

16th Georgia Cavalry Battalion (Partisan Rangers)

The partisan rangers were a Confederate creation: Irregular cavalymen, whose role was to scout and to raid, aiming to destabilise the rear and flanks of the Union armies, and to pillage Federal trains and outposts for supplies to supplement the Confederacy's meagre resources.

These partisan bands were far from being mere bushwhackers. They were subject to military discipline – such as it then was.

They came into existence by virtue of the Confederate Partisan Ranger Act of April 1862. The Act specified that they were to receive the same pay, rations, and quarters, and be subject to the same regulations as other soldiers. Further they were to be paid the full value of any arms and munitions captured from the Union.

The Athens Southern Watchman on 23 Apr 62 carried a brief announcement:

"Partizan Rangers

"A movement is on foot here to raise a band of Partisan Rangers, as provided by the late Act of Congress, to operate in Northern Georgia and Tennessee. This is a fine opportunity for young men to distinguish themselves in their country's service."

On 12 Sep 1862 S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General wrote to G W Randolph, the Confederate Secretary for War, reporting the partisan ranger units that had been raised. The list included, from Georgia, the 16th Battalion under Lieut Col Nix, with an undisclosed number of companies and the 2nd Regiment under Col A. A. Hunt, consisting of a single company. He also advised that he had received rolls for a number of other companies including, from Georgia, Captain W L Marler's company.¹

The Confederate leadership, like the Union leadership, later opposed the use of irregular warfare, fearing that the lack of discipline among rival guerrilla groups could spiral out of control. On 17 Feb 1864 the Partisan Ranger Act was repealed and the partisan ranger units became conventional cavalry.

The records of the initial May 1862 enlistments are patchy. We have records² of 131 men enlisting in Captain Marler's Company (which became Company E when the 16th Georgia was formed) from Jefferson, Jackson County, but only 43 in Company A (all but one from Euharlee, Bartow County), 8 in Company C (all from Monticello, Jasper County), 22 in Company D (all from Jefferson, Jackson County) and 57 in Company F (all but one from Newnan, Coweta County). There are no enlistment records for May 1862 for Company B.

Through the course of the war at least 945 men³ served with the 16th. This is probably an underestimate – maybe a substantial one. A large number of the men who served are known only from Union PoW records. Take the case of Company D. We have military records from fold3.com for 97 men. In 15 of these cases only the Union PoW records have survived. 24 of the 97 men were captured: An extraordinarily high proportion. This raises at least the possibility that the confederate records have not survived for a significant number of men who were not captured, and that the captured men in the Union records are a disproportionately large sample of the whole company.

The men who enlisted in the cavalry were representative of the community from which they were drawn⁴, but with one significant exception: The cavalymen tended to be wealthier. As Ulysses S Grant famously discovered at Appomattox, confederate cavalymen owned their own horses. Hence a

1 O.R. Series IV Vol 2 p82-3

2 From fold3.com

3 See appendix 5

⁴ Much the same mix of occupations of occupations for example. There was little difference in age between cavalymen and infantrymen. The average age of men enlisted in Jackson County in Companies D & E of the 16th GA Cav was 23.5 years as against, for example, Companies A & D of the 16th GA Infantry, raised at about the same time in neighboring Madison County, where the average age was 23.6 years. Both infantrymen and cavalymen tended to enlist in units raised in the County where they lived or immediately adjacent: The exceptions mostly being men who had moved away and who returned to serve with boyhood friends.

man who could not afford to own a horse or who did not have access to a donor or a lender simply did not have the ability to join the cavalry.

For the majority of men one horse wouldn't carry them through the war. A single horse would survive only a few months before needing a complete rest⁵. Then the trooper would need to find another mount. In the Confederate army he was paid a per diem of 40c for the use of his horse and was also provided with forage and horseshoes. If his horse was killed in battle the government reimbursed the owner for the lost animal but other losses – capture, disability or exhaustion – fell to the owner.

This system saved the Confederacy the expense of buying horses to initially equip cavalry units and also provided the men with horses with which they were familiar but problems soon emerged. In the first place a dismounted cavalryman had to be granted a furlough to return home to obtain a remount. Then, once at home he and his family and friends may or may not have been able to afford a replacement, which may or may not have been available at any price.

40c per day did not go far to buy a new horse – even if a man saved it for that purpose. Early in the War cavalry mounts were valued at \$150 to \$250⁶ but inflation quickly boosted those figures and the supply of new horses quickly reduced or disappeared. Thus effectively, in the words of Capt Charles Minor Blackford of the 2nd Virginia Cavalry, "To lose a horse is to lose a man".

The \$150 to \$250 price was more money than many men had in the world⁷.

The median asset value in the 1860 census of households that sent men to Companies D & E of the 16th GA Cav was about \$3400 as against \$2650 for Companies A & D of the 16th GA Infantry (raised at about the same time in neighboring Madison county). However 15% of the 16th Cavalrymen in this sample were worth a total of less than \$250 and would therefore have been completely dependent on family and friends to provide a mount.

The 16th Battalion assembled at Camp McDonald at Big Shanty in late May and was there until the end of June⁸, moving to Knoxville⁹.

At some point in the Fall of 1862 the 16th Battalion, the 2nd Regiment and Captain Marler's company were combined. Lieut. Col. F.M Nix took command¹⁰ and the unit was renamed the 16th Georgia Battalion Cavalry. It was composed of six companies:

Co A	Polk Co	commanded by Thomas F Jones
Co B	Newton Co	commanded by William Bailey ¹¹
Co C	Jasper Co	commanded by A J Watters
Co D	Lumpkin Co ¹²	commanded by David A Camp
Co E	Jackson Co	commanded by William L Marler
Co F	Coweta Co	commanded by John D Simms.

Francis M Nix came from a prominent Newton County family. With property worth more than \$20,000 in 1860 he was one of the wealthiest men in the county. He had served in the Mexican War.

The battalion served with John Hunt Morgan on his first famous raid into Kentucky in Jul 1862. This is supported by Evans' *Confederate Military History* and by the reminiscences of George A Ellsworth. There may have been hopes that recruits would flood in from Kentucky but there are records of only one enlistment: In Paris on 15 July. Colonel Hunt was killed at the Battle of Tompkinsville on this raid

⁵ The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Civil War By William L. Barney

⁶ Based on an unscientific sample of the records of Cobb's Legion Cavalry

⁷ In neighboring Madison County 24% of all households held total assets of \$250 or less per the 1860 census

⁸ Based on requisitions and pay records for men from F&S and from Companies A, C & E

⁹ Requisition by W Marler of Company E dated at Knoxville 30 Jun 62

¹⁰ 16 Aug 62 F M Nix appointed Lt Col 16th Partisan Rangers effective 14 May 62

¹¹ And subsequently by W H Lewis

¹² Included many men from Jackson County

and T N Pitts of Company C was wounded at Cynthiana on 17 Jul 1862. Two men from Company B were captured in Lincoln County KY on 22 Jul¹³.

Nix later reported on the battalion's action at Cynthiana:

"Report of Lieut. Col. F. M. Nix, First Georgia Partisan Rangers, of the capture of Cynthiana. HEADQUARTERS, CAMP SMITH, Near Knoxville, Tenn., July 30, 1862.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the action of the First Regiment Georgia Partisan Rangers in the battle of Cynthiana on Thursday, 17th instant: On Thursday, the 17th instant, when the brigade had arrived within a few miles of Cynthiana, I was ordered by General Morgan to detach my regiment and attack the town on the west side at the report of the cannon. Having made a circuit of 5 or more miles through plantations and over many obstructions not anticipated, with all possible dispatch I arrived in the suburbs, and formed a line a few minutes after the signal of attack was heard, when I observed a body of the enemy's cavalry advancing toward my line, which were promptly repulsed by a volley from my command. Having advanced a short distance, I ordered Captain Jones to deploy his company (A) to the right of the pike, in order to cover the whole of the rear of the town and prevent the escape of the enemy in case of their defeat. Before the whole of Company A, however, could be deployed it encountered a body of cavalry advancing on the pike, which were repulsed after a sharp contest. Advancing farther, Captain Jones encountered a force of artillery, with one brass field piece, which he charged and repulsed, the enemy leaving the piece behind them. Still advancing, and completing the deployment to the right of the pike, Company A captured 68 prisoners, marched them to a corner of the main street, and left them in charge of a squad under command of Lieut. R. H. Chapman. At this juncture, intelligence having reached Captain Jones, through a prisoner that a reinforcement of 700 men was coming in by railroad, he ordered Quartermaster Sergt. John C. Allen to take a file of men and burn a long railroad bridge in his rear, which was promptly executed, the remainder of the company advancing until the firing ceased. Company B, advancing along Main street, driving before it a body of the enemy, killed some and captured many - Lieutenant Meadows and a private of said company, and Private S. T. Moore, of Company A, being the first to approach the brass field piece, which was captured. Advancing along Main street this company was ordered to dislodge a party of the enemy from a garden, which was promptly executed. Companies B and C and a portion of Company A were then ordered to charge the depot and a neighboring brick building from which the enemy was pouring an incessant fire. After a severe conflict they drove the enemy from both these strongholds, killing and capturing several of them, and afterward pursuing the enemy to the corn field, in which they made their last stand. The only casualty in Company B was 1 man wounded; in Company C, 2 killed and 6 wounded (3 slightly and 3 severely); among the latter was Second Lieut. Thomas N. Pitts. The left wing, viz, Companies D, E, and F, under command of Maj. Samuel J. Winn, advanced steadily on the left of the pike, engaging the enemy at several points and driving them into the center of the town, having killed and captured a number of them and not halting until the enemy was routed. The left wing sustained no loss either in killed or wounded. I feel that many thanks and much praise are due to the officers and soldiers of my command for their highly creditable and heroic conduct on the occasion of this battle. All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. M. NIX, Lieut. Col., Comdg. First Regiment Georgia Partisan Rangers"

The battalion then went into camp near Knoxville, Tenn. Officers and men were allowed at least three weeks at Camp Hunt for rest and refit¹⁴. A handful of replacements came in and a handful left¹⁵. On 25 Aug 1862 the unit was at Clinton Georgia where fodder was requisitioned for them.

They remained there until 8 Sep when they moved forward to Jacksboro, TN.¹⁶

On 19 Sep 1862 Brig. Gen. James P. McCown directed the battalion to secure the passes at Big Creek and Rogers Gap, vital for maintaining communications with the Confederate army in Kentucky.

The relevant order reads:

"HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF EAST TENNESSEE, Knoxville, Tenn., September 19, 1862.

Maj. [SAML. J.] WINN, Commanding Battalion:

The major-general commanding this department directs that you move your command at once to Big Creek Gap and cross the mountain to Pine Mountain, and remove the obstructions placed in the road by the enemy. You will move on via Boston to Barbourville, Ky., and make your headquarters there until further orders. You will keep

¹³ JH & W H Lewis

¹⁴ Requisition by John C Allen F&S

¹⁵ Including Lt Dardin of Company F who resigned and A Duncan, Wm Cardinel and John Gulliver of Company A who took a walk. There were 2 new recruits to Co A and on 1 Sep 1 new recruit to Co C

¹⁶ Where they received at least 4 new recruits to Company D on 7 Sep and lost James Florence of the same Company who deserted on the 10th. At least part of the command was still in Atlanta at this time. Isaac Langston and T W Langston both of Company C were paid there on 8 Sep and 12 Sep respectively.

him at all times informed in regard to your operations by couriers. If on the route you meet an enemy you will attack him, unless his force is too large to warrant success. You will subsist your command (man and horse) off of the country, giving duplicate receipts for all subsistence purchased from citizens loyal to the existing Government, and persons suspected must make satisfactory evidence of their good intentions while our forces occupy the State of Kentucky. You will be particular to prevent any depredations being committed by any of your troops, and any one so offending must be punished, as no excesses will be allowed by any troops of this command. All property captured from persons in arms or from the enemy will be promptly reported to these headquarters.

H. S. BRADFORD, Assistant Adjutant-General.¹⁷

Company A at least had not left Jacksboro on 21 Sep¹⁸ while Companies C & F requisitioned forage at Barboursville on 1 Oct and Companies A, B, D & E on 7 Oct.

It seems that they were not stationed at the passes for very long. Colonel John B Palmer reported to Braxton Bragg on 13 Oct:

"HEADQUARTERS, Cumberland Gap, October 13, 1862. General BRAXTON BRAGG, Commanding in Kentucky, Danville: GENERAL: Your order of the 29th ultimo directing me to remove the headquarters of my partisan corps to London, stationing two-thirds of my infantry and three companies of my cavalry at that point and the balance at Barboursville, is but this moment received, in consequence of it having been directed to the care of Major-General McCown, Knoxville, Tenn. My own infantry and a section of artillery constitute the entire garrison at this post and Tazewell, and from it I am furnishing details to erect telegraph lines, bridges, & c. General Jones has, however, assured me that additional troops will be sent to me without delay. I will at once send three companies of cavalry to London and will follow them with infantry as soon as practicable. The Sixteenth Battalion of Georgia Cavalry attached to my command are posted, by my orders, as follows: Lieutenant-Colonel Nix, with three companies, at Barboursville and Major Winn, with three very small companies, at Goose Creek Salt-Works, near Manchester, the control of which I have assumed by directions of General Jones, commanding Department of Eastern Tennessee. I have also a force at Flat Lick, between this post and Barboursville. Is it your wish that I proceed in person to London, or shall I retain command of this post? At present there is no one out of my corps to transfer the command to except a second lieutenant of artillery. Respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN B. PALMER, Colonel, Commanding Force.~ at and near Cumberland Gap."¹⁹

Company E was back at Powell River by 10 Oct²⁰ while there is a record placing the Field and Staff at Palmers TN²¹ on the 3 Oct and again – along with Company B – on 14 Oct. Other records place parts of the battalion in Knoxville²² in October and at least one man from Company F²³ was in Dalton GA and one at Zollicoffer²⁴ while at least a handful of men were in Atlanta²⁵.

A schedule dated about 31 Oct 62 and headed Reorganisation of the troops under command of Lieut. Gen. E Kirby Smith places the 16th in the 3rd Cavalry Brigade under Col J S Scott.²⁶ A further schedule dated 20 Nov places them still under Kirby Smith's command, but listed as unattached.²⁷

By 19 Nov Company E had moved up to Cumberland Gap where forage was requisitioned for them. They were joined there before the end of the month by Company F²⁸. The muster roll for Dec 1862 places the Field & Staff and all 6 Companies at Cumberland Gap^{29 30}. In December parts at least of

¹⁷ Official Records Series 1 Volume XVI/II p 852

¹⁸ When B F Ray received orders there

¹⁹ O.R. Vol 52 part II p376

²⁰ According to a requisition by J F Ray

²¹ I haven't identified this location but, being in TN, it clearly was not near Barboursville KY.

²² William Key of Co C was paid there on 7 Oct. Cicero Hill of Co E was discharged there on 19 Oct as was R P Henson of Co B. G R G Farnbro & J R Lambert of Co F were furloughed from there on Nov 25 and Nov 31 respectively.

²³ John Simms

²⁴ Joshua Elder of Co D who deserted from there on 1 Nov 62

²⁵ G Mahaffey of Co D was paid there on 28 Oct as was J H Daniel of Co E on 13 Nov and Thomas Coleman of Co E on 29 Oct

²⁶ O.R. Vol 16. Part II. P 985

²⁷ O.R. Vol 20 Part II. P 415

²⁸ Requisitions for forage by John Simms on 26 & 29 Nov

²⁹ The muster roll lists as present: F&S: F M Nix, S Winn, Edward Y Clarke. A: F M Reynolds, Wm J Benham. B: C Hodge, J Meadows, Wm Bailey. C: Wm Key, G W Wyatt. D: A J Lyle, E Matthews, John Parks, David A Camp. E: E Marler & T Millsaps, J Ray, Francis Whitehead. F: Andrew Stallings

³⁰ A schedule dated 27 Dec in O.R. Vol 20. Part II p 466 lists the battalion under Brig A Gracie at Cumberland Gap

Appendix 3: Jackson County men										
					1860 census					
		Born	Wed	Died	Occ	Worth	Lit			
Allen	Ferdinand A	1833	Y	1863	farm laborer	\$145	Y	D	Pr	
Anglin	David Jasper	1825	Y	1865	Brick & rock hewer?	\$100	N	H	Pr	Br
Anglin	Joseph N	1832	Y	bef 1880	farm laborer	\$335	Y	E	Pr	Br
Arnold	George Washington	1833	N	1863	Merchant	(\$4340)	Y	E	Pr	Br
Arnold	James Knox Polk	1844	N	1927	no occ	(\$1710)	Y	E	Pr	Cous
Arnold	Stephen Green	1834	Y	1908	farmer	\$5000	Y	E	Pr ³¹	Br
Austin	John W L ³²	1827	Y	1863	farm laborer	\$200	Y	G	Pr	
Bacon	William H H	1842	N	1862	farm laborer	(\$2375)	Y	E	Pr	
Bailey	Wesley E	1832	Y	b 1870	farm laborer	\$400	Y	G	Pr	³³
Barnett	James Hosea	1846	N	1911	no occ	(\$5500)	Y	K	Pr	Br
Barnett	Samuel G	1842	N	?	farm laborer	(\$5500)	Y	H	Pr	Br
Braselton	John Amos	1822	Y	1907	farmer	\$2125	Y	I	Pr	
Batty	John Wilson	1833	Y	1923	-	-	-	H	Pr	
Bell	Harrison Tyler	1840	N	1915	farm laborer	(\$2900)	Y	D	Pr	Br
Bell	Ira Sanford	1828	Wid	1868	farmer	\$4500	Y	D	Pr	Br
Bell	Joseph Simeon	1835	Y	b 1870	farmer	\$2150	Y	I	Pr	
Betts	Jonathan Byrd	1847	N	1886	no occ	(\$2990)	Y	K	Pr	
Blaylock	Calvin J	1839	N	1895	farmer	(\$4085)	Y	I	Pr	
Blanckenship	Marion William	1844	N	1892	no occ	(\$230)	Y	D	Pr	Br
Blanckenship	Jackson H	1845	N	1865	no occ	(\$230)		D	Pr	Br
Bolton	William Jackson	1846	N	a 1910	no occ	(\$2936)	Y	I	Pr	
Booth	Thomas J	1839	Y	1863	teamster	\$174	Y	E	Pr	
Bowden	Charles W	1821	Y	b 1870	farmer	\$10550	Y	H	Sgt	
* Bowles	Cicero R	1832	Y	1907	farm laborer	\$150	Y	E	Pr	Br
* Bowles	Needins L	1844	N	1900	no occ	(\$150)	Y	I	Pr	Br
Bowman	Sylvester	1828	Y	1902	millar	\$1650	Y	E	Pr	³⁴
Bradley	Lewis Monroe	1847	N	a 1880	no occ	(\$2400)	Y	I	Pr	
Bridges	Wm Harrison	1837	N	1912	at school	(\$13775)	Y	D	Pr	
Brock	Charles Lewis	1843	N	1864	farm laborer	(\$1715)	Y	G	Corp	
Brooks	Adolphus E	1836	Y	1919	-	-	-	D	Sgt	
Brooks	James J	1845	N	b 1880	no occ	(\$23850)	Y	D	Pr	Br
Brooks	Thomas	1835	N	1916	farmer	(\$23850)	Y	I	Pr	Br
Burson	George D	1835	N	b 1880	farmer	\$550	Y	E	Pr	Br
Burson	Isaac E	1821	Y	1864	farmer	\$2309	Y	H	Pr	Br
Burson	Joseph Green	1837	N	1911	farmer	(\$3345)	Y	H	Lt	Br
Butler	Alford P	1811	Y	1888	farm laborer	\$495	N	G	Pr	
Camp	David A	1827	Y	1894	farmer	\$6050		D	Capt	
Cansbey	Hardy Green	1832	Y	b 1870	farmer	\$1315	Y	E	Pr	
Carlisle	James C	1846	N	?	No occ	(\$60)	Y	I	Pr	
Carter	Obediah George	1836	Y	1889	farmer	\$1075	N	G	Pr	
Casper	Thomas M	1841	N	a 1910	farm laborer	(\$1300)	Y	E	-	
Catlett	Washford H	1831	Y	abt 1865	farmer	\$565	Y	E	Corp	
* Cheek	Samuel P	1818	Y	1888	farmer	\$3060	Y	I	Pr	unc
Cheek	Parris B	1847	N	1865	no occ	(\$1490)	Y	D	Pr	neph ³⁵
Cheek	William C	1813	Y	1892	farmer	\$1490	Y	D	-	
Cheeley	Griffin Marcellus	1842	N	1901	teamster	n/s	Y	E	Pr	Br
Cheeley	William	1837	Y	a 1880	farmer	\$556	Y	E	Pr	Br
Clark	James M	1841	N	?	No occ	(\$380)	Y	D	Pr	
Cofer	William P	1821	Y	1903	farmer	-	Y	I	Pr	
Coleman	Thomas P	1831	Y	1900	farmer	\$1082	Y	E	Pr	
Cook	J Wesley	1829	Y	1898	overseer	\$100	N	E	Pr	
Cook	John J	1842	N	?	farm laborer	(\$3850)	Y	E	Pr	
Cooper	James M	1829	Y	1912	farmer	\$1210	Y	D	Pr	
Cronic	Simeon H	1833	Y	1901	farmer	\$2313	Y	D	Pr	
Daniel	John Allen	1820	Y	1883	farmer	\$5440	Y	I	Pr	Br

³¹ Enlisted as Sergeant, promoted to Lt, reduced to Private by Court Martial

³² Probably George W L

³³ Mother probably related to Col Nix

³⁴ Brother of Green S Bowman

³⁵ Father of Parris, brother of Samuel

Appendix 3: Jackson County men										
		Born	Wed	Died	1860 census Occ	Worth	Lit			
Daniel	Joseph H	1839	Y	1924	physician	\$3900	Y	E	Pr	Br
Daniel	Julius F	1846	N	1896	no occ	(\$6517)	Y	I	Pr	
Day	Thomas L	1835	Y	1895	farmer	\$179	Y	E	Pr	
Davenport	William F	1845	N	? 1863	farm laborer	-	Y	D	Pr	
Duke	Green R	1842	N	1901	farm laborer	(\$6175)	Y	E	Pr	
Duncan	George W	1839	? Y	u/k	farmer	\$260	Y	D	Corp	
Duncan	Malachi B	1833	Y	1916	farmer	\$673	Y	D	Pr	
Duncan	William H	1830	Y	a 1900	farmer	\$505	Y	D	Corp	
Finch	Benjamin P	1840	Y	b 1870	farmer	\$100	Y	E	Pr	Br
Finch	John F	1842	N	1905	farm laborer	(\$10121)	Y	E	Pr	Br
Finch	Lorenzo F	1811	? W	-	farm laborer	\$250	Y	E	Pr	Rel
Flanagan	Elijah Paul	1836	Y	1865	farm laborer	\$35	N	D	Pr	Cous
Flanagan	James M	1845	N	1923	no occ	(\$800)	Y	D	Pr	Cous
Fleeman	Charles S	1845	N	1907	farm laborer	(\$1570)	Y	D	Pr	Br
Fleeman	Henry T	1834	? S	1888	-	-	-	E	Pr	Br
Freeman	Merrill J	1842	N	b 1904	farm laborer	(\$460)	Y	E	Pr	
Fulcher	James H	1844	N	a 1920	farm laborer	(\$3350)	Y	E	Pr	
Gilleland	Hugh M	1839	N	1887	harness maker	\$50	Y	E	Pr	
Griffin	William J	1844	N	1901	farm laborer	(\$3139)	Y	E	Pr	
Hammond	Charles Mullin	1840	N	1913	farm laborer	(\$650)	Y	E	Corp	
Harvil	James C	1816	Y	1865	farmer	\$2420	Y	D	Pr	
* Haynie	Wilkins J	1832	Y	1917	farm laborer	(\$12382)	Y	E	Lt	
Hewitt	Madison P	1845	N	a 1860	farm laborer	(\$6375)	Y	E	Pr	
Hill	Cicero S	1828	Y	1894	farmer	\$2132	Y	E	Pr	
Hill	David L	1831	Y	1900	farmer	\$350	Y	E	Pr	
Hill	Philo W	1844	N	?	farm laborer	(\$11770)	Y	E	Pr	
Hinton	William H (W)	1827	Y	?	farmer	\$1365	Y	H	Sgt	
Holland	Samuel M	1825	Y	1916	farmer	\$214	Y	H	Pr	
Holloway	Francis M	1835	N	a 1880	farmer	(\$700)	Y	E	Pr	
Holliday	Joseph C	1828	Y	1866	farmer	\$6200	Y	E	Pr	
Hooppaugh	Daniel J	1838	N	1924	farm laborer	-	Y	E	Pr	
* House	James L (J)	1835	N	1862	farm laborer	(\$850)	Y	E	Pr	Br
House	Marcus C	1845	N	1920	farm laborer	(\$9740)	Y	E	Pr	
House	William H	1839	N	1917	farm laborer	(\$850)	Y	E	Pr	Br
Irvin	George W	1829	Y	1909	farm laborer	\$100	N	D	Pr	
Jackson	Gabriel	1812	Y	1864	farmer	\$1630	N	I	Pr	
Jackson	William	1814	Y	b 1880	farmer	\$3500	Y	I	Pr	
Jarrett	James A	1846	N	1925	no occ	(\$8500)	Y	H	Corp	
Johnson	Cary M	1828	Y	1906	farm laborer	\$312	Y	I	Pr	
Johnson	James M	1841	N	1916	farm laborer	(\$4675)	Y	E	Corp	Br
Johnson	Leonidas J	1832	Y	1909	farmer	\$400	Y	E	Sgt	Br
Johnson	Richard L	1837	Y	1886	-	-	-	E	Pr	Br
Jones	Robert S	1824	Y	a 1900	farm laborer	\$70	Y	H	Pr	
* Kerbow	John	1829	Y	1909	farmer	\$1825	Y	D	Pr	
Kidd	John Bennett	1847	N	b 1910	-	-	-	I	Pr	
Kinney	Phillip M	1835	N	1899	overseer	(\$17850)	Y	E	Pr	
Kinney	Thomas	1830	Y	1901	farmer	\$457	Y	D	Pr	Br
Kinney	William A C	1828	N	?	farmer	\$890	Y	E	Pr	Br
Lancaster	James, W	1845	N	1912	no occ	(\$1975)	Y	I	Corp	
Lancaster	John T	1825	Y	1895	farmer	\$250	Y	D	Pr	
Lancaster	William R	1834	N	1900	-	-	-	D	Pr	
Lay	Ancel	1829	N	a 1890	farm laborer	\$50	N	G	Pr	
Lay	Stephen W	1847	N	?	no occ	(\$10695)	Y	K	Pr	
Luke	William J	1841	N	a 1910	no occ	\$575	Y	E	Pr	
Lyle	Andrew Jackson	1836	N	a 1864	farm laborer	(\$3260)	Y	D	Lt	
Lyle	George W	1846	N	1921	no occ	(\$2147)	Y	K	Pr	
Lyle	Isaac H	1842	N	1922	farm laborer	(\$560)	Y	E	Pr	Br
Lyle	Jesse B	1841	N	1935	at school	(\$1847)	Y	G	Pr	
Lyle	Joseph M	1836	Y	1911	farm laborer	\$190	Y	E	Pr	Br
Lyle	William G	1838	N	a 1900	farm laborer	(\$560)	Y	E	Pr	Br
* Maddox	John W	1836	Y	1899	farmer	\$755	Y	D	Pr	
Mahaffey	George N W	1840	N	1886	farm laborer	(\$7040)	Y	D	Sgt	
Marler	William L	1828	Y	1897	lawyer	\$4700	Y	E	Capt	
Martin	Simeon	1816	Y	a 1880	farmer	\$10695	Y	I	Sgt	
* Matthews	Ephraim	1827	Y	1908	farmer	\$2100	Y	D	Lt	
Mauldin	James E	1823	Y	1903	farmer	\$905	Y	I	Pr	
McBee	James J	1844	N	1919	farm laborer	(\$1446)	Y	E	Pr	
McBee	William H	1844	N	a 1900	farm laborer	(\$1446)	Y	H	Pr	

Appendix 3: Jackson County men										
		Born	Wed	Died	1860 census Occ	Worth	Lit			
McCoy	John C	1840	Y	1896	farm laborer	\$2655	Y	E	Pr	
McDaniel	Charles	1835	Y	?	farmer	\$185	N	E	Pr	
McElhannon	Camillus S	1837	N	1864	at school	\$n/s	Y	E	Pr	Br
McElhannon	William S	1841	N	a 1890	at school	(\$15425)	Y	E	Pr	Br 2
McElhanon	Calvin C	1846	N	1906	no occ	(\$15425)	Y	K	Pr	Br 2
McElhanon	Thomas A	1846	N	1915	farmer	(\$1392)	Y	K	Pr	
McElroy	William	1846	N	a 1900	no occ	(\$850)	Y	I	Pr	
McEver	John F	1844	N	1899	farm laborer	(\$437)	Y	I	Pr	
McEver	Robert	1830	Y	1914	farmer	\$2575	Y	D	Pr	
Millsaps	John L	1831	Y	1896	farmer	\$4743	Y	E	Lt	
Mitchell	George W	1847	N	a 1920	no occ	(\$475)	Y	K	Pr	
* Moon	John W	1839	N	1899	farm laborer	(\$8630)	Y	E	Pr	
Owens	Edward	1823	Y	1894	farmer	\$344	N	H	Pr	
Page	Franklin M	1841	N	1862	farm laborer	(\$830)	Y	E	Pr	
Park	John W	1838	N	1865	overseer	(\$27400)	Y	G	Corp	
Parks	John L	1831	N	1876	farmer	\$2740	Y	D	Lt	
Patrick	Vivian V	1830	Y	1892	farmer	\$366	Y	E	Pr	
Pentecost	John C	1839	N	1895	farmer	\$850	Y	E	Pr	Br
Pentecost	Marcus N	1832	Y	1910	farmer	\$2200	Y	E	Sgt	Br
Perkins	David R	1842	N	1901	farm laborer	(\$6690)	Y	E	Pr	Br
Perkins	Judge H G	1838	N	1909	farm laborer	(\$6690)	Y	E	Pr	Br
Perry	Christopher C	1843	N	?	farm laborer	(\$532)	Y	K	Pr	
Pike	William J	1841	N	a 1900	at school	(\$3290)	Y	E	Pr	
Pittard	William S	1820	Y	1891	farmer	n/s	Y	I	Corp	
Potts	William M	1845	N	1914	farm laborer	(\$2909)	Y	G	Pr	
Randolph	Hilliard W	1845	N	1922	no occ	(\$1455)	Y	I	Pr	Br
Randolph	Joshua H C	1847	N	1919	no occ	(\$27315)	Y	D	Pr	
* Randolph	Joshua Milton	1846	N	1896	no occ	(\$7100)	Y	K	Pr	
Randolph	John T	1836	Y	1916	farmer	\$550	Y	D	Pr	Br
Randolph	Thomas J	1809	Y	1892	farmer	\$7820	Y	H	Pr	
Randolph	William M	1838	N	?	farm laborer	(\$1455)	Y	D	Pr	Br
Roberts	Bluford	1838	Y	1911	-	-	-	E	Pr	Br
Roberts	Drury H	1842	N	1905	farm laborer	(\$1175)	Y	I	Pr	Son
Roberts	Green	1840	N	1928	farm laborer	(\$525)	Y	E	Pr	
Roberts	Stephen	1817	Y	1902	farmer	\$1175	Y	I	Pr	Br, F
Roberts	William	1828	Y	1887	overseer	\$315	N	K	Pr	Br
Rogers	William R	1839	Y	1863	-	-	Y	E	Pr	
* Ross	William	1838	Y	1911	farmer	\$340	Y	E	Sgt	
Segars	William R	1828	Y	1904	farmer	\$1500	Y	E	Pr	
Seymore	Andrew J	1828	Y	a 1893	farmer	\$530	Y	G	Pr	
Seymore	Elihu H	1843	N	?	farm laborer	\$3405	Y	E	Pr	
Seymore	John R	1844	N	?	farm laborer	(\$2065)	Y	E	Pr	
Shields	Joseph R	1828	Y	1920	farmer	\$4859	Y	E	Pr	
Shields	William D	1823	Y	1905	farmer	\$6510	Y	H	Pr	
Slayton	William	1833	Y	?	farm laborer	\$50	N	H	Corp	
Smith	Abram N	1843	N	1917	farm laborer	(\$8580)	Y	D	Pr	Br
Smith	George M	1844	N	?	farm laborer	(\$8580)	Y	H	Pr	Br
Smith	James	1848	N	?	no occ	(\$8580)	Y	I	Pr	Br
Smith	John M	1819	Y	?	farmer	\$540	N	H	Pr	
Smith	John W	1842	N	a 1900	farm laborer	(\$2640)	Y	D	Sgt	
Spence	Jeremiah	1845	N	1911	farm laborer	(\$2020)	Y	H	Pr	Br
Spence	Robert T	1835	N	1906	farm laborer	(\$2020)	N	E	Pr	Br
Stanley	George W	1837	N	a 1900	clerk	\$980	Y	G	Sgt	
Stewart	Henry D H	1839	Y	1915	farmer	\$35	Y	E	Pr	Br
Stewart	Jesse G	1836	Y	1915	-	-	-	E	Pr	Br
Stewart	Milton G	1843	N	a 1880	farm laborer	\$70	Y	D	Pr	
Thurmond	James R	1824	Y	1890	farmer	\$3850	Y	H	Pr	Br
Thurmond	Phillip	1830	Y	1862	farmer	\$372	N	E	Pr	Br
Vanderford	John Tyler	1843	N	1883	farm laborer	(\$332)	Y	H	Pr	
Varnum	James M	1822	Y	1880	farmer & surveyor	\$1550	Y	I	Pr	
Wages	Andrew J	1836	Y	1904	farmer	\$962	Y	E	Pr	Br
Wages	James	1834	N	1889	farm laborer	(\$5415)	Y	E	Pr	Br
Wages	John S	1834	Y	1899	farmer	\$363	Y	E	Pr	Br
Wages	William	1829	Y	1908	farmer	\$825	N	E	Pr	Br
* Wallace	Jesse G	1818	Y	1904	farmer	\$335	Y	I	Pr	
Wallis	Pendleton	1833	Y	?	farm laborer	\$100	Y	D	Pr	
Watkins	Mark M	1817	Y	1892	farm laborer	\$535	Y	H	Pr	
Wheeler	James R	1826	Y	1864	farmer	\$1728	N	G	Pr	

Appendix 3: Jackson County men										
					1860 census					
		Born	Wed	Died	Occ	Worth	Lit			
White	Jesse	1824	Y	1896	farmer	\$12000	Y	H	Pr	
White	Thomas W	1837	Y	1913	farmer	\$1200	Y	D	Pr	
Whitehead	Francis J	1839	N	b 1900	at school	(\$2150)	Y	E	Lt	
Whitehead	George W	1847	N	a 1920	no occ	(\$500)	Y	E	Pr	Br
Whitehead	James R	1843	N	1930	farm laborer	(\$500)	Y	E	Pr	Br
Wilburn	Moses H	1828	Y	a 1880	farmer	\$277	N	H	Pr	Br
Wilburn	James S	1826	N	?	farm laborer	(\$1325)	N	H	Pr	Br
Willbanks	John L	1840	N	1922	farm laborer	(\$2845)	Y	E	Pr	
Williams	Thompson A	1835	Y	a 1910	overseer	\$65	N	D	Pr	
Williamson	Cranston B	1920	Y	1900	farm laborer	\$50	Y	H	Pr	
Williamson	John D	1838	N	1906	farm laborer	(\$71)	Y	E	Pr	
Willis	Andrew J	1834	Y	1864	farmer	\$3500	Y	E	Pr	Br
Wills	James E	1824	Y	1892	farmer	\$5800	Y	H	Pr	Br
Wills	Joseph A	1838	Y	1903	-	-	-	E	Pr	Br
Wills	William Maston	1841	Y	1864	farmer	\$4275	Y	E	Pr	Br
Wilson	Thomas P	1842	N	1910	farm laborer	\$355	Y	G	Pr	
Wilson	William O	1830	Y	1917	farm laborer	\$200	N	E	Pr	
Wood	Green C	1843	N	1904	teamster	(\$115)	Y	E	Pr	
Wood	Jasper M	1834	Y	1914	farmer	\$2845	Y	E	Pr	Br
Wood	Jesse P	1837	N	1911	-	-	-	E	Pr	Br
Wood	William W	1841	N	?	farm laborer	(\$1450)	Y	H	Pr	
Wright	H H	1820	Y	?	farmer	\$313	Y	I	Corp	