg [Lee County], Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864," with notation "wounded." 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. Wiley Shropshire has no service records in this consolidated command. However, it is likely that he was never again able for field service after his Battle of Harrisburg wound. Southern Patriot! 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 1932 by "Mrs. L.J. Leak," who turns out to be Levisa Jane Shropshire Leak (1857-1934), daughter of Wiley Shropshire.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. John Hampton Sims (b. SC, 1806-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1863). On Feb. 28, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, John H. Sims swore out an affidavit, attesting to the fact that, on orders of Confederate Brig. Gen. Martin Luther Smith, he and his business associates [C. Sims and W.R. Sims] destroyed 208,000 lbs. of “ginned cotton” [probably worth between \$50,000.00-\$100,000.00 at the time due to a cotton shortage on the world market] in Washington County, MS, apparently to keep it out of the hands of the Yankee Army. [Note: It is to be assumed that John H. Sims and associates would have used this affidavit to request reimbursement from the Confederate Government.] On May 20, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, he sold two horses, valued at \$375.00 each, to Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Daniel G. Pepper, signing for same as “John H. Sims.” Buried in Sims Cemetery #1 [possibly aka the “Sligo Plantation Cemetery”], location very inexact, but said to be located in Section 38, Township 1N, Range 2W, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

3rd Corp./1st Corp. Robert Stanton Sims [found as “R.S. Sims” in the military records] (b. VA, 1833-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1881), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry. Enlisted as 3rd Corp. on April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 28/29. Present as 3rd Corp. on June 30, 1862. Present as 3rd Corp. on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “straggled on retreat from Abbeville [Lafayette County, MS].” Present as 3rd Corp. 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 “Corp. R.S. Sims.”], and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate-run facilities where soldiers on parole were stationed until they were exchanged (on paper) and again allowed to legally take part in active army operations.] Absent as 3rd Corp. on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “en route for Enterprise [Clarke County, MS].” Absent as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave from Aug. 23rd [1863] to Sept. 23 [1863] & from Nov. 9 [1863] to date.” In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38th MS Cavalry in some records. Absent as 1st Corp. on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation

“absent on Detach[ed] service.” No later records in 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 1st Corp. Robert Stanton Sims has no military 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 Sims Cemetery, 31.120592 -91.101904, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1600 ft. due S of a point on Macedonia Road that lies approximately 2200 ft. E of that road’s juncture with Loblolly Lane, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

TENTATIVE***. Corp. [degree not specified] Walter M. Sims [found as “Walter M. Sims” in the military records] (b. Pointe Coupee Parish, LA, 1847-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1928), “Scott’s Company,” probably raised in Morehouse Parish LA), 1st Battalion, 1st LA Reserve Corps^^^. Enlisted Oct. 10, 1864 [as per his VA headstone application] in Morehouse Parish, LA, at age 16/17. Known only from his war’s-end parole. 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 at Monroe, Ouachita Parish, LA, on June 7, 1865. Paroled gives his residence as Morehouse Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 - 91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by “Joseph C. Plitt,” who turns out to be Joseph Christian Plitt (1878-1968), whose relationship (if any) to Walter M. Sims I have been unable to elucidate. [***Note: It is possible that Corp. Walter M. Sims is actually Walter Mitchell Sims (1820-1872), who was a well-to-do farmer in Morehouse Parish, LA, on the 1860 US Census for that Parish. Insufficient data exists to distinguish between the Walter M. Sims under consideration here and Walter Mitchell Sims of Morehouse Parish, LA. Reserve Corps companies typically consisted of young boys, older men, and wounded or disabled soldiers and typically served as local defense companies.] [^^^Note: Some sources state that Walter M. Sims served in Scott’s LA Cavalry, but he has no service records in that command and never served in same.]

Pvt. George F. Smith [found as “George F. Smith,” “George Smith,” “G.F. Smith,” “G. Smith,” and “J.F. Smith” (with script capital “G.” misread as script capital “J.”) in the military records] (b. England, Ireland, or MS, ca. 1826-d. Wilkinson

County, MS, 1888), Co. E ("Hurricane Rifles," aka "Capt. Isaac Davis Stamps' Company," aka "Capt. William Preston McNeely's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers. Enlisted on June 6, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at approximately age 34/35, but seems not to have traveled with the company and regiment to VA, as he also has a later enlistment date of Nov. 16, 1861. It is also possible that he was sick or originally rejected for service after enlisting on June 6, 1861. In Sept. 1861, the "Hurricane Rifles" became Co. E, 21st MS Infantry. Apparently rejoined the company on Nov. 16, 1861, in VA. [Note: This Nov. 16, 1861, enlistment date is the date predominately used in his various military records.] Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Admitted May 5, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, suffering from diarrhea. Present for pay on Aug. 12, 1862, at Richmond, VA, signing for same with his "x" mark. [Note: It is unclear just why he would have signed for pay with his "x" mark when we know that he signed an Oath of Allegiance to the US at war's end with his own signature. Perhaps his "x" mark only appears on the duplicate of his pay receipt?] Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll [dated Feb. 27, 1863]. Wounded on July 2, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, fought in Adams County, PA, July 1-4, 1863. Admitted July 17, 1863, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 5, Richmond, VA, suffering from "gun shot wound of left leg," and transferred to General Hospital at Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, on Aug. 17, 1863. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent; wounded [at the Battle of] Gettysburg [on] July 2nd 1863." Present for clothing issue on Oct. 6, 1863, undoubtedly at General Hospital at Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Returned to duty on Oct. 7, 1863, from General Hospital at Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA. Appears on an undated "Register of [the Field] Hospital, 21 Regt. Mississippi Infantry," with notation that he had been "bruised on the leg" at the Battle of Gettysburg and was "returned [to duty] [on] Oct. 7 [1863], "entirely well." Present on Oct. 30, 1863, company muster roll. Absence originally implied on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on impressing detail in N.C.," but with clearly later notation "[has] since returned." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Present on June 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864]. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 5, 1864. Presence implied on a Feb. 15, 1865, "Record" of the "Hurricane Rifles," dated "near Richmond, Va.," with notation that he was born in Ireland, was a "painter," had enlisted at age 30, and was single. [Note: The 1860 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, shows "George Smith" as a 34-year-old planter (not "painter"), born in MS, and married, so the information in the referenced "Record" is likely unreliable, except for his implied presence.] Wounded and captured on April 6,

1865, at the Battle of Sailor's Creek [aka the "Battle of Sayler's Creek"], fought on that date in Amelia, Prince Edward, and Nottoway Counties, VA, and forwarded as a POW to Division Field Hospital, 5th Army Corps, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac, where he was admitted on April 14, 1865, suffering from a "gun shot wound [of] Both Hips." Forwarded as a POW on April 19, 1865, from City Point, VA, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, to unspecified General Hospital, aboard the U.S.A. Hospital Steamer State of Maine. Appears on an April 19, 1865, "Roll of Prisoners of War at Lincoln General Hospital, District of Columbia," with notation that he was suffering from "Gun shot wounds of both thighs (flesh)," caused by a Minié ball at the Battle of Sailor's Creek, April 6, 1865, with further notation that he had been forwarded to said hospital from City Point, VA, and with final notation that he was 37 years of age. Released at war's end from Lincoln U.S.A. General Hospital, Washington, DC, on June 28, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US, signing said oath as "George F. Smith." On June 29, 1865, he was issued a pass for transportation from Washington, DC, to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the "Woodville City Cemetery"], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: His obituary, written by an unidentified fellow soldier known only as "Company E" and posted on his Findagrave.com memorial page, states: "I will pay a comrade's tribute to his records as a soldier....More than this is simple truth: that in all the array of {Confederate} veterans marshalled under its folds, the Southern Cross {i.e., the Confederate Battleflag} waved over no truer, braver heart than George Smith's. The demands of the cause {i.e., Southern Independence} in which this plain, simple-hearted Englishman had enlisted were met with a constancy and fidelity which never flagged, a spirit dauntless in all the perils and terrors of battle. Peace to his dust."] [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.]

4th Corp./3rd Corp./5th Sgt./4th Sgt. Hiram Ernest Smith [found as "Hiram Smith" and "H. Smith" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1837-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1904), 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 Corp. [degree not specified] on June 6, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 23. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present as 4th Corp. 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 as 4th Corp. on Oct. 1861, company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 3rd Corp. on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 5th Sgt. for clothing issue for the 1st Quarter of 1863 at unspecified location. Present as 5th Sgt. on March 1, 1863, company muster roll [dated Feb. 27, 1863]. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "appointed 4th Sergt. [on] Aug. 1st 1863 vice [i.e., to replace] S.N. Gervin [N. Smith Girven] [who was] promoted." Present as 4th Sgt. on Oct. 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present as 4th Sgt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Admitted as Sgt. [degree not specified] on April 25, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified. Paid on descriptive list on April 25, 1864, in hospital at Richmond, VA, by Capt. John Ambler, who paid soldiers in hospitals in and around Richmond, VA, being paid at the Sgt.'s rate of \$21.00 per month, and signing for same as "Hiram Smith." [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Furloughed for 40 days on April 26, 1864, almost certainly from Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA. Absent as 4th Sgt. on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent on Furlough to Miss., by order of Gen. [James] Longstreet, No. 13." Present as 4th Sgt. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864]. Present as 4th Sgt. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] for clothing issue on Nov. 5, 1864, almost certainly at Richmond, VA, or Petersburg, VA. Captured as Sgt. [degree not specified] on April 6, 1865, at the Battle of High Bridge [misidentified as the "Battle of Harper's Farm" in his POW records], fought in and around said bridge where it crossed the Appomattox River between Prince Edward and Cumberland Counties, VA, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Forwarded as a POW from City Point, VA, to notorious Point Lookout, MD, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on April 14, 1865. Released at war's end from Point Lookout, MD, POW camp, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. "Appears on a Roll of Sick Prisoners of War at Point Lookout, Md., released [on] June 6, 1865, on [first] taking the Oath of Allegiance to the United States." Southern Patriot!

Mary E. Smith (Mary Elizabeth Whetstone Smith) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1905 in which she substantiated the service of her husband (Hiram Smith) in the 21st MS Infantry, including noting that he was a POW at war's end. Said to be buried in the Smith Cemetery, said to be located "12 miles NW of Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS," in an unmarked grave. I have been unable to locate a Smith Cemetery in the stated area, but there is a Smith Cemetery #1 that is located approximately 12 miles NE of Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, which may be the cemetery of his interment. Smith Cemetery #1, location somewhat unpecific, is said to be located near 31.16781, -91.13878, which is situated approximately 150 ft. due E of a point on Clark Lane that lies approximately 300 ft. N of that road's juncture with Walter Anderson Road, Wilkinson County, MS. [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.] [Note: The resignation letter of 2nd Lt. Hiram E. Smith, Co. C ("Hancock Rebels," aka "Capt. Daniel B. Seal's Company," aka "Capt. John L. Hart's Company," raised in Hancock County, MS), 38th MS Infantry, is misfiled among the papers of the 4th Sgt. Hiram Ernest Smith under consideration here, but they are not one and the same man. The Hiram Ernest Smith under consideration here only served in the 21st MS Infantry.]

YANKEE SOLDIER. Pvt. James Alexander Smith [found as "James A. Smith" in the military records] (b. VA, ca. 1832-d. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1882), Co. C ("Capt. Oliver Perry Jolliffe's Company," raised in Monongalia County, WV), 14th West Virginia Infantry (US). Enlisted at Morgantown, VA [now WV***] on Aug. 25, 1862, at age 29/30 [with military records giving his enlistment age as 28]. Mustered out of US service on June 27, 1865, at Cumberland, Allegany County, MD. Buried in the Enlow-Tyler Cemetery [possibly aka the "Mars Hill Cemetery," as per US Veterans Administration records], 31.324081 -91.262281, located approximately 150 ft. N of a point on Wildwood Lane that lies approximately 1000 ft. W of that road's juncture with Old Hwy. 61 [i.e., Old US Hwy. 61], Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Yankee marker ordered for him in 1962 by "Mrs. Maude Taylor," who turns out to be Maude Smith Taylor (1902-1970), granddaughter of James Alexander Smith via his son, Oliver Dilworth Smith (1877-1964), who was possibly named for James Alexander Smith's company commanding officer, Capt. Oliver Perry Jolliffe. [***Note: West Virginia was admitted to the Union on June 20, 1863, being formed from the NW portion of the Confederate State of Virginia.]

Pvt. Joseph A. Smith [found as “Joseph A. Smith,” “Joseph Smith,” and “J. Smith” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1841-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, 1914), 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 20 [10 days before his 21st birthday]. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Wounded (apparently severely) in the leg on July 1, 1862, at the Battle of Malvern Hill, which was part of the larger Seven Days Battles, fought June 25, 1862-July 1, 1862, around Richmond, VA. Absent on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent Sick or Wounded.” [Note: “Sick” and “Wounded” are often used interchangeably in period military documentation.] Absent on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick or Wounded.” Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick or Wounded in Hospital.” Absent on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “Wounded or on furlough.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “wounded at [the Battle of] Malvern Hill & [now] on furlough.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] July 1, 1862 [and now] at home on furlough.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on furlough.” Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “on [wounded] furlough.” Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864], with notation “absent; wounded July 1, 1862.” Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded July 1, 1862.” Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded [on] June 29, 1862 [i.e., July 1, 1862]; furloughed in Miss.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded July 1, 1862, [and] furloughed.” A March 1, 1865, “Record” of the “Jeff Davis Guards” notes that he was “wounded in leg” and was now “disabled in Wilkinson County, Miss.”

Southern Patriot! Joseph A. Smith filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1908 in which he substantiated his service in Co. D, 21st MS Infantry, noting that he served “three months, until July 1, 1862,” when he “was wounded and never able to return to [the] army for duty,” adding that he was “never discharged,” was “not transferred,” and “was absent wounded, with leave, all the time.” Emily Smith (Emily M. Floyd Smith) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1930 in which she substantiated the service and wounding of her husband (Joseph A. Smith) in the 21st MS Infantry. Burial site not found, but almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: There is some chance that he is buried in an

unmarked grave in Smith Cemetery #1, location somewhat unspecific, is said to be located near 31.16781, -91.13878, which is situated approximately 150 ft. due E of a point on Clark Lane that lies approximately 300 ft. N of that road's juncture with Walter Anderson Road, Wilkinson County, MS, as his father, James Merrill Smith (1812-1881), and his son, Joseph Richard Smith (1869-1937), are buried in that cemetery.] [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Joseph A. Smith indicated, in the space provided, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt./Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.]/1st Lt./Capt./Acting Quarter Master Samuel Hazard Snowden [found as "Samuel H. Snowden," "Samuel Snowden," "Sam Snowden," "S.H. Snowden," "S.K. Snowden" (with script capital "H." misread as script capital "K."), and "F.H. Snowden" (with script capital "S." misread as script capital "F.") in the military records] (b. PA, 1836-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1888), Co. D (aka "P.R. O'Rourke's Company," aka "Capt. Samuel Hazard Snowden's Company," and aka "Capt. James Dillon's Company," raised in Orleans Parish, LA), Orleans Light Guards Infantry Battalion. Enlisted as a private on April 26, 1861, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, at age 25. Shortly after the battalion's formation, this company became (1st) Co. B/Co. F, 1st (Nelligan's) LA Infantry. Presence as private implied on April 28, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken in Orleans Parish, LA. Present as private on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. On July 25, 1861, as per Special Orders No. 272, dated Headquarters, Richmond, VA, his company was detached as an Independent Field Artillery Company, known as the "Louisiana Guard Battery" (aka "Capt. Louis D'Aquin's Company," aka "Capt. Charles Thompson's Company," and aka "Capt. Charles A. Green's Company"). Shown as a private on the Aug. 1861 company muster roll, but with notation "detached [and] promoted [to] 2nd Lieut. [of] Co. F, Capt. O'Rourke[s Company], 1st [Nelligan's] Regt. La. Vols." Thus, he returned to his old company – Co. F, 1st (Nelligan's) LA Infantry – as a Jr. 2nd Lt. [i.e., 3rd Lt.]. Present as Jr. 2nd Lt. on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Elected 1st Lt. on Nov. 2, 1861. Present as 1st Lt. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that his company was stationed at "Camp Vincent," located in or near Norfolk, VA. Present as 1st Lt. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Detailed to serve as 1st Lt. on a Court Martial as per Special Order No. 51, Dept. of Norfolk, VA, Maj. Gen. Benjamin Huger, Commanding, dated March 10, 1862. Elected Capt. on April 28, 1862. Present as Capt. on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "promoted [i.e., elected] [on] 28 April [1862] from 1st Lieutenant." Present as Capt. on June 1862 Regimental Return, with notation that his company was stationed at "Camp Advance," probably

located somewhere in N VA. Present as Capt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Wounded on Aug. 29, 1862, at the Battle of Second Manassas [aka the "Second Battle of Bull Run"], fought Aug. 29-31, 1862, in Prince William County, VA. Absent as Capt. on Aug. 31, 1862, company muster roll [dated Oct. 31, 1862], with notation "wounded in Engagement at Manassas [i.e., the "Battle of Second Manassas"] [on] Aug. 29th 1862." Absent as Capt. on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation "wounded in an Engagement at Manassas [i.e., the "Battle of Second Manassas"] [on] Aug. 29th 1862." Detailed as Capt. to served on a Court Martial, as per General Orders 128, Dept. & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding, dated Nov. 25, 1862, almost certainly while nearly recovered from his Battle of Second Manassas wound at Richmond, VA. Returned to duty as Capt. on Nov. 26, 1862, from Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA. Present as Capt. on a Dec. 26, 1862, Roster of officers of the 1st (Nelligan's) LA Infantry, with notation that the company was stationed at "Camp near Port Royal [Caroline County, VA]." Present as Capt. on Jan. 31, 1863, company muster roll, with notation "present on Extra or daily duty." Present as Capt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed on General Court Martial [i.e., he was serving as an officer at a Court Martial]." Present as Capt. on April 1863 company muster roll. Detailed as Capt. to serve on a Court Martial, as per Special Orders No. 118/7, Dept. & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding, dated April 28, 1863. Absent as Capt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent sick in Richmond [VA]." Present as Capt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "[serving as] Acting Regimental Quartermaster." Admitted as Capt. on Aug. 1, 1863, to General Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from hemorrhoids. On Sept. 9, 1863, he was examined by a Medical Examining Board at Richmond, VA, and was apparently offered a Surgeon's Certificate (typically used to base an officer's resignation), but he refused to accept said certificate. Returned to duty as Capt. from General Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, on Sept. 10, 1863. Present as Capt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as Capt. on Dec. 1863 company muster roll [dated Jan. 15, 1864]. Officially appointed Acting Quarter Master of the 1st (Nelligan's) LA Infantry on Jan. 12, 1864. Present as Capt. on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "[serving as] Acting Regimental Quarter Master." Shown as Acting Quarter Master on Aug. 31, 1864, Field & Staff muster roll [for the 1st (Nelligan's) LA Infantry], with notation that he had been "transferred to [Maj. Gen. Robert Emmett] Rode's Division [of the Army of N VA] [on] April 4, 1864." After a diligent search, I have not been able to find any later records and no war's-end parole, with the war not ending in the Eastern Theater until April 9, 1865, when Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of N VA at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA. 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. Robert Franklin Sorey ["Sorry" on VA tombstone***] [found as "R.F. Sorry" and "R.F. Sorey" in the military records] (b. Smith County, MS, 1835-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), Co. E ("Lake Rebels," aka "Capt. William L. Towner's Company," and aka "Capt. B.M. Melton's Company," raised in Scott County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted Aug. 24, 1861, almost certainly at Lake Station [now Lake], Scott County, MS, at age 26 [though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 22 years of age]. [Note: His scant records state that he enlisted on Aug. 24, 1861, at Grenada, Yalobusha (now Grenada) County, MS, but he almost certainly enlisted on that day at Lake Station, MS, as that was the day the company was formed at that place.] Presence implied on Sept. 25, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Trenton, Gibson County, TN, where his age is mistakenly given as 22. Absent on Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent sick.” No further information in his military file with this command. However, he died in service at the Confederate hospital at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, on March 27, 1863. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: 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 “R.F. Sorry, Co. E, 6th Miss., died March 27th [1863]. Grave No. 17.”] [***Note: Pvt. Robert Franklin Sorey has a second VA Confederate marker (inscribed “Robert F. Sorey”) in the Carr Methodist Church Cemetery in Smith County, MS. I cannot explain this second tombstone unless (1) the family did not know that the “R.F. Sorry” buried in Woodville was actually their Robert Franklin Sorey or (2) the family had him reinterred at Carr Methodist Church, this time with a VA Confederate marker showing the correct spelling of the family name.] [Note: On his Evergreen Cemetery memorial page, someone has mistakenly written that he served in “Co. E, Miles’ Legion, LA Vols, CSA,” which, more fully, was Co. E ("Capt. Charles Gallagher's Company," raised in St. Tammany Parish, LA), Miles' LA Legion Infantry (aka 32nd LA Infantry), but he never served in that company and command and has no service records in any LA Confederate command.]

Capt./Acting Assistant Quarter Master Isaac Davis Stamps [found as "Isaac D. Stamps," "I.D. Stamps," and "J.D. Stamps" (with script capital "I." misread as script capital "J.") in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1828-d. in service, Adams County, PA, 1863), Co. E ("Hurricane Rifles," aka "Capt. Isaac Davis Stamps' Company," aka "Capt. William P. McNeely's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 21st MS Infantry [formerly, Co. E, 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Infantry, aka 1st (Brandon's) Battalion MS Volunteers]. Enlisted as Capt. on June 6, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 33. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll, possibly taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. On July 1, 1861, at Richmond, VA, he signed for camp equipage and "Uniforms for 92 men," signing for same as "I.D. Stamps, Capt., Hurricane Rifles." On July 1, 1861, at Richmond, VA, he signed for stationery for his company, signing as "I.D. Stamps, Commanding Company." On July 3, 1861, probably at or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA, he signed for pay (@ \$130.00 per month Capt.'s rate), signing for same as "I.D. Stamps, Capt., Commanding 'Hurricane Rifles.'" On July 9, 1861, at Reservoir, probably located at or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA, he signed for two and one-half cords of wood for his command. On July 12, 1861, probably at or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA, he signed for his Captain's pay (@ \$130.00 per month), signing for same as "I.D. Stamps, Capt., Commanding Hurricane Rifles." On July 15, 1861, at Reservoir, probably located at or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA, he signed for three cords of wood for his command. Present on Aug. 1861 Battalion Return, taken at Camp Pickens, Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, probably taken at or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Present on Oct. 1861 Regimental Return, taken at Camp Pickens, Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "signs [muster roll] certificate as Isaac D. Stamps, Inspector and Mustering Officer." Present on Nov. 1861 Regimental Return, taken at Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA. On Dec. 21, 1861, at unspecified location, he signed for 5.25 lbs. of coffee "for my own use," paying \$2.00 for same, and signing for same as "I.D. Stamps, Commanding Co. E, 21st Miss. Vols." On unspecified date, but clearly in early 1862, he signed for enlistment bounty for the "Hurricane Rifles," signing as "I.D. Stamps, Capt., Commanding Co. E, 21st Regt. Miss. Vols." Absent on Feb. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "absent on recruiting service [in] Miss.," and with clearly earlier notation "signs [muster roll] certificate as Inspector and Mustering Officer." On April 11, 1862, at Richmond, VA, he signed for \$1500.00, almost certainly to be used as recruiting expenses, signing for same as "I.D. Stamps, Capt., Co. E, 21st Miss., & Recruiting Officer [and] A.A.Q.M. [Acting Assistant Quarter Master]." Present on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "signs [muster roll]"

certificate as Inspector and Mustering Officer.” On April 17, 1862, at Richmond, VA, he signed for \$134.25 “for balance of Recruiting Expenses,” signing as “I.D. Stamps, Capt., Co. E, 21st Miss., Recruiting Officer & A.A.Q.M. [Acting Assistant Quarter Master].” On Aug. 21, 1862, at unspecified location, he signed for pay (@ Capt.’s rate of \$130.00 per month), signing as “I.D. Stamps, Capt., Co. E, 21st Miss. Vols.” Present on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, taken “near Winchester [Frederick County], Va.” Present on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, taken “near Winchester [Frederick County], Va.” Present on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, taken “near Fredericksburg [Spotsylvania County], Va.” Present on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, taken “near Fredericksburg [Spotsylvania County], Va.” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “signs [muster roll] certificate as Inspector and Mustering Officer.” Present on March 1, 1863, company muster roll [dated Feb. 27, 1863], with notation “signs [muster roll] certificate as Inspector and Mustering Officer.” On April 1, 1863, he was granted leave, as per Special Orders No. 91/17, Dept. & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding. Mortally wounded on July 2, 1863, at the Battle of Gettysburg, fought in Adams County, PA, July 1-4, 1863. An undated “Register of Hospital, 21 Reg’t. Mississippi Infantry, under the head of ‘Casualties of the 21st Miss. Reg’t. in the battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July the 2nd, 1863,” notes that Capt. Isaac Davis Stamps was “mortally wounded in the bowels” and “died at fd. [field hospital of the 21st MS] Infantry, July 3rd [1863] and buried.” A clearly later notation on the same record notes that his “body [was] returned South & interred at Woodville, Miss., [in] Jan. 1864.” His body was returned to his family via the good offices of Col. Robert Ould, Agent for Exchange of POW’s for the Confederate government, who called Capt. I.D. Stamps “a brave and faithful soldier.” In writing to Ferdinand Claiborne Latrobe of Baltimore, MD, Judge-Advocate-General for the State of MD (and, later, seven-term mayor of Baltimore), who was instrumental in the exhumation, employment of undertaker’s service, and return of Capt. I.D. Stamps’ body to his family for burial at Woodville, MS, Col. Ould stated that “the relations of Capt. Stamps, and especially his uncle [i.e., Confederate Pres. Jefferson Davis], have requested me to express their grateful recognition of the attention and kindness shown by you.”

On Feb. 6, 1864, Col. Ould wrote to Pres. Jefferson Davis [uncle of Capt. I.D. Stamps], regarding Ould’s correspondence with Ferdinand C. Latrobe:

“Richmond [VA]
Feb. 4th 1864

“[To] His Excellency

The President

“My dear Sir:

“Accompanying this [letter], you will find a copy of my letter to Mr. Latrobe, and his reply, which latter I send as a receipt.

“Yours,
Truly and faithfully,
(signed) Ro. Ould”

Capt. Isaac Davis Stamps was clearly a Southern Patriot! Buried in the Davis Family Cemetery [aka the “Rosemont Plantation Cemetery” and aka “Rosemont Cemetery”], location very inexact, but almost certainly located on the grounds of the former Rosemont Plantation, the entrance to which is located at 31.094710 - 91.247830, on the N side of MS Hwy. 24 at a point on that road that is located approximately 1000 ft. E of that road’s juncture with Flower Lane, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Isaac Davis Stamps was a nephew of Confederate President Jefferson Davis via Davis’ sister, Lucinda Farrar Davis Stamps (1797-1873).] [Note: The “Hurricane Rifles” were probably named in honor of Hurricane Plantation, a 5000-acre Warren County, MS, plantation owned by the Davis Family.]

1st Lt. William Stamps, III [found as “William Stamps” in the military records] (b. Bourbon County, KY, 1797-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1878), “Local Guard of Wilkinson County” (aka “Capt. George H. Gordon’s Company,” and aka “Capt. William Augustus Alexander Chisholm’s Company,” a Wilkinson County, MS, local defense company. Probably enlisted ca. May 26, 1863, when the company was apparently organized in Wilkinson County, MS, enlisting at age 65. No further information in his military file with this command, but information on local defense companies is exceedingly scarce. Buried in the Davis Family Cemetery [aka the “Rosemont Plantation Cemetery” and aka “Rosemont Cemetery”], location very inexact, but almost certainly located on the grounds of the former Rosemont Plantation, the entrance to which is located at 31.094710 -91.247830, on the N side of MS Hwy. 24 at a point on that road that is located approximately 1000 ft. E of that road’s juncture with Flower Lane, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: William Stamps III was the father-in-law of Pres. Jefferson Davis’ sister, Lucinda Farrar Davis Stamps (1797-1873).]

Pvt. Duncan Stewart [found as “Duncan Stewart” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1836-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1905), “Semple’s Company MS Cavalry” (aka “Capt. Robert Semple’s Company MS Cavalry,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), a local defense company. Enlisted May 28, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 26. Known in this command only from a single company muster roll [the only roll found for this company]. However, information on privates in local defense companies in MS is exceedingly scarce. 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.

Pvt. John C. Stewart [found as “John C. Stewart,” “J.C. Stewart,” “J.E. Stewart” (with script capital “C.” misread as script capital “E.”), “J.C. Stuart,” “J.C. Steward,” and “J.C. Sewart (sic)” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1837-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1898), 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 23 [age according to his military records]. Absent on June 30, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Bristol [Sullivan County], Tenn., by order of Capt. [William L. Brandon] until convalescent.” Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. In Sept. 1861, the “Hurricane Rifles” became Co. E, 21st MS Infantry. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick.” Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Admitted May 11, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 3, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic diarrhea, and transferred to General Hospital, Camp Winder, Richmond, VA, on May 13, 1862. 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, with notation “sick.” Admitted Nov. 7, 1863, to Floyd House and Ocmulgee Hospitals, Macon, Bibb County, GA, suffering from intermittent fevers, with notation that his command was stationed at Chattanooga [Hamilton County, TN], and that his residence was Woodville [Wilkinson County, MS]. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Admitted May 4, 1864, to the [Field] Hospital, 21st MS Infantry, suffering from rheumatism, and returned to duty on May 20, 1864. Present on June 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864]. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Wounded slightly in the thumb on Sept. 3, 1864, at the Battle of Berryville, fought in Clarke County, VA, Sept. 3-4, 1864,

and admitted to the [Field] Hospital of the 21st MS Infantry on unspecified date. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 5, 1864, and Nov. 26, 1864, at unspecified location, but almost certainly in or near Richmond, VA. A Feb. 15, 1865, "Record" of the "Hurricane Rifles," dated "near Richmond, Va.," states that Pvt. John C. Stewart "deserted to the enemy [on] Jan. 18, 1865." "J.C. Stewart, 21 Regt. Miss., appears on a Register of arrivals and dispositions of Federal and Rebel soldiers and citizens" at unspecified location in the Yankee Dept. of VA, with Register dated Jan. 21, 1865, and with notation that he "deserted from the enemy [i.e., from the Confederate Army]." [Note: The Yankee Dept. of VA was also known as the Dept. of VA & NC.] He "appears on a Register of oaths [of allegiance to the US] taken by rebel deserters, Headquarters, Provost Marshal, Bermuda Hundred [Chesterfield County], Va.," with notation that he was "captured" [he actually deserted] at the Head Quarters of the [Yankee] Army of the James at Bermuda Hundred on Jan. 22, 1865, and was forwarded the next day to City Point, VA, located across the James River from Bermuda Hundred. Same "Register" notes that he was "to go to Natchez [Adams County], Miss." On Jan. 24, 1865, as a "Rebel Deserter," he was forwarded from City Point, VA, to Washington, DC, with notation that he "took the oath [of Allegiance to the US] at Bermuda Hundred." He appears on a Jan. 26, 1865, "Register of refugees and rebel deserters" in charge of the Provost Marshal General, Washington, DC, with notation that he had taken the Oath of Allegiance to the US and that "transportation [was being] furnished to Natchez, Miss." No further information in his military file with this command. 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: In spite of his desertion, he is probably still 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./Corp./Color Corp. [and possibly Acting Ensign] Ensign Peter McKenzie Stockett [found as "Peter M. Stockett," "Peter Stockett," "P.M. Stockett," and "P.M. Stocket" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1842-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1901), Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram Morrell Feltus' Company," aka "Capt. James S. Lewis' Company," and aka "Capt. A.K. Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 21, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 18. Presence as private implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as private implied on May 29, 1861, company

muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence as private implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is correctly given as 18. Presence as private implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is again correctly given as 18. Present as private on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, probably taken at or near Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 6, 1861]. Present as private on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll, with notation that he was due a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. On March 28, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, as a private, he was paid \$12.50 for “Commutation of Rations while on Furlough from the 11th Feb. [1862] to [the] 3rd April 1862, 50 days at per diem 25 cents,” signing for same as “P.M. Stockett.” [Note: “Commutation of Rations” was repayment for money he had to spend himself for food while on furlough.] Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862]. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862]. Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862]. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was serving as “Color Corporal.” Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he was serving as “Color Corporal.” Presence or absence as private not stated on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. On illegible date in 1864 [probably in early March], several officers of the 16th MS Infantry wrote to President Jefferson Davis, recommending Pvt. P.M. Stockett as Ensign of the regiment. [Note: The Ensign carried the regimental colors or battleflag in battle and was usually considered to be the bravest soldier in the regiment.] On March 7, 1864, Col. Samuel Event Baker, commanding the 16th MS Infantry, wrote to President Jefferson Davis, recommending Pvt. P.M. Stockett for a higher position in the Confederate Army:

“Head Quarters 16th Miss. Regiment
March 7th 1864

“To His Excellency
Jefferson Davis
President, C.S. [Confederate States]

“I take pleasure in recommending to your favorable consideration private P.M. Stockett of Co. K, 16th Miss. Regiment. He has been with the regiment since it was first organized and has been in every battle in which the regiment has been engaged. He has discharged every duty faithfully and promptly, both in camp and on the field, and is competent to fill any position to which he may aspire, with credit to himself and the Army.

“Yours with respect,
(signed) Samuel E. Baker
Col., Commanding 16th Miss. Regt.”

Presence or absence as private not stated on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864], but with notation that he was the “Color Corpl., 16 Miss. Regt.” Wounded [possibly while serving as Acting Ensign, though this is conjectural] on May 12, 1864, at the Battle of the Bloody Angle, a part of the larger Battle of Spotsylvania Court House, fought in Spotsylvania County, VA, May 9-21, 1864. In April and May 1864, there was correspondence indicating that Pvt. P.M. Stockett desired to be made Ensign of the 4th LA Infantry, but, on May 13, 1864, Lt. Col. W.F. Pennington, Commanding the 4th LA Infantry, rejected the request, stating that “we wish to make application for the appointment of an Ensign from the 4th La. [Infantry] [itself].” Admitted as private on May 15, 1864, to Wayside and Receiving Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and forwarded same day to General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, where he was admitted, suffering from a gunshot wound of the forearm and dysentery [i.e., diarrhea]. Transferred as a Corp. on May 17 or May 22 [records vary], 1864, from General Hospital, Howard’s Grove, Richmond, VA, to unspecified hospital at Danville, Pittsylvania County, VA. Admitted as Corp. on May 23, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, Pittsylvania County, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the arm, and furloughed on May 25, 1864, for unspecified number of days [but probably 120 days]. Absent as Corp. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864], with notation “wounded on the 12 May [1864] [and now] at home on furlough.” Absent as Color Corp. on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation that he was serving as “Color Corp., 16 Miss. Regt.,” but that he had been “wounded [on] the 12th May [1864],” and was now “on furlough.” Absent as Color Corp. on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave since Sept. 28, 1864.” Absent as Color Corp. on Dec. 1864 company muster roll, dated Feb. 15, 1865, with notation “absent without leave since Sept. 28th 1864.” No further information in his military file with the 16th MS Infantry. However, Peter McKenzie Stockett was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a 3rd Lt. [i.e., Jr.

2nd Lt.], into Co. I (“1st Lt. H.E. Dunbar’s Company,” aka “2nd Lt. R.L. Dapner’s Company,” raised in Copiah & Hinds Counties, MS), Powers’ MS Cavalry. [Note: Insofar as I have been able to deduce, no captain for this company has been identified.] [Note: This company was never part of Powers’ Confederate Cavalry (aka “Powers’ LA & MS Cavalry”) or the 23rd Battalion MS Cavalry.] Enlisted sometime between May 25, 1864 [when he was furloughed] and Sept. 9, 1864, when, as an officer of Powers’ Regiment of Cavalry [whether a Confederate command or a MS command not specified], he signed a “Protest...against the regimental organization.” [Note: I have been unable to find the referenced protest.] 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 Gretna Green Cemetery [aka the “Gretna Green Plantation Cemetery” and aka the “Stockett Cemetery”], location very inexact, but [according to Findagrave.com] said to be located “8 miles S of Woodville,” Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined.

Pvt. Samuel Henry Stockett [found as “S.H. Stockett” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1815-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1871), 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 47. No further information in his military file with this command, but information about MS local defense companies is exceedingly scarce. On Sept. 10, 1864, the Confederate Enrolling Officer for Wilkinson County, MS, wrote to his superiors, noting that “S.H. Stockett” was serving as part of a “Board for [the] assistance of [the] Local Enrolling Officer of the County” and that he was “doing duty as the law directs.” 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 the Gretna Green Cemetery [aka the “Gretna Green Plantation Cemetery” and aka the “Stockett Cemetery”], location very inexact, but [according to Findagrave.com] said to be located “8 miles S of Woodville,” Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

DID NOT SERVE MILITARILY, BUT SUPPORTED THE CONFEDERACY ECONOMICALLY. Thomas Galen Stockett [found as “Thomas G. Stockett” in the civilian records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1817-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1879). On Nov. 25, 1863, at Halls Mills, Dog River, Mobile County, AL, he was paid \$663.75 for 219 bushels of corn [@ \$1.25 per bushel] and 26,000 lbs. of fodder [@ \$1.50 per hundredweight] by Confederate Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Manuel F. Gonzalez [of the 3rd FL Cavalry], signing for same as “Thos. G.

Stockett.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Gretna Green Cemetery [aka the “Gretna Green Plantation Cemetery” and aka the “Stockett Cemetery”], location very inexact, but [according to Findagrave.com] said to be located “8 miles S of Woodville,” Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1860 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Thomas G. Stockett had an estate worth \$11,880,000.00 (in 2025 dollars). He owned 61 slaves.]

Pvt. William Clark Stuart [found as “C. Stewart” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1846-d. Union Parish, LA, 1940), Co. A ("Capt. Robert A. Owen's Company," raised in SW MS), Bradford's Corps of Scouts and Guards, aka Bradford's Battalion MS Cavalry, aka Bradford's Battalion Confederate Cavalry. No enlistment date/data, though he stated in his Confederate Pension application that he enlisted in Oct. 1864 at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, when he would have been 17 years of age. Known in the military records only from his war's-end parole. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 13, 1865. Parole gives his residence as Wilkinson County, MS. Southern Patriot! “W. Clark Stewart” filed a Confederate Pension application in Union Parish, LA, in 1922, in which he stated that he enlisted at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, in October 1864 into “Co. A, Bradford's Battalion Scouts and Guards,” and that he was paroled with this command at war's end at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 13, 1865. [Note: To prove his service, he even provided his war's-end parole to the Parole Board, requesting that they return it to him, later writing the Board “if you no longer need my parole or discharge, please return it to me as I would hate to lose it. Also, when can I expect the (Confederate pension) check – in time to attend the (Confederate Veterans) reunion? (signed) W.C. Stuart, per A.S.W.,” probably his daughter, Ada Stuart Whitaker (1881-1964).] 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. Pearl Anderson” (1890-1975), who turns out to be Lola Pearl “Pet” Stuart (1890-1975), his niece via his brother, Whitney Arn Stuart (1857-1929). [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, “William C. Stewart (sic),” living with his brother Francis Temple “Stewart” and family, did not indicate in the space provided, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [Note: A ca. 1934

newspaper article about surviving Confederate veterans from Wilkinson County, MS, copies from his Findagrave.com memorial page, notes that William Clark Stuart was one of four living Confederate veterans who were native to Wilkinson County, MS, that he was living with his daughter in Farmersville, Union Parish, LA, and that he was “eighty-eight years old, hale and hearty, and attends all Confederate reunions, both state and general, a very remarkable record for a man of his age.”] [Note: William Clark Stuart served as the Commander-in-Chief of the Louisiana Division, United Confederate Veterans, in 1939. He is said to have been the last remaining Confederate veteran living in Union Parish, LA, when he died.]

Pvt. William H. Sturdivant [records misfiled under “William H. Sturdevant” in National Archives microfilms retrieved from Fold3.com] [found as “W.H. Sturdivant,” “William H. Sturdevant,” “William Sturdevant,” “William Studervant,” and “W. Sturdivant” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1842-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1876), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 19/20. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick; sent to hospital.” Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick; sent to hospital.” 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 “Wm. H. Sturdivant”], and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate-run facilities where soldiers on parole were stationed until they were exchanged (on paper) and again allowed to legally take part in active army operations.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave since Aug. 23rd [1863].” In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38th MS Cavalry in some records. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, but with erroneous notation stating that he was 27 years of age [probably a misreading of “22,” his approximate age at this time]. 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 William H. Sturdivant has no service records in this consolidated command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers. Supposed to be

buried in the Rosetta Cemetery, 31.313781 -91.101638, located immediately NW of the intersection of Perry Town Road, Timber Lane, and MS Hwy. 33, Wilkinson County, MS, in an unmarked grave. [Note: According to newspaper reports, William H. Sturdivant, his wife, and three young children were murdered and their house burned down in 1876. It is hypothesized that their remains were buried in the Rosetta cemetery.]

Pvt. Jacob Stutzmann, Jr. [found as “Jacob Stutzman” in the military records] (b. Alsace, France, 1824-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1905), Co. D/(2nd) 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, the 20th (Lay’s) Confederate Cavalry]. Enlisted April 12, 1864, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, on his 40th birthday [though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 44 years of age at enlistment]. “Appears on a List of men sworn into the service of the Confederate States at Woodville, Wilkinson County, Miss., April 20, 1864,” with incorrect notation giving his age as 44, and with further notation that he was a blacksmith. Absent on June 29, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave,” and with further notation that he had been “recruited in the enemy’s lines [in] Wilkinson County [MS].” Absent on July 2, 1864, company muster roll, with notation “absent with leave,” and with further notation that he had been “recruited in the enemy’s lines [in] Wilkinson County [MS].” No further information in his military file with this command. The 20th (Lay’s) Confederate Cavalry was considered an illegally constituted command, was broken up by the Confederate War Department ca. Dec. 1, 1864, and the men of the command were assigned to other commands. However, Jacob Stutzmann, Jr., has no additional records in any other Confederate 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 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. David Nathan Swayze [found as “D.N. Swayze” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1830-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1870), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 32/33. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Discharged on Surgeon’s Certificate of disability on Aug. 9, 1862, from “Camp Adams, near Columbus [Lowndes County, MS],” with his captain, James Henry Jones, writing that “said Private has been a good soldier and faithful in the discharge of duty

whenever permitted by the state of his health and has been suffering greatly since his enlistment and, for the last two months, has been rendered totally unfit for duty by the effect of disease.” The 38th MS Infantry’s Surgeon Robert E. Richardson concurred, noting that Pvt. D.N. Swayze was “unfit to perform the duties of a Soldier because of general debility [i.e., disability].” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Swayze Cemetery, 31.321853 -91.252940, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 3500 ft. due E of a point on Old Hwy. 61 that lies approximately halfway between that road juncture with Smith Road and it’s juncture with Wildwood Lane, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1941 by “D.D. McCraine,” who turns out to be David Daniel McCraine (1874-1954), grandson of David Nathan Swayze via his daughter, Sara Jane Swayze McCraine (1853-1928).

(Rev.) Pvt./Chaplain Edward McGehee Tabor [found as “E.M. Tabor” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1834-d. Adams County, MS, 1900), 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. Known only from a single June 30, 1863 [dated July 19, 1863], “Muster Roll of a detachment of paroled and exchanged prisoners at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va.,” on which muster roll he was present, with notation that he was a private of “Scott’s Company, 9th LA Battalion Partisan Ranges Cavalry,” with notation that he was enlisted on Jan. 10, 1863, at Jackson [East Feliciana Parish], LA, by “Capt. [Edwin A.] Scott,” and with final notation that he had never been paid. Given the above muster roll of paroled prisoners, it is clear that Pvt. Edward M. Tabor was captured at an unspecified action between Jan. 1863 and June 1863, during which time the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers was engaged in several skirmishes in SE LA, generally in the vicinity of Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA. It is clear that Pvt. Edward McGehee Tabor was captured during one of these skirmishes. Pvt. Edward M. Tabor has no military file, as such, with either the 9th Battalion LA Partisan Rangers or 3rd (Wingfield's) LA Cavalry, but the US War Dept. stated that there were no rolls for these commands on file. His widow, Matilda J. Bell Tabor, filed a Confederate Pension application in East Feliciana Parish, LA, in 1907, in which she stated that her husband (“E.M. Tabor”) was a Confederate soldier in Co. I, 3rd LA Cavalry. In support of his widow’s LA Confederate Pension application, two of his fellow soldiers, John H. Clack and Thomas H. Towns, both of whom served until war’s end in Capt. Scott’s Company, stated that “they were well acquainted with Edward M. Tabor and that he served as a Confederate Soldier in Company I, 3rd Regiment of Louisiana Cavalry, of which body they were also members.” In a separate affidavit, the same

John H. Clack stated that he “was a member of Co. I, 3rd La. Cavalry, C.S.A., during the Civil War. That he knew Edward Tabor, who was Chaplain of his Company, from the beginning of the War until the Summer of 1864. That he [Edward Tabor] was never honorably discharged [i.e., Tabor was never discharged] during the time that he [Clack] knew him, and, so far as he knows, he [Tabor] served up to the time of the surrender and was honorably discharged.” It is also to be noted that the US War Dept. told the LA Board of Pension Commissioners that there were no rolls on file with the War Dept. for Co. I, 3rd (Wingfield’s) LA Cavalry, which explains Pvt. Edward McGehee Tabor’s not having a service record with same. [Note: Apparently, most of the records for Capt. Scott’s Company consist of their war’s-end paroles.] Said to be buried in the McGraw Cemetery, 31.083913 -91.116233, located on the N side of Hiram McGraw Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 600 ft. W of that road’s juncture with Cane Creek Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Edwin M. Tabor. See “Edwin McGehee Tabor” (above).

TENTATIVE***. Pvt. John Denman Taylor [found as “J.D. Taylor” in the military records] (b. probably Panola County, MS, ca. 1835-1841-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1890), Co. K (“Quitman Rifles,” aka “Capt. Newton Lawrence Huff’s Company,” aka “Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions, Jr.’s, Company,” and aka “Capt. Augustus Frederick Davis’ Company,” raised in Franklin County, MS), 7th MS Infantry. Enlisted at Bunckley’s [aka “Buckley’s”] Ferry, Amite County, MS, on Aug. 26, 1861, with his age given at enlistment as 26^^^ [age according to military records]. Presence implied on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll, taken at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Present on Nov. 1, 1861, company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick in Tyner Hospital since Aug. 25 [1862].” [Note: Tyner is now a suburb of Chattanooga, Hamilton County, TN.] Present on Oct. 9, 1861, company muster roll. On Feb. 1, 1862, he was present for pay from Oct. 23, 1861, to Nov. 26, 1861, as Hospital Cook, serving in a “detachment from the 7th Regiment employed on extra duty in hospital by Dr. Thornhill, Assistant Surgeon, 7th Regt. Miss. Vols.,” signing for same as “J.D. Taylor.” Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed as Teamster [on] Jan. 15 [1863] by order [of] Col. [Benjamin F.] Johns.” On May 5, 1863, at Pulaski, Giles County, TN, he was paid for extra duty service as a teamster from April 1, 1863, to April 30, 1863, being paid at the extra-duty service rate of 25 cents per day. On May 31, 1863, at Pulaski, Giles County,

TN, he was paid for extra duty service as a teamster from May 1, 1863, to May 31, 1863, being paid at the extra-duty service rate of 25 cents per day. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed to drive Team [in the] Division Supply Train [on] Jan. 15 [1863] by order [of] Capt. Beale [unidentified]." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed to drive Team [in the] Division Supply Train [on] July [Jan.?] 15, 1863, by order [of] Capt. Beale [unidentified]." Present for pay on Oct. 28, 1863, for service from Feb. 28, 1863, to May 1, 1863, being paid at the private's rate of \$11.00 per month. Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Regimental Teamster [on] Jan. 15, 1863, by order [of] Lt. Col. [Benjamin F.] Johns [and] now on detached service." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service driving team in Division Supply train by order [of] Gen. [William T.] Withers, no. [i.e., number] [of] order unknown, [with] date [of] Jan. 27, 1863." On Feb. 22, 1864, he was paid on descriptive list for two months' service from May 1, 1863, to July 1, 1863, being paid at the private's rate of \$11.00 per month. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] On unspecified date, he was paid at Tuscumbia, Colbert County, AL, for extra duty service as a teamster from July 10, 1863, to Sept. 10, 1863, being paid at the extra-duty rate of 25 cents per day. Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "on detached service driving team in Division Supply train by order [of] Gen. [William T.] Withers, no. [i.e., number] [of] order unknown, [with] date [of] Jan. 27, 1863." Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Teamster [on] Jan. 15, 1863, by order [of] Lt. Col. [Benjamin F.] Johns." No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender in NC at war's end, the 7th MS Infantry was consolidated with the 9th Battalion MS Sharpshooters, the 9th MS Infantry, the 10th MS Infantry, the 41st MS Infantry, and the 44th MS Infantry to form the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry. However, John Denman Taylor has no service records in the 9th Consolidated Infantry+++ and no war's-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Mary Jane Taylor/M.J. Taylor (Mary Jane Parker Taylor) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1900, 1916, & 1924, in which she substantiated the service of her husband ("James D. Taylor," "James Denmond (sic) Taylor," and "Denman Taylor") in the 7th MS Infantry. 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 VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1962 by "Mrs. Maude Taylor," who turns out to be Maude Smith Taylor (1902-1970), widow of Julian J. Taylor (1881-1957), who was the son of John Denman Taylor. [***Note: On the 1860 US Census, John Denman Taylor was living with his father's family in Panola County, MS. I am not at all convinced that he is the same man as the J.D. Taylor of Co. K, 7th MS Infantry, which was raised in Franklin County, MS, some 230 miles S of Panola County, MS. It is far more likely that he served in a company raised in or around Panola County, MS.] [^^^Note: John Denman Taylor's birth year is given in US Census records as 1835, 1840, and 1841, so this soldier could be him if he was born in 1835.] [+++Note: A Pvt. John D. Taylor served 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 he was a resident of DeSoto County, MS; he was a POW at war's end and, so, has no records in the 9th Consolidated MS Infantry.]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Shed Taylor (b. unknown location, ca. 1826-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1906) filed a Confederate Servant's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1906 in which he stated that he was living in MS when, in 1864, he began serving a Confederate soldier named Tom Crow [name nearly illegible] who served in Capt. R.A. Owens' Company of Bradford's Battalion of Scouts and Guards, that he served this soldier for six months, that he [Shed Taylor] was never wounded during he war, and that, at war's end, he [Shed Taylor] was in Wilkinson County, MS. The soldier whom Confederate Servant Shed Taylor served was Pvt. Thomas H. Crow of Co. A ("Capt. Robert A. Owen's Company," raised in SW MS), Bradford's Corps of Scouts and Guards, aka Bradford's Battalion MS Cavalry, aka Bradford's Battalion Confederate Cavalry, who was paroled at war's end at Gainesville, AL, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps. Confederate Servant Shed Taylor's final resting place has not been found, but he is 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. Francis Marion Teasley [found as "Francis M. Teasley," "F.M. Teasley," and "F.M. Teasley" in the military records] (b. Montgomery County, TN, 1831-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), Co. C/(2nd) Co. G ("Capt. Isaac B. Walton's Company," aka "Capt. J.E. Cage's Company," and aka "Capt. G.M. Pardue's Company," raised in Cheatham County, TN), 42nd TN Infantry. Enlisted on Oct. 24, 1861, at Camp Cheatham, Robertson County, TN, at age 30.

Captured on Feb. 16, 1862, at the Battle of Fort Donelson, fought in Stewart County, TN, Feb. 11-16, 1862, and forwarded as a POW to notorious Camp Morton, IN, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged. Present as a POW on an Aug. 1, 1862, roll of POW's at Camp Morton, IN, POW camp. Forwarded for exchange as a POW on Sept. 4, 1862, from Camp Morton, IN, POW camp to Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, where he was physically exchanged on Sept. 20, 1862, from aboard the US Steamer John H. Done. Present on Sept. 25, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll [dated April 10, 1863]. The Feb. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. F.M. Teasley "died Feb. 15, 1863, at Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss." The Oct. 22, 1863, company muster roll, dated Mobile [Mobile County], AL, also states that Pvt. F.M. Teasley "died Feb. 15, 1863, at Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss." Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the "Woodville City Cemetery"], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [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 "F.M. Teasly, Co. G, 42nd Tennessee, died Feb. 15th (1863). Grave No. 5."]

(Dr.) Pvt./Courier/Quartermaster Sgt. John Francis Therrel ["John F. Therrell" on tombstone] [found as "John F. Therrel," "John F. Therrell," "J.F. Therrel," "J.F. Therrell," "John F. Thinel," "John F. Thirel," "John F. Thenal" (with script "-rr-" misread as script "-n-"), and "John F. Themal" (with script "-rr-" misread as script "-m-") in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1840-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1904), Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram Morrell Feltus' Company," aka "Capt. James S. Lewis' Company," and aka "Capt. A.K. Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 21, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 21. Presence implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on May 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is correctly given as 21. Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is again correctly given as 21. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 6, 1861].

Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Camp." 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. On Feb. 4, 1863, at "Camp near Fredericksburg [Spotsylvania County], VA, he signed for \$8.25 for "Commutation of Rations [i.e., reimbursement for money he would have to spend on food for himself] while on furlough from the 3rd day of February [1863] to the 8th day of March 1863, 33 days at 25 cents per day," signing for same as "John F. Therrel." Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "at home on indulgent furlough." On extra duty as clerk in March 1863 at Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County, VA. Present on April 1863 company muster roll, but with notation "[on extra duty as] Clerk to Brigade Quarter Master." On extra duty as clerk in April 1863 at Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County, VA. Present on June 1863 company muster roll, but with notation "[on extra duty as] Assistant Brigade Quartermaster's Clerk." On unspecified extra duty in June 1863 at unspecified locations. On extra duty as clerk in July 1863 at unspecified locations. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation "[on extra duty as] Clerk to Quarter Master of the Brigade." On extra duty as clerk in Aug. 1863 at unspecified locations. On Aug. 20, 1863, writing from Camp near Orange Court House, Orange County, VA, he petitioned Confederate Surgeon General Samuel Preston Moore for permission to attend medical lectures in Richmond, with a view toward graduating and becoming a physician, but his commanding officer, Col. Samuel E. Baker, disapproved his request, calling him "a stout and healthy young man, fully able to do the duties of a soldier," and disapproving his request because "there are many men in the regiment who are desirous of similar details and, if the application is granted, it will establish a precedent which will tend to reduce the effective strength of my regiment." [Note: Pvt. F.M. Therrel's original letter is virtually completely illegible.] On extra duty as clerk in Sept. 1863 at unspecified locations. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation "[on extra duty as] Clerk at [i.e., 'with'] Brigade Quarter Master." On extra duty as clerk in Oct. 1863 at unspecified locations. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, but with notation "[on extra duty as] Brigade Quarter Master Clerk." On extra duty as Quartermaster clerk in Dec. 1863 at Orange Court House, Orange County, VA. On extra duty as Quartermaster clerk in Jan. 1864. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, but with notation "[on extra duty as] Clerk Brig[ade Quarter Master]." On extra duty as Quartermaster clerk in March 1864 at Orange Court House, Orange County, VA. Present on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864], but with notation "[on extra duty as] Courier for Maj. [&

Quarter Master Henry J.] Hearsey [aka 'Hersey'].” On extra duty as Quartermaster clerk in April 1864 at unspecified location. On extra duty as Corp. [degree not specified] with Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Harrison Harris’ Brigade in May 1864 as clerk and wagon master. [Note: His being listed as a corporal is a clerical error, as he was definitely a private.] On extra duty with Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Harrison Harris’ Brigade in May 1864 as clerk and wagon master. Present on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864], but with notation “[on extra duty as] Quarter Master Sergt. of [Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Harrison] Harris’ Brigade.” On extra duty with Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Harrison Harris’ Brigade in June 1864 as “Wagon Master at Brigade Head Quarters.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, but with notation “detailed [as] Quarter Master Sergt. [of Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Harrison] Harris’ Brigade.” Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1864], with no further notation. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 15, 1865], with no further notation. Served as a private till war’s end. Surrendered on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, and paroled there with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by Clay Bramlette Tucker, a three-term mayor of Woodville, whose relationship (if any) to John Francis Therrel I have been unable to elucidate. However, Clay Bramlette Tucker was a grandson of Confederate Brig. Gen. William Feimster Tucker and possibly a member of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. SOLDIER NOT IDENTIFIED. Charles T. Thompson (b. Amite County, MS, 1831-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1906). Some sources state that Charles T. Thompson [genealogy not found] served as a Lt. in the "Liberty Guards" (aka "Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company," and aka "Capt. William G. Walker's Company"), an independent infantry company raised at Liberty, Amite County, MS, on April 25, 1861, which, in Sept. 1861, at Memphis, TN, Co. E, 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. These sources also say that Charles T. Thompson served as a Lt. in 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”), which, on Nov. 21, 1864, became Co. A, 23rd Battalion MS Cavalry (as per Special Orders No. 276, Adjutant & Inspector General’s Office), and which later (date uncertain) became Co. A, Powers’ MS Cavalry. However, after a diligent search, I have been unable to find service records for Charles T. Thompson in any of the foregoing companies and commands. Additionally, I have been unable to find any genealogy

for him. With the scant information I have, I have been unable to identify Charles T. Thompson as a Confederate soldier. Said to be buried in the Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 -91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: Oaklawn Cemetery is technically located in the Amite County portion of Centreville, MS, but Confederate graves located in that cemetery are included here because Findagrave.com includes all of Centreville's cemeteries in its listing of Wilkinson County, MS, cemeteries since most of that city is actually located in Wilkinson County, MS.] [Note: If his Confederate military service can be proven and his grave is unmarked, he would be eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Henry Thompson (b. unknown location, unknown year-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 Wilkinson County, MS, when, in 1863, he began serving a Confederate soldier named Peter Leatherman, who was living in Wilkinson County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into Co. K, 16th MS Infantry, who was never discharged and who was in active service when the war ended, but that he [Henry Thompson] was sent home in 1864 to wait "on my master's nephew, Frank Leatherman, who was wounded," and that he [Henry Thompson] was at home when the war ended. Both Peter Randolph Leatherman and Frank M. Leatherman served in Co. K, 16th MS Infantry, which, more fully, was 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. Pvt. Peter Randolph Leatherman (q.v.) was paroled at war's end on April 9, 1865, with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. Pvt. Frank M. Leatherman was wounded on May 12, 1864, at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, VA, and sent home to MS. Confederate Servant Henry Thompson's final resting place has not been found, but he is almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Thomas Richard Tillery [found as "R. Tillery" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1843-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1914), Co. B, "Wilkinson County Minute Men" (aka "Capt. Richard Andrew Jackson Sessions, Sr.'s Company," aka "Capt. William Kellogg Barber's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), a local defense company. Enlisted

Oct. 27, 1862, in Wilkinson County, MS, at age 18. No further information in his military file with this command, but information on MS local defense companies is exceedingly scarce. Southern Patriot! 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 private marker. [***Note: Some sources state that Thomas Richard Tillery served 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), 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same.] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, "Richard Tillery" indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. Joshua Atwood Tilton [found as "Joshua A. Tilton," "J.A. Tilton," and "Joshua Tilton" in the military records] (b. Barnstable County, MA, 1835-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1912), Co. D ("Independent Blues," aka "Capt. James Kent's Company," aka "Capt. Robert A. McCrary's Company," and aka "Capt. William R. Knox's Company," raised in Dallas County, AL), 8th AL Infantry. Enlisted [i.e., was not conscripted or drafted***] on May 10, 1861, at Selma, Dallas County, AL, at age 26. This enlistment would have been into State service. However, it is very likely that he was already a member of the company while it was still a local militia company, known to have assembled at Selma, AL, on Jan. 11, 1861. Present on June 30, 1861, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, possibly taken at Yorktown, York County, VA. Wounded on June 1, 1862, at the Battle of Seven Pines, fought in Henrico County, VA, May 31, 1862-June 1, 1862. Paid, almost certainly in hospital, at Richmond, VA, on July 21, 1862, when he was paid by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospitals in the Richmond area, being paid at the private's rate of \$11.00 per month, and signing for same as "Joshua Tilton." Present on a Sept. 19, 1862, Register of Institute Hospital [aka "General Hospital No. 4," aka "Baptist Institute Hospital," and aka "Officers' Hospital"], Richmond, VA, with indication that he was suffering from his Battle of Seven Pines gunshot wound. [Note: Hospital records state that he suffered this wound on June 1, 1862, which could only mean that he was wounded at the Battle of Seven Pines.] Same hospital records give his occupation as "R.R. Engineer" [i.e., Railroad Engineer]. On Sept. 25, 1862, he received his final pay [being paid at the private's rate of \$11.00 per month], plus an overdue \$50.00 enlistment bounty, at Richmond, VA, signing for same as "J.A. Tilton." Furloughed from Institute Hospital to Selma, Dallas County, AL, on Sept. 26, 1862. Discharged from the Confederate Army on Oct. 23, 1862, at Selma,

Dallas County, AL, with Surgeon W.P. [Walter Preston] Reese, Commanding Post, writing that Pvt. Joshua A. Tilton was “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of the effects of a gunshot wound in the lower third of the right arm. The flexor and extensor muscles are so much injured that it will be a long time before he will recover the use of it. I further declare my belief that said soldier is unfit for duty in any of the departments of Government.” 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 Confederate marker ordered for him in 1934 by “Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton Archer,” who turns out to be his daughter, Elizabeth Hannah Tilton Archer (1869-1947). [***Note: Some sources state that he was conscripted (i.e., drafted) into the Confederate Army, but the first Confederate Conscription Act did not come into effect until April 16, 1862, nearly a year after Joshua Atwood Tilton had voluntarily enlisted at Selma, AL.]

(Dr./Rev.) Pvt. Absalom Lafayette Trevilion [spelling as per his Confederate Pension application signature] [found as “A.L. Trevillion,” “A.L. Trevilion,” and “A.L. Travillion” in the military records] (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1825-d. Jefferson County, MS, 1910), (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. C*** (“Capt. Robert H. Sanders’ Company,” raised in Yazoo County, MS), 2nd (Cook’s) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops, 1862-1863). Conscripted [i.e., drafted] on July 12, 1862, in Yazoo County, MS, at age 36 [ten days before his 37th birthday]. Present on Aug. 14, 1862, company muster roll, apparently being paid on the same day. Discharged on Nov. 13, 1862. No later records and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. “A.L. Trevilion” [his signature] filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1909, in which he stated that he was living in Yazoo County, MS, when he enlisted on Aug. 17, 1863, into Col. C.F. Hamar’s [also given as “Hamer’s”] command, that he served in Capt. J.W. Sanders’ Company of this command, that he served in this command for six months, that he “after[wards] served under Gen. Hebarr’s [i.e., Brig. Gen. Louis Hébert] at Hanes Bluff” [part of the Confederate defenses N of Vicksburg, MS], that he was discharged in Jan. 1864 on account of chronic diarrhea and indigestion, that he enlisted a second time, this time into “Capt. J.W. Jones’ Company,” which, more fully, was “Capt. John W. Jones Company MS Cavalry,” aka “Jones’ Scouts,” raised in Rankin and other MS Counties, which company has no surviving records, and that he was in active service at war’s end when his command [Capt. Jones’ Company] surrendered at “Wesley Chapel Church, Headquarters, Yazoo County [MS].” He also added that “when I enlisted in Jones’ Co., it was on detailed service, subject to Maj. Barksdale’s orders, stationed at Jackson, Miss.”

[Note: After a diligent search, I have been unable to find any Confederate military service records for Absalom Lafayette Trevilion (and variant names) in any Confederate command other than (Old) Co. B/(New) Co. C (“Capt. Robert H. Sanders’ Company,” raised in Yazoo County, MS), 2nd (Cook’s) Battalion MS Infantry Minute Men (State Troops, 1862-1863). Additionally, Brig. Gen. Louis Hébert’s command was surrendered at the fall of Vicksburg on July 4, 1863, with the defenses at Hanes’ Bluff having long before (May 17, 1863) been abandoned. I do not think that Absalom Lafayette Trevilian served in any company other than Capt. Robert H. Sanders’ Company.] Buried in the Union Church Cemetery, 31.231530 -91.183756, located approximately 250 ft. NW of a point on MS Hwy. 563 that lies approximately 2500 ft. S of that highway’s juncture with Dayton Lane, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [***Note: This company was apparently mounted during the months of May-June 1863, when it was called “Capt. Robert H. Sanders’ Company of Mounted Men,” and employed as messengers, couriers, and pickets in and around Yazoo County, MS, but this service was after Pvt. A.L. Trevilian had been discharged from the service.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED BUT POSSIBLE. States (sic) Monroe Trevilion (b. Jefferson County, MS, 1848-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1913). On the 1890 US Veterans Census for Wilkinson County, MS, which census was solely taken in order to document Yankee veterans of the War of Northern Aggression, States M. Trevilion stated that he was a Corp. and Confederate (sic) soldier in “Jones’ Scouts,” that he enlisted in Oct. 1864, and that he was discharged [at war’s end] on May 15, 1865. “Jones’ Scouts,” more fully, was “Capt. John W. Jones’ Company,” aka “Capt. John W. Jones Company MS Cavalry,” aka “Jones’ Scouts,” an independent MS cavalry company, raised in Rankin and other MS Counties, which company has no surviving records. States Monroe Trevilion may well have service in this independent cavalry compay. [See Pvt. Absalom Lafayette Trevilion (above), father of States Monroe Trevilion, who also claimed to have served in “Capt. John W. Jones’ Company.”] Other sources state that States Monroe Trevilion served in Co. D, 2nd Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops), but he has no service records in either of the two MS commands known as the 2nd Battalion MS Cavalry (State Troops). States Monroe Trevilion may well have served with his father in “Jones’ Scouts.” Burial site not found, but said to be buried in the Rule Cemetery, location not found, but said to be located “5 miles SW of Doloroso,” Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: If his service can be documented and his unmarked grave can be located, he would be eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt./2nd Sgt. James N. Underwood [found as “James Underwood” and “J. Underwood” in the military records] (b. Shelby County, KY, 1832-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1906), Co. B (“Amite Guards,” aka “Capt. Hiram Morgan’s Company,” and aka “Capt. John Powell’s Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), Mississippi War Battalion, which became the 33rd (Hurst's) MS Infantry. Enlisted as 2nd Sgt. in Amite County, MS, on March 20, 1862, at age 30. Presence as 2nd Sgt. implied on April 1, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS, where his age is given as 30. Reduced to the ranks. Absent as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “absent without leave [since] 10 Nov. 1862. On Feb. 10, 1863, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, he was transferred to Co. E (“Liberty Guards,” aka “Capt. Samuel James W. Nix's Company,” and aka “Capt. William G. Walker's Company,” raised in Amite County, MS), 22nd (Bonham’s) MS Infantry. [Note: His brother, William Aaron Underwood, served as 1st Lt. in this company, serving throughout the war, though he was a POW at war’s end.] Present for pay as a private on April 30, 1863, at unspecified location but almost certainly near Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, being paid at the private’s rate of \$11.00 per month, and signing for same as “James Underwood.” Absent as private on July 25, 1863, company muster roll, probably taken in East Central MS, with notation “absent without leave.” Deserted on July 17 or July 18, 1863, almost certainly on the retreat from the Siege of Jackson, Hinds County, MS, waged at that city July 10-18, 1863. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “deserted [on] July 18th 1863.” The Oct. 1863 company muster roll states that Pvt. James Underwood “deserted July 17th 1863.” No further information in his military file with this command. On April 9, 1865, for purposes of surrender at war's end in the Carolinas, the 22nd MS Infantry was consolidated with the 1st MS Infantry, the 33rd MS Infantry, and the 1st Battalion MS Infantry to form the 22nd Consolidated MS Infantry, but Pvt. James Underwood 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 Carolinas until late April 1865 and not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 -91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Oaklawn Cemetery is technically located in the Amite County portion of Centreville, MS, but Confederate graves located in that cemetery are included here because Findagrave.com includes all of Centreville’s cemeteries in its listing of Wilkinson County, MS, cemeteries since most of that city is actually located in Wilkinson County, MS.]

Pvt. Robert Vance*** [found as “Robert Vance” and “R. Vance” in the military records] (b. LA, 1843-d. Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, 1926), Co. H (“Brush

Valley Guards,” aka “Capt. W.F. Gray’s Company,” aka “Capt. Grove Cook’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Cornelius Shively’s Company,” raised in Bienville, Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry. Enlisted in Bienville Parish, LA, some days or weeks before the regiment was organized from previously existing companies on July 7, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, enlisting at age 17. Absent on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, with notation “absent sick [at] Richmond [VA],” and with further notation that he was 21 years of age [though he was actually 18]. Originally marked “absent; sick [in] Hospital [at] Richmond [VA]” on the Oct. 1861 company muster roll, but with clearly later notation “present.” Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Presence implied on Feb. 5, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Carondelet, near Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Presence implied on Feb. 11, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Carondelet, near Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Presence implied on March 4, 1862, company muster roll, taken at Camp Carondelet, near Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Present or absent not stated on May 1, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Oct. 31, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. On furlough from Feb. 7, 1862, to April 3, 1862. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. On April 12, 1863, at Hamilton’s Crossing, near Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County, VA, he was reimbursed for money he had spent on food while on furlough from Feb. 7, 1862, to April 3, 1862, signing for same as “Robt. Vance.” Present on June 1863 company muster roll [dated Aug. 1, 1863]. 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 for clothing issue for the 1st Quarter of 1864 at unspecified location, but clearly in N VA. Wounded in the right hand on May 5, 1864, at the Battle of the Wilderness, fought May 5-7, 1864, in Spotsylvania and Orange Counties, VA. Admitted on May 7, 1864, to Receiving and Wayside Hospital, or General Hospital No. 9, Richmond, VA, and forwarded the next day to Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA, where the forefinger on his right hand was amputated. Present for clothing issue for the 2nd Quarter of 1864 at unspecified location, but almost certainly while in Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA. Furloughed from Louisiana Hospital, Richmond, VA, for 60 days on May 20, 1864. [Note: In a clerical error, his record from this hospital gives his residence as “Marion, Miss.”] Absent on Aug. 31, 1864, company muster roll [dated Nov. 2, 1864], with notation “absent without leave since Aug. 1864.” A March 28, 1865, “Record” of the “Brush Valley Guards,” taken at Petersburg, VA, shows him to be an unmarried farmer from Brush Valley [Bienville Parish?], LA. It is important to note that the March 28, 1865, “Record” of the “Brush Valley Guards” does not mention his being AWOL or having deserted, which would almost certainly have

been noted on this “Record” had he done either. However, a listing of the battles in which he took place shows him “absent wounded” from May 12, 1864, through Aug. 25, 1864, and “absent without leave” from Aug. 29, 1864, through Feb. 6, 1865. Appears on a June 14, 1865, “Roll of Prisoners of War of detachments [and] regiments in the Confederate States Army, commanded by __, surrendered at New Orleans [Orleans Parish], La., by Gen. E.K. [Edmund Kirby] Smith, C.S.A., to Maj. Gen. E.R.S. [Edward Richard Sprigg] Canby, U.S.A., [on] May 26, 1865, and paroled at Natchitoches [Natchitoches Parish], La., [on] June 14, 1865,” with notation that he was a resident of Jackson Parish, LA. Southern Patriot [because operating a rifle or musket without a right index finger would have been nearly impossible]! Robert Vance filed Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1910, 1916, & 1924, in which he substantiated his service in the 9th LA Infantry, erring only in stating falsely that he was with his command when it surrendered with Gen. Robert E. Lee at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, at war’s end because he was actually paroled at Natchitoches, Natchitoches Parish, LA, at war’s end. He stated that he was wounded three times during the war: at the Battle of Sharpsburg in the side; at the Battle of Malvern Hill in the foot; and, at the Battle of the Wilderness in the index finger of his right hand. [Note: Only his Battle of the Wilderness wound is documented in his service records.] Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 -91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [Note: Oaklawn Cemetery is technically located in the Amite County portion of Centreville, MS, but Confederate graves located in that cemetery are included here because Findagrave.com includes all of Centreville’s cemeteries in its listing of Wilkinson County, MS, cemeteries since most of that city is actually located in Wilkinson County, MS.] [***Note: Some sources give his middle initial as “T.”] [Note: Some sources state that Robert Vance served in Co. F (“DeSoto Blues,” aka “Capt. Henry L.N. Williams’ Company,” aka “Capt. William F.T. Bennett’s Company,” raised in DeSoto Parish, LA), 9th LA Infantry, but he only served in Co. H of that command.] [Note: His Findagrave.com memorial page states that he served in Co. I, 46th MS Infantry, which, more fully, was Co. I (“Southern Rights,” raised in Newton County, MS), 6th (Balfour’s) Battalion MS Infantry, which became Co. H, 46th MS Infantry. However, the Pvt. Robert Vance who served in that company and command died in service at Marietta, Cobb County, GA, on June 23, 1864, and is clearly not the Robert Vance under consideration here.]

Henry S. Van Easton. See Henry Smith Van Eaton (below).

Hy. S. Van Easton. See Henry Smith Van Eaton (below).

(State Representative & US Congressman) Pvt./Sgt. Maj./Acting Adjutant/Assistant Commissary of Subsistence/Capt. Henry Smith Van Eaton [mis-indexed as "Hy. S. Van Easton" in some sources] [found as "Hy. S. Van Eaton," "H.S. Van Eaton," "H.S. Vaneaton," "H. Van Eaton," "H.S. Van Eaton," and "H.F. Van Eaton" in the military records] (b. Hamilton County, OH, 1826 -d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1898), Co. K ("Wilkinson Rifles," aka "Capt. Carnot Posey's Company," aka "Capt. Abram Morrell Feltus' Company," aka "Capt. James S. Lewis' Company," and aka "Capt. A.K. Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, enlisting at age 35, and serving as a Recruiting Officer, along with Col. Carnot Posey, at the formation of the company. Received a \$50.00 enlistment bounty on April 4, 1862, at New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, apparently signing for same as "H.S. Van Eaton." On the same day, as a private of Co. K, 16th MS Infantry, he was reimbursed \$92.50 at New Orleans, LA, for money he spent on "Rations furnished [for] 37 Recruits en route from New Orleans to Gordonsville [Orange County], Va., ten days @ 25 cents per diem," signing for same as "H.S. Van Eaton, In Charge of Recruits." Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Absent as private on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862], with notation "detailed [as] Sergt. Maj. [on] July 12th [1862]." Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862], with notation "detailed as Sergt. Maj." Apparently wounded at the Battle of Sharpsburg [aka the "Battle of Antietam"], fought near Sharpsburg, Washington County, MD, on Sept. 17, 1862. Admitted as Sgt. Maj. on Sept. 28, 1862, to Confederate Hospital at Culpeper, Culpeper County, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and forwarded to unspecified General Hospital the following day. Present as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862], with notation "detailed as Sergt. Maj." Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Sergt. Maj." Absent as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Sergt. Maj. [and now] Home on Furlough." On Feb. 6, 1863, as Sergt., he was reimbursed \$35.25 for money he spent for "Rations while on detailed Service as recruiting Officer from Feb. 7th [1863] to the 26th day of March 1863, 47 days @ 25 cents [per meal]," signing for same as "H.S. Van Eaton." Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll, with notation "appointed [as Capt. and Acting Commissary of Subsistence] in Regiment [on] April 1st 1863." Officially ordered to report for duty as Capt. & Acting Commissary of Subsistence [i.e., ACS] for the 16th MS Infantry on June 13, 1863, as per Special Orders No. 141/5, Adjutant & Inspector General's Office, Richmond, VA. On July 28, 1863, writing from "Camp 16th Miss. Regt.," he

forwarded his commissary returns to Col. Lucius Bellinger Northrop, Confederate Commissary-General at Richmond, VA. On Oct. 20, 1863, as Capt. & ACS, at Mount Carmel, Covington County, MS, he forwarded his commissary returns to Col. Lucius Bellinger Northrop, Confederate Commissary-General at Richmond, VA. On Nov. 20, 1863, as Capt. & ACS, at Mount Carmel, Covington County, MS, he forwarded his commissary returns to Col. Lucius Bellinger Northrop, Confederate Commissary-General at Richmond, VA. On Dec. 1, 1863, as Capt. & ACS, at Mount Carmel, Covington County, MS, he forwarded his commissary returns to Col. Lucius Bellinger Northrop, Confederate Commissary-General at Richmond, VA. On Jan. 4, 1864 [mistakenly written as "1863"], as Capt. & ACS, at Mount Carmel, Covington County, MS, he forwarded his commissary returns to Col. Lucius Bellinger Northrop, Confederate Commissary-General at Richmond, VA. Appears as Capt. & ACS on a July 4, 1864, "Report of officers and persons operating under orders of Capt. J.B. [Joseph Bledsoe] Chrisman, Chief Commissary of the 5th District of Mississippi and East Louisiana," with notation that he was specifically assigned to the Sub-District composed of Covington, Simpson, and Marion Counties, MS. Appears as Capt. & ACS on a Sept. 1, 1864, "Annual Report of subsistence stores collected in the 5th District [of] Miss., by Capt. J.B. [Joseph Bledsoe] Chrisman, Chief C.S. [Commissary of Subsistence]," with notation that he was stationed at Mount Carmel [Covington County, MS]. Served till war' end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 28, 1865, signing his parole as "H.S. Van Eaton, Capt. & A.C.S." 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. Thomas A.W. Vaughn [found as "T.A.W. Vaughn," "T.A.W. Vaughan," and "T.W. Vaughn" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1828-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1866), Co. D ("Wilkinson Guards," aka "Capt. James Henry Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 33/34. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Captured on Sept. 19, 1862, at the Battle of Iuka, fought in Tishomingo County, MS, on that date, and forwarded as a POW from nearby Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, on Sept. 25, 1862, to Columbus, KY, and forwarded thence on unspecified date to notorious Camp Douglas, IL, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place

on Sept. 28, 1862. [Note: His Corinth, MS, POW record states that he was 30 years of age, but he was actually 33/34 years of age at this time.] Forwarded as a POW on Sept. 29, 1862, from Camp Douglas, IL, POW camp to the Yankee Commanding Officer at Cairo, IL, with notation that these prisoners were to be exchanged. Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "supposed to be taken prisoner near Iuka [Tishomingo County, MS]; missing." Physically exchanged at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, on Nov. 1, 1862, from aboard the Yankee Steamer Emerald. Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "captured at Iuka [Tishomingo County, MS]." He is almost certainly the "T.W. Vaughn" (no rank stated) of the "37th Miss." [i.e., the 38th MS Infantry] who was "furloughed at Jackson, Miss., [on] Dec. 26, 1862," for 40 days. 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 "T.A.W. Vaughn"], and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate-run facilities where soldiers on parole were stationed until they were exchanged (on paper) and again allowed to legally take part in active army operations.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent on detached service." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation "absent without leave from Aug. 23 [1863] to Sept. 23 [1863] & from Dec. 1 [1863] to date." In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38th MS Cavalry in some records. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on detach[ed] service," where his age is given as 30 [though he was actually 35/36]. 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. Thomas A.W. Vaughn 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. Augusta L. Vaughn (Augusta L. Hayes/Haynes Vaughn) received a Confederate Widow's Pension of \$20.75 in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1894. Augusta L. Vaughn (Augusta L. Hayes/Haynes Vaughn) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1900 in which she substantiated the service of her husband (Thomas Vaughn) in the 38th MS Infantry, erring only in stating that he served till war's end and was paroled at Gainesville, AL, as he has no military records after the June 30, 1864, company muster roll and has no war's-end parole. 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.]

NOT IDENTIFIED***. Pvt. Aladin Vincent [not found in the military records] (b. probably LA, unknown year-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 32nd LA Infantry). After a diligent search, I have been unable to identify this soldier or to find any military records for him. I have found genealogical records for two LA men named "Aladin Vincent," but both of them apparently survived the war. Aladin Vincent may have been a very recent recruit into Miles' LA Legion, if, indeed, he served in that command. Not found in any other Confederate command. Unidentified 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 "Aladin Vincent, Co. F, Miles' Legion, died March 21st [1863]. Grave No. 13." However, no soldier named "Aladin Vincent" ever served in Miles LA Legion. The only soldier with last name "Vincent" who served in Miles' LA Legion was Pvt. Honescan Vincent/Vincient, who did not die in 1863 at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, but was paroled at Port Hudson, East Baton Rouge and East Feliciana Parishes, LA, at the end of the Siege of Port Hudson, which was surrendered on July 9, 1863.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Henderson Henry Vine (b. Hampshire, England, 1831-d. Amite County, MS, 1908). Some sources state that he served in Co. C, 7th MS Infantry, which, more fully, was Co. C ("Amite Rifles," aka "Capt. Benjamin Franklin Johns' Company," aka "Capt. Russell D. McDowell's Company," and aka "Capt. John L. McGehee's Company," raised in Amite County, MS), 7th MS Infantry, but he has no service records in that command or any other Confederate command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 -91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: Oaklawn Cemetery is technically located in the Amite County portion of Centreville, MS, but Confederate graves located in that cemetery are included here because Findagrave.com includes all of Centreville's

cemeteries in its listing of Wilkinson County, MS, cemeteries since most of that city is actually located in Wilkinson County, MS.]

Pvt. [presumed rank] Edmund Howard Wailes [found as "E.H. Wailes" in the military records] (b. Elbert County, GA, 1799-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1888), "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 [typical for local defense companies in MS]. Enlisted May 26, 1863, at unspecified location in Wilkinson County, MS, enlisting at age 63. No further information in his military file with this local defense company. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Newell Cemetery, 31.045803 -91.278161, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1400 ft. due W of a point on Jackson Louisiana Road that lies approximately 2300 ft. S of that road's juncture with Herring Lane and Bay Ridge Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. George Allen Walker [found as "George Alen (sic) Walker," "George A. Walker," "G. Allen Walker," "G. Alen (sic) Walker," "G.A. Walker," and "George H. Walker" (with script capital "A." misread as script capital "H.") in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1836-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1905), 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 24 [age according to his military records]. Presence implied on May 27, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on May 29, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS. Presence implied on June 8, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is given as 24. Presence implied on June 12, 1861, company muster roll, almost certainly taken at Corinth, Tishomingo [now Alcorn] County, MS, where his age is given as 24. Present on Aug. 31, 1861, company muster roll, almost certainly taken at Manassas, Prince William County, VA. Present or absent not stated on Oct. 1861 company muster roll [dated Nov. 6, 1861]. Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 6, 1862, company muster roll. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital at Lynchburg [Campbell County, VA]." Present on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862]. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862], with notation "in hospital." Present for pay on Oct. 16, 1862, almost

certainly in hospital at Richmond, VA, when he was paid by Maj. John Ambler, who typically paid soldiers in hospitals in the Richmond, VA, area, being paid at the private's rate of \$11.00 per month, and signing for same as "G. Allen Walker." Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862], with notation "at home on Furlough." Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick at home on furlough." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Accidentally wounded in the right hand on May 8, 1863, at Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania County, VA, and admitted on unspecified date to General Hospital No. 12, Richmond, VA. Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation "at hospital." Furloughed for 30 days on June 17, 1863, to Woodville, MS, from General Hospital No. 12, Richmond, VA, with notation that he had been wounded on May 8, 1863, and with further notation that he had undergone the "amputation of 3 fingers [of his] right hand." Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "home on furlough; accidentally wounded at Fredericksburg [Spotsylvania County, VA]." Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "home on furlough; wounded accidentally." Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "wounded accidentally at Fredericksburg [Spotsylvania County, VA] [and now] at home." Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864]. Present on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864]. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1864], with notation "[detailed as] Clerk [at] [Lt. Gen. Richard Heron Anderson's] Division Commissary." Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 15, 1865], with notation "[detailed as] Clerk [at] [Lt. Gen. Richard Heron Anderson's] Division Infirmary." Served till war's end. Surrendered on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, and paroled there with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Newell Cemetery, 31.045803 -91.278161, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1400 ft. due W of a point on Jackson Louisiana Road that lies approximately 2300 ft. S of that road's juncture with Herring Lane and Bay Ridge Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. James Howard Walker, Jr. [found as "James H. Walker" and "J.H. Walker" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1839-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1915), 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 March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 22/23. Received a \$50.00 enlistment bounty on April 2, 1862,

at unspecified location. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Originally marked present on the June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862], with clearly later notation “taken Prisoner at Winchester, Va., June 3rd [1862].” Captured on June 3, 1862, at Winchester, Frederick County, VA, at an unspecified action, but clearly during Gen. Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson’s famous Shenandoah Valley Campaign. “Appears on a List of [Confederate] prisoners for whom transportation was furnished [on] Aug. 27, 1862, from Winchester [Frederick County], Va., to Washington, D.C., via Harper’s Ferry [Jefferson County, VA {now WV}],” [with] “List dated Headquarters, [Yankee] Provost Marshal’s Office, Camp near Winchester, Va., Aug. 27, 1862.” Inadvertently marked present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll, but this roll was actually taken on Nov. 12, 1862, after he had been exchanged as a POW. “Appears on a[n] [undated] List of prisoners of war” confined on Aug. 28, 1862, apparently at Washington, DC. Forwarded as a POW on unspecified date to Fort Monroe, Hampton, VA, arriving at that place on Sept. 1, 1862, apparently aboard the US Steamer Juniata, where he was paroled on paper the same day. Declared exchanged [on paper] on Sept. 21, 1862, at Fort Monroe, Hampton, VA. Physically exchanged on unspecified date, almost certainly at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862], but with clearly later notation “sick in hospital at Culpeper [Culpeper County, VA].” Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Originally marked present on June 1863 company muster roll, but with clearly later notation “in hospital.” Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “sick in hospital [at] Staunton [Augusta County], Va.” 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]. Slightly wounded on or before June 6, 1864, almost certainly at the Battle of Cold Harbor, fought May 31-June 12, 1864, near Mechanicsville, Hanover County, VA. Admitted June 6, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound to the shoulder, and returned to duty the same day. Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1864]. Present on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 15, 1865]. Served till war’s end. Surrendered on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, and paroled there with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Newell Cemetery, 31.045803 -91.278161, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1400 ft. due W of a point on Jackson Louisiana Road that lies approximately 2300 ft. S of that road’s juncture with Herring Lane and Bay Ridge Road, Wilkinson

County, MS, supposedly with a VA Confederate marker, as one was ordered for him in 1931 by “J.A. Walker,” who turns out to be his son, James Allen Walker (1883-1943). [Note: His Findagrave.com memorial page does not have a photograph of his marker.]

Pvt. Joseph Bishop Walker [found as “J.B. Walker” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1843-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1883), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 18. Absence implied on June 30, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital [at] Columbus [Lowndes County, MS].” [Note: He is also marked “present” on this roll, so he was present either before or after going into hospital at Columbus, MS.] The Aug. 1862 company muster roll states that Pvt. J.B. Walker had been “discharged by [providing an unnamed] Substitute [on] Aug. 10th 1862.” [Note: Hiring a substitute to serve for you in the army was accepted practice in the American and British armies at this time. To be allowed to have a substitute serve for you in the Confederate Army required you to pay the Confederate government \$300 (\$9498.00 in 2025 dollars). The practice was discontinued in the Confederate Army later in the war.] No further information in his military file with this command. Not found in any later Confederate command. Southern Patriot! S.E. Walker (Susan Elizabeth Brown Walker) filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1918 and in 1922. In her 1918 pension application, she stated that her husband (Joseph B. Walker) served in the “38th Mississippi Regiment” until the close of the war. In her 1922 pension application, she stated that her husband (Joseph B. Walker) was discharged from the 38th MS Regiment for “disability on account of measles,” but she also stated in the same application that he was in active service at the final surrender in 1865. [Note: Susan Elizabeth Walker was mistaken about her husband’s having served until war’s end, as he was discharged by reason of having hired a substitute to serve for him in 1862, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] Buried in the Brown Cemetery No. 4, 31.156997 - 91.241000, location very inexact, but said to be located 1.5 miles SE of the intersection of MS Hwy. 563 and Walker Lane, Wilkinson County, MS, with a Confederate marker order for him in 1940 by W.B. Walker, who turns out to be his son, Wilbur Bennett Walker (1883-1963).

Pvt. Samuel Davis Wall [found as “Samuel D. Wall,” “Samuel Wall,” and “S.D. Wall” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1845-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1891 or 1899), Co. K (“Wilkinson Rifles,” aka “Capt. Carnot Posey’s Company,” aka “Capt. Abram Morrell Feltus’ Company,” aka “Capt. John South

Lewis' Company," and aka "Capt. A.K. Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 14, 1861, at "Centerville" [i.e., Centreville], Wilkinson County, MS, at age 15 [26 days before his 16th birthday], but seems to have been rejected for further service by an enrolling or inspecting officer or on account of being underage. Enlisted again on March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 16. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation "sick in Hospital at Lynchburg [Campbell County], VA. Present on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862]. Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862]. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Admitted Sept. 17, 1863, to General Hospital, Staunton, Augusta County, VA, suffering from a "sprained ankle," with clearly later [but undated] notation, "Wall is improving." 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]. Wounded and captured on Aug. 21, 1864, at the Battle of Globe Tavern [aka the Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad], fought Aug. 18-21, 1864, at Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, VA, and forwarded as a POW to Yankee "4th Division, 5th Army Corps, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac," at City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, where he was admitted on Aug. 21, 1864, suffering from "wound, Groin, penetrating," caused by a Minié ball. Transferred next day to Yankee "2nd Division of Depot Field Hospital, 5th Army Corps, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac, City Point, Va.," some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, where he was admitted on Aug. 22, 1864, with notation that he was "wounded in [the] groin." Admitted as a POW on Aug. 24, 1864, to the U.S.A. Hospital Steamer State of Maine, and forwarded to unspecified Yankee hospital at Alexandria, Fairfax County, VA. Admitted Aug. 26, 1864, to Yankee Baptist Church U.S.A. General Hospital, Branch of 2nd Division General Hospital, Alexandria, Fairfax County, VA, with age given as 19, and wound described as "gun shot wound; ball entered 2 inches below left anterior Superior Spinal process of ilium and lodged [there]." Same hospital record states that he was wounded by a "conical ball," and not a Minié ball, and that his wound was treated with a "Simple dressing" [typically simply a wet bandage]. Transferred as a POW on Oct. 14, 1864, to Lincoln U.S.A. General Hospital at Washington, DC, where he was admitted on the same day, suffering from a "Gun shot wound, right thigh, just below paupent's ligament [i.e., Poupart's ligament]; Ball not extracted," with bullet again described as a Minié ball. Transferred as a POW on Oct. 26, 1864, to

Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, and forwarded thence as a POW on Dec. 16, 1864, to notorious Elmyra, 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 Dec. 17, 1864. Forwarded for exchange from Elmyra, NY, POW camp on Feb. 20, 1865, to James River [probably City Point, VA, some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River]. Physically exchanged ca. March 5, 1865, almost certainly at City Point, VA, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Appears on a March 5, 1865, Register of General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, where he would have been given a post-POW medical checkup and then furloughed in order to give him time to recover from harsh treatment as a POW at the hands of his Yankee captors. "Appears on a Register of General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, Virginia, under the head of 'Passports issued,'" with notation that he was furloughed for 60 days on April 1, 1865, with destination noted as Abbeville [Abbeville County], SC [either the first stage of his journey home or the site of a Confederate convalescent facility]. Thus, at war's end, Pvt. Samuel Davis Wall would still have been on post-POW furlough back in Wilkinson County, MS. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Phares Cemetery, 31.043540 -91.199234, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 2200 ft. due SE of the intersection of Whitestown Road and Bowling Green Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with both a private marker and a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by and apparently delivered to "Mary A. Wall," who turns out to be Mary Annie Wall, his granddaughter via his second wife, Pattie Dickson Whitaker. His Findagrave.com memorial page does not picture this VA Confederate marker, but does picture his private marker.

Pvt. Robert Edward Ward [found as "Robert E. Ward" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1846-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1914), Co. I, 38th, 14th, and 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Late-war enlistee, known only from his war's-end parole. Enlisted 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 "near Woodville, Wilkinson County, Miss." Southern Patriot! Buried in the Quine Cemetery, 31.146089 -91.418857, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 500 ft. due E of a point on Raccoon Road that lies approximately 2500 ft. S of that road's crossing over White Creek [or approximately 1.23 miles S of that road's juncture with US Hwy. 24], Wilkinson County, MS, supposedly with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1931 by "Mrs. Robert I. Lessley," who turns out to be "Lilliam Estelle

Ward Lessley” (1879-1959), daughter of Robert Edward Ward. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, Robert E. Ward indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt./2nd Corp./1st Sgt./1st Lt. William Hezekiah Wheat [found as “William H. Wheat,” “W.H. Wheat,” “William Wheat,” and “H.H. Wheat” in the military records] (b. Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1840-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1899), Co. F (“Saint Helena Rebels,” aka “Capt. D.W. Thompson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Ezekiel John Ellis’ Company,” raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 16th LA Infantry. Enlisted as a private on Sept. 29, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 20/21. Present as 2nd Corp. on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll [dated Dec. 20, 1861], with notation “elected Corporal [on] 11 Oct. 1861.” Present for pay as “2nd Corp. of the St. Helena Rebels” on Dec. 6, 1861, being paid by John G. Burton, Capt. & Acting Quarter Master, 16th LA Infantry, at the Corp.’s rate of \$13.00 per month, and signing for same as “William H. Wheat.” Present as 2nd Corp. on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present as 2nd Corp. on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on June 1862 company muster roll. Present as Orderly Sgt. on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll. [Note: On Nov. 30, 1862, the 16th LA Infantry was consolidated with the 25th LA Infantry to become the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA. Infantry.] Present as 1st Sgt. on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as 1st Sgt. on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “present sick.” Absent as 1st Sgt. on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had received a \$50.00 enlistment bounty, and with further notation that he was “absent on furlough of 30 days from Aug. 4, 1863.” Wounded at the Battle of Chickamauga, fought Sept. 18-20, 1863, in Catoosa and Walker Counties, GA. Absent as 1st Sgt. on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent on [wounded] furlough; wounded at [the Battle of] Chickamauga.” Paid on descriptive list on Oct. 2, 1863, at Atlanta, GA, by Capt. & Assistant Quarter Master Benjamin Franklin Bomar, being paid as “W.H. Wheat, private, Co. H, 16 & 25 Regt. La.”; however, he was actually paid at the Sgt.’s rate of \$20.00 per month. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] On all subsequent company muster rolls for the 16th LA Infantry and/or the 16th & 25th LA Infantry, 1st Sgt. W.H. Wheat is shown as “absent wounded since [the] battle (sic) [of] Chickamauga [on] Sept. 20, 1863.” While on wounded furlough, ca. Jan. 1864, he was elected 1st Lt. of Co. I (“Capt. John J. Wheat’s Company,” raised in Livingston & Saint Helena Parishes, LA),

18th Battalion LA Cavalry [aka the 10th (Carter's) Battalion LA Cavalry], which, in March 1864, was attached to Powers' Confederate Cavalry as Co. K. [Note: Capt. John J. Wheat (1825-1900) was William Hezekiah Wheat's brother.] Appears as Lt. [degree not specified] on an Aug. 16, 1864, Inspection Report of Co. K, "Powers' Regt. Cavalry," with Report dated "Head Quarters, [Dept. of] SW Miss. & E La.," with notation that he had been "regularly transferred" from the 16th LA Infantry. [Note: Later records indicated that he was not regularly (i.e., officially) transferred from the 16th LA Infantry.] Captured on Aug. 25, 1864, in a poorly-documented skirmish near Clinton, West Feliciana Parish, LA, and forwarded as a POW to Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish, LA, and, thence, to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA. Appears as 1st Lt., Co. K, "Powers' Regt. Cavalry," on a Sept. 9, 1864, "Morning Report" of that command, dated Camp Hodge [location uncertain, but known to have been located in SW MS], with notation that he was "captured in engagement [on] Aug. 26, 1864." [Note: He was actually captured on Aug. 25, 1864.] Appears as 1st Lt., Co. K, on a Sept. 14, 1864, "Roster of officers" of "Powers' Regt. Cavalry," with present or absent not specified, and with Roster dated "Camp Hodge," location uncertain, but known to have been located in SW MS. [Note: He was a POW at the time this Roster was drawn up.] Appears as 1st Lt., Co. K, on an undated "Report of the status of officers" of "Powers' Regt. Cavalry," with notation that he was "taken prisoner in [a] recent engagement [on] Aug. 25, 1864; [he] was formerly orderly (sic) Sgt. of Co. __, 16th La. Regt.; received a wounded furlough [from the 16th LA Infantry] &, prior to the expiration of the Same, was elected & Mustered as 1st Lt. of [Capt. John J.] Wheat's Co., but never regularly [i.e., officially] transferred." Transferred as a POW from New Orleans, Orleans Parish, LA, on unspecified date [clearly in late Oct. 1864] to Fort Lafayette, New York Harbor, NY, NY, where he was confined on Oct. 20, 1864, "by order of [Yankee] Maj. Gen. [John Adams] Dix." Appears as Lt. [degree not specified] and POW on a Nov. 30, 1864, "List of prisoners of War and State (sic) confined at Fort Lafayette, New York Harbor." Transferred as a POW on Dec. 17, 1864, from Fort Lafayette, New York Harbor, NY, NY, to Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, Boston, MA. Released at war's end from Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, Boston, MA, on June 12, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. His Oath of Allegiance lists him as "W.H. Wheat, Lt. [degree not specified], 10 Regt. La. Cav.," meaning the 10th (Carter's) Battalion LA Cavalry. 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: His tombstone is inscribed "1st Lieut., Co. K, LA Cav.," with no specific command mentioned.]

Pvt. Jackson Carrol Whetstone [found as “J.C. Whetstone” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1815-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1865), Co. A (“Capt. Wiley B. Bryan’s Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Minute Men (Police District 1), MS Militia, a local defense company. Enlisted Oct. 27, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 47. No further information in his military file with this command, but information on MS local defense companies is exceedingly scarce. Southern Patriot! Buried in the Whetstone Cemetery, 31.151607 -91.208539, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 500 ft. NE of a point on Whetstone Road that lies approximately 4500 ft. N of that road’s juncture with Sam Leake Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Rawlins Coates Whetstone (b. Morehouse Parish, LA, 1846-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1939). R.C. Whetstone filed Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1921 & 1924, in which he stated that he was living in Wilkinson County, MS, when he enlisted “about Nov. 1st 1864” into Capt. Frank Graves’ Company of Col. Powers’ Regiment, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, that he served in this command “Six months,” and that he was with this command when it surrendered at war’s end at Gainesville, AL. The only company and command he could have meant is Co. F (“Capt. Frank Groves’ Company,” raised in Jasper & Newton Counties, MS), Powers’ MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that company and command and never served in same. [Note: His statements notwithstanding, R.C. Whetstone has no service records in either Powers’ Confederate Cavalry or its successor, Powers’ MS Cavalry, and no Confederate service records in any other Confederate command.] I do not think that Rawlin Coates Whetstone was ever a Confederate soldier. Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 -91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1939 by “Mrs. H.R. Newman” (i.e., Mrs. Harold Robert Newman, Sr., who turns out to be Mildred Laird Newman, 1909-1990, who was apparently no relation to R.C. Whetstone), who ordered the stone on behalf of the Newman Undertaking Company of Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: The VA, too, could not find any Confederate military records for R.C. Whetstone (since he never served), so, as per VA protocol, the VA asked the Chancery Clerk of Wilkinson County, MS, whether R.C. Whetstone had ever received a Confederate Pension, which he had, since the local pension board had rubberstamped his Confederate Pension application, so the VA, accordingly, issued him an unearned VA Confederate marker. It should be added here that R.C. Whetstone’s son, Jackson Carroll Whetstone, served on the 1921 Wilkinson

County Pension Board, while R.C. Whetstone's brother, Telfair Meade Whetstone, who was himself an actual veteran, served on the 1924 Wilkinson County Pension Board.] [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, "R.C. Whetstone" indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. Telfair Meade Whetstone [found as "T.M. Whetstone" in the military records] (b. Morehouse Parish, LA, 1846-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1927), Co. D ("Wilkinson Guards," aka "Capt. James Henry Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry. In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38th MS Cavalry in some records. Enlisted on either March 25, 1864 or April 1, 1864 [records vary], at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, furnishing his own horse, at age 18 [although military records – often "off" by a few years – state that he was 20 years of age]. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on detach[ed] service; has [\$50.00 enlistment] Bounty due." Wounded at the Battle of Harrisburg [aka the "Battle of Tupelo"], fought in Lee County, MS, July 14-15, 1864. Appears as "T.M. Whetstone, Pvt., Co. D, 38th Miss. [Cavalry]," on a "Report of killed and wounded in the Second Division of [Gen. Nathan Bedford] Forrest's Cavalry, including [Brig. Gen. Hince Parham] Mabry's Brigade, in the battle (sic) of Harrisburg [Lee County], Miss., July 13 to 15, 1864," with notation "wounded." Present on an Aug. 31, 1864, hospital muster roll for Forrest Hospital, Lauderdale, Lauderdale County, MS, with notation that he had furnished his own horse for cavalry service. No later 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 Telfair Meade Whetstone has no records in that command and no war's-end parole among his military records. However, given his Battle of Harrisburg wound, it is highly likely that he was never again able for field service. Southern Patriot! "T.M. Whetstone" filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1922 in which he stated that he enlisted on Feb. 1, 1864, in Wilkinson County, MS, into a company officered by "Capt. J.H. [James Henry] Jones" and "1st Lieutenant W.L. Jenkins," that he was never discharged from this command, but that he was not in active service with his command at war's end because he was "wounded and at home on furlough." Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the

“Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, “Tom M. Whetstone” (i.e., Telfair Meade Whetstone) indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. Jacob Whip [found as “Jacob Whip,” “Jacob Whipp,” “Jake Whip,” “J. Whip,” “J. Whipp,” and “Jacob White” (clerical error) in the military records] (b. Frederick County, MD, ca. 1816-d. Wilkinson County, MS, after 1870), 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 44/45 [though military records – often “off” by a few years – state that he was 41 when he enlisted]. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Wounded on unspecified date at the Battle of Seven Pines, fought in Henrico County, VA, May 31-June 1, 1862, which battle was part of the larger Peninsula Campaign, waged March-June 1862 on the Virginia Peninsula [located between the York and James Rivers in E VA]. Admitted June 6, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 2, Richmond, VA, suffering from a “gunshot flesh wound of [the] hip.” Appears on a July 2, 1862, Hospital Register for C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, Pittsylvania County, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and returned to duty on July 13, 1862. Detailed on Nov. 15, 1862, to make shoes, as per Special Orders No. 243/6, Dept. & Army of N VA, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Commanding. Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “detailed as Shoemaker.” Absent on Dec. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “detailed as Shoemaker.” Present or absent not stated on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present for pay at Richmond, VA, on Dec 6, 1862, when he was paid his regular private’s pay [@ \$11.00 per month] for Sept. 1, 1862, to Nov. 24, 1862, by Maj. John Ambler, as well as a \$50.00 enlistment bounty, yielding him \$80.43, signing for same as “Jacob Whip,” and with notation “detailed [as shoemaker] on Nov. 24, 1862. On extra duty [as shoemaker], Dec. 8, 1862, to Dec. 31, 1862, at Richmond, VA. Present for clothing issue on Dec. 22, 1862, at Richmond, VA. Appears on a Dec. 31, 1862, “Receipt Roll for extra duty pay received of Richard P. Waller, Major and Quartermaster, Richmond, Va.,” being paid \$9.60 [@ the rate of 40 cents per day] for services rendered from Dec. 8, 1862, to Dec. 31, 1862, as a “Shoemaker,” and signing for same as “J. Whip.” Same Receipt Roll describes him as a “Detailed Mechanic.” On extra duty [as shoemaker] during the month of Feb. 1863 at Richmond, VA. Appears on a Feb. 7, 1863, “Receipt Roll for extra duty

pay of detailed shoemakers, received of Maj. R.P. Waller, Quartermaster, C.S. [i.e., Confederate States] Army, Richmond, Va.," being paid \$3.60 for "making 12 pairs [of] Shoes," and signing for same as "J. Whip." Appears on a second Feb. 7, 1863, "Receipt Roll for extra duty pay of detailed shoemakers, received of Maj. R.P. Waller, Quartermaster, C.S. [i.e., Confederate States] Army, Richmond, Va.," being paid \$12.25 for "making 35 pairs [of] Shoes," and signing for same as "J. Whip." Present or absent not stated on March 1, 1863, company muster roll. On extra duty [as shoemaker] during the month of March 1863 at Richmond, VA, being paid at the rate of \$3.00 per day. On extra duty [as shoemaker] during the month of May 1863 at Richmond, VA, being paid at the rate of \$3.00 per day. Present for pay at Richmond, VA, on May 8, 1863, when he was paid his regular private's pay [@ \$11.00 per month] for Nov. 24, 1862, to April 30, 1863, by Maj. John Ambler, yielding him \$57.20, signing for same as "J. Whip," and with notation "detailed [as shoemaker] with Maj. [Richard P.] Waller." [Note: From June 18, 1863, to July 1863, he was carried as a private on the rolls of Co. B, 2nd (Waller's) Battalion VA Infantry (Local Defense) (aka "Waller's Battalion" and aka the "Quartermaster Battalion"), composed of men detailed in the Quartermaster's Dept. at Richmond, VA, and commanded by Maj. & Quartermaster Richard P. Waller.] Appears on a July 1, 1863, "Receipt Roll for extra duty pay received of Maj. R.P. Waller, Quartermaster, C.S. [i.e., Confederate States] Army, at Richmond, Va.," being paid \$211.40 for services rendered from Jan. 1, 1863, to May 31, 1863, and signing for same as "J. Whip." Present for extra-duty pay as shoemaker for the month of July 1863 at Richmond, VA, being paid at the rate of \$3.00 per day. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 30, 1863, company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "detailed as Shoemaker." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on May 8, 1864, at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, fought in Spotsylvania County, VA, May 8-May 21, 1864. Admitted on May 10, 1864, to the "[Field] Hospital, 21 Regt. Mississippi Infantry," suffering from a gunshot wound. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll [dated July 15, 1864], with notation "wounded [on] 8th May [1864] [at the Battle of] Spotsylvania Court House." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded at [the Battle of the] Wilderness [on] May 8, 1864." [Note: He was actually wounded at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, which immediately followed the Battle of the Wilderness.] Captured 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, and forwarded as a POW to Harpers Ferry, Jefferson County, WV, whence he was forwarded as a POW on Oct. 24, 1864, to notorious Point Lookout, MD, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for service once

they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on Oct. 28, 1864. Released at war's end on June 6, 1865, from Point Lookout, MD, POW camp, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US. Southern Patriot! 31.083913 - 91.116233, located on the N side of Hiram McGraw Road at a point on that road that lies approximately 600 ft. W of that road's juncture with Cane Creek Road, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.] [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. James Walker Whitaker [records misfiled under "I.W. Whitaker" in National Archives microfilms retrieved from Fold3.com] [found as "J.W. Whitaker" and "I.W. Whitaker" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1847-d. Phillips County, AR, 1925), 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, 4th MS Cavalry. Late-war enlistee, known only from his war's-end parole. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled 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.W. Whitaker filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1922, in which he stated that he was living at "Sunny Plantation" in Wilkinson County, MS, when he enlisted in March 1863 into Capt. C. Hoover's Company of Col. Wilburn's command of [Gen. Nathan Bedford] "Forrest's Division [of cavalry]," that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. Mrs. J.W. Whitaker (Sallie Georgia Robert Whitaker) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1926 in which she reiterated the statements that her husband (J.W. Whitaker) gave in his own Confederate Pension application, adding only that Capt. Hoover's Company was Co. I of the 4th MS Cavalry. Said to be buried in the Whitaker Cemetery, "6 miles S of Centreville," which your compiler believes to be Whitaker Cemetery #1, 31.029934 -91.127172, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 4000 ft. due N of a point on Whitaker Road that lies approximately 10,000 ft. [1.89 miles] W of that road's juncture with MS Hwy. 33, 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 Hinds

County, MS, "James Whittaker" indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt./4th Corp./3rd Corp. Nolan Stewart Whitaker [found as "Nolan S. Whitaker" and "N.S. Whitaker" in the military records] (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, 1840-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1893), 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 21/22. On April 4, 1862, he received a \$50.00 enlistment bounty, signing for same as "N.S. Whitaker." Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862]. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862]. Absent as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862], with notation "sick in hospital at Culpeper [i.e., Culpeper, Culpeper County, VA]." Admitted as a private on Nov. 9, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from debility [i.e., exhaustion], and forwarded on Nov. 11, 1862, to unspecified hospital at Lynchburg, VA, whence he was forwarded on Nov. 13, 1862, to an unspecified General Hospital. Paid as private on descriptive list on Dec. 4, 1862, almost certainly at Charlottesville, VA, by Capt. & Quarter Master Grafton D. Spurrier, by being paid at the private's rate of \$11.00 per month. [Note: A Descriptive List was a form of war-era ID; it described the soldier who carried it and was used to record his pay and his receipt of clothing, etc., when he was absent from his command on detached or detailed service, on furlough, or in hospital. "Payment on Descriptive List" always indicates that such payment occurred while the soldier was physically absent from his command.] Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on June 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864]. Present as 4th Corp. on June 1864 company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864]. Promoted to 3rd Corp. Captured on Aug. 21, 1864, at the Battle of Globe Tavern [aka the Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad], fought Aug. 18-21, 1864, at Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, VA, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Forwarded as a POW from City Point, VA, probably on Aug. 24, 1864, to notorious Point Lookout, MD, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them

unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on Aug. 24, 1864. Paroled on paper at Point Lookout, MD, POW camp on March 14, 1865, and physically exchanged on March 16, 1865, at Boulware's Wharf, located some 15 miles S of Richmond, VA, on the James River. No further information in his military file with this command, but, after being physically exchanged, he would have been forwarded to Richmond, VA, for a post-POW medical checkup and then furloughed (typically for 30 days) back to MS. Thus, he would still have been on post-POW furlough when Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered the Army of N VA on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, VA. Southern Patriot! Said to be buried in the Whitaker Cemetery, "6 miles S of Centreville," which your compiler believes to be Whitaker Cemetery #1, 31.029934 -91.127172, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 4000 ft. due N of a point on Whitaker Road that lies approximately 10,000 ft. [1.89 miles] W of that road's juncture with MS Hwy. 33, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by Mary Annie Wall (1894-1972), his granddaughter via Pattie Whitaker Wall (1870-1921), daughter of Nolan Stewart Whitaker.

(Rev.) Pvt./1st Sgt. Archibald White [found as "A. White" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1822-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1897), 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] April 25, 1864, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 41. An undated company muster roll states that Pvt. Archibald White's "status before enlistment" [i.e., his status before he was assigned to this company] was "conscript" [i.e., draftee]. On Nov. 21, 1864, Powers' Confederate Cavalry was declared an illegally-constituted organization was broken up, eventually becoming Powers' MS Cavalry. Archibald White was promoted to 1st Sgt. and served in 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, MS. Sarah Elizabeth White (Sarah Elizabeth Sims White) filed a Confederate Widow's Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1912 in which she substantiated the service of her husband (Archibald White) in Powers' MS Cavalry. Buried in White Cemetery, 31.108003 -91.160411, location extraordinarily inexact, but said to be located approximately 1200 ft. due NW of a point on Willie Neyland Road that lies approximately 12,000 ft. N of that road's juncture with Old Hwy. 24, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker.

Drummer/Pvt. Benjamin George White [found as “Benjamin White,” “Ben White,” and “B. White” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1838-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1910), 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 drummer on May 7, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 22. Presence as drummer implied on May 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. Presence as drummer implied on June 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at “Camp Davis, near Richmond, Va.,” where his age is correctly given as 22. Present as private on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation “sick.” Ca. Sept. 1861, the “Jeff Davis Guards” became Co. D, 21st MS Infantry. Present as private on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Severely wounded on July 2 or July 3, 1863 [records vary] at the Battle of Gettysburg, PA, fought in and around that city in Adams County, PA, July 1-4, 1863, and captured in hospital there on July 5, 1863. [Note: He was possibly wounded in “Pickett’s Charge” at that battle on July 3, 1863, but other company records state that he was wounded on July 2, 1863, the day before “Pickett’s Charge.”] Appears on an undated Yankee “Register of sick and wounded Confederates [POW’s] in the hospitals in and about Gettysburg, Pa., after the battle of July 1, 2, and 3, 1863,” with notation that he had been wounded “in Shoulder,” and with further notation that he was “sent to [unspecified] [Yankee] General Hospital [on] July 14, 1863.” Appears on a Yankee “List of Rebel Sick and Wounded Prisoners of War received at DeCamp General Hospital, Davids Island, New York Harbor, [on] July 17, 19, 22, 23, [and] 24, 1863,” with notation that he had been captured at Gettysburg. Exchanged Sept. 15, 1863, at City Point, VA, located some thirty miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, and admitted on same date to Episcopal Church Hospital, Richmond, VA, suffering from a “gunshot wound through [the] shoulder,” and furloughed for unspecified number of days on Sept. 22, 1863. Absent as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded.” Absent as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864], with notation “absent; wounded July 2, 1863.” Absent as private on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded July 2, 1863.” Absent as private on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “absent; wounded July 2, 1863; furloughed; now in Miss.,” but with clearly later notation “wounded at Gettysburg [on] July 3, 1863.” Absent as private on Aug. 1864 company muster

roll, with notation “absent; wounded July 2, 1863; furloughed.” An undated “Register of [the Field] Hospital, 21 Reg’t. Mississippi Infantry,” notes, under the heading “Casualties of the 21st Miss. Reg’t. in the battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July the 2nd, 1863,” that he had been wounded “severely in [the] Shoulder,” that he had undergone “no operation,” that he had been left at Gettysburg after the battle, that he had been “exchanged in the Fall [of 1863],” that he was “not Rec’v’d” [either meaning that he had not ‘recovered’ from his wound or that he had not been ‘received’ back into active service with the company (on account of his wound)], and that he was furloughed on unspecified date. A “Record” of the “Jeff Davis Guards,” dated “near Richmond, Va., March 1, 1865,” notes that Pvt. Benjamin White had been “wounded in [the] shoulder” and was now “disabled in Wilkinson [County], Miss.” Southern Patriot! Ben White filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1908 in which he substantiated his service in the 21st MS Infantry, noting that he had been in active service until July 3, 1863. Buried in the Ventress Cemetery, location not found, but said to be 5 miles S of Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, supposedly with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by his nephew, “E.L. White,” who turns out to be his nephew, Edward Lee White (1875-1944), via Benjamin George White’s brother, Francis Houston White (1836-1919) (q.v.). [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, “Benj. G White” indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [Note: His obituary states: “He was a member of Co. D, 21st Mississippi Regiment, Barksdale’s Brigade, and served as a soldier until wounded in the charge (i.e., ‘Pickett’s Charge’) on the second day at (the Battle of) Gettysburg.” However, it is unclear whether he was wounded on July 2 or July 3, 1863.]

Pvt. Francis Houston “Frank” White [found as “Francis H. White,” “F.H. White,” “F. White,” “H.F. White,” and “W.H White” (on one medical record) in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1836-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1919), 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 “for and during the existing war with the U.S.” on March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 25. Absent on April 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick at Richmond [VA] [since] April 16 [1862].” Admitted Sept. 25, 1862, to Chimborazo Hospital No. 4, Richmond, VA, suffering from chronic rheumatism. Absent on Sept. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation “absent sick or Wounded.” [Note: He was sick at Richmond, VA.] Absent on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return,

with notation “absent sick or Wounded.” [Note: He was sick at Richmond, VA.] Returned to duty from Chimborazo Hospital, Richmond, VA, on Oct. 18 or Oct. 22, 1862 [records vary]. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on a July 9, 1863, “Muster Roll of a Detachment of Convalescents stationed at Camp Lee, near Richmond, Va.” Present for clothing issue for the 3rd Quarter of 1863 at unspecified location, but possibly at Camp Lee, near Richmond, VA. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864]. Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on May 6, 1864, at the Battle of the Wilderness, fought in Spotsylvania and Orange Counties, VA, May 5-7, 1864. Appears on a May 13, 1864, Register of the “[probably Field] Hospital, 21 Reg’t. Mississippi Infantry,” suffering from a gunshot wound, and returned to duty on Sept. 24, 1864. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] May 7 [should read 6], 1864.” Admitted on Aug. 2, 1864, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, Pittsylvania County, VA, suffering from a “gun shot wound in left thigh.” Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation “wounded [on] May 6, 1864.” Returned to duty on Sept. 20, 1864, from C.S.A. General Hospital, Danville, Pittsylvania County, VA. Present for clothing issues on Nov. 5 and Nov. 26, 1864, almost certainly at Petersburg, VA. A March 1, 1865, “Record” of the “Jeff Davis Guards” notes that Pvt. Francis H. White was “absent on furlough of indulgence.” Captured on April 6, 1865, at the Battle of High Bridge [misidentified as the “Battle of Harper’s Farm” in one of his POW records], fought in and around said bridge where it crossed the Appomattox River between Prince Edward and Cumberland Counties, VA. Forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, some thirty miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River, and forwarded thence to notorious Point Lookout, MD, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on April 14, 1865. “Appears on a Roll of Sick Prisoners of War at Point Lookout, Md., [POW camp], released [on] June 6, 1865, on taking the [required] Oath of Allegiance to the United States.” Southern Patriot! F.H. White filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1917 in which he substantiated his service in the 21st MS Infantry. However, he stated [at his given age of 80] that he was not with his command when it was surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse, VA, because he had been “captured [on] May 6 – 3 days before” the Army of N VA was surrendered. [Note: Pvt. Francis H. White was actually captured on April 6, 1865, at the Battle of High Bridge, which took place on the same day as the surrender of the Army of N VA by Gen. Robert E. Lee at Appomattox Courthouse, VA.] Buried in the Smith Cemetery, location not found, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate

marker ordered for him in 1937 by “E.L. White,” who turns out to be his son, Edward Lee White (1875-1944).

Pvt. Lorenzo Dow White*** [found as “Lorenzo D. White” and “L.D. White” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1830-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1915), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry. Enlisted April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 31. 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 “L.D. White”], and, after a 30-day furlough, required to report to parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS. [Note: Parole camps were Confederate-run facilities where soldiers on parole were stationed until they were exchanged (on paper) and again allowed to legally take part in active army operations.] Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent on detached service.” Absent on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave from Aug. 23 [1863] to Sept. 23 [1863] & now on furlough.” In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38th MS Cavalry in some records. Present on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with incorrect notation that he was 29 years of age [as he was actually 33 years of age]. 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, with Pvt. Lorenzo D. White now serving in Co. I, 38th, 14th, & 3rd Consolidated MS Cavalry. Served till war’s end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry forces at Gainesville, Sumter County, AL, on May 12, 1865. Parole gives residence as “near Woodville, Wilkinson County, Miss.” Southern Patriot! Buried in the Low White Graveyard [aka the “Low White Cemetery” and aka the “White Cemetery”], 31.161298 -91,124100, location exceedingly inaccurate, but said to be located approximately 1800 ft. due E of a point on Macedonia Road that lies approximately 300 ft. N of that road’s juncture with Little Buffalo River, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker and also almost certainly with a VA Confederate marker [not pictured on his Findagrave.com memorial page], as one was ordered for him in 1940 by “Jones White,” who is most likely William E.

Jones White (1889-1960), whose relationship [if any] to Lorenzo Dow White I have been unable to deduce. [***Note: Some family researchers give his name as Lorenzo Dean Dow White.>] [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, L.D. White did not indicate, in the space provided, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt.*** Thomas Ellis White, Sr. [found as “Thomas White” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1836-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1913), Co. D (“Wilkinson Guards,” aka “Capt. James Henry Jones’ Company,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry. Enlisted as a private on April 29, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 25. Present as private on Aug. 1862 company muster roll. Absent as private on Oct. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “sick in Hospital.” Present as private on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “detailed [in the] Commissary Dept. [on] Feb. 8, 1863.” Pvt. Thomas White was absent from his company while it participated in the 47-day Siege of Vicksburg, waged May 17, 1863, to July 4, 1863, in Warren County, MS, following which siege, the regiment was required to report to parole camps at Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, until properly exchanged on paper for a like number of Yankee POW’s. Absent on Oct. 31, 1863, company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “en route for Enterprise.” Apparently returned to his company on Sept. 23, 1863, but went AWOL on Nov. 9, 1863. Absent as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, taken at parole camps, Enterprise, Clarke County, MS, with notation “absent without leave from Aug. 23 [1863] to Sept. 23 [1863] & from Nov. 9 [1863] to date.” In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears as the 38th MS Cavalry in some records. Present for pay on Feb. 4, 1864, at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, when he received a \$50.00 enlistment bounty, signing for same as “Thomas White.” Present as private on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, where his age is incorrectly given as 26 [as he was 27 years of age at the time]. 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 Thomas White 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. Thomas White filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1902 in which he substantiated his service in the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), but added that he suffered a “dislocation of [the] ankle” in a skirmish “near West Point, Miss.,” in March 1865 and that he was in active service with his command at war’s end, but that he was

not with the command when it was paroled at Gainesville, AL, at war's end, because he "was on detached [service] collecting absentees" when the war ended. [Note: Thomas Ellis White, Sr., has no service records after June 1864, with the war in the Central South not ending until early May 1865. Additionally, there was no cavalry skirmish at West Point, MS, in March 1865. There is no proof that he served beyond June 1864.] E.A. White (Elizabeth Ann Helmer White) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1913, 1916, & 1922, in which she repeated the statements that her husband (Thomas Ellis White, Sr.) have in his own Confederate pension application. Buried in White Cemetery, 31.108003 -91.160411, location extraordinarily inexact, but said to be located approximately 1200 ft. due NW of a point on Willie Neyland Road that lies approximately 12,000 ft. N of that road's juncture with Old Hwy. 24, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by his son, "Jones White" (i.e., Willam Edward Jones White) (1889-1960) in the application for which he mistakenly cited his father's rank as "Sgt.," but the highest rank Thomas Ellis White, Sr., attained during the war was that of private. [Note: A 4th Sgt. "T. White" did serve in Co. D, 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), but he was discharged at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 20, 1862, and is clearly not the Thomas Ellis White, Sr., under consideration here.]

Pvt./Lt. [degree not specified]/Adjutant William Newell White [found as "William N. White," "W.N. White," "Willy White," "Willie White," "W. White," "William H. White" (with script capital "N." misread as script capital "H."), "W.R. White" (with script capital "N." misread as script capital "R."), and "W.M. White" (with script capital "N." misread as script capital "M.") in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1844-d. probably 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), and Field & Staff, 16th MS Infantry. Enlisted Jan. 10, 1863, at Brookhaven, Lawrence [now Lincoln] County, MS, or on unspecified date in Feb. 1863 at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, or on March 15, 1863, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS [records vary], at age 18. [Note: One clearly erroneous record even states that he enlisted in July 1863 at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS.] Present as private on April 1863 company muster roll. Originally marked present as private on June 1863 company muster roll, but "present" was later cancelled by a line drawn through it. Present as private on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present as private on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present as private on April 1864 company muster roll [dated July 22, 1864]. Absent as private on June 1864

company muster roll [dated Aug. 11, 1864], with notation "sick at Field Hospital." Admitted as a private on Aug. 17, 1864, to General Hospital, Howard's Grove, Richmond, VA, with medical complaint not specified, and furloughed for 45 days on Aug. 26, 1864, to Woodville, MS, with notation correctly giving his age as 19. Absent as private on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "at home [on] sick furlough." Absent as private on Oct. 1864 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1864], with notation "absent on sick furlough." Present as private on Dec. 1864 company muster roll [dated Feb. 15, 1865]. Wounded and captured as Adjutant on April 2, 1865, at the Battle of Sutherland's Station, fought in Dinwiddie County, VA, on the Southside Railroad, and forward as a POW to Head Quarters, [Yankee] 9th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, forwarded thence to the Provost Marshal, [Yankee] Army of the Potomac, at City Point, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, arriving on April 3, 1865. Admitted as Adjutant on April 3, 1865, to Post Hospital, City Point, VA, suffering from a "Gun shot wound [of the] hand," and returned to duty [i.e., returned to the general POW population] on April 5, 1865. Forwarded as a POW from City Point, VA, Old Capitol Prison, Washington, DC, where he was committed [as Adjutant] on April 6, 1865, before being forwarded as a POW on April 9, 1865, to notorious Johnson's Island, OH, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW's in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on April 11, 1865, where he was committed as "Lt. [degree not specified] & Adjt. [i.e., Adjutant]." Released as "Lt. [degree not specified] & Adjt. [i.e., Adjutant]" from Johnson's Island, OH, POW camp at war's end on June 15, 1865, after first having taken the required Oath of Allegiance to the US, which oath correctly gives his age as 20 and his residence as "Woodville, Miss." Southern Patriot! Buried in the White-McGill Cemetery, 31.067146 -91.283096, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 800 ft. due W of a point on Jackson Louisiana Road that lies approximately 1200 ft. S of that road's juncture with Perry Lane, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to have a private marker.

Pvt. William H. Wiggenton*** [tombstone says "W.M. Wiggerton"] [found as "William H. Wigington," "W.H. Wiggington," and "W.H. Wigginton" in the military records] (b. unknown location***, ca. 1840-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863), Co. H ("James Creek Volunteers," aka "Capt. Jeremiah Ferguson's Company," and aka "Capt. Milton S. Alcorn's Company," raised in Tishomingo County, MS), 1st (Johnston's) MS Infantry. Enlisted June 24, 1861, at Hampton [not found], MS, at age 21 [age according to his military records]. Presence implied on a Sept. 3, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Fulton, Itawamba County, MS, with notation that his company was mustered into State

Service on that date. Present for pay on Sept. 19, 1861, at unspecified location, but almost certainly at Camp of Instruction, Iuka, Tishomingo County, MS.

Escaped from the Battle of Fort Donelson, fought in Stewart County, TN, Feb. 11-16, 1862, where most of the 1st (Johnston's) MS Infantry was captured. Present on an April 15, 1862, "Muster Roll of Detachments of the organization named above [i.e., the 1st (Johnston's) MS Infantry]," with notation:

"The 1st Regt. Miss. Vols. was in the action at Fort Donelson, where the greater portion of the regiment was captured. This roll exhibits the names of a few men who escaped and are not mustered for the purpose of payment and to enable them to enlist in other regiments."

[Note: Pvt. William H. Wiggenton remained in Co. H, 1st (Johnston's) MS Infantry.] Absent on a ca. Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation that he had "escaped from [the Battle of Fort] Donelson" [fought in Stewart County, TN, Feb. 11-16, 1862]. After being exchanged, the 1st (Johnston's) MS Infantry was posted to Port Hudson, East Feliciana & East Baton Rouge Parishes, LA, in Jan. 1863, where Pvt. William H. Wiggenton apparently became sick. He was sent on unspecified date to the Confederate hospital at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, where he died in service on Feb. 19, 1863. Southern Patriot! Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the "Woodville City Cemetery"], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker. [Note: 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 "W.M. Wiggerton, Co. H, 1st Miss. Inf. {i.e., Infantry}, died Feb. 19th. Grave No. 7."] [***Note: After a diligent search, I have been unable to find any genealogy for this soldier.]

Pvt. William Augustus Wilkinson (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1921). Nellie Wilkinson (Martha E. "Nellie" Wilkinson) filed Confederate Widow's Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1922 & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (W.A. Wilkinson) was living in Wilkinson County, MS, when he enlisted in 1861 into J.H. Jones' Company of the 38th MS Regiment, that he was never discharged from this command, and that he was in active service with this command at war's end. This company, more fully, was Co. D ("Wilkinson Guards," aka "Capt. James Henry Jones' Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 38th MS Infantry. In Jan. 1864, the regiment was mounted and became known as the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted), though it appears

as the 38th MS Cavalry in some records. 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. William Augustus Wilkinson has no service records in any of these iterations of the 38th MS Infantry. However, he is found as “Pvt. Augustus Wilkinson, Co. D, 38th MS Infantry (Mounted)” 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 the 38th MS Infantry (Mounted). Southern Patriot! Buried in the Wilkinson Cemetery #2 [aka “Wilkinson Family Cemetery #2], 31.055401 - 91.343406, location very inexact, but said to be located approximately 1500 ft. due W of a point on Lanehart Road that lies approximately 7000 ft. W of that road’s juncture with US Hwy. 61, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined but said to be buried in an unmarked grave. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, William A. Wilkerson did not indicate, in the space provided, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

SERVICE CLARIFIED***. Pvt. Jesse M. Williams [found as “Jessie M. Williams” and “J.M. Williams” in the military records] (b. Saint Helena Parish, LA, 1838-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1870), Co. F (“Saint Helena Rebels,” aka “Capt. D.W. Thompson’s Company,” aka “Capt. Ezekiel John Ellis’ Company,” raised in Saint Helena Parish, LA), 16th LA Infantry. Enlisted Sept. 29, 1861, at Camp Moore, Tangipahoa, Saint Helena [now Tangipahoa] Parish, LA, at age 22/23. Present on Oct. 31, 1861, company muster roll Present on Dec. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll, with notation “present sick.” Absent on Nov. 1, 1862, company muster roll, with notation “absent at hospital.” [Note: On Nov. 30, 1862, the 16th LA Infantry was consolidated with the 25th LA Infantry to become the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA. Infantry, but the men of both commands continued to be carried on their old companies’ rolls.] Seriously wounded in the left thigh on Dec. 31, 1862, at the Battle of Murfreesboro [aka the Battle of Stones River], fought in Rutherford County, TN, Dec. 31, 1862, to Jan. 2, 1863. Appears on a Jan. 10, 1863, “Report of Casualties of [Brig. Gen. John] Adams’ Brigade during the engagements at Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862, to Jan. 3, 1863,” with notation that he had been wounded “seriously in [the] left thigh,” with report dated Tullahoma [Coffee & Franklin Counties], TN. Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded; on 30-day furlough since Jan. 9, 1863.” Absent on June 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded since Dec. 31, 1862, by order [of] Dr. [James] Ware [Surgeon of the 16th LA Infantry],” and with further notation that he was owed a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Absent on Aug. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded since

[the] battle (sic) [of] Murfreesboro [on] Dec. 31, 1862,” and with further notation that he was owed a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “absent wounded since [the] battle (sic) [of] Murfreesboro [on] Dec. 31, 1863 [i.e., 1862],” and with further notation that he was owed a \$50.00 enlistment bounty. Present on Feb. 1864 company muster roll. Present on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation “[detailed] on Picket Guard.” Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. No further information in his military file with this command. On Feb. 1, 1865, the 16th & 25th Consolidated LA Infantry was broken up and the 16th LA Infantry was combined with the 1st LA Regulars and the 20th LA Infantry for about two months. After the April 8, 1865, fall of Mobile, AL, the men of the 16th LA Infantry were placed in a new regiment -- the Consolidated Chalmette Regiment. [Note: The 1865 Chalmette Regiment is not to be confused with the early-war Chalmette Regiment LA Militia, as they are two wholly separate commands.] Pvt. Jesse M. Williams has no service records in any of the foregoing commands after being present on the Aug. 1864 company muster roll for Co. F, 16th LA Infantry, and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Said to be buried in the Centreville Cemetery [i.e., Oaklawn Cemetery], 31.087828 -91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, 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: 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 sources state that Jesse M. Williams served in Co. C, 16th LA Infantry, which, more fully, was Co. C (“Caddo Fencibles,” aka “Capt. Robert H. Lindsay’s Company,” and aka “Capt. Chauncey Ford’s Company,” raised in Caddo Parish, LA), 16th LA Infantry, but he only served in Co. F, 16th LA Infantry.]

Pvt. Joseph Francis Williams, Sr. [found as “Jos. F. Williams,” “J. Frank Williams,” “J.F. Williams,” and “F.J. Williams” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1888), 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 March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 17/18. Received an enlistment bounty of \$50.00 on April 4, 1862, signing for

same as “Jos. F. Williams.” Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on June 1862 company muster roll [dated Oct. 10, 1862]. Wounded at the Battle of Second Manassas [aka the “Second Battle of Bull Run”], fought in Prince William County, VA, Aug. 28-30, 1862. Admitted Sept. 8, 1862, to C.S.A. General Hospital, Charlottesville, VA, suffering from a gunshot wound, and furloughed for unspecified number of days on Oct. 10, 1862. Absent on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 12, 1862], with notation “in hospital.” Absent on Oct. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 29, 1862], with notation “at home on furlough; wounded at [the Battle of Second] Manassas.” Absent on Dec. 1862 company muster roll, with notation “at home on furlough sick.” [Note: “Sick” and “wounded” were often used interchangeably in period military documentation.] Absent on Feb. 1863 company muster roll, with notation “home on furlough; wounded at [the Battle of Second] Manassas.” Present on April 1863 company muster roll. Present on June 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Oct. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1863 company muster roll. Present on 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]. Captured [and almost certainly wounded, though this is conjectural] on Aug. 21, 1864, at the Battle of Globe Tavern [aka the Second Battle of the Weldon Railroad], fought Aug. 18-21, 1864, at Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, VA, and forwarded as a POW to City Point, VA, located some 30 miles downstream from Richmond, VA, on the James River. Forwarded [probably on Aug. 24, 1864] from City Point, VA, to Point Lookout, MD, POW camp, where it was official Yankee policy to starve Confederate POW’s in order to make them unfit for service once they were exchanged, arriving at the latter place on Aug. 24, 1864. Exchanged on paper on Nov. 1, 1864, at Point Lookout, MD, POW camp, and physically exchanged on Nov. 15, 1864, at Venus Point, Savannah River, near Savannah, GA. [Note: It is your compiler’s contention that Pvt. J.F. Williams was only exchanged as early as he was – much earlier than is typical for soldiers captured when and where he was captured – because he was wounded at the Battle of Globe Tavern; wounded Confederates were typically exchanged much earlier than their non-wounded compatriots because the Yankees know that wounded Confederates would not soon be able to again take part in active Confederate military operations.] Upon exchange, he would have been sent to a Confederate hospital, probably at Savannah, GA, for a medical checkup, and then furloughed back home to MS for a post-POW furlough whose length would have depended upon his wound and his general physical condition. It is possible that he was on medical furlough until war’s end, though this is conjectural. No further information in his military file with this command and no war’s-end parole, 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! Sallie E. Williams (Sarah Elizabeth “Sallie” Miller Williams) filed a Confederate Widow’s Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1900 in which she stated that her husband (Joseph Francis Williams) was living in MS when he enlisted in 1863 into Capt. J.S. Lewis’ Co. K, 16th MS Regiment, that he served until war’s end, but that he was at home on furlough when the war ended. Buried site not found, but almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS, as he died in the Percy Creek area of Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate marker.]

Pvt. Andrew Jackson Wisner [found as “A.J. Wisner” in the military records] (b. Franklin County, MS, ca. 1847-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1890), Co. D/(2nd) Co. H, (“Capt. John T. Williams’ Company,” aka “Capt. P.H. Wallace’s Company,” raised in Amite, Hancock, Jefferson, Lawrence, and Pike Counties, MS), Lay’s MS Cavalry [aka, 20th (Lay’s) Confederate Cavalry]. Enlisted April 15, 1864, at Union Church, Jefferson County, MS, at age 17 [age according to his Confederate military records]. Pvt. Andrew Jackson Wisner was apparently transferred on unspecified date to Co. E (“Capt. Joseph Ferdinand Sessions’ Company,” aka “Capt. Luther M. Lee’s Company,” raised in Amite, Franklin, and Wilkinson Counties, MS), Powers’ Confederate Cavalry (aka “Powers’ LA & MS Cavalry”). Enlisted May 20, 1864, at Clinton, West Feliciana Parish, LA, at approximately age 19/20. Known from just one record in this command, apparently from May 20, 1864, which states that his “status before enlistment” was that of a “non-conscript,” meaning that he was a true volunteer and not a draftee. No further information in his military file with this command. [Note: His company eventually became Co. B, Powers’ MS Cavalry, but Andrew Jackson Wisner has no service records in this successor command.] Pvt. A.J. Wisner was apparently transferred back, on unspecified date, to Co. B/(2nd) Co. H, Lay’s MS Cavalry. Absent on July 1864 company muster roll, with notation “recruited in the enemy’s lines [in] Wilkinson County [MS] & [now] absent with leave.” No later military records in this command, which was broken up by the Confederate War Department ca. Dec. 1, 1864, with the men of the command dispersed to other commands. However, Pvt. Andrew Jackson Wisner has no additional service information in any subsequent Confederate command and no war’s-end parole among his military papers, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. Emily A. Wisner (Emily Amanda Enlow Wisner) received a Confederate Widow’s Pension of \$20.75 in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1894. She filed Confederate Widow’s Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1905, 1916, & 1924, in which she stated that her husband (Andrew Jackson Wisner) served in Co. F, Powers’ MS Cavalry from 1863 until war’s end, when he was discharged at

Clinton, West Feliciana Parish, LA. [Note: Emily Wisner was mistaken about her husband's having served until war's end, as he has no service records after July 1864 and no war's-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865.] [Note: The company she referenced was, more fully, Co. F ("Capt. Frank Groves' Company," raised in Jasper & Newton Counties, MS), Powers' MS Cavalry.] 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, supposedly with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1932 by "Willie Wisner," who turns out to be his son, William "Willie" Wisner (1872-1952). [Note: Some sources state that Andrew Jackson Wisner served in the 4th MS Cavalry, but he has no service records in that organization and never served in same.]

Pvt. John A. Wisner*** [found as "John A. Wisner," "John Wisner," and "J. Wisner" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1839-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, which, ca. Sept. 1861, became Co. D, 21st MS Infantry. Enlisted March 15, 1862, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 22/23 "for and during the existing war with the U.S." 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. Originally marked absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864], with notation "wounded [on] May 6, 1864," but with clearly later notation "[but has] since returned." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. Wounded on May 6 or 7, 1864, at the Battle of the Wilderness, fought in Spotsylvania and Orange Counties, VA, May 5-7, 1864. Admitted May 9, 1864, to "Hospital, 21 Reg't. Mississippi Infantry" [almost certainly a field hospital, but possibly a hospital in Richmond, VA], with notation that he was suffering from a gunshot wound, and returned to duty on July 7, 1864. Absent n June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "wounded May 7, 1864." Present on Aug. 1864 company muster roll. Present for clothing issue on Nov. 26, 1864, almost certainly near Richmond, VA. Present "Record" of the "Jeff Davis Guards," dated "near Richmond, Va., March 1, 1865," with notation that he was a single farmer, aged 20 (sic), when he enlisted. Served till war's end. Surrendered on April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Courthouse, Appomattox County, VA, and paroled there with Gen. Robert E. Lee and the Army of N VA. Southern Patriot! John A. Wisner filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1910 in which he substantiated his

service in the 21st MS Infantry. Buried in the Enlow-Tyler Cemetery [possibly aka the “Mars Hill Cemetery,” as per US Veterans Administration records], 31.324081 -91.262281, located approximately 150 ft. N of a point on Wildwood Lane that lies approximately 1000 ft. W of that road’s juncture with Old Hwy. 61 [i.e., Old US Hwy. 61], Wilkinson County, MS, with a VA Confederate marker ordered for him in 1940 by Lonnie H. Tyler, who turns out to be Lonnie Hinton Tyler (1894-1968), son of William Hiller Tyler and Linda Sue Rhoddy Wisner Tyler (1832-1909) [widow of John A. Wisner]. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, John Wisner indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [***Note: Some family researchers give his middle name as “Archer,” but the overwhelming majority simply use the middle initial “A.”]

Pvt. Jacob Moore Womack [found as “Jacob M. Womack” and “J.M. Womack” in the military records] (b. Copiah County, MS, 1847-d. East Feliciana Parish, LA, 1945), Co. G (“Rockport Steel Blades,” aka “Capt. Archibald Steele's Company,” aka “Capt. Abraham B. Willis' Company,” and aka “Capt. Elias Alford Rowan's Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 6th MS Infantry. Enlisted July 15, 1861, at Rockport, Copiah County, MS, at age 13 [just 13 days before his 14th birthday]. Presence implied on Aug. 24, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Grenada, Yalobusha [now Grenada] County, MS. Presence implied on Sept. 24, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Trenton, Gibson County, TN, where his age is incorrectly given as 15 [as he was actually 14 years of age]. The Sept. 1, 1862, company muster roll notes that he was “discharged [on] July 4, 1862,” with reason for discharge not stated, but almost certainly for being underage. However, Jacob Moore Womack was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, again as a private, into Co. E (“Capt. Simeon Dearing Ramsey's Company,” raised in Copiah County, MS), 4th MS Cavalry. Enlisted Jan. 26, 1864, in Copiah County, MS, at age 16. Present on June 30, 1864, with notation “on extra duty driving Com. [i.e., Commissary] Wagon.” 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 “Copiah County, Miss.” Southern Patriot! J.M. Womack filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1916, in which he stated that he was living in Copiah County, MS, when he enlisted in Aug. 1861 into Capt. Ramsey’s Co. E of Col. Wilburn’s 4th MS Cavalry, that he was never discharged or transferred from this command, and that he was with this command when it surrendered at Selma [actually Gainesville], AL, at war’s end. He did not mention his service in the 6th MS Infantry [beginning on July 15, 1861] or the fact that he was not in service from his discharge from the 6th MS Infantry on July 4,

1862, until his enlistment into the 4th MS Cavalry on Jan. 26, 1864. Buried in Oaklawn Cemetery, 31.087828 -91.057790, located immediately NE of the intersection of Cemetery Street and Howard Street, Centreville, Wilkinson County, MS, with marker type (if any) undetermined, 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: 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: His obituary states: "J.M. Womack, 101-year-old Confederate veteran, died at the infirmary at Jackson {East Feliciana Parish, LA} at 10 a.m. yesterday." However, according to most family historians, he died at age 97, not 101.]

SERVICE NOT VERIFIED. Joseph P. Womack (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1825-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1905) is listed in some sources as having 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 commands and no service records in any other Confederate command. I do not think that he was ever a Confederate soldier. Said to be buried in the Ogden Cemetery, 31.211008 -91.281606, location very inexact, with marker type (if any) undetermined, but said to be buried in an unmarked grave.

Pvt./Corp. [degree not specified]/Sgt. [degree not specified] Charles Henry Wood [found as "Charles H. Wood," "C.H. Wood," and "Charles Woods" in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1838-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1926), 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 7, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 22. Presence as private implied on May 22, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. Presence as private implied on May 24, 1861, company muster roll, taken at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS. Presence as private implied on June 5, 1861, company muster roll, taken at "Camp Davis, near Richmond, Va.," with notation that he was 22 years of age. Present as Corp. [degree not specified] on Aug. 1861 company muster roll. Ca. Sept. 1861, the "Jeff Davis Guards" became Co. D, 21st MS Infantry. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Oct. 1861 company muster

roll, with notation “appointed from Corporal to Sergeant [on] Oct. 1st [1861].” Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present as Sgt. [degree not specified] on April 1862 company muster roll. Discharged for disability on May 20, 1862, at “Head Quarters, near Richmond, Va.,” with the 21st MS Infantry’s Surgeon Joseph R. Hill writing that Sgt. [degree not specified] C.H. Wood was “incapable of performing the duties of a soldier because of debility [i.e., disability] of the ankle, the result of an old fracture. He cannot march and should be discharged.” Received his final pay on May 21, 1862, undoubtedly near Richmond, VA, being paid by Capt. [later Maj.] & Quarter Master Nathaniel G. Watts who would later be the Confederate Agent for Exchange of POW’s at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS]. However, Charles Henry Wood was not yet done serving his new nation, as he enlisted a second time, this time as a private, on Oct. 27, 1862, into the “Pathfinders” (aka “Capt. James F. Harris’ Company of Mounted Minute Men,” aka “Capt. John Thomas Netterville’s Company of Mounted Minute Men,” raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Militia (a local defense company). No rank is stated in his records for this company, so it is likely that he was a private. No further information in his military file with this local defense company, but information on such companies in MS is very scant. No later records in any MS Confederate command and no war’s-end parole found among his military papers, but war’s-end paroles for local defense company soldiers are exceedingly rare. Southern Patriot! Charles H. Wood filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1911 in which he substantiated his service and discharge for disability from the 21st MS Infantry, adding that he enlisted a second time, this time into Capt. Netterville’s Company [i.e., the “Pathfinders”], and that he had been absent on furlough for 12-15 hours when his company was captured near war’s end. In his 1916 Confederate Pension application, “C.H. Wood” reiterated the statements he made in his 1911 pension application. Buried in Evergreen Cemetery [aka the “Woodville City Cemetery”], 31.094304 -91.302810, located immediately NE of the intersection of Sligo Street and Gaylord Street, Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, with a private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, “Charles H. Woods (sic)” did not indicate, in the space provided, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

Pvt. Milton H. Woodruff [found as “Milton H. Woodruff,” “Milton Woodruff,” and “M.H. Woodruff” in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1843-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1889), 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 Aug. 20, 1861, at Woodville, Wilkinson County, MS, at age 17. Present on Aug. 1861 company muster roll, with notation "enlisted Aug. 20 [1861] by Capt. John Sims." Ca. Sept. 1861, the "Jeff Davis Guards" became Co. D, 21st MS Infantry. Present on Oct. 1861 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1862 company muster roll. Present on April 1862 company muster roll. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Present on Aug. 1863 company muster roll. Wounded sometime between Aug. 1863 and Oct. 1863, almost certainly at the Battle of Chickamauga, fought Sept. 18-20, 1863, in Catoosa and Walker Counties, GA. Absent on Oct. 1863 company muster roll, with notation "absent wounded." Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll [dated June 26, 1864], with notation "absent; wounded [since] Sept. 28, 1863." Present on April 1864 company muster roll. "Severely wounded in [the] head [on] May 6, 1864," at the Battle of the Wilderness, fought in Spotsylvania and Orange Counties, VA, May 5-7, 1864. Admitted May 9, 1864, to "Hospital, 21st Regt. Mississippi Infantry," which was almost certainly a field hospital, suffering from a gunshot wound. Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent; wounded [on] May 7, 1864, [and] now furloughed." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "absent; wounded [on] May 6 (sic), 1864, [and] furloughed." A May 1, 1865, "Record" of the "Jeff Davis Guards," dated "near Richmond, Va.," states that Pvt. Milton H. Woodruff was "severely wounded in [the] head [on] May 6, 1864," and was now "in Miss.," A.F. [i.e., absent on furlough]." Pvt. M.H. Woodruff would still have been on wounded furlough when the Army of N VA surrendered on April 9, 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.

Pvt./4th Corp. James Woods [found as "James Woods" in the military records] (b. MS, ca. 1820-d. Wilkinson County, MS, after 1882), "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 25, 1862, when his company was called out for five days active service from July 25, 1862, to July 30, 1862. An undated "Pay Roll" for his company shows that he was paid "40 cts. [cents] per day for use of horse, arms, &c.," yielding him \$2.00, signing for same as "James Woods." No further information in his military file with this local defense command. [Note: Information on MS local defense companies is exceedingly scarce.] Enlisted as 4th Corp. on Oct. 27, 1862, into 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. No further information in his military file with this local

defense command. [Note: Information on MS local defense companies is exceedingly scarce.] Conscripted on unspecified date and detailed on Aug. 6, 1864, "to duty with Capt. C. [Claiborne] Farish, A.C.S. [Acting Commissary of Subsistence] at Woodville [Wilkinson County], Miss." Shown as a driver for the Acting Commissary of Subsistence at Woodville, MS, on an Oct. 14, 1864, Inspection Report. Served till war's end. Surrendered at the general surrender of Confederate forces in the Central South at Citronelle, AL, on May 4, 1865, and physically paroled at Jackson, Hinds County, MS, on May 14, 1865, as "James Woods, Conscript, Residence Wilkinson County, Miss.," on a "Roll of Prisoners of War, detailed men Commissary Department, 5th District [of] Miss. and E. La., Confederate States Army, commanded by I.B. Cheesman, Capt. & Chief Commissary of Subsistence." 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.]

TENTATIVE***. Pvt. William B. Woods [found as "William B. Wood (sic)," "W.Q. Wood (sic)," (with script capital "B." misread as script capital "Q."), and "W.W. Wood (sic)" (with script capital "B." misread as script capital "W.") in the military records] (b. Wilkinson County, MS, 1845-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1931), Co. D ("Wofford's Battery," aka "Capt. Jefferson L. Wofford's Company," aka "Capt. Marquis L. Cole's Company," raised in Holmes County, MS), 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Enlisted April 10, 1862, at Lexington, Holmes County, MS, at age 16 [if I have the right man***]. Present on May 13, 1862, at "Camp of Instruction," almost certainly located in or near Jackson, Hinds County, MS. Present on June 30, 1862, company muster roll [dated Aug. 19, 1862]. Present on Aug. 1862 company muster roll [dated Nov. 10, 1862]. Absent on Oct. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "absent without leave since Aug. 20 [1862]." Present on Oct. 1862 company muster roll. Absent on Nov. 1862 Regimental Return, with notation "[detailed] on Yazoo [River] Fortifications," which were part of the defenses of Vicksburg, MS, north of that city. Present on Dec. 1862 company muster roll. On unspecified date in Jan. 1863, at Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, he received \$22.40 extra duty pay (@ 40 cents per day) from Capt. of Engineers D. [Dietrich W.] Wintter (sic), P.A.C.S. [Provisional Army of the Confederate States], for working on the extensive fortifications around that city [including the Yazoo River fortifications], signing for same as "W.B. Wood (sic)." Present on Feb. 1863 company muster roll. Captured on May 17, 1863, at the Battle of Big Black River Bridge, fought on that date in Hinds and Warren Counties, MS, and forwarded as a POW on May 25, 1863, from besieged

Vicksburg, Warren County, MS, to Memphis, TN, before being forwarded thence on unspecified date 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 as "Wm. B. Wood (sic)" on an undated "Roll of Prisoners of War at Camp Morton, Ind.," with notation that he was captured at [Big] Black River on May 17, 1863. Absent on an undated [but post-April 30, 1863] company muster roll, with notation "absent without leave since Sept. 23 [1863]," which is clearly a clerical error, as he was a POW at Camp Morton, IN, POW camp at this point in time. Marked as "present" on Dec. 1863 company muster roll, but this is clearly a clerical error, as he was a prisoner of war at this time at Camp Morton, IN, POW camp. Absent on Feb. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "Prisoner of War." Absent on April 1864 company muster roll, with notation "Prisoner of War." Absent on June 1864 company muster roll, with notation "Prisoner of War." Absent on Aug. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "Prisoner of War." Absent on Oct. 1864 company muster roll, with notation "Prisoner of War." Absent on Jan. 1865 Regimental Return, with notation "Prisoner of War." No further information in his military file with this command. Additionally, he has neither a war's-end parole nor a release date from Camp Morton, IN, POW camp or any other Yankee POW facility. 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. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Wilkinson County, MS, William B. Woods did not indicate, in the space provided, that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.] [***Note: I am not at all convinced that the William B. Woods (sic) under consideration here is the William B. Wood (sic) of Co. D, 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. Why would he (at age 16) have travelled approximately 185 miles to enlist when so many Wilkinson County companies were available to enlist into? Additionally, there was a William B. Wood (sic) (b. AL, 1837) who was living much closer to Lexington, MS (in adjacent Yazoo County, MS) who is a much more likely candidate to be the William B. Wood (sic) of the 1st (Withers') MS Light Artillery. I am not sure that the William B. Woods (sic) under consideration here was ever a Confederate soldier.]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Archy Woodsides (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, 1830-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1916) filed Confederate Pension applications in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1909 & 1916, in which he stated that, in 1863, 1864, & 1865, he served Confederate soldiers named John W. Kaigler and Andrew Kaigler of Capt. Hoover's Co. I of Col. Wilburn's [i.e., Col.

C.C. Wilbourn's] 4th Mississippi [Cavalry], that he was never wounded during the war, and that, at war's end, he was at home because he "was sent home a few days before [the final] surrender." The soldiers Arch Woodsides served were Pvts. Andrew C. Kaigler and John W. Kaigler, both of whom served in the "Pathfinders" (aka "Capt. James F. Harris' Company of Mounted Minute Men," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), Wilkinson County Militia (a local defense company). John W. Kaigler also served later in Co. C ("Stockdale's Rangers," aka "Capt. Thomas R. Stockdale's Company," and aka "Capt. Christian Hoover's Company," raised in Amite, Franklin, Pike, & Wilkinson Counties, MS), Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry, which became Co. I, 4th MS Cavalry, being paroled at war's end with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps at Gainesville, AL. Confederate Servant Archy Woodsides' final resting place has not been found, but he is almost certainly buried in an unmarked grave in Wilkinson County, MS. [Note: If his grave is unmarked, he is eligible for a free VA Confederate Servant's marker.]

Pvt. George Washington Wyatt [found as "G.W. Wyatt" in the military records] (b. Harrison County, MS, 1844-d. Wilkinson County, MS, 1915), "Copiah Horse Guards" (aka "Norman's Company of Partisan Rangers," aka "Norman's Couriers," aka "Capt. James Montgomery Norman's Company," and aka "Capt. Thomas Arlander Graves' Company," raised in Copiah County, MS), an independent cavalry company, mustered into State service at Hazlehurst, Copiah County, MS, on March 1, 1861. Enlisted March 29, 1862, at Handsboro [now a suburb of Gulfport, Harrison County], MS, at age 17. Ca. April-May 1863, the "Copiah Horse Guards" became Co. A, Stockdale's Battalion MS Cavalry. On Sept. 14, 1863, the "Copiah Horse Guards" became Co. A, 4th MS Cavalry. Absent on June 30, 1864, company muster roll, with notation "absent on scout by order of Lt. Col. Thomas Stockdale since 16th April 1864." No later information in his military file with this command and no war's-end parole, with the war not ending in the Central South until early May 1865. G.W. Wyatt received a Confederate Pension of \$32.25 in Pike County, MS, in 1893. G.W. Wyatt filed a Confederate Pension application in Amite County, MS, in 1910, in which he substantiated his service in Capt. James M. Norman's Co. A, 4th MS Cavalry, erring only in stating that he was with his command when it surrendered at Huntsville, AL, because he was clearly not with his command when it actually surrendered at war's end at Gainesville, AL, at war's end, May 12, 1865, with famed Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest's cavalry corps. 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 private marker. [Note: On the 1910 US Census for Amite County, MS, George W. Wyatt indicated that he was a veteran of the Confederate Army.]

CONFEDERATE SERVANT. Confederate Servant Henry Wyatt (b. probably Wilkinson County, MS, ca. 1843-d. probably Wilkinson County, MS, after 1900) received a Confederate Servant's Pension of \$20.75 in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1894. Henry Wyatt filed a Confederate Pension application in Wilkinson County, MS, in 1900 in which he stated that he served a Confederate soldier named William Birch of Co. E, 21st MS Infantry, during the "war of 1861 to 1865," that he [Henry Wyatt] was never wounded during the war, and that, at war's end, he [Henry Wyatt] was at Woodville, MS. Pvt. Henry H. Birch, Co. E ("Hurricane Rifles," aka "Capt. Isaac Davis Stamps' Company," aka "Capt. William Preston McNeely's Company," raised in Wilkinson County, MS), 21st MS Infantry, who was captured near Kennesaw Mountain, GA, in the Summer of 1864 and spent the rest of the war as a POW at 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. Confederate Servant Henry Wyatt'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.]

NOT IDENTIFIED. Pvt.[?] F.M. Young [not found in the military records] (b. unknown location, unknown year-d. in service, Wilkinson County, MS, 1863). Known only from 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). On this list, he is described as "F.M. Young, Co. I, 35th Ala., died March 30th [1863]. Grave No. 18." Co. I, 35th AL Infantry, was, more fully, Co. I ("Capt. J.W. Chisholm's Company," aka "Capt. William B. Taylor's Company," raised in Lauderdale County, AL), 35th AL Infantry. After a diligent search, I have been unable to identify this soldier. He has no records in the 35th AL Infantry and I have been unable to definitively identify him in any other AL command. Unknown 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.

END, WILKINSON COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, CONFEDERATE BURIALS, R-Z

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