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Because of the diversity of sources and of the fallibility of human memory, it is suggested that documentary material be consulted in verifying data in this volume, as much of the information was obtained through personal interviews.

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION
For
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Source Material
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Mississippi History

Preliminary Manuscript

Rankin County

Volume LXI

Compiled by
STATE-WIDE HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT
Susie V. Powell, State Supervisor

Rankin
Formation of County
Copy file
(1)
Dist. 5
File I

RANKIN COUNTY

HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT

Canvasser -- Ned Lindsey.

March 20, 1936

Subject: County History

Assignment # 2

I. Formation of county;

I. Obtained.

On Feb. 4, 1828, the Mississippi Legislature in session in Jackson formed a new county in the state out of that part of Hinds County that lay east of Pearl River. This land was part of the Choctaw Cession which was obtained from the Indians in 1820, by the treaty at Doak's Stand called the "Dancing Rabbit Treaty".

2. Shape.

Rankin County is a large triangular area of land in the central part of the state. It contains 777 square miles and about twenty townships.

3. Size.

The original boundaries are the present ones. It is bounded on the north by Madison County, on the east by Scott and Smith Counties, and on the west by

(2)

Hinds and Madison Counties, on the south by Simpson County. It is separated from Hinds and Madison Counties by Pearl River, which forms its entire northern and western boundary.

4. Rankin County was named in honor of Christopher Rankin congressman from Mississippi.

It is often called the "Free State of Rankin". There is no official record as to why it has this nickname.

5. Brandon is the original and only county seat. It was named in honor of Gerard C. Brandon who was governor of the state.

6. Early Settlements;

Richmond located on the east side of Pearl River about five miles from Jackson, was one of the first settlements of Rankin County. This town has entirely disappeared and the site is now under cultivation.

Another old settlement was Dutch Colony, which was settled by the Dutch from South Carolina about 1833. This place is now known as Shiloh and is located south of Pelehatchie.

Rock Hill six miles south of Brandon is one of the oldest communities in the county. The New Hebron School in this community was dedicated in 1859.

Some other old settlements are; Cato, Goshen Springs,

RANKIN COUNTY
HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT
SUBJECT: COUNTY HISTORY ASSIGNMENT #4
CANVASSER: BETTIE V. JONES.
1936.

Written 5
Copy

I. WATER-SHEDS

(a) Name of rivers, creeks, etc. Origin of name.

Pearl River---

Strong River---named for Strong an old settler.

Bear Creek---because so many bears were found in the swamps.

Ashlog " ---

Eutaoutachee Creek---

Snake Creek---

Mill " ---named for a Water Mill.

Clark " ---named for the Clark family.

Dry " ---named by Vince Howell an old settler.

Hurricane Creek---

Campbells " ---named for John Campbell.

Purvis " ---named for the Purvis family.

Walters " --- " " " Walters " .

Hominy " ---

Mountain " ---

Steen " ---named for William Steen an old settler.

Terrapin Skin Creek---

College Branch " ---

Neely Creek---named for the Neely family.

Hog " ---

Funnagusha Creek---An Indian name meaning "Squirrel"

Tumbaloo " --- " " " " "Coming through the woods"

Richland " ---named for Richland an old settler.

(3)

and Steens Creek, now called Florence.

References;

I. Encyclopedia of Mississippi History.

2. Riley's Extinct towns of Mississippi.
Pub. Mississippi History.

RANKIN COUNTY
HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT
SUBJECT: COUNTY HISTORY ASSIGNMENT #4
CANVASSER: BETTIE V. JONES.
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I. WATER-SHEDS

(a) Name of rivers, creeks, etc. Origin of name.

Pearl River---

Strong River---named for Strong an old settler.

Bear Crook---because so many bears were found in the swamps.

Ashlog " ---

Eutacutachee Creek---

Snake Creek---

Mill " ---named for a Water Mill.

Clark " ---named for the Clark family.

Dry " ---named by Vince Howell an old settler.

Hurricane Creek---

Campbells " ---named for John Campbell.

Purvis " ---named for the Purvis family.

Walters " --- " " " " Walters " .

Hominy " ---

Mountain " ---

Steen " ---named for William Steen an old settler.

Terrapin Skin Creek---

College Branch " ---

Neely Creek---named for the Neely family.

Hog " ---

Funnagusha Creek---An Indian name meaning "Squirrel"

Tumbaloo " --- " " " " "Coming through the woods"

Richland " ---named for Richland an old settler.

(a) Name of rivers, Creeks, etc. Origin of name.--Continued.

Pelehatchie Creek---An Indian name meaning "Crooked as a Snak"
Hollybush " ---
Riley's " ---named for Riley an old settler.
Baker's " --- " " the Baker family.
Rollison " --- " " " Rollison family.
Red Cane " --- " " Red Cane an Indian Chief.
Clear " ---so named because the water was as clear as a crystal.
Brushy " ---
Thompson's " ---named for the Thompson family.
Dobbs " --- " " " Dobbs family.
Sanders " --- " " " Sanders family.
Indian " ---
Spring Branch Creek---
Pierre Creek---

(Impossible to get origin of names of some of the above named creeks.)

(b) Direction of flow, into what stream do they flow.

~~Pearl~~ River---flows south into Mississippi Sound.
~~Strong~~ River--- " South into Pearl River.
~~Bear Creek~~---flows west and north west into Pearl River.
~~Ashlog~~ " ---flows east, then north west into Pelehatchee Creek.
~~Eutachtachee~~ Creek---flows north into Pelehatchee Creek.
~~Snake Creek~~---flows north into Pelehatchee Creek.
~~Mill Creek~~---flows north west into Pelehatchee Creek.
~~Clark~~ " --- " south, then south west into Pelehatchee Creek.

(b) Direction of flow, into what stream do they flow.

Dry Creek---flows south into Clear Creek.
Hurricane Creek---flows west into Funnagusha Creek.
Campbells " --- " south into Strong River.
Purvis " --- " " " " " .
Walters " --- " " " Purvis Creek.
Hominy " --- " north west into Mountain Creek.
Mountain " --- " west into Steens Creek.
Steens " --- " north west, then south west, the west into Pearl River.
Terrapin Skin Creek---flows south west, then north west into Richland Creek.
College Branch " --- " north into Snake Creek.
Mooly Creek---flows west into Pearl River.
Hog " --- " " " " " .
Funnagusha Creek---flows north west, then north into Pearl River.
Tumbaloo " --- " south west, then north west into Richland Creek.
Pelehatchee Creek--- " south, then north west into Pearl River.
Hollybush " --- " south into Clear Creek.
Rilpy's " --- " " " Baker's Creek.
Baker's " --- " " " Pelehatchee Creek.
Rollison " --- " north into Funnagusha Creek.
Red Cane " --- " " " " " .
Clear " --- " south east into Strong River.
Brushy " --- " " into Clear Creek.
Thompson's " --- " " " Dobbs Creek.
Dobbs " --- " " " Strong River.
Sanders " --- " " east into Dobbs Creek.

(b) Direction of flow, into what stream do they flow.---Continued.

Indian Creek---flows south into Steens Creek.
Spring Branch Creek---flows south into Pelehatchee Creek.
Pierre Creek---flows south into Pelehatchee Creek.

(c) Effect on county, on health, soil, etc.

Effect on county---The ground remains saturated for a long time after a rain, owing to the slow movement of moisture caused by the impervious or retentive nature of many soil types. Consequently early preparation of land for crops is hindered.

On Health---Rankin County has a mild healthful climate, with a frost free season averaging about 230 days. The winters are short, and though freezing temperature occur, periods of very cold weather are exceptional and of only short duration. Snow fall is very light.

The summers are long and average temperature are not unusually high, though the heat is oppressive at times because of the high relative humidity. The nights are generally cool.

On Soil---Rankin County lies within the coastal plain. This is a low plain dissected by shallow valleys. Only a small proportion of the land is unfit for farming. Terracing is necessary to prevent washing and erosion on the slopes. Bottom of many streams, such as Richland, Steens, Dobbs, Campbells, Purvis, and Pelehatchee Creek, with some of their tributaries, are either too poorly drained in many places of are subject to overflow at too frequent intervals during the growing season to be suitable for agriculture.

II. ELEVATION

(a) Highest point (where)

501 ft. Ware Hill

(b) Lowest point (where)

260 ft. Johnson's Ferry

(c) Bottom lands---Large bottom lands are found along Richland and Tumbaloo Creeks, also Pelahatchee Creek and its tributaries. Also the northwestern and northern part of the county along Pearl River.

(d) Prairie lands (and flat wood regions)

The prairie lands are found in the northern and western parts of the county. The larger prairies are found in the Northern part of the county and are known locally as Barnes, Rollison, Hills, Round, and Loosburg Prairies.

There are no flat wood regions in the county.

(e) Rugged Regions.

"The roughest areas are found mainly in the southern and western parts of the county in small separate belts along the upper parts of the minor streams. In such areas the heads of the drainage ways start close together forming narrow winding ridges with steep slopes found in the vicinity of Shiloh Church, Johns, Zion Hill Cemetery, Rock Hill Comeby, and Star. Some other rugged areas are at Red Hill, Ware Hill, on the Fannin Goshen Springs ridge, west of Clarksburg, and near Providence Church north of Pelahatchie.

III. LAKES--MARSHES--BAYOUS

(a) Effect on: temperature health, soil, etc.

Small lakes, marshes, and bayous are found along Pearl River bottom and in the creek bottoms. These do not materially effect the temperature, health, and soil of the county.

(Soil Survey of Rankin County, Mississippi by Robert Wildermuth. Number 27--Series 1926. United States Department of Agriculture Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.) (Reference)

IV. SPRINGS, WELLS, AND MINERAL WATERS

(a) Springs (Where found)

Finch's Spring----------Brandon.

Purnell " ---------- "

Kone " ----------On the Brandon and Shiloh road.

Samuel " ----------Fannin

Mineral " ----------Near Pelahatchie.

Goshen " ----------Goshen Springs.

Cato " ----------Cato.

Shiloh " ----------Shiloh Camp Grounds.

(b) Wells (Where found)

Busick's well located about one and one half miles from Brandon, was for years one of the famous resorts of the county and furnished water which is as pure as the ozone laden breezes that drive away malaria and make the summers one long pleasant dreams. When these wells, for there were several, were opened up people from various sections of the country went and tented to try the water, receiving great benefit there-from.

I. Ordinary Wells.

Ordinary Wells are found at all country homes and at most of the schools in the county.

2. Artesian Wells.

Only two artesian wells are found in the county. One at Piney Woods, Negro School, and the other at Johns High School.

(c) MINERAL WATERS

I. Kind, analysis, where found.

Located in the eastern part of the town of Brandon about three quarters of a mile from the Court house is Baugh's Well, another pure, health giving water, to which for years past people came and spent their summers at the famous old Chester House and betook of the water of this well. In 1922 it was leased by the town of Brandon, and was cleaned out, tile curbing put in and the top concreted and fixed. It has an enviable record for over fifty years because of it's healing qualities and benefits. It is especially strong of iron, sulphur, alum, also some magnesia this water was at several times analyzed and the analysis printed and posted on the walls of the well so that people might know the properties therein.

(Reference: Chancery Clerk's Office Rankin County Court House.)

Gladys Stubblefield
Rankin County Supervisor Historical Research Project.

RAIKIN COUNTY

HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT

ASSIGNMENT # 7

CANVASSER: BETTIE V. JONES

1936.

I. SUBJECT: SOILS AND MINERALS.

SOILS:

1. The principal soil forming materials are silts, clays, and sands, the sands being mainly fine grained. The silty material spreads out as a thin mantle over the greater part of the county. This formation has the characteristics of the material known geologically as loess. Its thickness ranges from 4 to 5 foot in the western part of the county to 1 or 2 foot in the eastern part of the county.

2. (1) RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM---This soil in timbered areas is prevailingly dark gray or grayish brown fine sandy loam. This is underlain by a reddish brown fine sandy clay. The land is gently rolling. Drainage is very good, and the soil holds moisture well.

(2) RUSTON VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---This soil is the same as the Ruston Fine Silty Loam in origin, color and structural characteristics, only finer and too rolling and steep to be cultivated.

(3) GRENADA SILT LOAM---This soil has a surface layer colored dark gray by decayed vegetation. This is underlain by finely granular buff colored or reddish yellow friable silty clay loam. Areas range from undulating to gently rolling. Surface drainage is adequate

2. Continued.

for most farm crops, but under-drainage is poor.

(4) GRENADA VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---This very closely resembles Grenada Silt Loam, differing mainly in the texture of the surface layer. The land ranges from undulating to rolling, with smooth gentle slopes. Surface drainage is good, but the compact layer forming the lower horizon interferes with the internal movement of moisture and air.

(5) LEXINGTON VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---This is found in areas undisturbed for a long time in surface layers of light brown or brownish gray very fine sandy loam. This is underlain by a very fine buff colored silty clay loam. The land is prevailingly undulating or slightly rolling, but areas at the heads of drainage ways are rolling. Surface drainage is good, but under-drainage may be rather poor.

(6) PHEBA SILT LOAM---This consists of brownish gray or yellowish brown fine silt loam which is underlain by a pale yellow heavier silty clay loam. A third layer is of gray heavy compact clay. Areas are flat or undulating, with smooth gentle slopes. Surface drainage is fair. On flattish areas durning rainy periods the water table approaches the surface.

(7) MONTROSE SILT LOAM---In this the surface soil is of a grayish yellow fine silt loam. This is underlain by a yellow friable silt loam spotted spotted faintly with gray and dark brown which grades, at a depth of 7 to 8 inches into a transitional layer of brownish yellow silty clay loam faintly mottled

2. Continued.

with gray. Areas are in general level or gently undulating, though some rough or rolling areas occur on steep ridge slopes. Surface drainage for most parts is only fairly well established, and under drainage hindered by the heavy clay substratum, is very slow and poor.

(8) MONTROSE CLAY---This consists of a surface layer of yellowish brown silty clay, underlain by dull yellow heavy sticky clay with gray mottles and rust yellow splotches. The relief ranges from flat to slightly undulating or smooth sloping. Drainage is poor because of the lack of surface relief, the retentiveness of the soil particles, and the imperviousness of the substratum.

(9) NEVADA SILT LOAM---This has a surface layer of dark brownish gray silt loam. This is underlain by a yellowish gray moderately plastic heavy clay splotched with red. This grades into heavy plastic dull yellow clay mottled with gray. Areas are level or very smoothly unulating. Surface drainage is free and good, but under drainage is impeded by the impervious heavy clay layers.

(10) HUSTON CLAY---The surface soil is very dark grayish brown heavy plastic clay stained rust yellow and black. This is underlain by yellowish brown heavy sticky clay mottled with gray. Lime concretions are present through out, but are most abundant with depth. Most of the land occurs on moderately gentle slopes with a smooth surface or flat or undulating relief. Drainage is poor in the sub-soil, but there is sufficient slope to much of the soil to provide good surface drainage.

2. Continued.

(11) OKTIBBEHA CLAY---This consists of light reddish brown clay grading into red plastic clay faintly mottled with yellow. This is underlain by yellowish brown calcareous clay mottled bluish gray and yellow. Fragments of limestone, known geologically as the Vicksburg Limestone occur in the substratum. The surface relief is prevailingly rolling, but some areas are level and include steep smooth slopes. Surface drainage is fair, but under drainage is inadequate.

(12) LAUDERDALE STONY CLAY---The surface layer, ranging from very fine sandy loam to clay, in timbered areas is grayish sandy soil colored from organic matter and underlain by pale yellow sandy layer resting on gray heavy tight plastic clay mottled pale yellow and rust brown. This soil occurs characteristically on steep slopes and high ridges. The steep slopes encourage good surface drainage but small patches are cut and scopy.

(13) SUSQUEHANNA FINE SANDY LOAM---This has a dark gray fine sandy loam surface layer grading into fine sandy loam. This is underlain by red plastic heavy clay. Small iron concretions, some of which are friable, are scattered in places through the soil. The relief ranges from moderately rolling to hilly. Surface drainage is sufficient but the heavy plastic clay retards the internal movement of moisture.

(14) SUSQUEHANNA VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---This has a brownish gray very fine sand surface grading into grayish very fine sandy loam. This is underlain by red very fine sandy clay, this gives way to

2. Continued.

mottled red, gray, and yellow plastic heavy clay. The relief is smoothly sloping or undulating. Surface drainage is good, but under-drainage is deficient.

(15) SUSQUEHANNA SILT LOAM---The surface layer is grayish brown silt loam. This is underlain by roddish yellow silty clay loam mottled with gray and red. The relief is undulating or rolling, and drainage is poorly established, especially in nearly level areas.

(16) ORANGEBURG FINE SANDY LOAM---This consists of brownish gray loamy fine sand. This is underlain by red friable fine sandy clay. The lower part of the sub-soil is more friable and has a larger content of sand than the layers above. Scattered chert and quartz gravel and ferruginous sandstone commonly occur on the surface. Areas of this soil range from undulating to gently sloping. The soil erodes readily, and terraces should be constructed to save it.

(17) CUTHBERT VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---The surface layer is a brownish gray very fine sandy loam. This is underlain by a tight reddish very fine clay mottled to some extent with red and gray. Areas are generally rolling or sloping, though on the broader slopes some are smooth. Drainage is well developed.

(18) CADDO FINE SANDY LOAM---The surface layer is brownish gray fine sandy loam. The lower layer is commonly compact, in places it is heavy tight pale yellow fine sandy clay. Iron concretions and well rounded quartz pebbles are scattered in the soil, in

2. Continued.

places in rather large numbers. It characteristically occupies long narrow slopes, some of which are fairly steep. Drainage is slow and deficient, and some rather large patches are wet from seepage.

(19) PLUMMER SILT LOAM---The surface layer is brownish gray smooth floury silt loam. This underlain by a bluish heavier silty clay loam mottled rust brown and yellow. This grades into a pale yellow heavy sticky compact clay splotched with rust yellow. It occupies flats at the heads of small intermittent drainage ways and gentle slopes. This soil is poorly drained.

(20) OLIVER SILT LOAM---In most wooded areas there is a surface layer of dark gray silt loam. The underlying layer is a silty clay loam containing mottles of brown, gray, and yellow. A still lower depth is a yellowish brown compact silt loam. The surface relief is faintly undulating in places, but most commonly is nearly level. Surface drainage is fairly good, but under-drainage is poor.

(21) OLIVER VERY FINE LOAM---The surface layer is a brownish gray very fine sandy loam. This is underlain by moderately friable silty clay. The light gray slightly plastic heavy clay containing little very fine sand. Areas are almost flat or very slightly undulating, and drainage is fairly well established except in some of the low lying areas.

(22) LINTONIA SILT LOAM---The surface layer is grayish brown fine mellow silt loam. This is underlain by yellowish brown silty clay. The small areas are usually low ridges or knolls, but the larger

2. Continued.

areas are nearly flat or very faintly undulating.

(23) CALHOUN VERY FINE SNADY LOAM---The surface layer of very fine sandy loam under timber cover is dark gray. This is underlain by a fine smooth silt loam containing faint yellow blotches. Beneath this is a light gray heavy slightly plastic very fine sandy clay. Areas are flat or slightly undulating, and drainage is poor.

(24) CALHOUN SILT LOAM---This soil is bluish gray and rust brown silt loam, underlain by heavy clay which is light gray, and contains an abundance of concretions. This land is flat and basin-like, and drainage is imperfect. Water often stands on the surface for sometime after rains.

(25) KALMIA SILT LOAM---The surface soil is brownish gray very fine sandy loam, underlain by grayish yellow very fine sandy loam. The land is mostly level, but is relieved by slightly depressed and undulating areas. Drainage is fairly well established, except in some of the low lying areas.

(26) MYATT VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---The surface layer is a gray very fine sandy loam colored from organic matter. This is underlain by gray very fine sandy clay mottled yellow. In places plastic clay forms the deep substratum. This soil occurs in narrow belts along Dry and Clear Creeks. It is poorly drained, and water stands over most of it after a rain.

(27) MYATT SILT LOAM---The surface layer is dull gray silt loam, this ranges into clay mottled in many places with rust colored material. The lower layer is gray compact clay mottled yellowish

2. Continued.

brown. The surface and sub-soil layers contain iron concretions in various stages of cementation. The land is flat, and drainage is poor, the soil being water logged through the rainy season. In dry weather it hardens and cracks.

(28) VICKSBURG FINE SANDY LOAM---This soil is a fine sandy loam near the banks of the larger streams consisting of brownish gray fine sand, underlain by light brown fine sandy loam. This soil occurs principally along the banks of Pearl River in narrow flats or on rounded ridges interspersed with narrow elongated depression. High water renders this land in danger of over-flow, and low depressions are often flooded.

(29) VICKSBURG VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---The surface layer of this soil is light brown very fine sandy loam. This is underlain by silty clay loam with some gray mottles in places. This soil occurs as scattered areas and narrow strips in stream bottoms. Most of the soil in its present condition is flooded after heavy rains and is little used for agriculture except as pasture and hay land.

(30) VICKSBURG SLIT LOAM---The surface layer of this soil is brown mellow silt loam. This is underlain by a heavy silt loam mottled somewhat with brown and gray at greater depths. Stream action has caused the formation of many winding abandoned intermittent channels and bayous and has built up hummocky ridgy areas along the sides of the river. The surface features, together with the danger of flooding have rendered a large part of this soil of uncertain value for farming operations.

RANKIN COUNTY

2. Continued.

(31) COLLINS VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---This soil has a surface layer of brownish gray very fine sandy loam, this grades into a pale yellow very fine sandy loam, underlain by yellowish gray smooth fine silt loam. The relief is prevailingly flat, but is relieved by low hummocks and slight depressions. The land in places is poorly drained, especially at the heads of various, streams, between overflows drainage is fair.

(32) COLLINS SILT LOAM---The surface layer is a gray fine silt loam faintly mottled in many places with rust brown and gray. This is underlain by grayish yellow heavy silty clay loam mottled rust brown and yellow. The land is smoothly sloping, with a down stream gradient and a slight rise to the uplands or terraces. The lack of surface relief and the compaction of the lower part of the sub-soil greatly hinder rapid movement or downward percolation of surface water.

(33) WAVERLY VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---The surface soil in timbered areas consists of a dark gray surface layer, grading into gray very fine sandy loam, underlain by very sandy clay splotched with yellow, this grades into stiffer compact clay and containing rust brown concretions. This soil occupies low flattish areas and most of it is flooded after heavy rains. None of the land is farmed, because of it's very poorly drained condition and low producing power.

(34) WAVERLY SILT LOAM---The surface soil is a yellowish brown silt loam, surface underlain by light gray silty clay loam splotched with a slight slope from the stream bank back to the

2. Continued.

edge of the uplands. A number of wet basin like depressions occur within the soil, which is poorly drained and along Pearl River is swampy in many places. It is subject to frequent floodings.

(35) WAVERLY SILTY CLAY LOAM---The surface soil is mottled brown and grayish silty clay loam. The lower layer is silty clay mottled somewhat with rust brown and brownish yellow. This soil occupies the most poorly drained parts of the first bottoms of streams. It is subject to overflow and is imperfectly drained between floods.

(36) OKHLOCKONEE FINE SANDY LOAM---This soil consists of brown loamy fine sand, in places faintly mottled with rust brown. Areas are somewhat undulating and in the river bottom the surface in many places is cut by sloughs and old stream channels. It is subject to overflow after heavy rains.

(37) OCHLOCKONEE SILT LOAM---The surface layer is dark brown mellow silt loam. The next layer is yellowish brown silt loam. This soil occurs in the stream valleys of Strong River and in narrow belts along some creeks. The typical soil is well drained between overflows.

(38) BIBB SILT LOAM---This soil has a surface layer of mottled gray, brown, and rust brown silty very fine sandy loam. The lower part of the sub-soil is clay mottled in many places with pale yellow and rust brown, areas are generally flat, except where relieved by a few depressions and ridges. In it's natural condition the soil is very poorly drained and so subject to overflows as to be unsuitable for cultivation.

2. Continued.

(39) BIBB SILTY CLAY LOAM---This soil is mottled brown and gray grading into light gray plastic clay. This is the prevailing soil in the wide flat bottom of Pannagusha Creek in the north eastern part of the county. It is a wet, poorly drained soil.

3. LIST SOIL TYPES.

(1) Ruston Fine Sandy Loam
(2) Ruston Very Fine Sandy Loam
(3) Grenada Silt Loam
(4) " Very Fine Sandy Loam
(5) Lexington " " " "
(6) Pheba Silt Loam
(7) Montrose Silt Loam
(8) " Clay
(9) Nevada Silt Loam
(10) Huston Clay
(11) Oktibbeha Clay
(12) Lauderdale Stony Clay
(13) Susquehanna Fine Sandy Loam
(14) " Very Fine Sandy Loam
(15) " Silt Loam
(16) Orangeburg Fine Sandy Loam
(17) Cuthbert Very Fine Sandy Loam
(18) Caddo Fine Sandy Loam
(19) Plummer Silt Loam

3. Continued.

(20) Oliver Silt Loam
(21) " Very Fine Sandy Loam
(22) Lintonia Silt Loam
(23) Calhoun Very Fine Sandy Loam
(24) Calhoun Silt Loam
(25) Kalmia " "
(26) Myatt Very Fine Sandy Loam
(27) " Silt Loam
(28) Vicksburg Fine Sandy Loam
(29) " Very Fine Sandy Loam
(30) Vicksburg Silt Loam
(31) Collins Very Fine Sandy Loam
(32) " Silt Loam
(33) Waverly Very Fine Sandy Loam
(34) " Silt Loam
(35) " Silty Clay Loam
(36) Ochlockonee Fine Sandy Loam
(37) " Silt Loam
(38) Bibb Silt Loam
(39) " Silty Loam

4. State briefly the value of each type as to crop raising, grazing, timber crop or any other value.

(1) RUSTON FINE SANDY LOAM---The soil is of minor importance in the agriculture of the county. It has some value for grazing. The

4. Continued.

land at present is forested with pines and oaks.

(2) RUSTON VERY FINE SANDY LOAM ---About 50 per-cent of the land is cultivated, some is cut over land used for pasture, and the remainder supports a cover consisting mostly of short leaf and long leaf pines and scrubby oakes.

(3) GRENADA SILT LOAM---This is one of the main agriculture soils in the county. Originally it was covered by long leaf pines. Approximately 40 per-cent is under cultivation. Large tracts have been abandoned or allowed to revert to field pine.

(4) GRENADA VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---This soil is of small agricultural importance. About 25 per-cent of it is under cultivation, and the remainder is used for pasture or grazing land. The forest growth includes post oak, blask jack oak, short leaf pine, gum, dogwood, and native grasses.

(5) LIXINGTON VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---Small isolated tracts on ridge crests are cultivated, but the rolling relief of the surrounding land limits extensive use of the soil. The greater part of the soil is forested with long and short leaf pine, sweet gum, red oak, black jack oak, post oak, and dogwood. Much of the land is better suited for forestry and grazing than any other purpose.

(6) PHEBA SILT LOAM---Only about 6 per-cent of the land is cultivated at present. The chief value of the soil is for pasture or forestry.

4. Continued.

(7) MONTROSE SILT LOAM---Though this soil occupies large areas in the county, it is not important argiculturally. About 25 percent, including the more favorably located, better drained, deepor areas, is cleared and cultivated. The forest growth includes long leaf pine, short leaf pine, red oak, gum, and some hickory. On most cut over land a thick stubby growth of oaks and young pine has sprung up.

(8) MONTROSE CLAY---A very small acreage of this soil is in cultivation at present. The greater part of the land is covered with a timber growth consisting chiefly of post oak, and short leaf pine. In some sections the smaller growth of oak saplings is very thick.

(9) NEVADA SILT LOAM---Is important agriculturally because of its productiveness and fertility in comparison with other soils in the county. All of it is used for cultivated crops or for pasture land.

(10) HOUSTON CLAY---Only a few small patches are in cultivation. The land has excellent possibilities for hay production. The open areas afford good pasturage of Lespedeza. Carpet grass, and broom sedge. Some of the pariries are becoming covered with a growth of pine, oak, haw, and wild plum.

(11) OKTIBBEHA CLAY---The land is not used for crops, except where some small patches are associated with cultivated land. About half of it is cleared and used for pasture. The rolling

4. Continued.

areas are in timber of short leaf pine, post oak, hickory, cedar, sweet gum, and ash.

(12) LAUDERDALE STONY CLAY---The land is of low agricultural value and should be used for forestry and grazing. The forest growth includes short leaf pine, black jack and post oak, some hickory, and gum.

(13) SUSQUEHANNA FINE SANDY LOAM---Is not an important soil, and practically none is used for farming. Most of it is covered with a timber growth including short and long leaf pine, black jack and post oak, some hickory, and dogwood. The growth of native grasses is sparse.

(14) SUSQUEHANNA VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---The soil is not very productive, and because of its surface relief ir is probably best suited to the growth of trees. The greater part of the land supports a timber growth like that on Susquehanna Fine Sandy Loam.

(15) SUSQUEHANNA SILT LOAM---The land is not very desirable for the general farming practiced in the county. A large percentage of the soil is forested with short leaf pine, oaks, and other trees. The land can probably best be utilized for forestry.

(16) ORANGEBURG FINE SANDY LOAM---Only a few patches in the less rolling areas are farmed. It is covered with timber consisting mainly of a good growth of long leaf and short leaf pines, oak, dogwood, and other trees. A good practical use for this land, because of its configuration is for timber and pasture.

4. Continued.

(17) CUTHBERT VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---Where the soil is not too rolling, good crops are produced. The more rolling areas should be allowed to remain in timber because of the difficulty that would be experienced in cultivating them.

(18) CADDO FINE SANDY LOAM---A few fields are cleared for cultivation, but most of the land is used for pasture or is kept in timber. The timber includes sweet gum, short leaf pine, willow oak, post oak, and other trees. Broom sedge, carpet grass, and some Lespedeza provide fairly good grazing.

(19) PLUMMER SILT LOAM---Practically none of the soil is cultivated. A few patches of rice are grown by some farmers. Most of the land has a timber cover of sweet gum, short leaf and slash pine, and oaks.

(20) OLIVER SILT LOAM---About 50 per-cent of this soil is in cultivation. Some of the areas are now in virgin timber. The trees include long and short leaf pine, slash pine, hickory, sweet gum, beech, ash, and oaks.

(21) OLIVER VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---About 75 per-cent of this soil is cultivated or used as pasture land, the remainder is covered with a tree growth consisting mainly of short leaf pine, gum, oak, and some beech.

(22) LINTONIA SILT LOAM---Nearly all of this soil is in cultivation.

(23) CALHOUN VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---Very little of the soil is farmed, most of it is covered with a good growth of timber.

4. Continued.

(24) CALHOUN SILT LOAM---Very little of this soil is cultivated. It supports a tree growth including, willow, elm, sweet gum, and black gum. The most practical use of the land under present economic conditions is for wood lots or pasture.

(25) KALMIA SILT LOAM---About 70 per-cent of this soil is in cultivation or is used as pasture land. Timber growth includes short leaf pine, oak, gum, beech, hickory, iron wood, and holly.

(26) MYATT VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---This soil is not suited to ordinary farm crops. Carpet grass and Lespedeza afford some pasturage. The forest growth includes pine, black gum, sweet gum, water oak, and beech.

(27) MYATT SILT LOAM---Because of the expense involved in preparing the land for farming it is best to keep it covered with trees. Most of this land is in timber. Lespedeza and Carpet grass are adapted to it and offer some grazing for live stock.

(28) VICKSBURG FINE SANDY LOAM---A small part of this soil has been cleared for cultivation. The timber of oak, beech, sweet gum, iron wood, dog wood, magnolia, ash, and other trees cover the greater part of the soil.

(29) VICKSBURG VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---This soil is little used for agriculture except as pasture and hay land. The forest includes slash pine, sweet and black gum, holly, beech, cypress, magnolia, hickory, iron wood, and laurel.

(30) VICKSBURG SILT LOAM---Much of this land is still in forest,

4. Continued.

oak, sweet gum, pine, holly, iron wood, and beech are the principal trees. On cleared areas a good growth of carpet grass, Lespedeza and other grasses afford good grazing.

(31) COLLINS VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---Some of the better drained areas are under cultivation. The land is well suited to Lespedeza and is used for hay pasture land. The timber growth consists of oak, elm, iron wood, gum, and willow.

(32) COLLINS SILT LOAM---The higher areas and some areas adjoining the uplands are cultivated. Most of this soil has a forest cover and is used for pasture. The timber cove includes willow oak, water oak, sweet gum, beech, holly, iron wood, ash, and hickory.

(33) WAVERLY VERY FINE SANDY LOAM---None of this soil is cultivated. It is best suited for forestry and grazing. The timber growth includes slash pine, black and sweet gum, cypress, and beech.

(34) WAVERLY SILT LOAM---A very small proportion of this soil is under cultivation. It can best be used for pasture or for forestry.

(35) WAVERLY SILTY CLAY LOAM---This soil has very little importance agriculturally, and nearly all of it is in wood lots and pasture.

(36) OCHLOCKONEE FINE SANDY LOAM---About 60 per-cent of the soil is in cultivation. It is well suited to carpet grass, Lespedeza, and Bermuda grass. The forest includes slash pine, bay, sweet gum, holly, beech, cypress, hickory, iron wood, laurel, and magnolia trees.

4. Continued.

(37) OCHLOCKONEE SILT LOAM---Much of the soil is under cultivation. Along creek bottoms it is used primarily for pasture. The timber growth is like that on Ochlockonee Fine Sandy Loam.

(38) BIBB SILT LOAM---A few small areas are under cultivation. Im Improved sufase drainage helps to render the land suitable for Lespedeza and carpet grass. The soil is undoubtedly best suited to forestry and grazing.

(39) BIBB SILTY CLAY LOAM---The soil is not cultivated because of its low fertility and swampy condition. The growth of grasses is poor. It can best be used for timber growing or pasture.

5. Commercial Stones; Building Stone; Iron Sandstones; Hydraulic Limestone, etc.----------NONE.

6. Petrified Rock;----------NONE.

(Reference: Soil Survey of Rankin County, Mississippi by Robert Wildermuth. Number 27---Series 1926. United States Department of Agriculture Bureau of Chemistry and Soils.)

II. MINERALS

I. Metalic Minerals.

(a) Iron

I. Bessemer Ores------None

2. Non-Bessemer-Ores-----None

(b) Alumiun-----None

I. Kind of ore------None

2. Non-Metallic Minerals.

(a) Cement Resources

There is a small quantity of sand found in vicinity of Brandon, but is not sufficient for cement purposes.

There are larger sand beds along Pearl River. They are leased by the Government to people who sell the sand locally to be used in making cement and for plastering.

(b) Lignite,---Very small amounts has been found in drilling for oil, but not sufficient quantity to mention.

(c) Clays, Kinds (Such as red or brick clay, white clay.)

The Columbia Clay has been used in the manufacture of brick by the soft mud process. One plant was located south east of Brandon, and another across in front of the Ala. and Vicksburg R. R. Station north east of Brandon.

On the hill above the Ala. and Vicksburg R. R. Station, there is an exposure of Lafyette Clay which was used.

(Reference: Mississippi State Geological Survey # 2 --1907.
A. F. Crider, Page 227)

(c) Clays---Continued

Another plant located three miles of Florence owned by by W. A. Allistan made the red brick of the soft mud clay. Some of the chinmeys stand today made of that brick. Neither of the three kilns are in operation today.

(Referance: By H. C. Bullock, Florence, Miss.)

(d) Special Clays (Fullers earth) -----None

(e) Bentonite----------None

(f) Other Minerals (1) Silica (2) Ochres---None

(g) Sands, for glass manufacture and pottery.---None

OIL AND GAS DATA ON RANKIN COUNTY

The discovery well of the Jackson Gas Field, Hinds County and Rankin County, was completed on Feb. 28, 1930 and was in Hinds County. The first well in Rankin County to have a showing of gas was the Rainey Well No. 1 which was drilled by the Gulf Refining Company in 1930.

The first commercially producing gas well was the Pearl River Oil & Gas Company's Littlefield No. 1 which is located in Sec. 12, Tn. 5N, R. 1E, and was completed May 22, 1930. This well is now dead due to the encroachment of salt water. It was abandoned June 23, 1938.

99 wells were drilled of which 72 produced gas and 3 produced oil.

The three small oil wells are now dead. They had produced an aggregate of 15,000 barrels of oil.

At the present time 29 wells are producing gas; of these, 4 wells have just recently been completed. Another well is soon to be drilled for gas.

The gas production by years from Rankin County is as follows:

Up to an including 1932	6,126,967,000 cubic feet
1933	5,502,042,000 cubic feet
1934	5,251,267,000 cubic feet
1935	5,876,497,000 cubic feet
1936	7,135,790,000 cubic feet
1937	7,688,672,000 cubic feet
Up through Sept.26,1938	4,500,399,000 cubic feet
Total to date----------	42,081,634,000 cubic feet

This total production of 42,081,634,000 cubic feet has been worth in round figures some $1,683,000.00 to the owners of gas wells in Rankin County--using as the market price for gas at the well the average of 4 cents per 1,000 cu.ft.

It is impossible to estimate the life of the Field as the salt water encroachment is very great. (1)

(1) State Oil and Gas Board, Jackson, Miss

RANKIN COUNTY
HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT
ASSIGNMENT: # 8.
CANVASSERS: BETTIE V. JONES
MRS. MAMIE GRUNDY
1936.

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FOREST AND FLORA

I. FOREST RESERVES:

(a) National,----------None.

(b) State Parks,----------None.

(c) Forest Nurseries,-----None.

2. FOREST TREES AND FOREST TYPES:

(a) Conifers, (Trees bearing cones) Name, give distinguishing characteristics of each group.

(1) Pines------The seed of the pine tree is found in the cone or burr, and bears a tiny wing on which it floats away when the cone opens. The cones ripen in the fall of the year, but not every year in all species of pines, a fact which makes it rather difficult to secure these flighty little seed, many of which are borne far from the mother trees.

The pine tree is the most useful in the temperate zone. It has three important gifts to offer man; the best of building materials; pulp wood for paper; and turpentine and rosin for many uses. Then, too, by the accumulation of fallen leaves (needles) it provides, it is constantly enriching the soil.

(2) Cedars,------A large tree of the pine family, having evergreen leaves and fragrant wood. Useful in ship building because of its durability in water.

(a) Coniferg,(Trees bearing cones)---Continued.

Red Cedar, Premier pencil wood, and being objectionable to moths it is therefore choice material for chests and closits.

(3) Cypress,------The cypress fruit is a rounded cone or ball about an inch in diameter, composed of thick irregular scales, firmly closed, till ripe. Under each scale, two seeds are hidden. The cypress ball is carried by water.

(b) Hard woods, Kind, group them into general groups as, oak, maple, etc. Kinds---Oaks, gums, ash, beech, sassafras, sycamore, locust, maple, dog wood, persimmon, willow, cypress, hickory, cotton wood, chestnut, walnut,

There are two main groups of oaks, generally recognized..Each group is subdivided into two or three sub-groups.

(a) Red Oak.

1. Red oak proper
2. Bottom land red oak
3. Cherry bark oak
4. Water Oak
5. Willow oak
6. Pin oak

(b) White Oak.

1. White oak proper
2. Forked leaf white oak
3. Post oak
4. Overcup oak
5. Chestnut Oak

(b) Hard Wood, -----Continued.

Gums;

Kinds,

1. Sweet Gum
2. Red Gum
3. Black Gum
4. Tupelo Gum
5. Sap Gum

(c) Fruit bearing trees; how used.

The oaks are the most important commercially of any hard wood group. The trade recognizes the White Oaks and the Red Oaks as entirely distinctive. The wood of Shumard Red Oak goes largely into high grade furniture, cabinet work and veneer. Bottom land Red Oak is used in cooperage work and for ties. The wood of the Southern Red Oak is probably the reddest of all the oaks, it is not especially adapted to any specific purpose. Cherry bark oak is recognized by all lumbermen as the most outstanding in commercial value. Because of its quality it is used for such high grade products as finish, large fixtures and panels. It is also a favorite for ties, car stock, poles and piling. The Water Oak is of general utility and fair quality and is cut closely for ties and poles. The Willow Oak is of commercial importance because of its wide distribution . It is used most commonly for small cuttings, flooring and low grade purposes. Because of its long trunk it is especially suitable for tie operations. The White Oak is often used for fuel and posts for farm use. It goes largely into factory lumber, flooring and ties. The Post Oak is generally fit only for railroad uses, post and fuel. The Overcup Oak is being used more and more for tight staves

(c) Fruit bearing trees, how used.---Continued.

because of the disappearance of good White Oak timber.

The acorn, fruit, of the oak is eaten by squirrels, birds, hogs, and other animals.

Balls; Sweet gum----The wood of the sweet gum is largely used for furniture and furniture veneer. This tree is distinguished by its balls of fruit which hang on the tree all winter.

Balls; Sycamore----It is known as the largest hard wood tree in America. It's lumber is used for interior finish, furniture, crates and staves. The fruit of the sycamore tree is a ball, which maybe very plainly seen on the naked tree in winter. During early spring this fruit ball breaks up, and the tiny seeds are blown far and wide by the wind.

Berries; Junipers----commonly called red cedar. This is the premier pencil wood, being objectionable to moths, it is therefore choice material for chests and closets. The leaves are prickly and there are many dark blue berries, this is the fruit and is eaten by the birds.

Berries; Black Gum----The upper grades of the lumber go almost entirely to the furniture trade, the low grades to the box trade. Locally black gum is used for ox yokes, mallet heads, wooden wheels, and wagon tongues because of its extreme toughness and comparatively light weight. The berries serve as food for birds.

Berries; Basswood----From its wood are made buckets and bowls and other containers for household use, and also trunks. The inner bark is used for mats and cordage.

Berries; Dogwood----The wood of this tree is important in American industry, not because of the quantity consumed, but because of its unusual combination of properties, such as hardness, toughness, fineness of texture, and smoothness when subject to wear, a combination which is

(c) Fruit bearing trees, how used----Continued.

of special value for shuttles, bobbins, spool heads, shoe lasts, small handles, brush backs, turn pins, mallets, pulleys, and many novelties. Shuttles alone are indispensable tot the cotton, woolen, and silk mills of the country, and the wood of the dogwood and persimmon is the preferred material for their manfacture. It has been estimated that forty different varieties of birds feed on the berries of the dogwood which are a bright red color.

Berries; Holly----This is a broad leaf evergreen tree, which is used for Christmas Trees and for Christmas decorations because of the red berries on it. These also furnish food for birds and other animals.

This tree is not widely used, it is occasionally cut in small bolts for handles stock, shuttle blocks and novelties.

Berries; Sassafras----It is hardly ever cut except for local use for posts. The berries furnish food for the birds.

Berries; Huckleberry----The tree or bush is not of any commercial value, only the fruit which is a black or dark blue berry is used for food

Berries; Mayhaws----This tree is not of any commercial value, only the fruit is used. This fruit looks very much like the cranberry and is used for making jelly.

Cone or "burrs"; Pines----The long leaf pine, for example, forms a wood that is heavy, hard, strong, tough, durable and very resinous. It is used for general building and heavy construction purpose. The pine is the best known evergreen in this section of the country. The cone is the fruit of the pine tree. When the carpels open, the winged seeds fall or fly to the ground, many of these seeds are eaten by squirrels.

(c) Fruit bearing trees, how used.---Continued.

Cones or "burrs",----Cypress---The wood of cypress is light, soft, easily worked, and is especially durable in contact with the soil a characteristic which makes it greatly in demand for green house planking, boat and ship building, shingles, posts, poles, and cross ties. The cypress fruit is a rounded cone or ball about an inch in diameter, composed of thick, irregular scales, firmly closed till ripe. Under each scale, two seeds are hidden. The seeds are eaten by the birds.

Cones or "burrs". Cedar---A large tree of the pine family, having ever green leaves and fragrant wood. Friend of the boat builder because of its durability in water. Used principlly for chests and closets. The seed of the cedar furnishes food for the birds.

Nuts; Beech----The beech is called the "initial tree" because its smooth surface is a great temptation to the pocket knife and the desire to make one's mark.

Nuts; Hickory-----This belongs to the walnut family and was formerly used for wagon and carriage work, as it is indisputably the best wood for all wagon parts, except tongues, for which Ash is best. Other uses include large furniture and fixture framing, ordinary furniture work and special parts requiring the greatest strength combined with toughness and working qualities. Hickory possesses the greatest heat value per cord of any native wood. The nut are eaten by squirrels and other animals.

Rod; Willow----The willow comes of an ancient line and is the chief wood used in the manufacture of artificial limbs. Willow is used more in natural finish in the upper grades because of its fine red, purple and brown shades. Impressions of leaves petrified into rock show that it is probably one of the oldest forms of plants with two seed leaves.

(c) Fruit bearing trees, how used.---Continued.

Pods; Redbud----The redbud bears its purplish red pea shaped flowers in numerous clusters along the twigs and small branches, before or at the time the leaves appear. It is the rival or rather the perfect foil of the dog wood. It is hardly ever cut except locally for fuel or fence posts.

Pods; Locust----Some locust trees are found here. The wood is very valuable on account of its durability in contact with the soil. It is used extensively for fence posts, poles, tree nails, and for masts of ships.

Rounded head containing red berries; Magnolia----The name "ever green" should be given also to the magnolia, the state tree, adopted by vote of the school children in Mississippi. It grows to be a large oval headed tree and, as the Northern poet,,John Greenleaf Whittier said, "And the white magnolia blossoms star the twilight of the pines" these large beautiful creamy white fragrant blossoms may be seen in the late spring or early summer. Many magnolias are found in Rankin County.

Persimmon-----The wood is hard, heavy, strong, smooth, and close grained, so that it stands wear well. Because of this it is greatly in demand for shuttles and other things of the kind used in the textile industries and in machine shops. The uses are the same as that of the dog wood . It has a pulpy orange colored fruit containing several hard, smooth seeds. This fruit is food for animals as well as for human beings.

Crab apple----This is a small tree which would be classed more as an undergrowth and is not a commercial product. In the spring it is a mass of very delicate pink blossoms and in the fall the apples which are about the size of the persimmon are used for making jelly.

(c) Fruit bearing trees, how used.----Continued.

Wild Plum----This tree is very much like that of the Crab apple it is of no commercial value and in the spring is a mass of white blossoms. After the first frost fall the fruit which is a dark purplish red is gathered and used for making jelly.

Samara (key or winged fruit):Elms, Maples, Ashes:

Ashes----The most important uses are for long handles, turnery, light vehicles, the best automobile bodies, wagon tongues, athletic goods and all similar uses requiring fine working qualities, strength, resilience and lightness. Locally Ash is used for handles and wagon repairs, but the out-standing local use is for fuel because of its splitting qualities and ability to burn green like long leaf pine and hickory.

Elms-----Important uses are for crating, barrel heops and thick lumber for furniture and fixtures, auto bodies, toy vehicles. Utilization is not close and only the best trees are cut.

Red Maple----The red maple is one of the soft maples employed in the manufacture of furniture and for turnery and wooden ware.

3. LOCATION AND EXTENT OF WOODLANDS.

Nearly all farms in Rankin County contain some woodland. About sixty five per-cent of the acreage of the county is woodland.

4. ECONOMIC VALUE OF FORESTS.

(a) As Soil Conserver.

Forests are the best of Nature's water holders and soil holders. A forest acts like a big sponge, the thick mat of leaves and moss at the base of the trees is able to absorb many times its own weight of

4. (a) As Soil Conserver.---Continued.

water. So the rain that falls in some sudden storm over a forest is quickly soaked up in that way trees help to control the quick rush of flood waters that destroy the rich soil. The forests tightly holds the soil in place, instead of letting it be washed away by rain. By saving the soil forests help tremendiously in taming the power of floods.

(b) Protection against soil erosion.

Like billions of tiny fingers the rootlets of trees cling about the particles of soil and hold them against the tugging of the rivulets of rain. And besides this holding action of roots, the trees protect the soil in another way. For storms bursting over a forest waste their force against the thick leafy crowns and branches and cannot beat upon the unprotected soil as they do in unforested places. So instead of striking against the earth, loosening the grains of soil and carrying them away, the water falls gently and harmlessly to the ground.

(c) As shelter against extreme temperature.

The forest is one of the best friends of the farmer, in the tempering of the climate, in affording shelter against hot drying winds and cold chilling winds for his crops. It has its influence on the healthfulness of the air he breathes and on the purity and abundance of his water supply. The very growing process of the tree itself moderates atmospheric conditions.

(d) The influence of trees on the land and their uses is highly important. The forest is an ally of the agriculturist in soil enrichment and protection, in regulation of water supply, in moderation of winds, in materials for farm machinery, tools, silos, and other necessities, in range for stock, in winter employment for farm labor,

(a) As Soil Conserver.---- Continued.

and in supplies for such needs as fence posts, fuel wood, and rail road ties. Some farms include woodlands for the production of farm timber for general commercial purposes and home uses.

5. PRODUCTS FROM THE HOME FOREST: Kind and Amount.

About sixty five per-cent of Rankin County is growing timber. The vast amount of forest products required in farm improvements must be taken into account. It furnishes materials for homes, fences, barns, silos, tools, wood for fuel, shade and beautification. It furnishes ranges with good forage for cattle. Helps to purify and regulate the flow of water. It also furnishes winter employment for farm labor. Many men are employed in the lumber industry.

6. REPORT ON METHODS OF CUTTING AND HANDLING TIMBER ON YOUR FARM.

When the farmer sells his timber the buyers or someone employed by them, goes through the forest selecting and marking the trees to be cut.

The trees are cut with the ax and cross cut saw. Two men saw the trees down. Logging teams are used, usually several yokes of oxen to one wagon, to get the logs out of the woods. The logs are loaded on the wagon and hauled to the roads where a truck is waiting. Here they are loaded on the trucks and hauled to the mill which is usually located in the nearest town. Some times portable mills are used, these are moved from one forest to another, when the trees are all cut and sawed the mill is moved to another forest.

7. MARKETING FARM TIMBER: Local prices.

Pine timber.

Stumpage------$3.00 to $5.00 per thousand

Logs----------$8.00 to $13.00 " "

7. MARKETING FARM TIMBER: Local prices.----Continued.

Lumber---------$13.00 to $72.00 per thousand.

Hard Wood:

Stumpage-------$5.00 to $10.00 per thousand

Lumber---------$7.00 to $60.00 " "

Logs-----------$7.00 to $75.00 " "

sold locally and in general markets in the east and north, in truck loads and car loads.

Some pulp wood is handled. The price is so low it is not possible to realize any profit.

(References: Interview with Mr. Cox, local lumber dealer.)

8. PROTECTING THE WOODS: Against fire, fungi, insects, waste, etc.

The county as a whole does not have an organization in operation for the protection of its forests, against fire, fungi, and waste.

Each farmer or land owner is an individual Fire Warden. In the spring if he wishes to protect his land he plows one or two furrows around his property and keeps a very close look out for any signs of fire. In case fire catches out the farmers within a given radius meet and fight fire until they get it under control.

Nothing has been done to protect the forest against fungi, and nothing has been done to protect the forest against insects.

Most property owners are trying to stop the ruthless waste of pine for fuel and wood for fuel by fencing the property and locking the gates and placing posted signs along the property lines. This is also a protection to the animal life of the forest and to the fish of the streams.

RANKIN COUNTY

9. IMPROVEMENT AND REPRODUCTION OF HOME FORESTS.-----None

10. STREET & HIGHWAY TREES.

But little care is given to the planning and selection of trees for streets and highways in this county.

The growth on the streets of the average town and on the highways is ragged and unkempt in appearance because the planting has not been done under municipal and state control. However, many home holders plant trees adjoining their property the result is beautifully shaded homes in many places.

11. WILD FLOWERS:

Wild Rose	Woodbine	Fringe Tree, (Granny grey beard.)
Primrose	Golden Rod	Large Purple Violet
Sweet Williams	Wild Plum bloom	Snapdragons
Honey Suckle	Sweet Pea	Passion Flower (or Maypop)
Daisy	Magnolia blossom	Huckleberry bloom
Dog Wood bloom	Bay bloom	Cherry bloom
Red Bud bloom	Crab Apple bloom	Mayhaw bloom
Yellow Jasmine	China Berry bloom	Locust bloom
White Violet	Blue Violet	Black Eyed Susans

(Reference: The
The Forest.---E. Priscilla Edgerton
Fourth Biennial Report of the Mississippi Commission
The Forestry Primer---Franklin D. Hough
A National Plan for American Forestry----U. S. Dpt. of Agriculture
Wood Fires.---Every Man's Enemy
Southern Forests---Edgerton
Trees for town, city, and streets, Bulletin No. 1203.)

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Rankin County Supervisor Historical Research Project.

(1)

SUPPLEMENT ASSIGNMENT #3

RANKIN COUNTY

Copy 5

We read through Soil Survey of Rankin County, a booklet published by United States Government. This survey lists all the trees of Rankin County and the sections in which each kind of tree is found. Then I interviewed woodsmen, men who work in timber and at mills, and they told me that all these trees that I listed are found in the county, however, some in small quantities, there is still lots of pine, oaks, gums, hickories, a good bit of dogwood, some ash, sassafras, and all others, that we have listed.

There are several large mills in the county, one of the largest is located at Brandon depot, then there are small, portable mills located about over the county, which move from place to place and saw up tracts of timber where ever bought. Most of the small mills that cut pine sell their pine lumber to the Sallis Lumber County, located at Brandon depot. I interviewed the Supt. of the Sallis Lumber Coupany and asked him where he shipped his lumber. He said to eastern and northern markets. I do not know specific points. The smaller mill owners who are cutting hard wood haul the logs to Jackson and sell to Faust Brothers, and Porter Gooch Lumber Company, hard wood dealers.

The Pearl River Lumber Company formerly of Pelehatchie, (recently moved to Canton, Mississippi) owns 223 thousand acres of woodland in northern and northwestern parts of Rankin County, a great deal of timber has been cut from this tract, but there is still a great deal on it, of almost every kind of tree listed. The timber as cut from this big tract is now shipped to from Canton. There is a great deal of pulp wood in the county, this is shipped to Bogalusa, La. Thee is not a great deal of cedar in the county, yet there are three cabinet makers in the county one at Brandon, one at Pelehatchie and the other at Florence. They buy the cedar locally and make beautiful cedar chests, which are sold locally to any one who can purchase them.

SUPPLEMENT ASSIGNMENT #8

RANKIN COUNTY

The biggest part of the timber of the county is shipped to some other place as above stated. The only uses made of it in Rankin County is for building purposes, fences, bridges, osts for fences and telephone posts.

There has been a small hard wood mill, until recently, north of Brandon, that made spools and shuttles.

We understood that we were working out Assignment #8 for Rankin County and listed trees accordingly. In working out the assignment as to uses of these trees, we got assistance from booklets loaned us by the Forestry Commission.

SPECIAL MATERIAL TO ASSIGNMENT 8

Nearly all kinds of fruits grow in this county.

Peaches, when well cared for grow to great perfection. Much depends upon the care taken of the trees. However, it is hard to keep them from being destroyed by blight and worms.

The owner is fortunate if his orchard bears two or three good crops.

Several varieties of apples and grapes grow well in the county. The writer knows of one apple orchard, owned by Mr. C. H. Sherrill, at Fannin that bore about five hundred bushels this year of 1936, all of which were consumed on the plantation. This orchard was planted in 1914 and contains many kinds of apple trees, some of which we are listing as follows--Grimes Golden, Regin Red, Winard's Choice, Summer Pearmain, Sherrill's Summer Queen, Stayman Winesap, Mammouth Black Twig.

Mr. Sherrill stated that when a market was near his home that he sold several hundred bushels of apples yearly.

Pears grow well all over the county. Many citizens own pear orchards which furnish an ample supply for home consumption, besides many bushels are sold locally, at an average price of fifty cents per bushel.

We find the pecan to be one of the most profitable orchards in the county. We are mentioning several of the most important ones.

Mrs. Bertha Wilson has an orchard of forty trees from which she sold about five thousand pounds of pecans in 1934, four thousand pounds in 1935, and will gather about forty pounds this year.

SPECIAL MATERIAL TO ASSIGNMENT # 8 ----------CONTINUED

Mrs. Jim Shields in Brandon has an orchard of eighty trees, which bore three thousand pounds in 1935, all of which were sold in Jackson for three and one half cents per pound.

Nearly all pecan grown in the county are sold in Jackson to the Pecan Association.

Several kinds of small berries do well in the county.

The strawberry can be successfully grown. There is also an abundance of wild blackberries, which is a valuable crop for home use.

Wild plum, huckleberries, and muscadines grow in many parts of the county.

References:

Mr. C. H. Sherrill

Mrs. Bertha Wilson

Mrs. Jim Shields

Signed Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor of Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY
HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT
HISTORIAN: BETTIE V. JONES
ENUMERATORS: VERNA E. OWEN, & LILAH MOYERS
TYPIST: RUTHY M. WADDELL
ASSIGNMENT # 25
JUNE 21, 1937

SUNJECT: "TREE SURVEY"

1. Historic Trees;

Cedar Tree

It seems strange that the Piney Woods Industrial School for Negroes located in the midst of a virgin pine forest, a country from which it gets its name, should have been begun under a lonely, huge, spreading old cedar tree.

It was under this Cedar in 1910 that Lawrence C. Jones, founder, and principal taught his first classes of eight or ten pupils.

A wire fence encloses the Cedar today, and near it is the grave of the wife of Lawrence C. Jones.

2. Largest Trees;

Water Oak

We find in the southeastern part of Rankin County in beat five a water Oak known only for its symmetrical beauty.

This water Oak is 54 ft., 5½ in. in height; 9ft., 3 in. in circumference, and the length of spread is 22 ft.

It is found in the field of C. T. Jones, and has stood there since the land was put in cultivation because his father the late Silas Jones, said that the tree saved a pair of mules for him one hot day.

Tree Survey: ---------- Continued.

(

REFERENCE:

(1) Written Interview with C. E. Dishman, Secretary of Piney Woods Negro School.

(2) Written Interview with Lynn Jones of Johns, Mississippi.

Signed: Bettie V. Jones
Historian, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY
HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT
HISTORIAN: BETTIE V. JONES
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RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 3

BEN VENUE

HOME OF SENATOR AND MRS. ANSELM JOSEPH

McLAURIN AND THEIR FAMILY

1889 -----

The McLaurin home , a large two story white house with green blinds of typical southern architecture of ante War Between the States period is of historic value to Rankin County and the State of Mississippi. The "Cotton King of the South", Colonel Edmund Richardson bought the land upon which this home is built from Susan H. Estes and William Estes in 1850, and built the house in 1852. Much of the wood work in the house such as window facings, mantels and doors with their brass knobs, crosses and double crosses is hand carved and can not be reproduced today.

Later he sold it to J. D. Bowman for a thousand dollars to be paid in middling cotton at ten cents a pound Colonel Richardson sued Mr. Bowman for the thousand dollars. General Robert Lowry, afterward governor of Mississippi, on August 11, 1866 paid the judgment and removed tothe home. It passed through other hands and on September 10, 1888 was sold to Anselm Joseph McLaurin, who after having the house repaired and redecorated moved with his family into it February 4, 1889. The McLaurin family was a large one and the home lent itself admirably to the marriage occasions and lavish entertainment which took place there.

The McLaurin family named the home Ben Venue and it is so known today. It is situated on what was called Silk Stocking Street before the War Between the States as many belles of the

state lived on this street and they all were presumed to wear silk stockings.

This home houses many relics of the McLaurin family interesting books dating back to 1803, pieces of furniture, portraits, glass, China, rare old lace, etc., and a cabinet made of cedar from the old homestead containing many personal things about Mr. McLaurin, who was governor of Mississippi 1896 - 1900 and United State Senator 1894 - 1895 1900 - 1909. Among these interesting articles are three historic scrap books made by Mrs. Laura E. McLaurin, wife of Governor McLaurin. These scrap books have been promised to the Department of Archives and History.

Bulbs more than fifty years old are still flowering in the yard of this home and in the rose border is a rose tree that belonged to and was tended by the wives of two governors. Mrs. John M. Stone, wife of Governor Stone planted the rose bush in the yard of the Executive Mansion when she lived there and Mrs. Anselm J. McLaurin wife of Governor McLaurin, having planted many and younger rose bushes transplanted this one in her yard in Brandon. It still bears beautiful roses.

Interview:

Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stephens

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield

Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

(b) Antebellum Homes.

THE McCASKILL HOME

The McCaskill home, located one mile east of town, was originally a "Stage Coach Inn", there is still a depression near the front gate where the well was which furnished water for the horses, also the travelers who were accommodated there for the night. Who the first owner was and the exact date as to the year it was built is not known, but that it was in the early 1830's and that a Mr. Joe Ferguson was one of the carpenters.

This gray, rambling old house is set on a terraced hill each terrace crowned with a row of golden jonquils in the Spring, these being planted by the mother of the last and present owners. A sixteen by ninety foot porch faces the north, while just out from and near the western end of this porch is an old tree completely entwined by a wisteria vine, making it a veritable wisteria tree. A seventy five foot porch over looks a well preserved woodland.

In the days when the house was the "Stage Coach Inn" the three basement rooms were used as store rooms and kitchen, the immense fire place remains today much the same as it was then. On the main floor are nine large rooms and a big hall, on the second floor two rooms and a hall.

The Lombard family owned the place just prior and during the Civil War. Mr. Lombard a northern man of means had the terracing done.

General Sherman on his march to the sea used this house as headquaters as he passed through. Because of this and due to the fact that Mr. Lombard was a Northern man accounts for its not being burned, when almost the whole town was burned. It is said

(b) Antebellum Homes--Continued

that an officer of General Sherman's army was shot down in the doorway of one of the front rooms by a Confederate sharpshooter from the hillside facing the house.

Mr. Lombard sold the place to a Mr. Meadows_____ who died soon afterwards but not before he had made further improvements.

Mr. McCaskill bought the place from Mrs. Meadows about 1871 or 1872. Mr. McCaskill and family lived there continuously except for the four years 1885---1889 during which time Mr. McCaskill was Consul to Dublin, Ireland. Back here he came upon his return from Ireland and it was here he died in the year 1908, while serving as Judge of Chancery Court. Here his wife, then his sons continued to live up until the present year. The place being now rented for the first time since pre-Civil War days.

(b) Antebellum Homes---Continued

ALBERT HOBSON HOME

The Albert Hobson home, five miles south of Brandon, is a very old place. It was originally homesteaded by a Mr. Preston from Virginia. In the year 1835, March 4, Mr. Albert Hobson bought the place from Mr. Preston.

The main house, the ceiling of which was tongue-and-grooved by hand, consists of eight large rooms, A wide hall separates this part of the house from the kitchen and later additions.

One half mile east of the house may be seen today some of the old buildings which formed a part of the slave quarters, with an

(b) Antibellum omes----Continued

overseers house near by. At one time there were over three hundred slaves on this place.

In later years a son Mr. Sam Hobson inherited the place, It was he who sold the place to Mr. Jim Ainsworth in June 1912.

In November 1912 the lake which lies to the north of the house, and had been there for nearly forty years as a stock lake, was enlarged to the size of seven and one-tenth acres. This lake, well stocked with fish, with a cluster of club houses to the southwest and bath houses on the southeast corner just beyond the driveway, is the contribution of Mr. Ainsworth, the present owner, to this very old place.

(b) Antibellum Home---Continued

GLENWOOD

Glenwood, situated six miles south of Brandon, immediately surrounded by an old flower garden which is enclosed by an iron fence, with a beautiful old wrought iron gate, set in the midst of a virgin forest, is the old home of Colonel Sam Hobson and now owned by W. E. Cofer family.

The house was built in 1860 by northern men who when war was declared, left without its being entirely finished and thus it remains today. Wooden pegs were used throughout the entire structure, a two and one half story building.

A sixteen foot porch extending three fourths the length of the building, dropping back from either side, faces north, with a similar porch above. Six large block shaped posts suspended three or four inches from the floor are held in place by iron supports. On the

(b) Antibellum Homes---Continued

south side of the house is an outside stairway leading from the ground to the second floor.

Out from the back of the house a short distance is the well and just beyond this is a small two story building, the kitchen and ironing room. Just southeast of this building, is what was known as "Negro Quarters" consisting of four houses on either side of a wagon driveway.

On entering the spacious hall we are attracted by a beautiful old stairway of solid mahogany, with a hand twisted banister, the steps of which are covered with carpet held in place by brass bars and taps. To the right is the old parlor in which is found an imported Italian marble mantle.

Large swinging lamps were used to light the entire house.

(b) Antibellum Home---Continued

E. A. JACKSON HOME

The old Weille home, now that of E. A. Jackson, is located on Highway 80 in the town of Brandon. This is a large two story Colonial building, which was constructed many years before the Civil War. The family has all of the original deeds to the house since 1856, but the exact date of the building can not be determined. The foundation of the house is put together with wooden pegs, instead of nails. Some changes have been made in the building since its early days, but it still stands much as it was then.

During the Civil War this house was the headquarters of General John McPherson and his army. These men were very kind to the Weille

(b) Antibellums Homes-- Continued

family, who lived in this house, at that time, and did not destroy the property. Therefore, this old colonial home still stands as a land-mark of Rankin County.

(b) Antibellums Homes---Continued

THE E. S. BARKSDALE HOME

The E. S. Barksdale home at Coshon Springs is 103 years old and is said to be one of the oldest houses in Rankin County. It is a two story house with very large rooms and wide fire places and tall chimneys at the end of each room.

Some of the lumber for this house was sawed with a "rip" saw, other lumber was brought from a long distance. The house has a brick foundation and all supports are morticed. No nails were used in the house except in finishing. A Mr. Williams first built and owned this home. Mr. Williams also built a smoke house and coon crib out of hewn logs. The smoke house is very tall to accomodate two tiers on which to smoke meat, across one side of the smoke house runs a wide dug out trough in which to salt meat. This trough was hewn from a solid log. All these very old houses are in a good state of preservation.

(b) Antibellum Homes---Continued

BUCHANAN HOME

William Buchanan born in 1840 and died 1912, was a lawyer of note. He often served as special judge, both circuit and chancery courts. He served his county as representative and later as senator. He was Supt. of the Presbyterean Sunday School for thirty years.

His old home now occupied by his daughter, Miss Susie Blue Buchanan is one of the land marks of Brandon. This old colonial house of English architecture was begun before the war between the states and was finished in 1872. It is a two story structure with long wide front porch. There are eight large rooms divided by wide halls on both upper and lower floors, also three small rooms, all rooms are calcimined. The rooms on the lower floor have high ceiling and are finished with heavy filigree over-head, with cornices over windows. There is a wide stairway with hand turned banister leading upward through the center of the house.

There is an old fashioned hot house or flower pit in the front yard, and a lattiged play house in the back yard . Also a kitchen with a servant house attached and smoke house and shop all built California style.

(c) Historic Art.---None

(d) Antiques, etc.

IN THE HOME OF MISS SUSIE BLUE BUCHANAN

A half tester bed of black mahogany one hundred and fifty six years old. With this bed, which is part of a two piece set, is a man's wardrobe, which has a shelf across the top with hooks on the under side from which to hang clothes. Clothes are enclosed by a mirror door. Below this mirror door is a deep drawer.

(d) Antiques, etc.---Continued,

FOUND IN THE BILLINGSLEA HOME

A mahogany high-boy owned by O. C. Billingslea and his Mother, Mrs. Dora F. Billingslea, was brought to Mississippi by O. C. Billingslea's Great grand-father and Great grand-mother, Mr. Frank Billingslea and Mrs. Sarah Billingslea, from Georgia. It dates back to at least 1820, and probably much farther, since it more than likely was a wedding present from Sarah Turner's father at the time of her marriage to Frank Billingslea.

Mrs. Dora F. Billingslea has a spool Walnut bed stead, which was acquired by her in Canton sixty years ago. This bed and six lattice back chairs were bought by Mrs. Dora F. Billingslea and her husband, Sam Billingslea at the time they began keeping house, which was soon after the marriage of Lora F. Boyd to Sam Billingslea. The bed stead is more than a hundred years old.

Mrs. Florence Waddell Billingslea has a walnut bed stead, which was given to her by her father Wellington Waddell, at the time of her marriage to O. C. Billingslea. This bed stead is about 64 years old.

AMERICUS

SUPPLEMENT TO A SIGNATURE [illegible]

[illegible] COUNTY

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO QUESTIONNAIRE # 8

ANTIQUES

Picture of a walnut rocking chair, with spring seat, two hundred years of age, owned by Mrs. E. L. Jackson of Brandon.

A rare old drop leaf table of solid mahogany owned by Mrs. E. L. Jackson. This table has been owned by the same family one hundred and seventy five years. It was formerly owned by Mrs. Jackson's parents, the Henderson's of Tennessee and before that belonged to the great grandparents of Mrs. E. L. Jackson of Brandon.

Reference:

Mrs. E. L. Jackson

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 3

ARTICLES

Picture displaying coverlet owned by Mrs. L. E. Jackson of Brandon. The wool to make this coverlet was sheared from sheep raised on the Henderson plantation in Tennessee. Then the wool was carded, spun, and woven into the coverlet by Mrs. Henderson, grandmother of Mrs. L. E. Jackson. This coverlet is about two hundred years old.

Picture of a walnut arm chair two hundred years of age, owned by Mrs. L. E. Jackson of Brandon.

References:

Mrs. L. E. Jackson

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 3

ANTIQUES

Picture of rare old walnut bureau about two hundred years old owned by Mrs. E. E. Jackson of Brandon, originally belonged to the Henderson family of Tennessee grandparents of Mrs. E. E. Jackson.

Picture of a mahogany table about one hundred years of age, owned by Mrs. E. E. Jackson of Brandon.

Reference:

Mrs. E. E. Jackson

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield

Supervisor Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 3

ANTIQUES

Picture of a beautiful walnut writing desk about one hundred and fifty years of age, owned by Mrs. E. E. Jackson in Brandon. Originally owned by the Henderson family of Tennessee, parents of Mrs. Jackson.

Picture of a walnut sewing table, also old mirror, about one hundred and fifty years of age, ownwed by Mrs. E. E. Jackson of Brandon.

Reference:

Mrs. E. E. Jackson

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield

Supervisor Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 5

ANTIQUES

Picture of a walnut rocking chair, with spring seat, two hundred years of age, owned by Mrs. E. E. Jackson of Brandon.

A rare old drop leaf table of solid mahogany owned by Mrs. E. E. Jackson. This table has been owned by the same family one hundred and seventy five years. It was formerly owned by Mrs. Jackson's parents, the Henderson's of Tennessee and before that belonged to the great grandparents of Mrs. E. E. Jackson of Brandon.

Reference:

Mrs. E. E. Jackson

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 5

ANTIQUES

Picture displaying coverlet owned by Mrs. E. E. Jackson of Brandon. The wool to make this coverlet was sheared from sheep raised on the Henderson plantation in Tennessee. Then the wool was carded, spun, and woven into the coverlet by Mrs. Henderson, grandmother of Mrs. E. E. Jackson. This coverlet is about two hundred years old.

Picture of a walnut arm chair two hundred years of age, owned by Mrs. E. E. Jackson of Brandon.

Reference:

Mrs. E. E. Jackson

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 3

ANTIQUES

pture of rare old walnut bureau about two hundred years old owned by Mrs. E. E. Jackson of Brandon, originally belonged to the Henderson family of Tennessee grandparents of Mrs. E. E. Jackson.

Picture of a mahogany table about one hundred years of age, owned by Mrs. E. E. Jackson of Brandon.

Reference:

Mrs. E. E. Jackson

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 3

ANTIQUES

The table put together with wooden pegs instead of nails was made in the 1850's, by P. P. Powell and is now owned by Mr. John Bullock of Monterey.

The ladies side saddle was owned by Mrs. Jennie Stovall Bullock's mother in 1861.

Reference:

Mr. John Bullock.

Mrs. Jennie Stovall Bullock.

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 3

Antiques

The chair in this picture was made in 1840 and carried to Texas in an ox wagon to a place was named Gonzales. In 1849 it was brought back by William Steen, Grandfather of Dr. Thomas Steen in whose possession it is today.

The Young on the chair were made by a slave of C. J. Steen of Steens Creek, now of Florence, in 1860, and still used in the Steen family.

REFERENCE:

Dr. Thomas Steen

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 3

ANTIQUES

These woolen and cotton bed spreads or coverlets as called at that time were woven about the year of 1871 by Mrs. W. P. Martin, near Cato, in Rankin County.

They raised the sheep from which they sheared the wool. Mrs. Martin spun the thread, then dyed it with willow bark, walnut hulls, indigo or Mulberry bark, then she wove the thread into the coverlet. The wool spread is woven into Irish Chain Pattern.

The cotton for the white spread was also raised on the Martin farm, picked, ginned, carded, into rolls and then spun into thread. The thread was woven into the spread.

Reference:

Mrs. John Taylor.

Old Confederate money, now in the possession of Mrs. W. D. Webb at Florence.

Reference:

Mrs. W. D. Webb.

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 3

ANTIQUES

This clock was purchased in 1846 by Mr. Sam Williams, the grandfather of Mrs. Mary Williams Bullock. Who now owns the clock.

It stood through a cyclone in a home demolished, has been used by five families, and still keeps perfect time today.

This bible was brought to America from Scotland in 1780, by Mr. Donald Sinclair, great great grandfather of Mrs. Mary Williams Bullock, present owner. The printing is in the Scotch language.

Reference:

Mrs. Mary Williams Bullock.

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

Supplement to Assignment # 3

ANTIQUES

This Baby cradle was bought in 1880 by J. L Berry and has been used by the following families;

Walter White

Dr. Watson

Rev. N. S. Allen

Mrs. Dan Alben

P. B. Bridges

Mrs. Brown

Billy Allen, great grand son of J. L. Berry.

Reference:

J. L. Berry

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor Rankin County Historical Research Project.

SPECIAL MATERIAL

Picture of an old gun bought in the 1830's by the Rev. W. M. Denson, who at that time lived in Madisonville, Madison County.

This old gun was a flint and Steel muzzle loading rifle, and was silver mounted.

In later years a gun smith changed it so as to shoot with a cap, but also stole the silver. It is now owned by the Denson family in north Rankin.

REFERENCE:

Mr. Jessie Denson, great grand son of Mr. W. M. Denson.

Signed: Bettie V. Jones

Supervisor: Rankin County Historical Research Project.

Roster of Civil War Veterans as found in the Chancery Clerk's Office according to this outline:

1. Name
2. Place of Birth
3. Age of Enlistment
4. In Whose Company Enlisted
5. Place of Enlistment and Date
6. To What Regiment Attached
7. Battles Engaged in
8. If Wounded When and Where
9. Place and Time in Prison
10. Date Paroled
11. Where Paroled

1. Alford, E. L. Capt.
2. Marion County, Miss.
3. 25 years
4. His own the New Guard Co. B
5. Rankin County, Miss. July 1861
6. 6th Miss.Infantry
7. Shiloh, April 6th, 1862
8. Killed Sunday morning first battle
9. ------
10. --------
11. ---------

1. Armstrong, W. H.
2. Warren County, Ga.
3. 21 years
4. Capt. Burkes Co. K.
5. Koscuisko, Miss., 1862
6. 2nd. Miss. Cavalry, Col. Harris Armstrongs Brigade
7. Battles under Forrest
8. -------
9. --------
10. May 1865
11. Gainsville, Ala.

1. Butler, Thomas J.
2. -----
3. About 25 years

Roster of Civil War Veterans as found in the Chancery Clerk's Office according to this outline:

1. Name
2. Place of Birth
3. Age of Enlistment
4. In Whose Company Enlisted
5. Place of Enlistment and Date
6. To What Regiment Attached
7. Battles Engaged in
8. If Wounded When and Where
9. Place and Time in Prison
10. Date Paroled
11. Where Paroled

4. Capt. J. M. Jayne
5. Rankin co., Spring of 1861
6. 18th Miss. Infantry
7. In the battles of Virginia under Gen. Lee
8. Was wounded. He married Louisa Alliston in Rankin Co. after the war. J. A. Butler, J. W. Butler, S. S. Butler were his sons
9. --------
10. 1865
11. At Appomattox

1. Berry, P. B.
2. Rankin County
3. 21 years
4. Capt. W. B. Shelby
5. Rankin Co. 1861
6. 6th Miss. Infantry, Col. J. J. Thornton later Col. Robert Lowry
7. In Shiloh, Corinth, Port Hudson, Port Gibson, Bakers Creek, Jackson campaign in Ga. under J. E. Johnston, Tenn. campaign under Gen. J. B. Hood
8. ------
9. ---------
10. April 26, 1865
11. Greensboro, N. C.

1. Buchanan, Jas. L.
2. -------
3. 15 years
4. First enlisted in Co. A. 4th Miss. Calvary (State troops) Jan. 1864. Afterwards Capt. E. W. Smith Co. I.
5. Brandon, Miss. Jan. 1865
6. 6th Miss. Col. Robert Lowry
7. ------

8. --------
9. --------
10. April 26, 1865
11. Greensboro, N. C.

1. Bullock, J. P.
2. --------
3. 22 years
4. Capt. Finches Co. B.
5. Corinth, Miss. July 1861
6. Col. Posey, 16th Regiment
7. Deep Bottom, Va. Wilderness, Plank Roads, Spotsylvania C. H.
8. At Spotsylvanis C. H. May 12, 1864
9. Captured at Petersburg, Sept. 9, 1864, carried to Rt. Lookout, Md.
10. May 20, 1865 about
11. Point Lookout, Md.

1. Byrd, S. D.
2. -------
3. 18 years
4. Capt. Bennett Co. H.
5. Grenada Aug. 1861
6. 6th Miss. Col. Thornton
7. Shiloh, Corinth, Port Gibson, Jackson
8. -------
9. ----------
10. 1865
11. Jackson, Miss.

1. Buteler, P. Henderson
2. -------
3. 18 years
4. Capt. McCowan, Co. F.
5. Olives Branch, La. May 25, 1862
6. 4th Miss. Cavalry
7. Springfield, La. & Farrisville and near Brandon
8. -------
9. September at New Orleans
10. Dec. 24, 1862
11. Fort Monroe La.

1. Barnett, Geo.
2. ----
3. 28 years
4. Capt. W. K. Easterling Co. D.
5. Meridian, Miss. May 1st 1862
6. 46th Miss. Col. Balfor
7. Grand Gulf
8. Shocked by a shell at Port Gibson
9. Port Gibson
10. May 1863
11. Port Gibson, Miss.

1. Byneum, R. R.
2. -----
3. 19 years
4. Lieut. Simmons Co. G.
5. St Marks Oct. 1863
6. 64th Ga. Col. Evans

7. Ocean Pond
8. Ocean Pond, Fla., Feb. 20, 1864
9. -------
10. May 1865
11. Macon, Ga.

1. Bass, Esan
2. Braxton, Miss..
3. 28 years
4. Flournoy, Co. I.
5. Grenada, Aug. 24, 1861
6. 6th Miss.
7. ------
8. -----
9. -------
10. Sept. 5, 1861
11. Greensboro, N. C.

1. Banes, B. B.
2. Pelahatchie, R. 2
3. 16 years
4. Capt. Hogan, Co. E.
5. Blayton Springs, Ala. March 4, 1862
6. 44 Ala. Battalion
7. On detail service in the Gov. Shoe Shop
8. ------
9. ---------
10. May 25, 1865
11. Blayton Springs, Ala.

1. Barksdale, James P.
2. Halifax Co., Va.
3. 22 years
4. Capt. G. N. Millins Co. G. 10th Miss.
5. Brandon, Miss. Spring of 1861. Afterwards assigned to Quater Master Dept. in Va.
6. 10th Miss. Inft.
7. Santa Rosa Island, Oct. 9, 1861
Staunton River Bridge 1864 commanded Co.
8. Severely wounded in an attack on Santa Rosa Island, near Fort Pickens, Pensacola, Florida
9. -------
10. 1865
11. Danville, Va.

1. Bass, Esau
2. Dale Co., Ala
3. 25 years
4. W. B. Shelby's Co.
5. Brandon, Miss. June 1865
6. 6th Miss. Regiment Infantry
7. In all the battles in which the Regiment participated
8. -------
9. --------
10. April 26, 1865
11. Greensboro, N. C.

1. Cox, Green A.
2. Hale Co., Ala. in Greensboro

3. 24 years
4. J. M. Jayne
5. Brandon, Miss. Spring of 1861
6. 18th Miss. Infantry
7. 1st & 2nd Manassas, Leesburg, 7 days battle around Richmond Va., Fredericksburg, ilderness, Gettysburg, Chickamonga, Knoxville
8. At Wilderness, and at Fredericksburg
9. -----
10. ----
11. Was at home at surrender

1. Childress, H. C.
2. ------
3. 30 years
4. Capt. Bill Estell Co. A.
5. Jackson, Miss. 1861
6. 38th Regiment Col. Adams
7. Corinth & Vicksburg
8. -----
9. -----
10. -----
11. Vicksburg

1. Cawthan, John W.
2. ------
3. 31 years
4. San C. Myers. Co. B.
5. Brandon, Miss. March 16, 1862

6. 39th Col. W. B. Shelby
7. Corinth, Port Hudson, Atlanta, Springhill, Tenn. and Nashville, Kenesaw Mountain, Altuna Mountain, & Franklin
8. Light Flesh wound, Loss Mt. & at Atlanta
9. Johnson Island Dec. 16, 1864 to June 16, 1865
10. June 16, 1865.
11. Johnson Island

1. Crain, J. P.
2. --------
3. 34 years
4. Capt. Charley Banks Co. F.
5. Harrisville Simpson Co. March 1, 1862
6. Col. Shelby 39th
7. Corinth and other skirmishes
8. ------
9. --------
10. May 1865
11. Jackson, Miss.

1. Crook, A. G.
2. --------
3. 16 years
4. Capt. Lamar Co. A.
5. Brandon March 10, 1863
6. Payton State Hoops Batallion
7. Grand Gulf and several skirmishes he held rank of Sergeant
8. ------

9. --------
10. May 10, 1865
11. Jackson, Miss.

1. Cooper, R. A.
2. -------
3. 16 years
4. Co. B. Capt. H. Bar; Capt. Spears; Capt. Paddleford
5. Jackson, Aug. 1, 1864
6. A. Y. Harper
7. ---------
8. ----------
9. ----------
10. Jan. 1, 1865
11. Brandon

1. Crotwell, W. J.
2. ---------
3. 24 years
4. Capt. D. Hoslep, Co. G.
5. Trenton, Miss. May 1, 1862
6. Col. Sears 46th Miss.
7. Yazoo River, Bayou Pierre, Bakers Creek, Vicksburg, Dayeville, B Cakeley, Kenesaw Mt., Terry, Ala., Oak Grove Church.
8. Vicksburg, Kenesaw Mt. in face
9. ---------
10. --------
11. Vicksburg

1. Chapman, J. D.
2. -------
3. 19 years
4. Luther Blue's Co.
5. Cato Rankin Co. Miss
6. 4th Miss. Col.
7. Several skirmishes
8. ---
9. ------
10. May 6, 1865
11. Jackson, Miss.

1. Carter, L. C. Dr.
2. ------
3. Between 22 & 24
4. Capt. Johnson Co. G.
5. Galatin, Miss. 1862
6. 28th Miss. Col. Starks
7. Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss., Bakers Creek, transferred to ~~kkkkxx~~ Colin Power Regt. with Capt. Fairley
8. --------
9. ----------
10. May 6, 1865
11. Jackson, Miss.

1. Clark, William Henry
2. ---------
3. ----------
4. ----------
5. ----------

6. --------
7. Killed at battle of Allatoona Oct. 5, 1864
8. -------
9. ---------
10. -------
11. Brother R. A. Clark. Wife Mary McDowell Clark

1. Davis, Jno. S.
2. --------
3. 33 years
4. Capt. L. A. Runge's Co. "New Guard" Co. B. 6th Miss Regiment Infantry
5. Brandon, Miss. May 1, 1862
6. 6th Miss. Regiment afterwards this Regiment (7 con) was consolidated with 14 & 43 Miss. Regiment known as 14 Miss. consolidated.
7. Port Gibson, 2nd Battle Corinth, Bakers Creek, Jackson, in Georgia campaign from Resacca to Atlanta, & in Tenn. campaign and Gen. Hood 2nd Franklin, Nashville, Bentonville, N. C.
8. -------
9. Was in prison at Chicora when war ended
10. April 26, 1865
11. At Greensboro N. C. Under Gen. J. E. Johnston

1. Donnell, I. T.
2. ---------
3. 23 years
4. --------
5. Brandon, Miss. July 1861
6. 6th Miss. J. J. Thornton
7. Port Gibson, Port Hudson, Big Black, Siege of Vicksburg & Shiloh. Markull, Corienth &

8. --------
9. ---------
10. May 1864
11. Greensboro, N. C.

1. Denham, G. W.
2. ---------
3. 16 years
4. Capt. S. F. Williams Co. K.
5. Rankin Co. Miss. July 1863
6. ---------- 14th consolidated
7. Tupelo, Harisburg, Tuscalousa, Ala., Parksroads, Tenn., & others
8. --------
9. ----------
10. May 5, 1865
11. Gainseville, Ala.

1. Edwards, J. R.
2. ****--------
3. 21 years
4. Capt. W. J. Finch Co. D.
5. 1st. March 1861, Polkville, Miss.
6. Col. Thornton, 6th Miss.
7. Port Gibson, Franklin, Corinth, Miss,, Baker's Creek, Nashville, Atlanta, Ga. campaign
8. ---------
9. ---------
10. May 1865
11. ---------

1. Foulks, J. G.
2. ---------
3. 20
4. J. W. Colwell of Co. H.
5. Russellville, Ky. on 22 day of Sept. 1861
6. 9th Ky. Col. Tom Hurst. I was made Ensign first H.
7. Hartsville, Tenn., Murfersbora, Tenn., Jackson, Miss. Chickamauga, Mason Bridge, Resacca, Atlanta.
8. Atlanta, G. 22nd. July 1864
9. --------
10. April 1865
11. Last of April 1865 at Washington, Ga.

1. Gray, Ruffin
2. Hale Co,, Ala.
3. 26 years
4. J.M.Jayne Co. A.
5. Brandon, Miss. Spring 1861
6. 18th Miss. Infantry
7. Leesburg, 1st and 2nd Manassus and Fredericksburg.
8. Killed in Fredericksburg.
9. -------
10. ------
11. ----

1. Goforth, W.W.
2. --------
3. 16 years
4. Wiley Johnson, Co. D.
5. Sprinly 1861
6. 3rd Miss. Col. T.A.Melton/

7. Chickasaw Bayou, Bakers Creek, Jackson, Miss., Alturnes Mt., Goodhope, Peachtree Creek, Franklin, Nashville.
8. Goodhope Church.
9. ----
10. May 30,1865.
11. Greenville, N.C.

1. Gordon, Abe
2. ------
3. 24 years.
4. M.V.COLLUM Co. C.
5. Morton, Miss. Feb. 6,1862.
6. 39th Miss. Col. W.B. Shelby
7. Port Hudson, New Hope Church, Peachtree Creek, Atlanta.
8. Wounded on Aug.6,1864 in right knee near Atlanta, Ga.
9. Captured at Port Hudson on banks of the Miss.
10. July 8, 1863.
11. Pine Cast and Kennasaw Mts.

1.Henry, Patrick
2."White Hall" Madison Co. Miss.
3. 17½ years.
4. Capt. W.B.Shelby's "Rankin Greys" afterwards transferred and went into service in Capt. E.L.Alfords Co. "The New Guards" 1861, Co. B.
5. Brandon, Miss. July 1861
6. 6th Miss. Regt. Infantry Co. B. J.J.Thornton Col. afterwards in 1865 consolidated with 14th & 43rd & 7 companies of the 6th Miss. & made major of the 14th consolidated Regiment
7. Shiloh, Coldwater, 2nd Battle Corinth, Coffeeville, Port Hudson, Decator, Ala., Bakers Creek, Ackworth, Ga., Port Gibson, Jackson, retreat from Jackson to Demopolis, Ala., Georgia campaign from Resacca to

Atalanta,. Tenn. Canpaign, Franklin 1st & end day nashville, Tenn. Retreat from Nashville. Carried in flag of truce at Ackworth, Georgia under General Hood. Was inspector General on staff of General Adams in Ga. campaign & Tenn. campaign.
8. At Shiloh April 6, 1862 at Decatur, Ala. (On Hood's campaign into Tenn. 1864)
9. ------
10. April 26, 1865
11. Greensboro, N. C. under General J. . Johnston, C. S. A.

1. Huffman, P. M.
2. Rankin Co. Miss.
3. 19 years
4. Capt S. C. Myers "Rankin Rebels"
5. Brandon, Miss.
6. 39th Miss. Regiment Infantry W. B. Shelby Col.
7. Port Gibson, Georgia campaign, from Resacca to & including Atlanta & Altoona was at surrender of Port Hudson, at the siege thereof & afterwards parolled.
8. --- ---
9. Captured in battle of Alston, Ga. 1864 & carried to camp Chase,Ohio
10. June 12, 1865
11. At camp Chase, Ohio

1. Harper, William, A
2. Brandon, Miss.
3. 17 years
4. Capt. W. J. Finch "Lowry Rifles"
5. Brandon, Miss. July 1861
6. 6th Miss. Regiment Infantry J. J. Thornton Col. & Robert Lowry Col. later

7. As above he was with his Regiment in every engagement
8. He succeeded Capt. Finch (who was wounded at Shiloh) and became Capt. Co. D. was afterwards A. A. Gen. on Gen. Lowry's Staff
9. --------
10. April 26, 1865
11. Greensboro, N. C.

1. Hitt, E. P.
2. Green Co., Ala.
3. 17 years
4. Capt. W. J. Finch, Lowry Rifles, Comapny D.
5. Polkville, Miss. July 1861
6. 6th Miss. Regiment Infantry. Col.'s J. J. Thornton, Robert Lowry, T. J. Borden.
7. Battle of Shiloh (confederate)., Pittsburg Landing (Federal).
8. At Shiloh April6, 1862. Minute Ball through left ankle. Amputated March 26, 1863.
9. -------
10. -----
11. Retired at Lauderdale Springs, Miss. Sept. 1864.

1. Huffman, P.M.
2. ------
3. 19 years.
4. Capt. S.C.Myers Co. B.
5. Brandon, Miss. March 16,1862
6. W.B.Shelby, 39th Miss. (Held rank of Corporal)
7. Port Hudson, La., Atlanta, Ga., Altoona, Ala..
8. --------
9. Captured at Alston, Ga.

10. June 12, 1865.
11. Camp Chase, Ohio.

1. Hardy, C.H.
2. -------
3. 20 years
4. Capt. Ratliff. Co. C.
5. Bolton, Miss. May 1861.
6. Col. Melton 3rd Miss.
7. Bakers Creek, Atlanta, Ga., Franklin, Tenn., and others.
8. ---------
9. ----------
10. April 23, 1865.
11. North Carolina.

1. Harrell, H.H.
2. -------
3. 21years
4. Capt. A.Y.Harper Co. K.
5. Forest, Miss. Aug. 1, 1861.
6. Col. A.J.Thornton, 6th Miss.
7. Shiloh, Corinth, Georgia and others.
8. Shiloh
9. --------
10. -------
11. -------

1. Hawthorn, A.H.
2. Kemper, Co. Miss.
3. 17 years

4. Capt. W.M. Ratliff, Co. G.
5. Brownsville, Hinds Co. Miss. Oct., 1863.
6. 28th Miss. Col. P.B.Stark
7. Campaign from Rome, Ga., to Atlanta, Ga. ~~xxx~~ etc.
8. Slightly wounded Adaesville, Ga.
9. -------
10. May 1865
11. Greensboro, N.C.

1. Harris, Allen T.
2. Copiah Co. Miss.
3. 24 years
4. Capt. Tol Lindsey, Co. F. 6th Miss.
5. Hazlehurst Copiah Co. Miss. 1861
6. 6th Miss. Infantry.
7. Shiloh, Corinth, Teshamingo Creek, Port Hudson, Port Gibson, Bakers Creek, to Atlanta. Tenn. Campaign under Hood.
8. Shiloh, April 6, 1862
9. -------
10. April 26, 1865.
11. Greensboro, N.C.

1. James, William A.
2. Rankin Co., Miss.
3. 18 years.
4. Capt. E.L. Alford, "The New Guard" Co. B.
5. Rankin Co. July 1861.
6. 6th Miss. Infantry.
7. Shiloh.
8. At Shiloh April 6, 1861.

9. -------
10. -------
11. ----------

1. Jack, Hezzie
2. Hale Co., Ala.
3. 30 years.
4. J.M. Jayne Co. A.
5. Brandon, Miss.
6. 18 th Miss. Infantry.
7. Leesburg, 1st and 2nd Manassas, Fredericksburg, seven days around Richmond.
8. Killed at Malvern Hill.
9. -------
10. ------
11. -------

1. Jones, J.E.
2. --------
3. 30 years.
4. Capt. Bostwick Co. I.
5. Kemper County.
6. Col. Dickens
7. Shiloh and Chicamanga
8. Chicamanga on Sunday.
9. --------
10. 1865.
11. New Berry, N.C.

1. Jones, Elisha
2. -------
3. 25 years.
4. J.H.Edwards, Co. C.
5. Warren, Ark. June 16, 1862
6. E.E. Portlock, 19th Ark.
7. Pleasant Hill, ~~Mx~~ La., Jenkins Ferry, Ark.
8. -------
9. ---------
10. May 16, 1865.
11. Marshall, Texas.

1. Jones, P.H.
2. -----
3. 22 years
4. Jno. Randle Co. I.
5. Jackson, Miss.March 10,1861.
6. W.B.Shelby, 39th Miss.
7. Vicksburg, Baton Rouge, Kingston, Ga. Kennesaw Mt., and Atlanta and etc.
8. Franklin, Tenn., and Kennesaw Mts.,
9. Port Hudson, July 8, 1863 in prison until February 10, 1865 and paroled at Ship Island.

1. Kennedy, W.H.
2. -------
3. 19 years
4. Capt. Bennett Co, H.
5. Westville, July 15, 1861.
6. Col. Thornton, the 6th Miss.
7. Port Gibson, Claiborne Co., and was

8. -------
9. Alton, Ill. May 18, 1863.
10. Aug. 24, 1863
11. Richmond, Virginia.

1. Kersh, D.A.
2. -----
3. ------
4. Capt. Dave Cooper 1865 in Capt Hammonds Co.
5. Macon, Miss. January 1865.
6. Col. Woods, Peyton Batalion.
7. Colemans Lane, Grand Gulf, Bations Bluff.
8. -----
9. ------
10. May 1865.
11. Baton, Miss.

1. Knight, W.B.
2. -----
3. 16 years.
4. Co. L. Capt. W.P.Maxey
5. Brandon, Miss. April 1864.
6. 16th Confederate Calvary, Col. Armstead and Armsteads Brigade.
7. Lafaytte, Ga., and Ga. Campaign.
8. -------
9. --------
10. April 1865
11. Gainsville, Ala.

1. Laird, E.H.
2. Rankin
3. -------
4. Joe Jaynes
5. Brandon, Miss.
6. 18th Miss.
7. Manassas, Leesburg, Port Gibson, Bakers Creek, Vicksburg.
8. October 21,1861 at Leesburg.
91 July 1863 at Vicksburg
10. July 18,1863
11. Vicksburg.

1.Lowther, J.B.
2. -----
3. 29 years
4. Capt. T. Ross Co., I.
5. Jackson, Miss. May 1862
6.39th Miss. Col W.B.Shelby
7. Baton Rouge, Corinth, Nashville, and Franklin, Tenn.
8. Oct,10, 1862 at Corinth, Miss.
9. --------
10. May 1865
11. Jackson, Miss.

1. Lowther, F.M.
2. -------
3.20 years
4. Capt. T.Ross Co. I.
5. Jackson, Miss. April 24,1862
6. 39th Miss. Col. W.B.Shelby
7.Baton Rouge, La., Corinth, Miss. Port Hudson siege.

8. -----
9. July 9, 1863 at Port Hudson
10. July 14, 1863
11. Jackson, Miss.

1. Lacy, Simon
2. ------
3. 20 years
4. E.B. Douwees Co. A.
5. Opelousas, La. March 1862
6. 28th Allen Thomas
7. Chickasau Bayou, and siege od Vicksburg
8. -----
9. ------
10. July 7, 1863
11. Vicksburg, and Gainsville, Ala.

L.Laurence, Jesse
2. -----
3. 24 years
4. E.L.Alford Co. B.
5. Goshen, Miss. July 1861
6. J.J.Thornton 6th Miss. (Held rank of sergeant.)
7. Shiloh, 2nd Corinth, Port Gibson, Bakers Creek, Port Hudson, Ga. Campaign under Johnson. Franklin, two battles Nashville and retreat from Nashville and N.C.
8. ------
9. ------
10. April 26, 1865
11. Greensboro, N.C.

1. Moore, Elias B.
2. Rankin County, near Goshen Springs, Miss. son of G.W.Moore.
3. About 20 years .
4. E.L.Alfords "New Guard" Co..B.
5. Rankin County, about July 1861.
6. 6th Miss. Infantry.
7. None
8. Died of measles January 1862 at Bowling Green, Ky.

1. Moore, Frank
2. Rankin Co. near Goshen Springs, Miss. son of G.W.Moore.
3. 18 years
4. Capt. E.L. Alford's "New Guard" Co. B.
5. Rankin County July 1861.
6. 6th Miss. Infantry.
7. Shiloh 1862.
8. Sent off to hospital and died unknown, when, and where.

1. Moore, James M.
2. Rankin County near Goshen Springs, Miss.son of G.W.Moore.
3. 17 years.
4. Capt. E.L.Alford "New Guard" Co. B.
5. Rankin County July 1861.
6. 6th Miss. Infantry.
7. Shiloh, Port Gibson, Bakers Creek, Jackson, 2nd Battle of Corinth, Georgia Campaign, under Gen. J.E.Johnston and Hood. Franklin and two days Nashville.
8. Died in Jackson, Miss. in 190--.
9.------
10. ------
11. Greensboro, N.C. April 26, 1865 under Gen. J.E.Johnston.

1. Moore, J.P.
2. ------
3. 22 years
4. Capt. E.J.Kennedy Co. A.
5. Brandon, Miss. August 24, 1861.
6. 6th Miss. Col. Thornton
7.Port Gibson, Bakers Creek, Jackson, Siege of Georgia.
8. ------
9. -------
10. June 1864.
11. Brandon, Miss.

1. Martin, A.T.
2. -----
3. 18 years
4. Capt. W.K.Easterling
5. Brandon, Miss.
6. 46th Miss.
7. Siege of Vicksburg was acting as picket.
8. -------
9. ---------
10. Spring of 1865.
11. Jackson

1. Matthews, Wm. J.
2. --------
3. 18 years.
4. Capt. Hester Co. A.
5. Crystal Springs 1864
6. Col. Lay "Lays Regiment".
7. Several skirmishes.

8. -------

9. -------

10. May 26, 1865.

11. Shubuta, Miss.

1. Morgan, F.M.

2. ------

3. 18 years

4. Co. A. Jno. Hargrove

5. Brandon, Miss. Oct.1, 1862

6. Col. Parrin 43th

7. Rome Ga. and others.

8. -------

9. ------

10. May 1864

11. Jackson, Miss.

1. Myers, E.D.

2. Rankin, County

3, 16 years

4. Capt. Maxey Co. L.

5. Brandon, Miss. Oct. 1,1864

6. Armsteads Regiment

7. Alabama and Florida

8. ------

9. -------

10. May 1865.

11. Gainsville, Alabama

1. Mulholland, B.F.

2. Rankin County

3. 17 years

4. Thomas J. Borden Co. I.

5. Brandon, Miss. Spring of 1862

6. 6th Miss. Infantry

7. Coffieville, Port Gibson, Bakers Creek, Jackson, Ackworth Campaign, in Georgia, 2 days in Nashville.

8. --------

9. Captured in Nashville carried to Douglas, Illinois.

10. June 20,1865

11. Comp Douglas as a prisoner of war.

1. McKenzie, D.A.

2. Scotland

3. 55 or 60 years

4. Capt. E.L. Alford "New Guard" Co. B.

5. Fannin, Miss.

6. 6th Miss. Infantry

7. Shiloh.

8. ------

9. -------

10. ------

11. -------

1. McCormick, John F.

2. Laurenburg, N.C.

3. -------

4. Capt. E.L.Alford "New Guard" Co. B. Orderly Sergt.

5. Fannin, Miss.

6. 6th Miss. Infantry

7. ------ 8. ------ 9. ----- 10. ------ 11. ------

1. McDonald, Claiborne
2. ------
3. 24 years
4. Capt. W.J.Eckford Co.C.
5. Waynsboro, May 14, 1861
6. 13th Col. W.M. Barksdale
7. Leesburg, 1st Manassas, seven days fight around Richmond, Sharpsburg.
8. Wounded in the right hand on second day of the seven days fight around Richmond 1863.
9. I held rank of chaplain 21st Regiment from July 1863.
10. April, 12, 1865
11. Appomattocks Court House, Virginia.

1. McIntyre, Daniello
2. -------
3. 30 years
4. Capt. Geo. P.McLain Co. F. Miss.
5. Raliegh, Miss. Dec. 1863
6. 4th Miss. Col. Wilburn
7. Chunky, Miss. Yazoo City, Benton, Pontotoc, and Harrisburg, Miss. and Selma, Alabama.
8. Miss. Andings Cross Roads, Miss.
9. --------
10. April 15., 1865
11. Meridian, Miss.

1. McKay, J.W.
2. -----
3. 18 years
4. Capt. Blue Co. F.
5. Brandon, Miss. Dec. 16, 1863.

6. Col. Wilburn 4th Regiment
7. Pontotoc, Yazoo City, Harrisburg, Selma, Ala., Anding.
8.------- 9. -------
10. May 26, 1865
11. Warsaw, Alabama

1. McMillian, Z.A.
2. -----
3. 20 years
4. Jap Eaton Co. A.
5. Mt. Carmal 1862.
6. Col. Stubbs "Stubbs Batallion".
7. Port Gibson, Mobile, Ala. Franklin Creek,
8. ---- 9. ------
10. May 26, 1865.
11. Greensboro, Ala.

1. McKay, B.W.
2. ------
3. 20 years
4. E.L.Alford Co..B.
5. Brandon, Miss. 1861
6. 6th Miss. Infantry
7. Shiloh, 2nd Corinth, Teshimingo Creek, Coffieville, Port Gibson, Franklin, Tenn., Port Hudson, and Cross Landing, Nashville, Bakers Creek, Jackson etc., Georgia Campaign.
8. ------9. -------
10. April 26, 1865
11. Greensboro, N.C.

1. Norrell, A.G.

2. Rankin County, Miss.

3. 17 years

4. Capt. Evan Shelby Co. E.

5. In camp at Richland, Holmes Co., in fall of 1863.

6. 28th Miss. Calvary

7. All battles from Dalton, Ga. to Atlanta, Ga., Selma, Ala. 1864 and and Franklin, Tenn.

8. ------ 9. ------ 10. ------ 11. -----

1. Odom, T.W.

2. -------

3. 16 years

4. Capt. McCowen Co. B.

5. Buckatuwa , Ala.

6. 4th Miss.

7. Mable

8. Jan. 1st 1865 at Buckatuwa , Ala., was wounded in the hand.

9. ---- 10. -----

11. Brookhaven

1. J.W. Payne

2. ------

3. 18 years

4. Capt. Alford "New Guard" Co. B.

5. Brandon, Miss.

6.Col. Jack Thornton 6th Miss.

7. Shiloh

8.------- 9.------ 10.-------

11. Macon, Ga. got parole at Jackson, Miss.

1. Patrick, I. M.

2. ---------

3. 21

4. Capt. W.J. Finch, Co. D.

5. Polkville, Miss.

6. 6th. Miss.

7.Shiloh, Port Hudson, Port Gibson, Bakers Creek, Siege of Vicksburg, Franklin, Tenn. Nashville, Tenn. and other Places.

8. I was 5th Seargent

9. Taken Prisoner at Vecksburg and Paroled.

10.April 1865

11. Meridian, Miss.

1. Frank M. Polk

2.---------

3. 24

4. WM. K. Easterling Co. D.

5. Brandon, Miss. April 10, 1862

6. 46th Miss. WM.K. Easterling

7. Vicksburg, Franklin Tenn. Nashville, Tenn. Blakeney, Ala. Murphesboro, Tenn.

8.---------

9.---------

10. July 8, 1864

11. Vicksburg, Miss.

1.Ponder,J.M.

2.----------

3. 36

4. Capt. L. Blue Co. F.

5.Brandon,Miss. April 1861

6.4th Miss. Calvery, Col Welborne.
7. Port Hudson etc
8. Harrisburg July 14, 1863
9. ----------
10. Was at home at the time of surrender on account of wounds.
11.----------

1. Pridgett, Alex
2. ---------
3. 18 years
4. Sam Myers, Co. B.
5. Brandon, Miss. 1863
6. 29th Miss. Col W. B. Shelby
7. Atlanta, Ga., Nor Hope, Kenesaw Mts.
8. Atlanta, Ga. 1863
9. Shipland, April or May 1865
10. May 12, 1865
11. Jackson, Miss.

1.Reeves, William H.
2. Brandon, Miss. Son of James H. and Emily Reeves.
3. 20 years
4. Capt E. L. Alford The "New Guards" Co. B.
5. Brandon, Miss. July 1861
6. 6th Miss. Inft.
7. Shiloh
8. Killed, having been wounded in the first days battle at Shiloh April 6, 1861.

1. Robbins, B. W.
2. Edgecomb Co. N. C.

4. Capt. W. B. Shelby's Co. succeeded by Capt. T. J. Borden and Capt. E. W. Smith.
5. Brandon, Miss. July 1861.
6. 6th Miss. Inft.
7. 2nd battle of Corinth, Port Gibson, Bakers Creek, Jackson, Miss. Troughs Landing at Port hudson, Ga. Campaign, Franklin, Nashville, (two days) on retreat under Gen. Hood Out of Team.
8. ----------
9. ----------
10. April 26, 1865.
11. Greensboro, N. C.

1. Robbins, W. D.
2. Sumter Co.,Ala.
3. ---------
4. Capt. T. J. Borden, and E. W. Smith
5. Corinth, Miss. March 1862
6. 6th Miss. Regt. Inft.
7. Port Gibson, Bakers Creek, Troughs Landing at Port Hudson, Jackson, Ga. Campaign.(There ------under fire.)
8. ----------
9. ---------
10. April 26, 1865
11. Greensboro, N. C.

1. Robbins, D. W.
2. Noxubee Co. Miss.
3. ----------
4. Capt. T. J. Borden afterward E. W. Smith
5. Newton, Miss. Sept.10, 1863.

6. 6th Miss. Inft. Robert Lowry.
7. Ga. Campaign from Resaca to Atlanta; then under Gen. Hood in Tenn. Campaign. Franklin and Nashville, and on the retreat from Nashville.
8. --------
9. --------
10. April 26, 1865
11. Greensboro, N. C.

1. Ragland, Gus
2. Rankin Co, Miss. Aug 1, 1844 son of WM Ragland and Maryn ann Ragland
3. 17 years
4. Capt. E. L. Alford's Co. B. (The New Guard)
5. Brandon, Miss. July 1861
6. 6th Miss. Regt. Inft. Col J. J.Thornton
7. Shiloh
8. Killed at Shiloh April 6, 1861

1. Russell, Jerry P.
2. Rankin Co. Son of Jerry and Mary Russell.
3. 23 years
4. Capt W. B. Shelby's Co."The Rankin Greys" ~~Capt.~~ afterward T. J. Borden , Capt and E. W. Smith Capt . Co. I. 6th Miss.
5. Brandon, Miss. June 1861
6. 6th Miss. Regt. Inft.
7. 2nd corinth, Troughs Landing, Port Hudson, Port Gibson, Bakers Creek, Jackson, Ga. Campaign from Resaca and including Atlanta, Ackworth, Franklin, 2 days at Nashville and on the ~~retreat~~ retreat out of Tenn. under Hood.
8. Franklin in left knee.

9. -------
10. April 26, 18 65
11. Under Gen J. E. Johnson at Greensboro, N. C.

1. Russell, C. C.
2. Brandon, Miss.
3. 17 years
4. Capt. W. P. Maxey, Co.L.
5. Brandon, Miss. April 1864.
6. 16 confederate, Col. Armstead
7. Lafayette, Ga., around Rone, Ga. and Tenn. Campaign, Pollard, Ala, and around Mobile, Ala.
8. --------
9. --------
10. April 26, 1865
11. Gainsville, Ala.

1. Robinson, Geo
2. ----------
3. 16 years
4. W. T. Wards and afterwards Capt. A. W. Cook,Co, C.
5. Raleigh, Miss. July 1, 1861.
6. 8th Miss. Infantry Col J. C. Wilkinson
7. Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Ga. and several others on Johnsons retreat Spring Hill and Franklin.
8. Franklin, Tenn. Nov. 30, 1864
9. ----------
10. June 8, 1865
11. Jackson, Miss.

1. Rhodes, E. W.
2. ----------

3. 19 years
4. Capt. T. J. Bordon Co. I.
5. Brandon, Miss.
6. Col Robert Lowry 6th Miss.
7. Bakers Creek, Ga Campaign, Woods raid to Nashville, Franklin, Tenn.
8. --------
9. ---------
10. April 26, 1865.
11. Greensboro, N. C.

1. Rhodes, Samuel D.
2. ------
3. 38 years
4. Capt. S. C. Myers Co. B.
5. Brandon, Miss. March 1862
6. Col W. B. Shelby 39th Miss.
7. Port Hudson and Blakely
8. --------
9. Was captured at Blakely and ---------- was carried to Johnson Island.
10. and 11. On the surrender of Port Hudson 1864.

1. Robinson, J. L.
2. Alabama
3. 24 years
4. Capt. Carter "Kemper Legions."
5. DeKalb, Miss. Spring 1861
6. 13th Miss. Inft
7. Campaign of Va. and Tenn. battles.
8. ----------
9. Knoxville in prison until surrender.
10. July 1865.

11. Rock Island, Ill.

1. Robinson, I. R.
2. ----------
3. 21 years
4. Capt. Sam Coopwood Co. C.
5. West Point, Miss. April 1862
6. 35th Miss. W. S. Barrey
7. Corinth, Oct. 1862 Seig of Vicksburg Followed J. E. Johnson to Atlanta, Ga. was with Wood to Franklin, Tenn.
8. ----------
9. Captured at Nashville from last of Dec. 1864 at Camp Douglas, Ill.
10. July 1865
11. Camp Douglas, Ill.

1. Stuart, Samuel
2. Belfast, Ireland
3. 25 years
4. Capt Jeo. Moody Madison "Tips Artillery"
5. Vicksburg, Miss.
6. Alexanders Bat. Artillery Army of N. Va.
7. 1st and 2nd Manassas, 7 days battle around Richmond, Leesburg, Fredricksburg, Chancellorsville, Sharpsburg, Wilderness, Petersburg Seige, Appomatox, Gettysburg.
8. Lost eye at Malvin Hill.
9. ---------
10. April 1865
11. Appomatox, Va.

1. Smith, A. C.

2. ----------
3. 36 years
4. Capt S. C. Myers, Co. B.
5. Brandon, Miss. May 11, 1861
6. Col. Shelby 39th Reg.
7. Several Skirmishes
8. ----------
9. --------
10. About May 20, 1865
11. Brandon, Miss.

1. Smith, R. F.
2. ----------
3. 17 years
4. Capt. A. W. Smith Co. I.
5. Polkville, Miss. Jan. 1864
6. Col. RobertL Lowry 6th. Miss.
7. From Dalton to Atlanta then to in Sherman's raid
8. ----------
9. ----------
10. May 3, 1865
11. Greensboro, N.C.

1. Stuckey, R. B.
2. ----------
3. 24 years
4. Capt Goode Co. C.
5. Montecello, Miss. July 14, 1861
6. 7th Miss. Inft.
7. Shiloh, Murfreesboro, Chickamaga, Missionary Ridge, Peach Tree

Creek.
8. Atlanta, Ga.
9. --------
10. May 16, 1865
11. Greensboro, N. C.

1. Sheely, J. C.
2. --------
3. 28 years
4. Co. K. Capt. Jno. Caddis
5. March 15, 1861. Morton, Miss.
6. 4th Cavelery Col Jim Gordon
7. Springhill, Miss. and Skirmishes through Ga. on Jobestown.
8. --------
9. --------
10. Junel, 1866
11. Artesea, Miss.

1. Smallwood, A. A.
2. -------
3. 17 years
4. Capt. Hammons Co.
5. ----------, Miss.
6. Woods Reg Calvery.
7. Colemans Lane, Grand Culy, Miss.
8. --------
9. ------
10. May 1865

11. Canton, Miss.

1. Smith, N.
2. Maine
3. 23 years
4. Capt. Marks
5. New Orleans, La. June 1861
6. 10th La. Regiment
7. Lees Mill, Williamsburg, Maluin Hill
8. Malvin Hill, July 1, 1862
9. ----------
10. April 1865
11. Farmville, Buckenham, Co. Va,

1. Stubblefield, A. B.
2. Westville, Ma.
3. 15 years
4. Capt. Kelleheir Co. H. 12th Ky. Forrest Campaign.
5. Murray, Ky 1862
6. 12th Ky. Cavalry
7. Cross Roads, Franklin and various battles under Forest
8. ----------
9. ----------
10. May 1865
11. Gainesville, Ala.

1. Smith, Reubin H.
2. ----------
3. ----------

4. Capt. Samuel C. Myers and Col Shelby 1861
5. Brandon, Miss. 1861
6. Rankin Rebels, 39th Reg. Miss.
7. ----------
8. Lost Leg.
9. Died Sept. 1884
10. ----------
11. ----------

1. Turcotte, W. H.
2. Washington Co.,Ala.
3. 17 years
4. Turners Battery
5. Quitman, Miss. March 1862
6. ---------- Brigade, Cheatams Division
7. Shiloh, Corinth, Pikeville --------two Springhill, Nashvill, Chickamanga, Mulberry Ridge.
8. ----------
9. Pikeville, Ky.
10. November
11. Louisville, Ky.

1. Dr. I. N. Williams
2. ----------
3. 22 years
4. Capt. N. L. Alford's The "New Guard" Co. B. 6th Miss. Regt.
5. Goshen Springs, Miss. July 1861 was promoted to 2nd Lieut.
6. 6th Miss. Infantry
7. Shiloh, Port Gibson, 2nd Battle of Corinth under Van Dow.

8. Was Captured at Port Gibson, Mayl, 1863 and carried to Johnsons Island, U. S. Prison where he died and was buried.
9. Johnsons Island, Ohio. When captured he was acting as Assistant Sergeant of the 6th Miss. Regt.

1. Wyatt M. Williamson
2. ---------
3. 17 years
4. Capt. E. L. Alford's Co. "New Guard" Co. B. 6th Miss. Regt.
5. Goshen Springs, Miss. July 1861
6. 6th Miss. Regt. Inft.
7. In nearly all in which his Regt. was engaged.
8. ---------
9. ---------
10. April 26, 1865
11. Greensboro, N. C.

1. Williamson, John A.
2. ---------
3. ----------
4. Capt. E. L. Alford Co. The "New Guard" Co. B. 6th Miss. Regt.
5. Goshen Springs, Miss. July 1861
6. 6th Miss. Inft.
7. In nearly all in which his Regt. was engaged.
8. Was wounded.
9. ----------
10. ----------
11. ----------

1. W. M. Watson
2. Cable Co. Ga.
3. 17 years
4. Capt. Wm. Tate of Co. K.
5. Ackworth, Ga.
6. 1st. Ga.
7. Battles around Atlanta (on detatched Service.)
8. ----------
9. ----------
10. April 1865
11. Washington, Ga.

1. Warmack, James R.
2. ----------
3. 18 years
4. J. M. Hicks Co. C.
5. Sholbyville, Tenn. April 7, 1863
6. 41st Miss. Col. Tucker
7. Missionary Ridge, Tenn. Dalton, Ga. Resaca, Ga. Marietta, Atlanta, and Jonesboro, Ga.
8. Jonesboro, Ga. Aug. 31, 1864
9. ----------
10. May 20, 1865
11. Meridian, Miss.

1. Waldrop, W. M.
2. ----------
3. 18 years
4. Capt Finch Co. D.

5. Polkville, Miss. 1861
6. 6th Miss. Col Thewaton
7. Shiloh, Nashville, and Franklin.
8. ----------
9. ----------
10. 1865
11. Macon, Ga.

1. White, J. B.
2. ---------
3. 22 years
4. Capt. McAlpin Co. H.
5. Raliegh, Miss. Spring 1862
6. 46th Miss. Col. Sears
7. Port Gibson, Siege of Bicksburg, and through Georgia and Tinn. Campaign.
8. ---------
9. ----------
10. April 1865
11. Meridian, Miss.

1. Wilson, G. S.
2. ----------
3. 29 years
4. Capt Keir's Artillery
5. Jackson, Miss. April 9, 1861
6. ----------
7. Corinth, Port Hudson, Resaca, New Hope, Church and
8. ----------

9. ----------
10. April 1865
11. Mobile, Ala.

1. Walters, J. R. K.
2. ----------
3. 26 years
4. James Knock Co. A.
5. Brandon, Miss. May 12, 1862
6. Robert Lowry 6th Miss.
7. Franklin, Tenn. Atlanta, Ga.
8. -------
9. -------
10. May 1865
11. ---------

1. Walters, Luke
2. ----------
3. 20 years
4. James Knox Co. A.
5. Brandon, Miss. May 12, 1862
6. Robert Lowry 6th Miss.
7. ---------
8. --------
9. -------
10. 1865
11. ---------

18th Inf. Co. A. Confederate Rifles

Alliston Eugene N.----------Private
Anderson John D.----------Private
Anter W. H.----------Private
Arrington Lemuel----------Private
Batte Howell H.----------Private
Beck C. A.----------Private
Beck J. E.----------Private
Billingsley David F. C.----------Private
Bloxom James T.----------Private
Bloxom John H.----------Private
Banchillon Francis S.----------Private
Boteler Benjamine W.----------Private
Brady Joseph----------Private
Brown Henry----------Private
Brown John----------Private
Buckner John J.----------Private
Burgess S. D.----------Private
Burnham Newton E.----------Sergt.
Burnham W.----------Private
Butler Thomas J.----------Private
Byrns Shadrie D.----------Private
Camphell Martin R.----------A---F---S----------Adjt.
Chapman Thomas P.----------Private
Cheek Fred----------Lt.
Cherry George C.----------Private
Clements James R.----------Private
Coleman James M.----------Private
Collins E.----------Private
Collum Jones----------Private
Collun Joseph W. ----------Private

18th Inf. Co. A. Confederate Rifles---Continued

Collum John R.----------Private
Collum Martin F.----------Private
Copeland Benjamin R.----------Private
Copeland Joseph A.----------Private
Cox Green A.----------Private
Craps Yancy----------Private
Crume Benjamine F.----------Private
Crume William E.----------Sergt.
Cullen J. M.----------A-D-----Private
Davis James W.----------Private
Davis Samuel F. M.----------Private
Dobson Solomon----------Ensign
Echols Cola R.----------Private
Ferguson Benjamine F.----------Private
Finlay Oscar E.----------Adjt.
Finlay Quitman D.----------1Lt.
Floyed James W.----------Private
Gay Albert----------Private
Goodman Aaron T.----------Private
Goodman James L.----------Private
Gray John R.----------Sergt.
Gray Richard L.----------Private
Grigsby William M.----------Private
Grimes Robert F.----------Private
Hamilton James----------Private
Harper A. Y.----------Private
Harper Riley----------Private
Harris R. P.----------Private
Haskins Thomas E.----------Private
Hays John G.----------Private

18th Inf. Co. A. Confederate Rifles---Continued

Hill William H.----------Private
Holloway William H.----------A---F----------Private
Howard A. W.----------Private
Howell Elisa----------Private
Huffman Adison C.----------Private
Huffman Wesley----------Private
Jack Hezekiah----------Private
James Andy J.----------Private
Jayne Joseph M.----------Capt.
Jerry Michael ----------Private
Johnsone William H.----------Private
Jones A. W.----------Private
Jones John T.----------Corp.
Jones Wright F.---------- Private
Kersh David G.----------Private
Kersh David P.----------Private
Kersh E. R.----------Private
Kincaid Charles A.----------Sergt.
Kincaid James----------Pvt.
Kincaid Jesse R.----------Corp.
Kirsh William W.----------Private
Knight John R.----------Private
Lairds Erastus H.----------Private
Lamson Isaac----------Private
Little James R.----------Corp.
Lott Jessie B.----------Private
Lowry R.----------Private
Lucy Francis M.----------Private
Marlow James S.----------Private
Maxey Napoleon----------Sorgt.

18th Inf. Co. A. Confederate Rifles---Continued

Maxey William H.----------Private
Maxey William P.---------- ----------2 Lt.
MxCafferty William----------Private
McDowell Solomon W.----------1 Sergt.
McLaurin Duncan----------Private
McLaurine John----------Sergt.
McLaurin R. Lewis----------Corp.
Michen Patrick----------Private
Middleton Lock----------Private
Moore Barron L.----------Private
Mothershead John T.----------Private
Myers Levi----------Pri vate
Myers Richard----------Private
Myers W. T.----------Private
Norris James----------Private
Oar James M.----------Private
Parker Hawling H.----------1 Lt.
Parker Samuel T.----------Sergt/
Partin Alfred P.----------Private
Pearson John W.----------Corp.
Pope Henry E.----------A----E----------Private
Rainwater Jesse G.----------Private
Ratliff Alfred----------Private
Ratliff James M.----------Private
Ratliff Rufus M.----------Private
Ratliff Thomas J.----------Private
Ratliff William----------Capt.
Rayner Allen----------Private
Rayner Robert C.----------Private
Reuell John W.----------Private

18th Inf. Co. A. Confederate Rifles---Continued

Riordon Michael----------A---F----------Private
Rosebrooks Loathrop----------Private
Rucker David B. F.----------Private
Scott A. G.---------- _____
Scott Thomas F.----------Private
Scott Wellington W.----------Private
Sims J.----------Private
Sinclair John W.----------Private
Smith Andrew J.----------Private
Smith Howell L.----------Private
Smith Jocob----------Private
Smith Jessie J.----------Private
Smith Nathaniel-W.----------2 Lt.
Smith Thomas M.----------Private
Sowell Richard H. L.----------Private
Stevens Sterling E.----------Private
Stone W. J.----------Private
Thomas Albert----------Private
Thomas Samuel----------Private
Tipton Thomas J.----------Private
Todd William B.----------Private
Walters Abraham C.----------Private
Walters Daniel J.----------Private
Walters Morgan----------Private
Walters Moses O.---------- "
Ward William D.----------Private
Wodkins John A.----------Private
Ware James----------Sergt.
Yost John----------Private

II. NAMES OF FIGHTING UNITS FROM COUNTY:

6th Inf. Co. A. Rankin Rough and Readies:

Albritton, A. ---------- Private
Allen, G. F. ---------- "
Becker, J. H. ---------- "
Ballow, William ---------- "
Bethune, John ---------- "
Bird, J. R. ---------- "
Bishop, James ---------- "
Bishop, Tillman S. ---------- "
Booth, E. L. ---------- "
Briggs, W. E. ---------- "
Brenson, Isaac C. ---------- Private Corp.
Brenson, B. S. ---------- Private Sec. Lt.
Bryant, A. H. ---------- Private
Burkholder, A. ---------- "
Burnam, H. ---------- "
Byars, J. S. ---------- "
Byrd, Son ---------- "
Carter, Wm. L. ---------- "
Carter, J. T. ---------- "
Carter, Wm. M. ---------- "
Chandler, W. H. ---------- "
Clark, D. C. ---------- "
Clark, F, M. ---------- "
Coggins, E. M. ---------- "
Coggins, J. C. ---------- "
Cole, H. S. ---------- "

II. NAMES OF FIGHTING UNITS FROM COUNTY: -------- Continued.
(6th Inf. Co. A. Rankin Rough and Readies)

Cole, J. D. B. ---------- 1st Lt.
Cole, W. S. ---------- Sergeant
Craddock, W. M. ---------- Private
Crain, W. W. ---------- "
Crain, J. C. ---------- "
Crosby, A. J. ---------- "
Davidson, Henry S. ---------- "
Davidson, J. A. ---------- "
Dear, James E. ---------- "
Dear, John B. L. ---------- Private -- 2nd Lt.
Dear, W. M. H. ---------- "
Dilmore, Wesley ---------- "
Dilmore, E. N. ---------- "
Dilmore J. J
Doneghey, J. H. ---------- "
Evans, H. G. ---------- Sergt. --1st. Sergt.
Evans, W. C. ----------Private
Fails, W. T. ---------- "
Felts, H. H. ---------- "
Felts, J. G. ---------- "
Fletcher, John ---------- "
Fletcher, Richardson ---------- "
Fletcher, William ---------- "
Foster, W. ---------- "
Franklin, F. H. ---------- Private -- Sergt.
Franklin, W. B. ---------- Private
Garrett, J. S. ---------- "
Garvin, W. E. ---------- Corp.

III. NAMES OF FIGHTING UNITS FROM COUNTY:
(6th Inf. Co. A. Rankin Rough and Readies) ----- Continued.

Guthrie, J. M. ---------- Private
Hall, W. A. ---------- Corp.
Hannon, Peter ---------- Private
Hart, John ---------- "
Hays, W. E. ---------- "
Henry, B. W. ---------- "
Henry, D. F. ---------- "
Henry, J. R. ---------- "
Hester, T. J. ---------- "
Higgins, W. M. ---------- "
Howell, Geo. W. ---------- "
Howell, Jeff W. ---------- "
Howell, John W. ---------- "
Huff, Washington ---------- "
Isable, P. P. ---------- "
Isbell, J. S. ---------- Corp. -- Private
Jones, B. W. ---------- Private
Kight, M. C. ----------
Knight, J. M. ---------- "
Lacy, James ----------A. B. -------- "
Lacy, W. M. C. ---------- 1st. Sargt. -- 2nd Lt.
Love, S. J. ---------- Private
Love, W. H. ---------- "
Latham, A. D. ---------- "
Lawhorn, W. L. ---------- "
Lomard, J. R. ---------- "
Little, Dallas ---------- "
Loflin, G. A. ---------- Private -- Corp.

II. NAMES OF FIGHTING UNITS FROM COUNTY:
(6th Inf. Co. A. Rankin Rough and Readies) ----- Continued.

Loflin, W. A. ---------- Private
Loften, Jack ---------- "
Love, A. A. ---------- "
Love, N. G. ---------- "
Lusk, L. ---------- "
Mangum, Sol ---------- Private -- Corp.
McBride, W. B. ---------- Private
McLeod, A. J. ---------- "
McLeod S.
McWilliams. G. W. ---------- "
Miredith, M. ---------- "
Miller, Cader ---------- "
Miller, W. D. ---------- "
Moor, J. W. ---------- "
Moseley, L. ---------- "
Muckelrath, B. F. ---------- "
Myers, F. M. ---------- "
Myers, Isaac ---------- "
Myers, S. ---------- "
Norwood, J. C. ---------- Private -- Sergt.
Parish, J. ---------- Private
Penn, Jas. A. ---------- A K ---------- Private --- Sergt.
Phillips, D. P. ---------- Private
Pierce, T. J. ---------- "
Ponder, J. F. ---------- "
Porter, John ---------- "
Powell, B. De. K. ---------- "
Powell, John ---------- A K --------- "

II. NAMES OF FIGHTING UNITS FROM COUNTY: ---------- Continued.
(6th Inf. Co. A. Rankin Rough and Readies.)

Powell, J. W. ---------- Private
Pruitt, A. J. ---------- Private -- Corp.
Puckett, Abraham ---------- Private 4th. Sergt.
Puckett, David ---------- Private - 1st. Lt.
Purvis, J. M. ---------- Private
Purvis, W. M. ---------- "
Ramsey, J. E. ---------- "
Rhodes, Thos. ---------- "
Richardson, G. W. ---------- Private - 1st. Lt.
Robbins, Sim ---------- Private
Ross, A. B. ---------- "
Runnels, E. J. ---------- Captain
Russell, J. T. ---------- Private
Seaborn, G. W. ---------- "
Sellers, B. G. ---------- "
Simms, W. R. ---------- "
Singletary, A. C. ---------- "
Singletary, Thomas ---------- "
Singleturry, W. W. ---------- "
Smith, E. ---------- "
Smith, E. J. ---------- "
Smith, Nicholas ---------- "
Smith, Perry ---------- "
Smith, S. F. ---------- "
Steen, Wm. G. ---------- 3rd. Lt. - Sergt.
Steen, Wm. M. ---------- Private
Steen, W. W. ---------- "

II. NAME OF FIGHTING UNITS FROM COUNTY: ------- Continued.
(6th Inf. Co. A. Rankin Rough and Readies.)

Strong, C. F. ---------- Private
Thennes, J. R. ---------- "
Thomas, Jas. ---------- "
Thomas, J. L. ---------- "
Till, G. W. ---------- "
Till, T. M. ---------- "
Walker, J. G. ---------- "
Walker, J. S. ---------- "
Walters, Abraham ---------- "
Walters, Ellis ---------- "
Walters, Isaac ---------- "
Walters, J. R. K. ---------- "
Walters, Luke ---------- "
Walters, Milton ---------- "
Walters, M. O. ---------- "
Walters, S. P. ---------- "
Walters, Wm. ---------- "
West, H. J. ---------- Private -- Corp.
Wilkinson, J. H. ---------- Private
Williams, Thomas ---------- "
Williams, Thomas E. ---------- "
Williams, W. H. H. ---------- "
Womack, J. J. ---------- "
Womack, R. ---------- "
Womack, W. P. ---------- "
Worsham, R. G. ---------- "
Younge, T. H. ---------- "

6th. Inf--Comp--B--New Guards of Rankin Co. Mustered into service at Brandon--May 18--1861

Alford, E.L. ---------- 1st. Sergt--Cap.
Armfield, W.W. ---------- Private
Arterberry, Jn.F.M. ---------- "
Asberry, Joseph H. ---------- Priv.--Sergt.
Baldrige, John C. ---------- Priv.
Baldrige, J.R. ---------- "
Bough, J.B. ---------- "
Beavers, Geo. ---------- "
Berryhill, A.E. ---------- "
Bilbro, P.H. ---------- "
Bilbro, Turner ---------- "
Bishop, Chas, F. ---------- "
Bowman, C.C. ---------- Priv.--Corp.
Bowman, Jacob ---------- Priv.
Bowman, James ---------- Priv.--Corp.
Brabham, Wilson ---------- Priv.
Brady, A.E. ---------- "
Brasfield, John M. ---------- "
Calhoun, R.T. ---------- "
Childers, J.W. ---------- "
Childers, Richard C. ---------- "
Clanton, E.C. ---------- "
Cohill, David ---------- "
Collins, J.F. ---------- "
Cook, Ewell ---------- Priv.--Sergt.
Cook, F.M. ---------- Priv.--Corp.
Cook, J.W. ---------- Private.
Davis, Geo. ---------- "
Davis, Jas.M. ---------- "

6th. Inf.--Camp--B--New Guards of Rankin Co. Mustered into service at Brandon--May 18--1861-------Continued.

Davis, John S. ---------- Corp--1st. Sergt.
Derrick, Jacob M. ---------- Priv.
Derrick, S.A. ---------- "
Derrick, Thos. ---------- "
Duncan, David L. ---------- "
Edwards, G.W. ---------- "
Finch, I.W. ---------- Sergt.
Fitzgerald, Michael ---------- Private
Fortune, A.L. ---------- "
Fox, W.G. ---------- "
Hammond, Geo. ---------- "
Harris, Thos,L. ------B--F.& S---------- 2nd. Lt. A.C.S.
Hartley, T.J. ---------- Priv.
Hendricks, W.B. ---------- "
Hendricks, W.G. ---------- "
Hilton, H.c. ---------- "
Hix, Josiah ---------- "
Holland, C.H. ---------- "
Homes, B.C. ---------- "
Homes, W.D. ---------- "
Hoyle, Henry ---------- "
Hyatt, Joseph I. ---------- "
Irvin, H.A. ---------- "
Isabell, J.J. ---------- "
Jackson, W. ---------- "
James, A.J. ---------- "

6th. Inf.--Camp--B--New Guards of Rankin Co. Mustered into service at Brandon--May 18--1861-------Continued.

James, W.A. ---------- Private
Johnson, John ---------- "
Joners, W.E. ---------- "
Jones, A.C. Jun. ---------- "
Jones, A.C. Sen. ---------- "
Jones, H.H. ---------- "
Jones, J.M. ---------- "
Jones, W.W. ---------- "
Kersh, S.E. ---------- "
Keys, I.J. ---------- "
King, J.J. -----B--Alford's---------- "
Lamb, J.W. ---------- "
Lawrence, A. ---------- "
Lawrence, Jesse ---------- Priv.--Sergt.
Lowery, Robert ----B--F & S---------- 1st.Lt.--Col.
Lucy, E.W. ---------- Private
Maum, J.W. ---------- "
Maum, M.B. ---------- "
May, J.B. ---------- "
McCormick, F.F. ---------- "
McCormick, G.W. ---------- "
McCormick, J.A. ---------- Priv.--1st.Sergt.
McKay, Ben ---------- Priv.--Sergt.
McKay, J. ---------- Priv.
McKinzie, D.A. ---------- "

6th. Inf.--Camp--B--New Guards of Rankin Co. Mustered into service at Brandon--May 18--1861---------Continued.

McLaurin, C. ---------- Cap.
McRay, J.A. ---------- Priv.
Miley, John ---------- "
Miller, James C. ---------- "
Miller, John C. ---------- "
Miller, J.B. ---------- "
Mitchell J.L. ---------- Priv.--Jr.2nd.Lt.
Moore, A.J. ---------- Private
Moore, E.B. ---------- "
Moore, F.L. ---------- "
Moore, James ---------- Priv.--Corp.
Moore, Robert ---------- Private
Moore, T.J. ---------- "
Morgan, S. ---------- "
Morris, L. ---------- "
Myers, Alvin ---------- 3rd.Lt.--Priv.
Myers, Cader ---------- Priv.
Myers, Calvin ---------- "
Myers, Daniel P. ---------- "
Myers, Henry ---------- "
Myers, Henry Jr. ---------- "
Myers, Henry Sr. ---------- "
Myers, S.A. ---------- Corp.
Myers, Stephen ---------- Private
Noland, A.C. ---------- "
Noland, A.J. ---------- "

6th. Inf--Camp--B--New Guards of Rankin Co. Mustered into service at Brandon--May 18--1861---------Continued.

Norman, J.F. ---------- Private
Ogen, W.W.W. ---------- "
Parker, E. ---------- "
Payne, J.W. ---------- "
Payne, S.J. ---------- "
Payne, William ---------- "
Powell, G.W. ---------- "
Pressley, Levi ---------- "
Procter, A.G. ---------- 3rd. Sergt.--2nd. Lt.
Raglin, A.A. ---------- Corp.
Rankin, John ---------- Private
Ratcliff, Z.R. ---------- "
Ratliff, Ira.W.
Ratliff, Samuel ---------- Private
Ratliff, William ---------- Sergt.
Ratliff, William W. ---------- Private
Raynor, H.H. ---------- "
Reaves, W.W. ---------- "
Riley, William ---------- "
Robbinson, S.B. ---------- "
Robbinson, John ---------- "
Runge, L.A. ---------- O.S. Capt.
Rutherford, J.B. ---------- Private
Sellars, E.K. ---------- "
SellarsJ.C. ---------- "
Shields, Richard ---------- Priv.--Sergt.
Shivers, H.C. ---------- Private

6th. Inf.--Camp--B--New Guards of Rankin Co. Mustered into service at Brandon--May 18--1861----------Continued.

Shivers, W.C.	---------- Private
Smith, A.H.	-----B--F & S---------- Corp--Musician
Smith, C.W.	---------- Private
Smith, E.D.	---------- Sergt.
Smith, H.C.	---------- Private
Smith, John F.	---------- "
Smith, Joseph	---------- "
Sowell, R.H.L.	---------- "
St.Clair, A.	---------- "
Stegar, W.H.	---------- "
Stevens, Preston	---------- "
Stevenson, S.E.	---------- "
Sullivan, H.	---------- "
Tally, Josiah	---------- "
Taylor, N.B.	---------- "
Thomas, H.J.	---------- "
Thomas, J.	---------- "
Thomas, J.W.	---------- Corp.
Thompson, Thomas	---------- Private
Till, Henry	---------- "
Till, James G.	---------- Priv.--Corp.
Till, Jeff	---------- Private
Till, Joel W.	---------- "
Timmem, David G.	---------- "
Wallace, G. Polk	---------- "
Wallace, James C.	---------- Sergt.

6th. Inf.--Camp--B--New Guards of Rankin Co. Mustered into service at Brandon--May 18--1861----------Continued.

Ward, George W.	----------Private
Worrick, D.C.	---------- Private
Washburn, L.	---------- "
Weill, Abraham	---------- "
Whitehead, S.M.	---------- "
Williams, J.N.	---------- 2nd. Lt.
Williams, J.N.	---------- Private
Williamson, John A.	---------- Private
Williamson, W.H.	---------- "
Williamson, Wyatt	---------- "

6th. Miss. Regiment Inf.--Co. I. Rankin Grays--Rankin County

Mustered into service at Brandon, May 4, 1861

Alexander, R.S. ---------- Sergt. O. S.
Altman, Green B. ---------- Private
Altman, William B. ---------- "
Amacker, J.J. ---------- Priv.--Sergt.
Barnes, Joseph B. ---------- Priv.
Barnes Wiley G. ---------- "
Barnett, D.H. ---------- "
Boss, Esaw ---------- "
Billamy, Volney ---------- "
Berry, A.J. ---------- "
Berry, David ---------- "
Berry, H.J. ---------- "
Berry, P.B. ---------- "
Bland, R.B. ---------- Corp--Sergt.
Borden, Thomas J. --I--F & S---------- Sergt--Maj.
Bourne, H.C. ---------- Priv.--Corp.
Broomfield, G.H. ---------- Private
Brown, G.C. ---------- "
Brown, John N. ---------- Corp.--Priv.
Brown, John W. ---------- Private
Brown, S.C. ---------- "
Brown, S.J. ---------- "
Brown, S.O. ---------- "
Buchanan, Samuel ---------- "
Buckalew, John C. ---------- "
Burke, W.C. ---------- "

6th. Miss. Regiment Inf.--Co. I. Rankin Grays--Rankin County

Mustered into service at Brandon, May 4, 1861--------Continued.

Butler, Sam G. ---------- Priv.
Butler, Samuel W. ---------- Corp.
Colloway, Albert C. ---------- Priv.
Collier, L.D. ---------- "
Collier, George W. ---------- "
Collier, John ---------- "
Collier, Thomas L. ---------- "
Colliver, William ---------- "
Consins, John C. ---------- "
Cox, Joshwa P. ---------- "
Cox, Thomas B. ---------- Priv.--Sergt.--Maj.
Crawley, Josiah ---------- Priv.
Crook, David S. ---------- "
Crosby, George L. ---------- Priv.--Sergt.
Crowell, John ---------- "
Donman, Freeman ---------- "
Dixon, E.L. ---------- "
Donnel, Samuel J. ---------- "
Donnell, John T. ---------- "
Donglass, A.M. ---------- Priv.--2nd. Lt.
Egan, Thomas ---------- "
Elk, George ---------- "
Elwell, Fred J. ---------- "
Elwell, George --------I--F & S---------- Musician
Erheart, Conrad ---------- Private
Fergnson, Joe ---------- "
Ficklin, Milledge ---------- "

6th. Miss. Regiment Inf.--Co. I. Rankin Grays-- Rankin County
Mustered into service at Brandon, May 4, 1861--------Continued.

Fournier, William	----------	Private
Furguson, George W.	----------	"
Giles, John P.	----------	Priv.--1st. Lt.
Griffin, John A.	----------	"
Harris, George S.	----------	Private
Hemphill, A.C.	----------	"
Hemphill, B.R.	----------	"
Hendricks, David	----------	"
Henry, Pat, Jr.	------I--B----------	Priv.--1st. Lt.
Hill, B.H.	----------	"
Hill, J.N.	----------	"
Hurley, Lennis	----------	"
Hurley, J..	----------	--- ---
Jack, A.C.	----------	Priv.
Jackson, Iremus C.	----------	"
Jones, W.W.	----------	"
Keadle, A.J.	----------	"
Kernaghan, Henry	----------	"
Kersh, E.R.	----------	"
Kersh, J.W.	----------	"
Kersh, Wyatt	----------	"
Lewis, George W.	----------	"
Lichtenstein, S.	---------- I-- A----------	"
Lock, James L.	----------	"
Lowery, Thomas	----------	"
McBride, Abram	----------	"
McCann, C.F.	------I--F & S ----------	"

6th. Miss. Regiment Inf.--Co. I. Rankin Grays--Rankin County
Mustered into service at Brandon, May 4, 1861--------Continued.

McClelland, G.W.	----------	Private
McKee, J.L.	----------	"
McKee, Josheph A.	----------	"
McKee, Thomas	----------	"
McNemar, M.R.	----------	Corp.--Sergt.
McNemar, Philip	----------	Private
McNemar, W.H.	----------	"
Meadows, C.H.	----------	Sergt.--Priv.
Moore, R.L.	----------	Private
Mulhalland, B. F.	----------	"
Myers, W.H.H.	----------	"
Neidermeier, C.	----------	"
Pearson, E.N.	----------	"
Pritchett, Jno.	----------	"
Ragsdale, H. D. H.	----------	"
Reber, W.H.	----------	Corpt--Sergt.
Reik, H.J.	----------	Pirvate
Reik, L.H.	----------	"
Rhodes, W.E.	----------	"
Rhodes, L.D.	----------	Sergt.--2nd.Lt.
Rhodes, Oliver, A.	----------	Private
Riley, James H.	----------	"
Robbins, D.W.	----------	Priv.--Corp.
Robbins, L.M.	----------	"
Robbins, Wiley D.	----------	"
Robbinson, W.F.	----------	"
Robertson, Joseph R.	----------	"

6th. Miss. Regiment Inf.--Co. I. Rankin Grays--Rankin County
Mustered into service at Br ndon, May 4, 1861-------Continued.

Robertson, Charles L.	--------- I--F & S-------	Private
Robinson, W.W.	----------	Priv.--Corp.
Rolf, W.S.	----------	Private
Roper, David	----------	"
Rowe, Ambroze L.	----------	"
Rule, James	----------	"
Rule, Madison	----------	"
Rule, T.B.	----------	"
Russell, Jorroy P.	----------	"
Saunders, H.T.	----------	"
Scott, A.G.	----------	1st. Sergt.
Shelby, W.B.	----------	1st. Lt.--Capt.
Shepherd, J.W.	----------	Private
Sheridan, William	----------	"
Sheilds, John	----------	"
Shotwell, Reuben	----------	"
Simms, Willam	----------	"
Smith, E.W.	----------	2nd. Lt.--Capt.
Smith, George	----------	Private
Smith, James H.	----------	"
Smith, James J.	----------	Musician
Smith, Robert	----------	Private
Smith, Thomas H.	----------	"
Snow, Marian	----------	"
Spann, A.	----------	"
Spellman, J.P.	----------	Musician
Statham, Willian	----------	Private
Stevens, J. R.	------I--F & S ---------- -	3rd. Lt.--Maj.

6th Miss. Regiment Inf. Co. I Rankin Grays-- Rankin County
Mustered into service at Brandon May 4, 1861 ------- Continued.

Stevens, John P.	----------	Private
Stevenson, N. W.	----------	"
Taylor, A. J.	----------	"
Taylor, Amsterdam, L.	----------	"
Taylor, F. M.	------I-F-&-S------	Musician -- Private
Taylor, I. W.	----------	Private -- Musician
Taylor, M. E.	--------I F & S ---	Musician -- Private
Taylor, William	----------	Private
Taylor, W. L.	----------	"
Thornton, John F.	----------	I F & S Capt. --Col.
Turner, James F.	----------	Private
Watkins, Porter	----------	"
Watkins, Thornton T.	----------	"
Watters, Abram C.	----------	"
Webb, D. B.	----------	"
Webb, J. M.	----------	"
Webb, S. W.	----------	"
Webb, Thomas B.	----------	"
Williams, Edwards G.	----I-H-C-S-----	Sergt. Com's Y
Williams, O. F.	----------	Private
Williams, S. F.	----------	Corp. -- Sergt.

46th Regiment equivalent to 6th Battalion Inf. Co. D. Rankin Farmers

Alliston L. C.----------Jr. 2nd Lt.
Alliston L. W.----------Pvt.
Baker C. H. ----------Pvt.
Barnett G. W.----------Pvt.
Barnett W. H.----------3 Lt.
Barwick J. A.----------Capt.
Bethune J. W.----------Sergt.
Birch R. M.----------Pvt.
Boothe A. A.----------Pvt.
Bounds P. M.----------Pvt.
Bounds R. W.----------Pvt.
Bunch A. G.----------Pvt.
Bunch Gabriel----------Pvt.
Burns Candy----------Pvt.
Chapman Joseph----------Pvt.
Clark John----------Pvt.
Clark William----------Pvt.
Clark William H.------D-P& S----------Lt. Col.
Cockrel Thomas ----------Pvt.
Collinson W. A.----------Pvt.
Conner J. M.----------Pvt.
Cook Elijah----------Pvt.
Cooper A. C.----------Pvt.
Cooper J. M.----------Pvt.
Dear J. M.----------2 N. S.
Deavers John----------Pvt.
Deavers William----------Pvt.
Dent T. B.----------Pvt.
Dent U. P.----------Pvt.
Dixon W. E.----------2nd Lt.

46th Regiment equivalent to 6th Battalion Inf. Co. D. Rankin Farmers- cont.

Drummonds H. W.----------Pvt.
Easterling J. S.----------1st. Lt.
Echols A. W.----------Pvt.
Edwards D. H.----------Pvt.
Felts J. W. ----------Pvt.
Felts Thomas----------Pvt.
Finley L. J.----------Sergt.
Floyd W. B.----------Corp.
Foose George----------Pvt.
Fosey Henry M.----------Pvt.
Franklin W.E.----------Pvt.
Franklin Wl H.----------Pvt.
Gates J. M.----------Pvt.
Grantham E. J.----------Pvt.
Grantham J. J.----------Pvt.
Graves W. Y.----------Pvt.
Hall N.----------Pvt.
Harper Alex----------Pvt.
Harper F. M.----------Pvt.
Harper L.----------Pvt.
Hasty W. H.----------Pvt.
Haynes E. F.----------Pvt.
Haynes Russell----------Pvt.
Hill J. S.----------Pvt.
Holcombe A.---- ---------- ----- --------Pvt.
Holcombe D.----------Pvt.
Holcombe J. E.----------Pvt.
HollidayJJ. H. ----------Sergt.
Huff, Christian ----------Pvt.

46th Regiment equivalent to 6th Battalion Inf. Co. D. Rankin Farmers-Continued.

Huff William----------Pvt.
Johnston C. W.----------Pvt.
Keen J. J.----------Pvt.
Kennedy D. J.----------Pvt.
Kennedy F. D.----------Pvt.
Kennedy J. C.----------Pvt.
Kennedy W. H.----------Pvt.
Kornegay J. T.----------Corp.
Lacey James----------Pvt.
Laird E. M.----------Pvt.
Laird C. W.----------Corp.
Laird W. H.----------Sergt.
Long W. B.----------Sergt.
Magee William J.----------Pvt.
Mangum S. M.----------Pvt.
McDonald J. H.----------Pvt.
McLendon J. E.----------Pvt.
McLeod A. J.----------Pvt.
McLeod Alex----------Pvt.
McLeod William ----------Sergt.
Moore Edmund----------Pvt.
Mothershed J. T.----------Pvt.
Moyers A. P.----------Pvt.
Neely John C.----------Pvt.
Norwood W. B.----------Pvt.
Parks C. W.----------Corp.
Pennington-Jr W.----------Sergt.
Phillips Jerry P.----------Pvt.

46th Regiment equivalent to 6th Battalion Inf. Co. D. Rankin Farmers-Continued.

Phillips Jerry P.----------Pvt.
Phillips Alford----------Pvt.
Phillips J. C.----------Pvt.
Phillips John----------Pvt.
Pippin Kenneth----------Pvt.
Polk F. N.----------Pvt.
Ponder William----------Pvt.
Posey H. N. ----------Pvt.
Price J. R.----------Pvt.
Price William----------Pvt.
Pringle D. W.----------Pvt.
Reed Thomas F.----------Pvt.
Riley J. H.----------Pvt.
Riley Morris----------Sergt.
Ross James M.----------Pvt.
Rutherford J. B.----------Pvt.
Singletary Hiram----------Pvt.
Singletary T. E.----------Pvt.
Smith E. D.----------Pvt.
Smith Isham----------Pvt.
Smith J. H. ----------D----H----------Sergt.
Smith W. J.----------Pvt.
Sowell Henry L.----------Pvt.
Sowell W. B.----------Pvt.
Sowell W. W.---------- ----Pvt.
Stephens P. H.----------Corp.
Taylor J. N.----------Corp.
Taylor T. J.----------Corp.
Taylor Wesley----------Corp.

46th Regiment equivalent to 6th Battalion Inf. Co. D. Rankin County--continued.

Thomas J. J.----------Sergt.

Tolan T. J.----------Pvt.

Traxler J. W.----------Pvt.

Walters J. E.----------Pvt.

Walters J. W.----------Pvt.

Walters Milton----------Pvt.

Walters Morgan----------Pvt.

Wager J. W.----------Pvt.

Williams T. Y.----------Pvt.

Willson W. A.----------Pvt.

Womack Richmond----------Pvt.

Womack R. P.----------Pvt.

10th. Inf. Co. C. Rankin Rifles

Allman, m John T.	----------	Priv.
Barksdale, James P.	----------	Sergeant
Beene, John L.	----------G--B------	Priv. Sergt.
Beene, William	----------C--B-------	Priv.
Bonds, Robert	----------G--B--------	Priv.
Bone, Ebel Wilson	----------	"
Bostwick, George P.	--------C--H---- ----------	Priv--Corps.
Brady, James	--------C--H----------	Priv.
Brock, Richard	--------C--H----------	"
Brown, Benjamin F.	---- ---C--H----------	"
Brown, Lorenz D.	----------	"
Brown, N.J.	----------	"
Brown, Philip S.	---------C--H----------	Priv.--2nd.Lt.
Bullard, L.G.	----------	Priv.
Burch, J. M.	----------	"
Burke, Adolphus T.	----------	Corp--Priv.
Camp, L.B.	----------	Priv.
Campbell, Duncan A. Jr.	---------C--T. H----------	(a)2nd.Lt. (b)1st.Lt.
Carroll, John W.	----------	Priv.
Carter, T.J.	----------	"
Catlett, William B.	----------C--E----------	"
Chamblee, S.T.	----------	Priv. Sergt.
Chilcoat, G.E.	----------	Priv.--2nd.Lt.
Clifton, John	----------	Sergeant
Cockburn, Isaiah	----------	Priv.
Collier, M.V.	----------	Priv.
Collier, Samuiel R.	-----G--H----------	Sergt--Corp.
Collins, A.H.	--------G--H----------	Priv.

10th. Inf. Co. Rankin Rifles----------Continued.

Cook, John B.		Priv.
Cooper, Darius G.		Priv.
Cooper, James		Priv.
Cooper, John		"
Crain, William H.		"
Crownover, William M.		"
Dent, James M.	--C--H--	Priv.--Corp.
Deskin, M.D.		Priv.
Deskins, J. C.		"
Deskins, Q.P.		"
Downing, W.N.		"
Duff, Frank		"
Duncan, J.J.		Priv. Sergt.
Duncan, M.R.		" "
Duncan, N.Y.		Priv.
Easterling, John S.		"
Easterling, William P.		"
Farrar, Joe L.		"
Fields, A.F.		"
Files, S.E.		"
Flanagan, Martin	--C--F--	"
Fox, Thomas	--C--H--	Priv. 2nd.Lt.
Frances, Enoch W.		Priv.
Gann, E.		"
Gardner, P.J.		"
Gentry, L.S.M.		"
Gibbens, William McD		"
Griffin, W.L.		"

10th. Inf. Co. C. Rankin Rifles----------Continued.

Hogog, R.		Private
Harrison, James W.		"
Heflin, William		"
Henry, Charles		"
Haper, John		"
Hopper, C.A.		"
Hopper, Thomas	--G--B--	"
Hopper, William		"
Horn, James T.		"
James, Wiley		"
James, Jomes P.		"
Kenney, James		"
King, Elisha		"
King, E.W.		"
Lambert, W.E.		"
Lawrence, James B.	--C--H--	Priv.--Sergt.
Lessel, A.V.		Priv.
Liles, George W.S.		"
Liles, Stewart E.	--C--H--	Priv.--Corp.
Lindsey, John B.		Priv.
Lindsey, A.L.		"
Lindsey, J.J.		2nd.Lt Jr.
Maddox, Isaac		Priv.
Mingham, John C.		"
McCumsey, William H.		"
McGough, John	--C.--H--	"
Meagher, William		Priv.
Miggins, William		Priv.

10th. Inf. Co. G. Rankin Rifles----------Continued.

Miller, George N. ----------Captain
Maffett, Henry ----------G--H--------- Priv.
Morrison, David ---------- 3rd.Lt.--2nd.Lt.
Morrison, William H. ---------- Priv.
Mosely, Lee ---------- Musician
Mulder, C. -------G--P---------- Priv.
Mullinix, S. ---------- "
Myer, Henry -----G--D--F & S-------- Priv. Musician
Myers, Epheriam ---------- Priv.
Norman, Christopher R. ---------- "
Parmer, George -------G--H---------- "
Parmer, J.B. -------G--H---------- "
Patterson, Joel W. ---------- Sergeant
Pearce, D.Z. ---------- Priv.
Pease, Philander L. -------G--H---------- Priv.
Penn, James A. ---------- Sergeant
Pennington, William ---------- Priv.
Porter, Robert G. -----G--F & S---------- Priv.Chaplain
Raden, J.T. ---------- Priv.
Ray, Richard H.L. -------G--H---------- Priv. 1st.Lt.
Redmond, John ---------- Priv.
Reeves, W.P. ---------- Priv.--Corp.
Reid, Andrew --------G--P---------- Priv.
Reid, W.W. --------G--P----------" "
Roberts, John --------G--H---------- Priv.
Roberts, Thomas ---------- "
Rodgers, Cader P. ---------G--H---------- "
Rogers, Frank ---------- "

10th. Inf. Co. G. Rankin Rifles----------Continued.

Rogers, James ---------- 2nd.Lt.--1st.Lt.
Ross, William H. ------G--H---------- Priv.
Rumburge, George ---------- "
Rutledge, Alfred ------G--P---------- Corporal
Sarter, R.A. ---------- Priv.
Saulter, James -------G--F---------- "
Shansy, Franklin -------G--F---------- "
Sheffield, A. ---------- "
Sims, W.J. ---------- "
Smith, Franklin T. --------G--H---------- Priv.--Sergt.
Smith, George H. ---------- Priv.
Smith, Marshall M. ---------- 1st. Lt.
Smith, Thomas J. ---------- Priv.
Starling, L. ---------- "
Stephens, M.H. ---------- "
Stephinson, J. W. ---------- "
Stockton, R.G. ---------- "
Supplee, Lemuel -------G--H---------- Corp--Sergt.
Tallant, J.A. ---------- Priv.
Taylor, H.H. ---------- "
Thaxton, M.D.F. ---------- "
Thomas, R.F. ---------- "
Thomas, Warren ---------- "
Thomkins, L.C. ---------- "
Thornton, Milton B. --------G--F & S ------- Priv. Musician
Walk, John A ---------- Priv.
Wallace, H.G. ---------- "
Walters, Henry S. -------G--B---------- "

10th. Inf. Co. G. Rankin Rifles----------Continued.

Walters, John A.	----------	Private
Ware, Benjamin F.	----------	1st. Sergt.
Warrick, James W.	----------	Private
Washburn, Charles L.	----------	"
Washburn, Lewis	----------	Corp--Priv.
Watts, Samuel B.	-------G--H----------	Priv.--Capt.
Wheeler, William B.	-------G--H----------	Priv.
Whitney, John L.	----------	"
Williams, Thomas J.	-------G--H----------	"
Wilson, T.F.	-------G--H----------	"
Wright, A.J.	----------	"
Yost, John	----------	Corporal

39th. Infantry Co. B. Rankin Rebels.

Alford, Jacob.	----------	Private
Anderson, F.B.	----------	"
Anderson, F. M.	----------	"
Anderson, H.H.	----------	"
Baker, John R.	----------	"
Baker, W.S.	----------	"
Barnett, John F.	----------	1st. Lt.
Barrett, C.L.	----------,	"
Barrow, W.L.	----------	Private
Bass, G.R.	----------	"
Bellew, Mason	----------	"
Bethea, E.R.	----------	"
Bonner, A.C.	----------	"
Boyd, Thomas H.	----------	"
Buckner, W.S.	----------	"
Burnham, C.A.	----------	"
Burnham, Ellis	----------	"
Burnham, Joshua	----------	"
Bush, Arnold	----------	"
Bush, Isaac	----------	"
Calhoun, E.A.B.	----------	Corp.
Calhoun. J.H.S.	----------	Private
Calhoun, John C.	----------	"
Cawthon, J.W.	----------	2nd. Lt.
Chandler, F.M.	----------	Private
Crews, William	----------	"
Davis, E.W.	----------	"
Davis, James J.	----------	"

39th. Infantry Co. B. Rankin Rebels----------Continued.

Davis, J.B.	Private
Davis, Moses	Corp.
Day, W.R.	Private
Donnell, J.S.	Corp.
Duff, Frank	Private
Evans, W.J.	"
Fisher, W.R.	"
Fitzhugh, F.M.	"
Fitzhugh, Lewis T.	"
Flanagan, W.J.	"
Flannigan, John S.	"
Flunp, J.M.	"
Fore, Daniel	1st. Sergt.
Fore, Elley	Hosp.Stewd.
Fugler, A.E.	Corp.
Gill, Alfred	Private
Gill, Daniel	"
Gill, Duncan	"
Gill, William	"
Grice, J.A.	"
Griffith, L.M.	"
Grimes, Thomas H.	Corp.
Harbor, O.W.	Private
Harden, G.R.	"
Harper, R.B.	Corp.
Hinton, R.E.	3rd.Lt.
Holland, S.E.P.	Private
Huffman, J.M.	"

39th. Infantry Co B. Rankin Rebels----------Continued.

Huffman, P. M.	Corp.
Hutson, Madison	private
Hutson, Thomas J.	"
Jackson, J.C.	"
Jenkins, J.M.	"
King, John C.	"
Kirkland, J.W.	"
Kirkland, S.L.	"
Lambert, J.S.	1st. Lt.
Liles, G.W.S.	Private
Lock, Thomas R.	"
Luker, S.J.	"
Massey, W.L.	Sergt.
May, Jonathan	Private
May, W.G.	"
McComsey, W.H.	Sergt.
McDaniel, Morris	Private
McDaniel, R.A.	"
McGarrah, Samuel	2nd.Lt.
McKay, John F.	Private
McKay, W.D.	"
McLove, A.C.	"
McLove, Charles W.	"
Melvin, J.S.	1st. Lt. & Adjt.
Miggins, William	Private
Morrison, Daniel	"
Murray, George	Corp.
Myers, David J.	Private

39th. Infantry Co. B. Rankin Rebels----------Continued.

Myers, David L.	Private
Mayers, David L.	"
Myers, D.B.	"
Myers, H.B.	Sergt.
Myers, Samuel C.	Capt.
Myers, William S.	3rd. Lt.
Nobles, Columbus	Private
Parish, William	Private
Pierce, J.F.	"
Porter, R.B.	"
Pridget, Alexander	"
Pritchett, John	"
Purvis, James	"
Ragan, W.L.	"
Ratliff, F.M.	"
Reynolds, William	"
Rhodes, Samuel L.	2nd. Lt.
Richardson, L.	Private
Rogers, J.W.	"
Sibley, Shelby	"
Smith, A.C.	"
Smith, Coswell	"
Smith, L.S.	"
Smith, James	"
Smith, John W.	"
Smith, Lewis	"
Smith, L.F.	"
Smith, Michael	"

39th. Infantry Co. B. Rankin Rebels----------Continued.

Smith, Nathan	Private
Smith, R.H.	"
Smith, W.W.	"
Speaks, Benjamin	"
Speaks, George F.	"
Speaks, Thomas	"
Speaks, William	"
Stevenson, William	"
Swanner, Asa	Sergt.
Swuzer, L.D.	Private
Thacker, W.W.	Sergt.
Toney, James	Private
Toney, Benjamin	"
Wade, Henry F. Jr.	Capt.
Walker, Thomas A.	Corp.
Wallace, F.M.	Private
Wallace, J.M.	"
Wallace, W.A.	"
Wardell, Robert	"
Welch, Hiram	"
Wells, R.H.	"
White. J.L.	"
Whitfield, Robert A.	Sergt.
Williams, J.G.	Private
Winstead, Lempsey	"
Worley, Thomas R.	"
Yeagler, David	"

39th. Inf. Co. G. Price Rebels

Alexander, A.J.	Private
Berry, J.B.	Sergt.
Boothe, J.L.	Private
Brown, Frank	"
Byrd, John W.	"
Chapman, C.P.	"
Clark, Thomas	"
Cofer, Jesse H.	Capt.
Lear, Minkney	Private
Lear, William H.	Sergt.
Lye, John	Private
Failes, F.M.	"
Feesh, Henry	"
Felts, W.L.	"
Garret, J.	"
Graham, J.B.	"
Gray, William	"
Gunn, John A.	2nd. Lt.
Harp, William M.	Private
Herrin, William H. Jr.	Sergt.
Herrin, William H. Sr.	Private
Hilton, John J.	"
Hines, H.H.	1st. Lt.
Howel, John W.	Private
Isbell, F.P.	Sergt.
Johnson, J.B.	Private
Jones, Gabr.	"
Jones, J.	"

39th, Inf. Co. G. Price Rebels----------Continued.

Kelley, E	Private
Kersh, E.F.	Corp.
Kersh, J.D.	Private
Kornegay, J.B.	"
Lane, Simeon	"
Lee, N.B.	"
Mangum, William	Sergt.
Manning, W.L.	Corp.
Martin, John	Private
McBride, William	"
McFerrin, Henry	"
McFerrin, William	"
Miles, Leander	2nd.Lt.
Moran, J.A.	Private
Morrah, John R.	Corp.
Morris, W.J.	Sergt.
Moses, Hirom	Private
Mothershead, R.B.	"
Nelson, W.A.	"
Norman, C.R.	Surgn.
Norseworthy, William	Private
O'Sullivan, John	"
Parks, Marion	Corp.
Polk, F.M.	Private
Powell, Henry	"
Price, Joseph	"
Price, William	Capt.
Rodgers, James	Private
Ross, James	"

39th. Inf. Co. G. Price Rebels-- ----------Continued.

Rushing, E	Private
Russell, J.N.B.	"
Russell, M.E.	"
Scarbrough, Jere	"
Scarbrough, M.M.	"
Short, A.	"
Shorter, Thomas	"
Singletary, F.M.	"
Singletary, Thomas	"
Smith, George	"
Smith, Jeremiah	"
Smith, Mitchell	"
Smith, Stephen	"
Spencer, F.B.	"
Steen, M.E.	"
Stubbs, J.J.	1st. Lt.
Sullivan, John	Private
Swilley, A.C.	"
Swilley, R.F.	"
Taylor, John	Corp.
Taylor, Reuben S.	Private
Taylor, William	"
Thomas, A.W.	"
Thornhill, H.	"
Traxler, Thomas M.L.	"
Traylor, L.A.	"
Traylor, N.B.	Corp.
Traylor, W.R.	1st. Sergt.

39th Inf. Co. G. Price Rebels. ---------- Continued.

Tucker, Hardy G.	Private
Tucker, James	"
Walker, W. R.	"
Wallace, W. P.	"
Warren, John	"
Welch, Milford	"
Williams, William R.	"
Welch, W. W.	"
Wilson, W. A.	"

REFERENCES:
Roll of Mississippi Confederate Soldiers 1861-1865, Vol. I, II, III, IV, by Dunbar Rowland, LL. D.

Signed: Bettie V. Jones
Historian, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

1. Wilson, W. H.
2. ----------
3. 27years
4. Co. A. Light Artillery Capt. Riddle
5. Jackson, Miss. 1862
6. Withers Reg. Col. Withers
7. Chickasaw Bayon, Champion Hill, Vicksburg
8. --------
9. ----
10. May 12, 1865
11. Jackson, Miss.

1. Walker, F. M.
2. --------
3. 87 years
4. Capt Miller, Calvery
5. Star, Miss. Waynsboro, Miss.
6. ----------
7. Several Engagements one at Holly Springs under Vandorn
8. ----------
9. ----------
10. Aug. 24, 1865
11. Gainsville, Ala.

Reference: Roster of Civil War Veterans; Chancery Clerks Office, Brandon, Miss.

Bettie V. Jones

Bettie V. Jones, Historian Historical Research Rankin County

Special --- to Assignment # 18 "Wars"

(An anecdote of Civil War Days. Setting: The James Shields's home on the spot where Mrs. J. A. Morrow's home now stands in Brandon, Mississippi. Time: The evening when the town was pillaged by Yankees.---story on record by Col. Frantz.)

"The whole yard was swarming with a host of Yankees. I was frightened to death. My Children, there were two of them, a boy and a girl; the little girl was the younger and at this time was about six years old, were hanging close to me, begging me to hide them from the Yankees. I felt that I was soon to killed, and that my little children would die, and I could do nothing to help them. It occurred to me that I might hide them in the clothes closet, and that maybe the Yankees would go by without setting the house on fire, and the children would be saved. I had just pushed them before me to the door of the closet when the Yankees reached the door of the room where I was and called out; "Have you a cellar?" the officer demanded.

"No, Sir," I replied.

To my utter dismay my little girl who had now pushed herself in front of me exclaimed, "Yes, we have, too".

"Ah, Ha! That's a smart girl, your Ma was trying to hold out on us, was she?" laughed the man. "You just show us where it is, hear?"

I wondered where Alice would take the man; what she had in her childish mind to show him. But I followed the crowd. She led them through the house and brought them to a halt in the dining room. There she pointed withpride to the large salt cellar on the table. Such a roar of laughter arose from those soldiers that the officer was completly chagrinned, and walked out of the house without saying a word."

(This is a true story as told to me by my Grandmother many times. The salt cellar in question is still in use in our home.)

Mrs. E. D. Meeks
nee Miriam Shields

Signed: ~~Supervisor; Rankin County Historical Research Project.~~ Bettie V. Jones

SPECIAL TO ASSIGNMENT # 18, "WARS".

Letter from a Confederate Soldier to friends at home, dated Jan. 2, 1862.

Camp White Near
Bowlin Green, Ky.
Jan. 2, 1862

Miss Mollie you may think strange to receive a letter from me but you know I suppose that soldiers are apt to take more liberty than other folks, if I have been to fast you can give me a good scolding for my impudence and I will not retaliate I have been writing to quite a number of friends in Rankin, or the ones that profess to be but it looks to me as if there friendship is but a name the way they answer my letters. I write as many letters as almost any one in our company and receive as few but I expect they think that my letters are not worth their notice. I know that I cannot write a letter that is interesting but they should look over my weakness for most of them know I do not know but little and do not know what I do know for certain.

Well Mollie I expect you would like to know how we enjoy our selves on Christmas well it was the dullest time that I ever saw it was no more than any other day in camp I did not as much as see a ladys face all day. Our officer wouldn't let us go to town nor no other place half mile from camp which we thought was rather hard on some of us and yesterday New Year was no better.

Letter from a Confederate Soldier, ------- Continued.

See in a letter T. H. Freeired from Miss Nancy Dent that you girls were enjoying yourselves finely on Christmas which I was glad to here. I have not got much news to write that would interest you as I expect you are informed of what happens by some of your other corespondents from this place but I will try and give you a few items. We have had to move about every two weeks since we left Mormon City and the prospect are good for us to leave this place soon as we have had orders to bee ready to leave here at a monment warning There is a prospect of a warm time here at a few days to judge from the movement of things. Troops are coming in here by the thousands which look as if there was going to bee something done here soon. We heard that the Regiment from Fort Pickens that Harris was coming here but it has not come yet there was one or two Regiments coming from there within the last few days and they may come yet.

I must close as I fear I intertude on your patience too long already. If it would not bee asking to much I would bee very happy to receive a letter from you. I would like to know how to direct a letter. Mollie give my best wishes to all and keep a full portion for yourself.

Your truly,

D. S. Benson

P.S. Direct your letter in care of E. J. Renes, Capt. Co. A. 6th Brig. Miss Vol. Bowlin Green, Ky.

You will please excuse mistakes and bad composition.

(Reference:)
Given to us by Mr. Tom Gibson.

Signed: Bettie V. Jones
Historian, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT 18- WARS-

This is a re-production of the original manuscript by Henry Sims Cole, a representative of the "Rough and Ready's", Co. A. 6" Mississippi Regiment, accepting the banner made and presented by a group of patriotic women of Rankin County at Cato, April 27, 1861.

H. S. Cole 1834 - 1904.

After teaching school in Rankin County he settled in Brandon for the practice of law.

He was elected Probate Clerk (Chancery Clerk) in 1859, in which Capacity he served several terms of two years each.

At the beginning of the Civil War he enlisted in the Confederate Army "Rough and Readys" Co. A. 6" Miss. He spent some time in a northern prison after losing a leg in the battle of Shiloh, April, 1862.

At the close of the war he resumed his practice and the office of Probate Clerk of Rankin County.

In 1865 he was united in marriage to Viola Elois Morrah. Children of their union were: Mrs. Lillie Cole Burnes, Mrs. Sallie Cole Shields, William Cole, Mrs. Inez Cole Barnes, John Sims Cole and James Clifton Cole.

H. S. Cole served as Sheriff from 1880 - Was Treasurer of the County for several years, and Superintendent of Education 1898-1900. After 1900 he served as County Attorney and was Mayor of Brandon at the time of his death Jan. 28, 1904.

Reference: Written by Mrs. Inez Cole Barnes, Brandon, Miss. (Mrs. W. H. Barnes).

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

The pleasant duty of receiving this token of your sympathy and patriotism has been conferred upon me, and I feel my inability to do justice to the feelings and sentiments of those whom I represent.

It is with feelings of deep regret that the banner under which our fathers fought and bled, the "Stars and Stripes" heretofore honored and respected by all nations, which has in former days waved so magnificiently ove our lands and floated so triumphantly upon the seas can, by us, be no longer respected.

Insults and abuse have been heaped upon us to an unlimited extent by those who should be our friends.

All that could, honorably, has been done to prevent the dissolution of our once glorious Union, but to no purpose. Our remonstrances and petitions have been passed unnoticed. We have been forced to the position we have taken, and we stand today a separate and distinct nation from the north.

We thought by coming out from among the wicked, we could have peace, But no: for asserting our rights, rejecting abolition rules and asking nothing but the privilege of taking care of ourselves, we have been denounced as rebels and traitors.

The order has gone forth from that one who now desecrates the chair once honored by Washington, that we must be subjugated, dye, wiped out, from the face of the south.

He has assembled his bloody mimions of fanaticism, his ragged crew by the legions, and armed them for this purpose.

He has threatened to desecrate our temples of worship, invade our firesides, destroy our property, and deprive us of all our rights, honor and liberty. Our territory has already been polluted by the idle touch of their unhollowed feet, and their conduct shows clearly that this threat is to be carried into execution.

It seems that nothing short of a total annihilation of the south will satisfy them. But to conquer millions of freemen armed in the holy cause of liberty, contending for their homes which they love so well; contending for their mothers, sisters, wives, and children; everything that is dear to them by all the ties that bind man to earth. I say to subdue such a people is impossible. It cannot be done while the blood continues to flow through the veins of we true-born sons of the south.

If the middle-aged and young men were to fall upon the battle field, the old men with their more youthful sons, aye, the true, noble-hearted patriotic of our land would rise up in their places, hurl back the invader or perish in the effort.

It is not for the rights and honor of our own state alone, gallant Mississippi, whose intrepid sons stemmed the torrent of battle on the plains of Buena Vista, the home of our first president, but for the liberty of our ten sister southern states which are here so beautifully represented and whose stars so proudly adorn our banner.

South Carolina, the boldest of them all the first to fling her colors to the breeze.

Georgia, one of the original thirteen whose sons freely poured out their blood in the war of the revolution.

Louisiana the liberal-handed, upon whose soil the finishing touch to our revolutionary struggle was given by the iron-handed Jackson.

Alabama, determined and unconquerable, Tennessee, that was never known to brook an insult, but whose hardy sons always flew to arms to resent an injury, and upon the battle field knew not how to run except forward.

Arkansas, Texas, Florida and North Carolina are with us, able and ready to protect and defend the stars which glitter upon their banners.

And not the least of all, glorious old Virginia, the mother of states, and statesmen, and many of the heroes of the old revolution. Like some granite rock towering to the skies at whose feet impotently fall the waves of fanaticism. She looks down from her lofty position and views with scorn

the puerile efforts of a besotted administration, and says: "Thus for shall thou go and no farther."

What a glorious galaxy, presented itself to our view. These gallant states now united in one mighty fabric, ready to resist to the death the aggressions of a northern foe.

With the army that can be raised from this Confederacy, and with such leaders as the intrepid Beauregard, the fearless Lee and Johnson, the daring Brigg, and above all the gallant Davis; men of undoubted ability whose courage has been tried in many a battle field.

Though our enemies are more numerous than we, yet we fear not their barbarous hordes for thrice armed is he who is armed with justice. Every engagement yet, proves that the south is able and willing to meet at least four to one Aye, She will meet so if necessary.

I know that there are some people who yet have a feint hope that this quarrel will yet be peaceably settled, but I see not how this can be. The Rubicon has been crossed, and the North cannot recede, at least honorably. The conflict has already commenced. Southern blood has already been shed in defense of Southern honor and liberty, and perhaps while I am attempting to address you the thundering cannon and rattling musketry may usher in another Thermopylae at Manasas Gap or Harper's Ferry.

Though success has so far crowned our efforts and victory perched upon our banners, yet in this conflict we may expect

to meet with reverse encounter many sacrifices. But under the approving smiles of that God who rules the destines of nations as well as individuals, filled with the same spirit that animated our fathers during the revolution, and with the gallant Davis to lead us on, success shall perch upon our banners.

Let us but have the approving smiles of woman, God's last, best and noblest work, and we would storm their citadels, though their ramparts glittered with bayonets and their death-dealing cannon hailed forth their murderous shot.

Fellow soldiers, cast your eyes upon this banner and behold the motto inscribed upon its bright folds, it is equivalent to the injunction of the gallant Spartan woman teaching us that we should come with it when the battle's won, or on it from the field.

Though "Rough are we not ready to leave our homes, dear to us by all ties that bind man to earth, and go forth when called upon by the proper authorities, bearing aloft this banner, in the thickest ot the fight to "Victory or death"? Are we not?

And may I not here solemnly pledge the fair ladies who have honored us with this gift, that it shall never be dishonored.

When the alarm of the drum calls us to the bloody battle field, then gazing upon its bright folds, remembering from whom we have received it, and invoking the God of Battles our hearts will be stirred within and our arms nerved for the conflict. And if we should ever be called upon to surrender it to an abolition foe, like the gallant Jackson of Alexander when told that his banner would be taken down let the response of each one of us be, "Never while I am Living".

In conclusion, fair ladies, I, in the name of these my comrades return to you heartfelt and sincere thanks for this noble acceptable gift; this beautiful banner with which you have just presented us. It implies a confidence in our bravery which we trust no act of ours shall ever weaken, We cheerfully accept it and rest assured it shall never be dishonored or disgraced.

And to the fair donor, your patriotic representation, permit me to tender our bery warm and grateful acknowledgements for the kind and flattering terms in hich your precious gift has been conveyed.

To receive the commendations of his countrymen would be the soldier's highest reward, were it not still surpassed by the approval of his country-women.

Whatever may be our condition your cheering words will continue to resound in our ears teaching us, though absent we are not forgotten.

Again we promise you that it shall never trail in the dust, only as the winding sheet of the last "Rough and Ready."

Into your hands, Ensign, I commit this sacred trust. Guard it as you would your own life. Let it never be disgraced but continue to bear it aloft, letting it fall only when bathed in the life blood of yourself and brother soldiers.

SPECIAL: TO ASSIGNMENT # 18, WARS.

5

V. INTERVIEWS:

b. With relatives of Veterans, and of dead soldiers.

In an interview with Mrs. Victor Martin, grandaughter of L. Washburn we were given copies of three orders issued to him from the year 1863 to 1865.

The first order was issued in Jackson, Mississippi and read as follows:

Office A.Q.M.
Jackson, Miss.
June 28, 1863

Sir:

You are hereby instructed to proceed immediately to Atlanta, Ga. with the unfinished machine for splitting leather in your charge.

There to have it finished and tested and report when finished together with the machine to me at this place.

L. Hyllier
Capt. & A.Q.M.

L. Washburn
Forman Government Shoe Factory, Jackson, Mississippi

(This was written across the face of the order.)

Transportation furnished in kind to Demopolis, Ala.

J. M. Fizzell

A.Q.M.

SPECIAL: ---------- Assignment # 18, Wars. ----- Continued

The second order was as follows:

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE
CLOTHING, CAMP, AND GARRISON DEPARTMENT.

L. Washburn

Caper St. Shoe Factory:

You will with what men are necessary to guard, and place in shipping order, and ship the machinery, Stock &c, &c belonging to the shoe factory, take the same in charge, and to that and the men will be governed by your direction.

Should the place fall into the hands of the enemy without you being able to accompany the stores, should they be shipped, you will exercise your best efforts and judgment in order to keep from falling into the hands of the enemy, both yourself and the men with you. and as soon as practicable, you will report to me at this place or the comndant of this post, or such other point as you may be directed.

Respectfully,

W. M. Gillaspie
Capt. and A.Q.M.

To: and Comisary will furnish you transportation and rations when necessary.

W. M. Gillaspie
Capt. and A.Q.M.

SPECIAL: ----------Assignment # 18, Wars.----- Continued.

The third and last read as follows:

HEAD QUARTERS CAVALRY CORP., M.D.M.
Macon, Ga. May 19, 1865

I, the undersigned, L. Washburn a private of the 6th Regiment of Mississippi Infantry do solemnly swear that I will not bear arms against the United States of America, or give any information, or do any military duty whatsoever, and that I will not permit or counsel any of the men of my command to do any act in hostility to the United States, or inimical to a permanent peace, upon the basis of a united nationality, until regularly relieved by the United States of this obligation.

L. Washburn

DESCRIPTION: HEIGHT: 5-10; HAIR: Dark; EYES: Blue; COMPLEXION: Fair;

I certify that the above parole was given by me, on the date above written, with the following conditions: The officers, and men of the above named organization are allowed to return to their homes, not to be molested by the military authorities of the United States so long as they observe their parole, and obey the laws which were in force previous to January 1, 1861, where they reside.

BY ORDER OF BREVET MAJOR GENERAL WILSON.

G. H. Kirkland
Capt. and Provost Marshal C.C.M.D.M.

REFERENCE:
Old Document, in possession of Mrs. Ruth Martin.

Signed: Lottie V. Jones
Historian, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

SPECIAL TO: ---------- ASSIGNMENT # 18 WARS.

5

CIVIL WAR
in
Rankin

The infantry and artillery moved on to Meridian. We remained in Rankin County, in-active for sometime. One day a company of Federal Infantry with several Wagons had crossed the Pearl and were plundering the citizens. Captain Herrin's squadron was sent to intercept them. Within a few hours he returned to camp with 60 prisoners and four wagons heavily loaded with all sorts of plunder. He had surprised the federals. In the resulting fight, he had suffered no loss and but one federal was killed. A few days later, a terrific thunderstorm passed over our camp and private High of the Pontotoc Dragoon was killed by lighting. The following extract from a letter written by Colonel Montgomery will give a good idea of the prevailing sentiment in our command at the time.

"Near Brandon, August 4, 1863.

"The people from all parts of Mississippi are fleeing to Alabama, and Georgia, and I don't know what is to become of them all nor how they are to live. I am convinced some effort ought to be made to save Negro property by sending it off, yet it is best for families in the present state of affairs to remain at home, as they will lose less, besides saving themselves the annoyance and trouble inevitable from running away. Besides the best place they can run to may eventually prove unsafe. Mobile, doubtless, will soon be invested, and probably fall, if the war lasts long. So may every stronghold; but we will not be conquered, nor will we ever be, while our armies are in the field, and our people are unsubdued.

"Never despair; we shall yet have peace on terms honorable to the

SBECIAL TO: -------- Assignment # 18 wars. ---- Continued.

South. News from Europe is by no means unfavorable. I am satified, Mr. Yancey is correct, when he says that England and France will intervene whenever they think there is danger of our being conquered. But while there is no danger of that, there is danger that the war will yet last a long time, unless they intervene, and this they will do before the war ends. Louis Napoleon has brought his war with Mexico to a close, and so certain as the sun rises, and sets he will soon recognize our independence, whether any other nation does or not.

"I believe a great battle will soon be fought in Virginia with important results, for just now the North believes that, if Lee can be whipped, the war will be practically over. But, even should Lee be defeated, and though Richmond be captured, tens of thousands of Southern men will never lay down their arms nor give up the struggle till they have wrested victory from their enemies; and among that number, if life and health be spared, I know, my dear wife, while you would mourn the necessity, you would be proud to count me. For we are fighting for all we hold dear on earth, and eternal shame and dishonor await those who may refuse to sacrifice all in defense of home and liberty."

REFERENCE:
Mississippi Historical Society, Vol. II, Page 80-81, in the Department of Archives and History, Jackson, Miss.

Signed: Bettie V. Jones
Bettie V. Jones, Historian, Rankin County Historical Research.

SPECIAL TO ASSIGNMENT # WARS: (Revised list of Confederate Veterans.)

II. NAMES OF FIGHTING UNITS FROM COUNTY:

a. A. survey of Rankin County shows that ten companies were organized in 1861, and served the Confederacy from 1861-65.

18th Inf. Co. A. Confederate Rifles:

Co. A. Confederate Rifles, mustered into service, State Army at Brandon April 12, 1861.

Captains--Joseph M. Jayne promoted to Colonel, Forty-eight Reg. Jan. 23, 1863; William Ratliff.

First Lieutenants--H. M. Parker, Willaim Ratliff, Quit D. Finley.

Second Lieutenants--William P. Maxey; Nathaniel W. Smith, who died in hospital, Quit D. Finley, who was appointed Adjutant.

Third Lieutenants--Nathaniel W. Smith, Quit D. Finley, promoted. William D. Hicks.

Total enrolled, 131; killed and died of wounds, 22, died of disease, 19; discharged for disability and wounds, 35; on roll Feb. 1865, 35;

6th Reg. Co. A. Rankin Rough and Readies:

Co. A. Rankin Rough and Readies, Rankin County mustered into service at Cato April 27, 1861; in Confederate service at Grenada Aug. 24, 1861.

Captains--E. J. Runnels to reorganization

First Lieutenant-- J. D. Cole resigned in 1861.

Second Lieutenant--J. B. Enochs.

Third Lieutenant--W. G. Steen resigned in 1861

6th Inf. Co. B. New Guards of Rankin County mustered into State service at Brandon May 18, 1861.

Captains-- Cornelius McLaurin, E. L. Alford, killed at Shiloh.

II. NAMES OF FIGHTING UNITS FROM COUNTY: --------- Continued.

First Lieutenant---Robert Lowry elected Major, Patrick Henry Jr. .

Second Lieutenant;--Alvin Mayers.

First Lieutenant;--L. A. Runge, promoted to Captain.

Second Sergent--Richard Shields.

Third " --A. G. Proctor.

Lieutenant--J. N. Williams, died at Atlanta.

6th Reg. Co. I. Rankin Greys.

Co. I. Rankin Greys, of Rankin County mustered into service at Brandon May 4, 1861.

Captains--John J. Thornton, Elected Colonel, W. B. Shelby, resigned.

First Lieutenant--W. B. Shelby, E. W. Smith.

Second " --E. W. Smith, L. D. Rhodes, resigned 1861.

Third " --J. R. Stevens.

6th Battalion Inf. Co. D. Rankin Farmers. 46th Reg.

Co. D. Rankin Farmers of Rankin County reorganized May 15, 1862.

Captains--Thomas J. Richards, W. K. Easterling, elected Lt. Col. J. A. Barwick.

First Lieutenant--W. K. Easterling, J. S. Easterling.

Second Lieutenant--W. E. Dixon, L. C. Alliston

Third Lieutenant--J. P. Roinwols, W. H. Barnett.

16th Inf. Co. G. Rankin Rifles.

Co. G. Rankin Rifles, Rankin Co. mustered into State service at Brandon March 27, 1861. Co. H. in reorganized Reg.

Captains--George N. Miller, relected 1862, killed at Shiloh.

Captains--Thomas J. Sharp, killed at Atlanta, Samuel B. Watts, wounded at Chichmanga, captured at Franklin.

II. NAMES OF FIGHTING UNITS FROM COUNTY: --------- Continued.

First Lieutenant--Marshall M. Smith, Colin S. Ball, wounded at Shiloh.
Second Lieutenants--Duncan Campbell Jr., Charles H. Couklin, killed at Murfreesboro.
R. H. L. Day, killed at Atlanta, Philip S. Brown.
Third Lieutenants--Daniel Morrison, Samuel B. Watts, Benjan. R. Nash of this company colored corporal, was wounded at Shiloh and at Murfreesboro.

Co. G. reorganized Reg. Fulton Guards, March 1862.
Captain--E. G. Betts.
First Lieutenant--James Rogers, killed at Murfreesboro.
Second Lieutenant-- W. D. Owen, killed at Murfreesboro, James Lindsey killed at Jonesboro.
Third Lieutenant--William H. Graham, killed at Munfordsville.
Second " --E. P. Gardner, died 1863.

39th Inf. Co. B. Rankin Rebels
Co. B. Rankin County Rebels organized March 16, 1862.
Captains--S. C. Myers.
First Lieutenant--J. F. Barnett.
Second Lieutenant--B. D. Rhodes.
Third Lieutenant---W. S. Myers.

39th Inf. Co. G. Price Rebels:
Co. G. Price Rebels, of Rankin County organized May 1, 1862.
Captains--William Price, I. N. Cofer.
Second Lieutenant---H. H. Hines.
First Lieutenant-- I. N. Cofer.
Third Lieutenant--J. J. Stubbs.

II. NAMES OF FIGHTING UNITS FROM COUNTY: ---------Continued.

REFERENCE:
Mississippi Official and Statistical Register 1908.

Signed: Bettie V. Barnes
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

Accepted 1
K

RANKIN COUNTY

WARS: ASSIGNMENT # 5

SUPPLEMENT TO —

white

5

1

(a) World War.

List of Officers,

Robinson, Lambert C. appointed 2nd Lieutenant of Infantry

Promoted to 1st Lieutenant

Served overseas until his death

Died at Dernbach, Germany

Buried---church cemetery

Dernbach Grave # 1.

Steward, Luther W. Corp. Sept. 23/15

Sergt. Aug. 24/17; appointed 2nd Lieutenant Cav.

June 6/18; Fr R A.

Therrell, Samuel Ellis

Called into active service as

2nd Lieutenant Inf. Nov. 27/17 Fr. C L.

Therrell, Robert Lowry

Corp.

(called into active service as) 2 Lt Inf. Nov. 27/17 Fr N C.

Barksdale, Eugene Hoy

1st Lieut. A. S. Av.

Mitchell Field L. I. N. Y.

Entitled to three battle clasps

Burns, Wallace Cole

1st Lieut. F. A. 14th Balloon Company

Toul Poster 2nd Army

Camp Travis, Texas - Pvt.mo

Lyons, Nelson Manton

Serg. Sept. 26/17; Lt. Oct. 23/17

Appointed 2nd Lt. Inf. June 1/18 U S N A.

Noble, Roy

1st Lieutenant Infantry

Ross, Thomas Albert

Sergt. Sept. 10/17

Appointed 2 Lieut. Inf. Aug. 20/18 from U. S.

Russell, Flave Josephus

Called into active service as 2nd Lieut. C. A C

Nov. 27/17 Fr C D - Engagements - Meuse - Argonne

Emmons, Grover M. Private

Engagements - action against

raiding party night of 13 - 14 Apr./18

Waite, Will Gibson

Called into active service as)

2nd Lieut. Inf. Nov. 27/17 Fr. C. D.

2nd Lieutenant A S Feb. 20/18

White

(a) World War.

Enlisted Men:

Albritton, John.	Private,	Sup. Co. 54 Inf.
Allen, Charles W.	"	Engr.
Allen, Matthew.	"	Inf.
Alliston, Rhoda.	"	Cav.
Alliston, Robert.	"	Student Army Corps.
Anderson, Eddie.	"	Engrs.
Andrews, Henry.	"	Inf.
Baird, Jessie L.	"	Aircraft
Baker, Howell	"	Inf. to aviation
Baker, Hugh	"	Sergt. Inf.
Baker, Royce	"	Inf.
Baker, Vanderbilt	"	
Ball, Edward	"	
Barksdale, James	"	
Barlow, Billie	"	
Barlow, Tom.	"	
Barron, Nathan V.	"	
Beel, Allan Dalton	"	
Berry, Daniel C.	"	
Berry, Jaff	"	
Berry, John Raymond	"	
Berry, Robert	"	
Bethune, John W.	Corp.	
Boone, Calvin C.	Private	wounded at Battle of Marne
Bono, Thomas	"	
Botelor, Wallace	"	
Boyd, Walter Dickenson	Corp.	

Enlisted Men----Continued

Boykin, Charlie	Corp.	
Boykin, Solom	Aero. Sq.	
Bradshaw, George B.	Private	
Brassell, Alvy R.	"	
Bratcher, Tom A.	"	
Bridges, Wiley	"	
Buchanan, James	"	
Buchanan, John	"	
Buchanan, Sam	Sergt.	
Buckalow, Zack T.	Private	
Bullock, Clarence	Sergt.	
Bullock, Harrison	Private	
Bullock, Henry Clay	"	
Bullock, James Clifton	R O T. A & M College	
Bullock, Robert	Corp.	
Burke, Truman E.	Sergt.	
Burnham, Carr H.	Private	
Burnham, George L.	Private	
Burnham, Luther A.	"	
Busick, Edward	"	
Busick, Lane	Sergt.	
Butler, James	Private	
Butler, Samuel T.	Wagoner	
Butler, Wayne S.	Corp.	
Byrd, Joe Mancle	Private	
Byrd, Oscar L.	"	
Byrd, Tom Webster	"	

Enlisted Men----Continued.

Cochran, William L.	Private	
Coffer, Henry	"	
Collier, Isiah	"	
Collier, Thomas H.	"	
Collier, Vernon	"	
Cook, John	"	
Cooper, Chris H.	Corp.	
Cooper, Clarence	Private	
Cooper, Joe	"	
Cooper, Martin	"	
Cooper, Otis N.	"	
Corley, Carl C.	"	
Corley, Cecil H.	Corp.	
Corley, Silas E.	Private	
Costello, Milton	"	
Cottroll, Leonard W.	"	
Courtney, Dewey Bryant	"	
Craft, Loucion	"	
Crain, Marion E.	"	
Crane, Dewitt	"	
Crook, David Ray	"	
Crook, Sam	"	Students Army Trng. C.
Daniel, Luther	"	
Davis, Anse McL.	"	
Davis, Carl C.	"	
Davis, George S.	"	
Davis, Grover C.	"	
Davis, Wilkes H.	Corp.	
Dear, Denver S.	"	

Enlisted Men-----Continued.

Denham, Andrew	Corp.
Denham, Archie S.	Private
Denson, William	Sup. Sergt.
Dent, Thomas	Private
Dickson, Jeff I.	"
Dickson, Jame L.	"
Dickson, Robert L.	"
Dolive, Howard	"
Douthit, William G.	"
Ellis, Merle	"
Ellis, William C.	"
Everett, Henry L.	"
Everett, Oscar L.	"
Everett, William E.	"
Fairly, Vander	"
Ferguson, Robert M.	"
Finch, Hygone L.	Wag.
Finch, Thomas K.	Private
Fisher, Joseph E.	"
Floyd, Baxter E.	"
Floyd, John L.	"
Forbis, Lemis Herbert	"
Ford, Malcolm F.	"
Fox, Roy S.	"
Franklin, Hardy	"
Freiley, Andrew S.	"
Garrett, Bishop	Corp.
Gates, Paul H.	Corp.

Enlisted Men-----Continued.

Gayden, Louie Petigrew	Corp.
Graham, Thomas	"
Grant, Harmon	"
Gray, Ellis	"
Gray, John C.	"
Gray, Nathan	"
Griffen, Luther M.	"
Griffen, Jessie B.	Private
Grimes, Charles	Corp.
Hale, Earl Robinson	"
Hales, Robert M.	Private
Hardwick, James C.	Corp.
Harpe, Eulyce	Private
Harper, Eugene Excell	"
Harper, Herbert	"
Harrell, Clarence	"
Harrell, William	"
Harrell, Taylor	"
Harrison, Martin G.	"
Harvey, Edd	"
Hayes, Earl	"
Hayes, James E.	Corp.
Hayes, Joffie	Private
Hayes, Jim	"
Hayes, William L.	Sergt.
Hemphill, Clarence	Corp.
Hemphill, Floyd D.	"
Hemphill, Jack	"

Enlisted Men-----Continued.

Hoslip, Robert M.	Private	
Hill, Ernest L.	"	
Hill, Henry Jr.	"	
Hill, Jake	"	
Hilton, John Ray	"	
Hilton, William D.	"	
Hines, Chester V.	"	
Hinton, Jerry M.	Corp.	
Holmes, Oliver W.	Private	
Horne, Sam	Wag.	
Hudson, Horace	(Private Co. A. 26th Inf. 1st Div. Engagements - St. Mihill, Argonne, Killed in action Oct.6, 1898. cited in G. O. I, 1st Div.)	
Hudson, Eli W. Jr.	Private	
Huff, James F.	"	
Hutson, Leonard Enoch	"	
Irby, Loud P.	"	Sergt.
Irby, Thomas B.	"	
Johnson, Patrick	"	
Jones, Erasmus E.	"	Corp.
Jones, Walter E.	"	
Kendall, Isaac Louis	"	
Kersh, Ed	"	
Kersh, Edwin	Corp.	
Kersh, John E.	"	
Kersh, Sam E.	Private	
Knight, Curtis	"	
Knight, Willie Marion	"	
Knight, Charlie	"	

Enlisted Men-----Continued.

Lackey, Lyman	Private	
Laird, Robert F.	"	
Lawrence, Allen I.	"	
Lewis, Sylvester	"	
Loftin, Milton	"	
Marshall, Robert Wesley	"	
Martin, John D.	Sergt.	
Martin, Ray H.	Corp.	
Martin, Roy L.	Private	
Mashburn, Louis Watts	"	
Mashburn, Otis	Corp.	
Mays, Walter H.	Private	
Mayers, Dan M. Jr.	"	
Mayers, William B.	"	
Meadows, Lawrence M.	"	
Merchant, Thomas Ben	Sergt.	
Middlebrook, Clifford R.	Private	
Mitchell, Robert	"	
Mitchell, Wash	"	
Mixon, Eddie	"	
Mize, Joseph F.	"	
Mooney, Richard M.	"	
Moore, Cary C.	"	
Morgan, Robert	Sergt.	
Morris, Ralph U.	Corp.	
Morris, Vance	Private	
Mullican, Holdman E.	"	
Munn, James E.	"	Engagements Vesle, St. Mihiel.

Enlisted Men-----Continued.

Munn, Virgil E.	Private	
Murphy, Patrick J.	"	
Murray, Buford A.	"	
Murray, Elmer J.	"	
Murray, Jessie L.	"	
Murray, Oliver T.	"	
Murray, Rod E.	"	
Murray, Samuel B.	"	
Myers, Walter Wallace	"	
Myers, William D.	Sergt.	
Myles, Aubrey C.	Private	
Myles, Charley J.	"	
McKnight, Jessie L.	"	
McKee, Edward J.	"	
McMillan, Lamon M.	"	
McKay, Eugene	"	
McIntyre, William	"	
McIntyre, William E.	"	
McIntyre, Charles M.	"	
Nash, James F.	"	
Nash, John	"	
Neely, Ed	"	
Neely, Irvin R.	"	
Nobles, Henry	"	
Pace, Albert F.	"	
Pace, William	"	
Parker, Pearl	(C. E.)	
Patrick, Ellis W.	Private	

Enlisted Men----Continued.

Pattie, Harris W.	Corp.	
Pocock, Frank	Private	
Peavy, Fred	"	
Phillips, Albert V.	Sergt.	
Phillips, James Ray	Band Corp.	
Phillips, Tom Rhea	Private	
Porch, James Holton	"	
Porch, Robert L.	"	
Powell, Russell	"	
Purvis, Rehem Lucille	"	
Purvis, Joe	"	
Purvis, Marion	Sergt.	
Purvis, Moody	Corp.	
Robbins, Clarke L.	Private	
Robbins, James L.	Corp.	
Robbins, Roy	Private	
Roberts, Anselm J.	"	
Roberts, Lee C.	"	
Robinson, Elvin	"	
Robinson, Julous A.	"	
Rodgers, John T.	Corp.	
Rodgers, Robert E.	Private	
Rodgers, Andrew C.	Wag.	
Ross, Carlos Anderson	Private	
Ross, Charley T.	"	
Ross, George W.	"	
Ross, James	"	
Ross, Sidney Osborne	"	

Enlisted Men----Continued.

Russell, Olen V.	Private	
Sandifer, Luther D.	"	
Sandifer, Lemuin Holdiburg	"	
Sandifer, Percy	"	
Saunders, Edward W.	"	
Scarbrough, Wiley David	"	
Schron, James W.	"	
Shepherd, Melvin	"	
Shields, Harry S.	"	
Shows, Carl E.	"	
Skinner, Bennie	"	
Slade, Lee W.	"	Casual Co. 64 Camp Pike, Ark. to death. died of Pneumonia.
Sloan, Willie E.	Corp.	
Smallwood, Aaron	(C. W.)	
Smith, Clifton M(ordie)	Private	
Smith, Dorsey L.	C. W.	
Smith, Josiah	Sergt.	
Smith, Oliver	Private	
Smith, Randolph	"	
Smith, Thomas J.	"	
Smith, William R.	Corp.	
Spann, Ike	Private	
Spann, Roscoe	Private	
Stapleton, Albert Sydney	"	
Stevenson, Joe L.	"	died of Influenza
Stevenson, Robert	"	
Steward, A. L.	"	

Enlisted Men-----Continued.

Stingily, Charles C.	Private	
Stingily, James M.	"	
Stingily, Louis M.	"	
Stokom, Carl M.	"	
Story, John Alvis	"	
Strathon, George E.	Corp.	
Stubblefield, Forest W.	Sergt.	Amb. Co. # 1.
Stubblefield, Howard S.	Sergt.	Engagements - Chateau Thierry, Soisson, Verdun Drive.
Stubblefield, Percy C.	1st Sergt.	
Stuckey, William W.	Private	
Sumner, Benjamin	"	
Sumner, Lester L.	"	
Tanner, Clifton L.	Sup. Sgt.	
Tanner, Grover W.	Private	
Tanner, Thomas C.	Corp.	
Tanner, Walter B.	"	
Taylor, Harvey E.	"	
Taylor, John	Private	
Taylor, Luther W.	"	
Taylor, Reuben C.	"	
Taylor, Victor Blue	"	
Terrell, Clint	"	
Terry, John	"	
Thomas, Charles E.	"	
Thompson, Robert L.	"	
Tinnin, Perry L.	C. Sr.	
Tucker, John W.	Private	

Enlisted Men-----Continued.

Varner, John W.	Private
Vinson, Samuel J.	Corp.
Walker, Monoph B.	Private
Walters, Elmer Mollie Jr.	Private
Walters, Grayson M.	"
Walters, Preston	Prt. C. A.
Walters, William	Private
Watson, Huron C.	Private
Warren, Robert	Cook
Webb, Dan M.	Private
Webb, Tom M.	"
Weille, Francis Leo	"
White, Berry, Thos	"
White, John	Corp.
White, Robert Allie	Private
White, Robert Jr.	"
Whittington, Charley M.	"
Williams, Tom F.	"
Williams, Calo C.	"
Williams, Samuel E.	Corp.
Williamson, Oren	Private
Wilson, Charles	Sergt.
Wilson, Eugene	Private
Wilson, Jessie L.	Mess Sergt.
Wilson, Regan P.	Private
Winstead, Charlie	"
Winstead, Dennis	"
Winstead, John	"
Winstead, Robert M.	Corp.

RANKIN COUNTY

Enlisted Men-----Continued.

Winstead, Wilgy	Private
Wirts, John C.	"
Womack, James A.	"
Womack, William	Corp.

Reference:
Office of the Adjutant General, Old Capital Bldg. Jackson, Miss.

Gladys Stubblefield
Rankin County Supervisor Historical Research Project

RANKIN COUNTY

(a) World War.

Enlisted Men, (Colored Men)

Amos, Charles, Private
Anderson, Lewis, Private Inf.
Andrews, Henry, Private Inf.
Archie, Harry, Private Stev. Regt.
Ashley, Oscar, Private Inf.
Batte, Tom, Private
Bennett, Willie, Private
Berry, John, Private
Berry, Luther, Private
Berry, Willie, Private
Bibb, Jessie, Private
Branch, Osia, Private
Briggs, Charles, Private
Brown, Enos, Private
Brown, Jim, Private
Brown, John, Private
Brown, Oscar, Private
Brown, Sel, Private
Brown, Will, Private
Brownridge, Oliver, Private
Brownridge, Walter, Private
Bryant, David Jessie, Private
Buchanan, Abe, Private
~~Buchanan, James, Private~~
Buckhalter, Charles D., Private
Burgess, Bowman J., Private

RANKIN COUNTY

Enlisted Men, (Col.) -------Continued.

Byrd, Grover Cleveland, Private
Byrd, John, Private
Carter, John, Private
Chaffer, Craft, Private
Chaffee, Sherman, Private
Chambers, Muses, Private
Chapman, Dock, Private
Chatman, Charlie, Private
City, Oscar, "
Clay, Alexander "
Collier, Cleve "
Cockrell, Preacher, Private
Cox, George, "
Crook, Willie, "
Davenport, Thomas "
Davis, Sue "
Davis, Sylvester "
Davis, Wesley "
Dent, Alonzo "
Dixon, Jessie "
Donnell, Moses "
Finch, James "
Fisher, William "
Fleming, Clarence "
Fleming, Henry "
Fletcher, Hilton Corp.
Forbes, Jessie, Private
Fortune, Pelam "

RANKIN COUNTY

Enlisted Men, (Col.)---Continued

Foster, Earl	Private
Foster, Eddie	"
Foster, Peter	"
Franklin, Eddie	"
Gardner, Henry	"
Gates, James	"
Gates, Kelly	"
Gates, Louis	"
Gibson, Will Henry	Corp.
Granberry, Persie	"
Green, Walter	"
Griffing, Jackson	Private
Griffeth, Tomie	"
Grisby, George	"
Hardy, Charlie	"
Harkless, William	"
Harris, Adlee	"
Harris, Henry	"
Harris, Richard	"
Harvey, Joe	"
Hayes, Cleveland	"
Hayes, Will	"
Heideburg, Dock	"
Holton, Isaac	"
Henderson, John	Corp.
Henry, Calvin	Cook
Henry, Clifton	Private
Hickumbottom, Lawrence	Private

RANKIN COUNTY

Enlisted Men, (Col.)----Continued.

Hill, Cleveland	Private
Hill, James	"
Hoard, Albert	"
Hobbs, Robert	Corp.
Hobson, Albert	Private
Hobson, Davis	"
Hobson, Frank	"
Hobson, Isaiah	"
Hobson, Robert	"
Holden, George	"
Holland, Mitchell	"
Hollis, Richard	"
Holmes, Walter	"
Hobkins, Roger	"
Horne, Walter	"
Horton, Henry	"
Jackson, William	"
Jefferson, Alcot	"
Jenkins, Ed	"
Jenkins, Jessie, Jr.	"
Johnson, Andrew Jack	"
Johnson, Archie	"
Johnson, Henry	"
Johnson, Lewis	"
Johnson, Lewis	"
Johnson, Will	"
Johnson, Willie	Corp
Joiner, Lige	Private

RANKIN COUNTY

Enlisted Men, (Col)------Continued.

Jones, Charley	Private
Jones, George	"
Jones, James	"
Jones, Joseph	"
Jones, Lawyer	"
Jones, Orange	"
Jones, Sylvester	"
Jordan, George	"
Kendall, Jennie W.	Nurse
Kennedy, Jim	Private
Kersh, George W.	"
Kersh, James	"
Kersh, John	"
Kersh, Neheniah	"
King, Tom	"
Kitchen, Robert	"
Kitchens, Ellis	"
Kline, Gordan F.	"
Knight, James L.	"
Lea, John	"
Lee, Terry	"
Lewis, Cliff	"
Lewis, Clyde	"
Lewis, Grayson	"
Lewis, Isaiah	"
Lewis, Henry	"
Lewis, James	"
Lewis, Thomas	"

RANKIN COUNTY

Enlisted Men, (Col.)-----Continued

Lindsey, Sam	Private
Lofton, Archie	"
Love, Gussie	"
Lowe, Eugene	"
Lumbard, Howard	"
Madison, Allen	"
Maddson, Wordy	"
Mangum, Manuel	"
Mangum, Lionel	"
Mannery, Amos	"
Mangum, Sherman	"
Mannery, Joltheus	Corp.
Mason, DeWitt Talmage	Private
Mayers, Jim	"
Mayers, Louis	"
Melvin, Eugene	"
Middleton, John	"
Miller, Shed	"
Millis, James E.	Corp.
Mills, Charley	Private
Mitchell, Walter	"
Mitchell, Louis Ed	"
Morris, Sylvester	"
Murray, William	Corp.
Myers, Arcolar	Private
Myers, Bob	"

RANKIN COUNTY

Enlisted Men, Col.------Continued

Myers, Judge	Private
Myers, Millard M.	"
Myers, Slyvester	"
Myers, Code	"
McLin, Alex	"
McLaurin, Thomas	"
McLaurin Sylvester	"
McLaurin, Shelby	"
McLaurin, Bobby Allen	Private
McLaurin, George	"
McGee, Jim	"
McGee, John	"
McGee, Given	"
McDonald, Otha	"
McLaurin, Henry	"
McComb, Joe	"
McAfee, Eddie	"
McAfee, Albert	"
Palmer, John	"
Patterson, James	"
Polk, Rafe	"
Powell, Andrew	"
Procter, Edd	"
Procter, James	"
Price, Roy Byrd	"
Puckett, Charles	"
Puckett, Richard	"
Purnell, James	"

RANKIN COUNTY

Enlisted Men, (Col)----Continued.

Purnell, Tony	Private
Robinson, Will	"
Ruffin, Walter	"
Russell, Robert	Corp
Scott, Napeleon	Private
Singleton, Edward	"
Slocum, Tom	Cook
Smith, Eddie	Sergt.
Smith, Willie	Private
Spann, Henry	"
Spann, Louis	"
Spann, President	Sergt.
Sparks, Albert E.	Private
Steen, Frank P.	"
Sterling, Collins	"
Sullivan, Clifton	"
Taylor, Anthony	"
Taylor, Cald	"
Taylor, Manning	"
Terrell, Andrew L.	"
Terry, Clyde	"
Terrell, Mattie M.	"
Thompson, Eddie	Corp.
Thurman, Clelelend	Private
Torns, Howard	"
Turner, Alfred	"
Turner, Hosie	"
Walters, Caly	Corp.

RANKIN COUNTY

Enlisted Men, (Col.)-----Continued.

Walters, John W.	Private
Walters, Washington	Sergt.
Ward, Lee	Private
Ward, Wesley	"
Ward, Will	"
Warren, Matthew	Sup. Sgt.
Warren, John	Private
Watkins, Lewis	"
Webb, Remus	"
Whitfield, Edd	"
Willis, Wheeler	"
Wilson, Ernest	"

RANKIN COUNTY

CIVIL WAR ----------SPECIAL MATERIAL

The following interesting story is told by Mrs. Albert Shields, concerning Sherman's stay in Brandon.

"When Federal troops under Sherman were stationed in Brandon, the soldiers went from house to house ransacking and hunting for food and valuables. They were always particularly eager to find all cellars, where food was stored.

One day a group of these men came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Shields and said, "Madam, where is your cellar?" She answered, "I have no cellar."

To her amazement, her daughter Alice about five years old spoke up, "Oh yes, Mother, we have one." This was all the soldiers wanted. They told Alice to come and show them where it was. Her Mother couldn't imagine what the child had in mind, so followed along to see what would happen. Alice led the men into the dining room, and pointing to the table said, "There it is." What was it but the salt cellar.

The officers heard of this, and had a great deal of fun teasing the soldiers. This historic salt cellar is still in the Shields family, an interesting relic of those stirring times."

Interview:

Mrs. Albert Shields

Signed Gladys Stubblefield

Supervisor: Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

Page 1

SPECIAL MATERIAL----------

World War --- as it effected the men, women, and children.

When we recall the meatless, wheatless, coalless days, and the gasolineless Sundays, we can now realize two quite important facts about wartime in Rankin County: the difficult task the administration had to perform and the sacrifices made on the part of the people to win the war.

In other ways, too, the people were made to feel the war at home. Luxuries were frowned upon and indeed it was considered unpatriotic to grumble at the discomforts which had necessarily to be endured. The Red Cross made bandages, doctor's coats, hospital garments during the day, and knitted socks and sweaters at night. Mr. S. E. McLaurin was chairman of the Red Cross and Mrs. G. C. Sprague, Mrs. E. E. Jackson, Miss Annie Robinson were cutters. Relief work for the American forces in the World War was throughout concentrated in the hands of the Red Cross.

Physical examinations were held in the office of Miss Myra Lindsey, who as chief clerk of the Local Board, prepared the registration cards and papers to be carried to camp by each individual when called out.

The first registration was held on June 5, 1917 and called for men from the ages of 21 to 30. In the spring of 1918 it was apparent that yield of effectives in the first registration would not be sufficient for the increasing demands of the military program; and a further registration became necessary. This was held June 5, 1918, and included all men who had attained the age of 21 since the first registration. Then a few months later it again became necessary to extend the draft ages, and on September 12, 1918 registration was made of men from 18 to 20

World War----------Continued

and from 32 to 45.

In Rankin County there were 1415 men registered June 5, 1917; 141 on June 5, 1918; and 1993 on September 12, 1918, making a total of 3547 men registered in the county. Of this number 466 were accepted at camp; 455 men in general service; 58 in limited service; 238 disqualified; 456 deferred on account of dependency and 15 on account of agricultural and industrial projects.

It is true that the raising of the army by the draft was a measure which touched every home in the county, and caused much interest throughout the country.

The closing impression left upon the minds of our people in the county is one of profound gratitude and satisfaction, gratitude for the destiny which has given us an entire people united in hearty support of the war, and satisfaction in the revelation that a peaceful nation, ambitious only for its own prosperity and happiness, can be relied upon in time of national danger to devote itself to the task of raising a defensive army.

Interview:

Mrs. Myra Lindsey Jasmon, Chief Clerk of Local Board.

Reference:

Service with Fighting Men, Volume 1

Signed: Gladys Littlefield

Supervisor: Rankin County Historical Research Project.

SPECIAL MATERIAL ----------

Civil War -- as it affected the men, women, and children.

By the end of the year 1862 nearly all young and able bodied men had gone into regular service. Every thing pointed to a long struggle.

Old men and women left at home were now confronted with the problem of making food for the soldiers and to devise means to clothe and shoe them.

The South was now cut off by blockade by the United States Government which made it hard to get many needed articles that had been brought to Southern ports by foreign vessels.

However, many vessels ran the blockade from the Confederate side, and munitionsof war, medicine, and some articles of food and clothing were brought to southern ports, and cotton and tobacco was sent in return for those goods.

Patriotic women again brought their old spinning wheels and looms of Revolutionary Days into use, and began to card, spin, and weave clothing for themselves and their families at home and for the soldiers in camp.

Much of the dye for the cloth was obtained from the bark of trees and from berries and roots. Oak and walnut bark made an especially good dye. Cow hides were tanned in county tan yards and the leather made into shoes to supply the homefolks and the army.

The cultivation of cotton was almost abandoned and attention was directed to the raising of articles of food. A few months after the blockade flour and salt became very scarce and coffee could hardly be

obtained. Meal and other sub titutes for flour were soon introduced, parched corn and many other substitutes for coffee were also used.

General Sherman in 1864 left Vicksburg with a large army marched to Jackson, thence to Brandon and established temporary headquarters in two old homes now standing in Brandon. They burned nearly all homes and public buildings in the town and destroyed nearly all private property.

Sherman's march was made through Mississippi and this section in 1864, and through the Carolinas and Georgia in 1865. He laid waste the country in his line of march, burning and destroying public and private property.

Confederate money was now at such a discount as to make it nearly worthless. It was now almost impossible to run the blockade. Articles not made at home were hard to obtain. Calico sold for ten dollars per yard and a pair of boots sold for five hundred dollars in Confederate money.

This all had such a demoralizing effect on the people that even the most patriotic men felt the uncertainty of final success of the South.

The war came to a close in the spring of 1865. General Robert E. Lee in Virginia surrendered his army April 9th, General Joseph E. Johnston surrendered his, April 26th, General Richard Taylor, in Mississippi, May 4th, and General E. Kirby Smith, May 26th, 1865. The hopes and prospects of the southern people were almost crushed.

There was great confusion in the country; the Confederate money which had supplied a medium of exchange was now entirely worthless.

the country was devastated and the slaves free.

Yet, there was great rejoicing in the return of the southern soldiers, who immediately went to work to cultivate their crops, and to retrieve their fallen fortunes, and make a support for those dependent upon them.

Interview:
With Mr. A. J. Roberts- age 92, Civil War veteran
Reference:
Reminiscences of the Civil War by Gordon
School History of Mississippi by Riley

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor: Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

Supplement to -- Wars: Assignment # 5

(a) War between the States.

Civil Veterans.

Mr. A. J. Roberts was born in 1845. He came from Scott County to Rankin County in 1875. Originally from Charleston, South Carolina.

He entered service at Dalton, Georgia in 1864, was in the battle of Dalton, Georgia, which was his first battle and was in every line of battle formed in Johnson's retreat, from Dalton to Atlanta, was in Battle of Atlanta, Georgia.

" " Altona, Georgia

" " Nashville, Tenn.

" " Franklin, Tenn.

" " Mobile, Alabama

" " Blakely Alabama

was captured at Blakely Alabama and sent to Ship Island, where he was held prisoner until the war was over.

Interview with Mr A. J. Roberts

Gladys Stubblefield

Rankin County Supervisor Historical Research Project

RANKIN COUNTY
HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT
SUPERVISOR: BETTIE V. JONES
TYPIST: RUTHY MAE WADDELL
ASSIGNMENT # 5-18 WARS:
DECEMBER 1936

SUBJECT: Revised Assignment # 5 --- 18 WARS:

WORLD WAR

I. ARMY UNITS FROM YOUR COUNTY:

a. Although there was not an army unit from this county, there were many men who enlisted for service.

b. None.

c. None.

II. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN:

a. A list of these will be found on page 12 of this manuscript.

b. None.

c. None.

d. Those men from the county who were members of the 155th Regiment were:

Name:	Rank:	Residence:	Occupation:	Birthplace:	Age:
Wilson, Regan A.	Private	Pelahatchie, Miss.	Farmer.	Miss.	20
Boone, Calvin G.	"	Puckett, Miss.	"	Puckett, Miss.	19
Gates, Paul H.	"	" "	"	" "	18
Therrell, Mottie M.	"	Florence, Miss.	Chauffeur	Florence, "	19
Buchanan, John G.	"	Brandon, Miss.	Clerk	Brandon, "	18

III. LETTERS FROM THE FRONT:

a. Because of the fact that the soldiers were not allowed to write of the conditions over there we have failed to find any letters worth recording.

IV. INTERVIEWS:

a. We were given the following article, in a most interesting interview with an outstanding local veteran, telling of some of his experiences while in service and as he laughingly said with only one digression from the truth; the statement concerning the three service strips on the bodies of the "Cooties". It is as follows:

"On the seventeenth day of May 1917 I enlisted to fight for my country. I was placed with two hundred other boys in the regular army, first division, 7Fa. artillery, Battery C. We were sent to Jackson Barracks, New Orleans where we remained only eight days. On the eight day we left for San Antonio, Texas, and after a few weeks in training we were sent to Hobokum, New Jersey. From Hobokum we sailed for France.

The seventeen days on water was my first miserable experience. The enemies had placed their submarines in the ocean and we were afraid any minute the boat would be sunk. Two boys who were so unnerved by thinking of what they had to face in no man's land, and of the danger of the boat sinking, jumped over-board and were drowned before they could be rescued. We were not allowed to drop any match stems or anthing in the water because the submarines could trail the ship and sink it.

We landed at St. Lazur, France and was marched to Valterhune, France. We remained at Valterhune just long enough to get our

IV. INTERVIEWS: ---------- CONTINUED.

orders. We went into action the twenty-first day of October, 1917. I was with the guns when the first shot was fired. Along about that time I got my first patch of "Cooties." They kept me entertained for sixteen months. I found some on my dog tag string that had three service stripes on their bodies.

That winter was very hard. The temperature was from ten to twenty degrees below zero. We had to lay out in the fields or cow barns, just any old place we could find. It was actually so cold some of the boy's toes froze and dropped off like pigtails.

At times we became so hungry we would steal the Frenchmen's pet rabbits and boil them in bacon cans in our dugouts. They tasted delicious to us even though we had no salt or bread to eat with it. We had to hike over frozen gound in hob-nailed shoes with a sixty pound pack on our backs, stopping only at meals to rest and then given the least of food. After we had been stationed for the night, we would slip around and milk the Frenchmen's cows. Sometimes one unfortunate cow would be milked as many as six times in one night to quench our thirst and hunger. The next morning the French women would come out and not a drop of milk could they get. They gathered around and bawled us out but most of us could not understand French and we did not know what they were saying. Very often we would have to go without food or water for hours and sometimes days. When we would be far out from camp and very hungry maybe some one would spy the slum wagon slowly making its way over the battle field. A cheer would rise from my lips and those of my comrades. The enemies would spy the wagon and bombard it before we got the chow. We would have to wait ever so long before another wagon could come to us. You could not count on getting something to eat until you had eaten it.

IV. INTERVIEWS: ---------- CONTINUED.

On dark, rainy night when the enemies had ceased attacking, we would lay in the damp, muddy, trenches dreaming of Mother and Dad, and thinking we might never get to see their dear faces again. From some trench not far from us could be heard the strains of an old battered harmonica. Some home sick soldier was playing "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

We received mail from home about every two months and sometimes not that often. You can imagine the joy each soldier felt as he read a letter from his mother pr sweetheart. I eagerly awaited the arrival of the Brandon News and letters from home. We were not allowed to write home any news of happenings of the war.

The most important and difficult battles I was in were: Montdidier-Noyon, Aisne--Marne, St. Mihiel, Meuse--Argonne, and Defensive Sector.

In the battle of St. Mihiel the communication lines were shot down and I was sent as a messenger from the battle front to headquarters. On the way to headquarters my horse was shot from under me and I luckily escaped an enemies' bullet. I left the unfortunate animal, delivered the message on foot and reported back to the Captain's P. C.

The saddest and most pathetic sight was to view the dead and wounded men on the battle field. My heart was touched as I looked upon their faces. A thought would keep slipping into my mind--"you may be next." Some times we would have to rob the dead bodies to get water or food. How hard to have to pass a dying soldier who was begging for a last drink of water. All around we could hear dying soldiers calling for their mother and sweethearts.

Three days and nights was the longest I ever went without water and food. I had been sent out with the gun squad to manage the distribution of ammunition. The enemies were greater in number than our squad, and one by one my brave comrades fell before their fire.

IV. INTERVIEWS: ---------- CONTINUED.

Our ammunition supply was exhausted. I looked around me, I was the only person left out the squad. My comrades lay around me, some dead and the rest dying. Quickly I hid in a near-by briar patch to await my chance to slip back to camp and tell of my comrades fate. For three days and nights I stayed in this briar patch without food or water, and no ammunition.

For fourteen months I never pulled off my clothes to sleep except my shoes which I used for a pillow.

I was with the guns when they fired the first shot the twenty-first day of October, 1917, and with them when they fired the last shot the eleventh day of November, 1918, at eleven o'clock. I was not sick a day and never lost a day's duty. Fate was my guide as I fought on front in all the battles and never received a wound or scar.

After Armistice was signed our division was assigned to follow the Germans as they retreated into Germany. We hiked the Mosizelle River for, nine days. We were stationed in Neta Alba, Germany, in the army of Occupation. I spent nine months in Germany after Armistic. Seven of these nine months I spent in a German home where I was treated with the greatest hospitality.

My dear reader do not think this is an imaginary account of the World War. Every incident told in this story is true. As I think back over these horrible days of blood-shed and tragedy I thank God for sparing my life."

A soldier who knows,
John White
Rankin County.

IV. INTERVIEWS:----------CONTINUED.

This was also given to us by Mr White who was a member of the 1st Division of the Regular Army. This incident which took place, according to late , about one month before the close of the war happened on the drive of Aisne-Marne, is as follows:

Headquarters 1st. Division
American E. F. Germany. Oct. 10, 19188

" Today a captured colonel of the German army arrived at our Division cage. He was cold hungry and broken in spirit. After four years of severe fighting and constant service in his army, he was taken prisoner by our victorious troops of the First Division. The following is the substance of his remarks:

Yesterday I received orders to hold the ground at all costs. The Americans barrage advanced toward my position and the work of your artillery was marvelous. The barrage was so dense that it was impossible for us to move out of our dug-outs. Following your barrage closely were the troops of the First Division. I saw them forge ahead and I knew all was lost. All night I remained in my dug-out, hoping vainly that something would permit me to re-join my army. This morning your troops found me and here I am after four years fighting, a prisoner.

Yesterday I knew that the First Division was opposite us and I knew that we would have to put up the hardest fight of the war. The First is wonderful and the German army knows it. We did not believe that within five years the Americans would develop a Division such as the First Division. The work of its Infantry and Artillery is worthy of the best armies in the world.

The above tribute to the First Division comes from one of Germany's seasoned officers. It is with great pleasure that we

IV. INTERVIEWS:----------CONTINUED.

learn that even our enemies recognize the courage, valour and efficiency of our troops. The work done by our troops of the First Division during the past few days will go down in history as one of the memorable events which will live in the hearts of the American people for generations to come. Every member of this command deserves the enthusiastic congratulations from the highest respect in which it is held by our comrades in arms and by the entire American Nation .

The above will be published to every member of this command."

By Command of Major Gen. Summerall,
T.R. Gowenlock,
Capt. Inf. U. S. A.

IV. INTERVIEWS: ---------- CONTINUED.

b. In an interview with Mrs: Kate Williamson Barksdale, Mother of the late Eugene Hoy Barksdale, we were given these facts.

Eugene Hoy Barksdale, son of E. S. Barksdale and Kate Williamson Barksdale of Goshen Springs, Rankin Co., Miss. was born Nov. 5th, 1897.

He withdrew from Miss. State College on May 1st, 1917, at the age of nineteen, and enlisted for service in the United States Army and was sent to Fort Logan H. Root to take Infantry training. While in training at this place he entered the Aviation Corps and was sent to Austin, Texas where he was given five weeks instruction and then ordered to Italy to complete training in aviation.

However, when he arrived in Liverpool he was ordered to go to Oxford, England to continue training from September until June, receiving a 1st Lieutenant's Commission in the British Royal Flying Corps. After getting his commission Lieutenant Barksdale was sent to France, where he saw active service, bringing down six German planes in aerial battles on the western front. He was again honored by being made Commander of the Twenty-fifth American Squadron, and was taking airplanes from England to France to be used by this Squadron, when he caught the message by air while crossing the English Channel that the Armistice had been signed.

Lieutenant Barksdale got his discharge in New York the following March, but immediately signed up again and was stationed at Mitchell Field, Long Island where he remained for a period of three years. He was also, Adjutant of McCook's Field, at Dayton, Ohio. It was here on Aug. 11, 1926, while testing a plane that the distinguished flier was killed in an experimental flight

His remains lie in Arlington Cemetery, the resting place of other honored heroes. On February 2, 1933, the Army's latest aviation center, located at Shreveport, La. was formerly dedicated, Barksdale Field, giving further honor to this noted war time ace.

INTERVIEW: Mrs. Kate Williamson Barksdale.

c. ---------- None.

V. DISTINGUISHED COUNTY SOLDIERS OR OFFICERS:

a.

World War, List of officers:

Robinson, Lambert C. appointed 2nd Lieutenant of Infantry
Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Served overseas until his death
Died at Dernbach, Germany
Buried --- church cemetery
Dernbach Grave # 1.

Steward, Luther W. Corp. Sept. 23/16
Sergt. Aug. 24/17: appointed 2nd Lieutenant Cav.
June 6/18: Fr R A.

Therrell, Samuel Ellis
Called into active service as
2nd Lieutenant Inf. Nov. 27/17 Fr. C L.

Therrell, Robert Lowry
Corp.
(called into service as) 2nd Lt. Inf. Nov. 27/17 Fr H G.

Barksdale, Eugene Hay
1st Lieutenant A. S. Av.
Mithhell Field L. I. N. Y.
Entitled to three battles clasps

Burns, Wallace Cole
1st Lieutenant F. A. 14th Balloon Company
Toul Sector 2nd Army
Camp Travis, Texas - France

V. DISTINGUISHED COUNTY SOLDIERS OR OFFICERS: ----- CONTINUED.

Lyons, Nelson Kannon
Corp. Sept. 26/17: Sgt. Oct. 23/17
appointed 2nd Lt. Inf. June 1/18 Fr N A.

Nobles, Roy
1st Lieutenant Infantry

Ross, Thomas Albert
Sergt. Sept. 18/17
appointed 2nd Lieut. Inf. Aug. 26/18 from U. S.

Russell, Flave Josephus
Called into active service as 2nd Lieutenant C. A C
Nov. 27/17 Fr C S - Engagements - Meuse - Argonne

Tanner, Grover K. Private
Engagements - action against
raiding party night of 13 - 14 Apr. /18

White, Will Gibson
Called into active service as
2nd Lieut. Inf. Nov. 27/17 Fr. C. S.
2nd Lieutenant A S Feb. 28/18

VI. ORGANIZATIONS THAT DID WAR WORK AT HOME:

a. The local Red Cross Organization rendered the greatest service in the county during the World War.

In an interview we were told that the Local Board of Rankin County was composed of Dr. A. G. McLaurin, J A. Lindsey, and S. D. Donnell. The office of the board was located in the Circuit Clerk's office in the old court house and was also the place of registration for the men. Physical examinations were held in this office.

Myra Lindsey Jackson was chief clerk of the local board, it was she who prepared the registration cards and papers for each man who registered, also the paper to be carried to camp by each individual when called out. The first registration was held on June 5, 1917 and called for men from the ages of twenty-one to thirty. A second registration was held June 5, 1918 and included all men who had attained the age of twenty-one since the first registration. On September 12, 1918 a third registration was made this included those from eighteen to twenty and from thirty-two to forty five. This raising of the Army by the draft touched every home in the county.

b. ---------- None.

c. Mrs. S. L. McLaurin was chairman of the Red Cross. Mrs. G. C. Sprague, Mrs. E. E. Jackson, and Miss Annie Robinson, cutters. Bandages, doctors coats, and hospital garments were made during the day. Socks and sweaters were knitted at night.

INTERVIEWS:
Mrs. Myra Lindsey Jackson.

11. NAMES OF ENLISTED MAN:

a. List by companies, battalions, regiments, and give military rank of each soldier.

Albritton, John Private, Sup. Co. 54 Inf.
Allan, Charles W. " Engr
Allen, Matthew " Inf.
Alliston, Rhesa " Cav.
Alliston, Robert " Student Army Corps.
Amos, Charles " Colored
Anderson, Eddie " Engrs.
Anderson, Lewis " Inf. Colored
Andrews, Henry " Inf.
Archie, Ben " Inf. "
Archie, Harry " Stev. R"gt. Colored
Ashley, Oscar " Inf. "
Baird, Jessie L. " Aircraft
Baker, Howell " Inf. to aviation
Baker, Hugh " Sergt. Inf.
Baker, Royce " Inf.
Baker, Vanderbilt "
Ball, Edward "
Barksdale, James "
Barlow, Billie "
Barlow, Tom "
Barron, Nathan V. "
Batte, Tom " Colored
Beel, Allan Dalton "
Bennett, Willie " Colored
Berry, Daniel C. "

11. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN:----------CONTINUED

Berry, Jeff Private
Berry, John " Colored
Berry, John Raymond "
Berry, Luther " "
Berry, Robert "
Berry, Willie " "
Bethune, John W. Corp
Bibb, Jessie Private "
Boone, Calvin C. " wounded Battle of Marne
Boone, Thomas "
Boteler, Wallace "
Boyd, Walter (Demson Corp.
Boykin, Charlie Corp.
Boykin, Solomon Aero. Sq.
Bradshaw, George B. Private
Brandh, Osia " Colored
Brassell, Alvy R. "
Bratcher, Tom A. "
Bridges, Wiley "
Briggs, Charles " Colored
Brown, Enos " "
Brown, Jim " "
Brown, John " "
Brown, Oscar " "
Brown, Sol " "
Brown, Will " "
Brownridge, Oliver " "

11. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN:----------CONTINUED

Brownridge, Walter	Private	Colored
Byyant, David Jessie	"	"
Buchanan, Abe	"	"
Buchanan, James	"	
Buchanan, John	"	
Buchanan, Sam	Sergt.	
Buckalow, Zack T.	Private	
Buckhalter, Charles D.	"	Colored
Bullock, Clarence	Sergt.	
Bullock, Harrison	Private	
Bullock, Henry Clay	"	
Bullock, James Clifton	R C T. A & M College	
Bullock, Robert	Corp.	
Burke, Truman E.	Sergt.	
Burnham, Carr H.	Private	
Burnham, George L.	"	
Burnham, Luther A.	"	
Burgess, Bowman J.	"	Colored
Busick, Edward	"	
Busick, Lane	Sergt.	
Butler, James	Private	
Butler, Samuel T.	Wagoner	
Butler, Wayne S.	Corp.	
Byrd, Grover Clevland	Private	Colored
Byrd, Joe Mancle	"	
Byrd, John	"	Colored
Byrd, Oscar L.	"	
Byrd, Tom Webster	"	

II. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN: ---------- CONTINUED.

Carter, John	Private,	Colored.
Chaffer, Craft	"	"
Chaffee, Sherman	"	"
Chambers, Muses	"	"
Chapman, Dock	"	"
Chatman, Charlie	"	"
City, Oscar	"	"
Clay. Alexander	"	"
Cochran, William L.	"	
Collier, Cleve	"	"
Cockrell, Preacher	"	"
Coffer, Henry	"	
Collier, Isiah	"	
Collier, Thomas H.	"	
Collier, Vernon	"	
Cook, John	"	
Cooper, Chris H.	Corp.	
Cooper, Clarence	Private	
Cooper, Joe	"	
Cooper, Martin	"	
Cooper, Otis N.	"	
Corley, Cecil H.	Corp.	
Corley, Silas E.	Private	
Costello, Milton	"	
Cottrell, Leonard W.	"	
Courtney, Dewey Bryant	"	
Corley, Carl C.	"	
Cox, George	"	Colored.
Craft, Loucion	"	

II. ENLISTED MEN: ---------- CONTINUED.

Crain, Marion E.	Private	
Crane, Dewitt	"	
Crook, Sam	"	Students Army Eng. C.
Crook, Willie	"	Colored
Crook, David Ray	"	
Daniel, Luther	"	
Davenport, Thomas	"	Colored
Davis, Anse McL.	"	
Davis, Carl G.	"	
Davis, George S.	"	
Davis, Grover C.	"	
Davis, Sue	"	Colored
Davis Sylvester	"	"
Davis, Wesley	"	"
Davis, Wilkes H.	Corp.	
Dear, Denver S.	"	
Denham, Andrew	"	
Denham, Archie S.	Private	
Denson, William	Sub. Sergt.	
Dent, Alonzo	Private	Colored
Dent, Thomas	"	
Dickson, Jeff I.	"	
Dickson, Jame L.	"	
Dickson, Robert L.	"	
Dixon, Jessie	"	
Dolive, Howard	"	
Donnell, Moses	"	Colored
Douthit, William G.	"	
Ellis, Earle	"	

II. ENLISTED MEN: ---------- CONTINUED.

Ellis, William C.	Private	
Everett, Henry L.	"	
Everett, Oscar E.	"	
Everett, William F.	"	
Fairly, Vander	"	
Ferguson, Robert M.	"	
Finch, James	"	Colored
Finch, Hygene L.	Wag.	
Finch, Thomas K.	Private	
Fisher, Joseph E.	"	
Fisher, William	"	Colored
Fleming, Clarence	"	"
Fleming, Henry	"	"
Fletcher, Ezra	"	"
Fletcher, Hilton	Corp.	"
Floyd, Baxter E.	Private	
Floyd, John L.	"	
Forbis, Jessie	"	Colored
Forbis, Lemis Herbert	"	
Ford, Malcom F.	"	
Fortune, Pelam	"	Colored
Foster, Earl	"	"
Foster, Eddie	"	"
Foster, Peter	"	"
Fox, Roy S.	Private	
Franklin, Eddie	"	Colored
Franklin, Hardy	"	
Freiley, Andrews S.	"	
Gardner, Henry	"	Colored
Garrett, Bishop	Corp.	

II. ENLISTED MEN: ----------CONTINUED.

GATES, James	Private	Colored
Gates, Kelly	"	"
Gates, Louis	"	"
Gates, Paul H.	Corp.	
Gayden, Louis Petigrew	"	
Gibson, Will Henry	"	Colored
Granberry, Persie	"	"
Graham, Thomas	"	
Grant, Harmon	"	
Gray, Ellis	"	
Gray, John C.	"	
Gray, Nathan	"	
Green, Walter	S	Colored
Griffen, Luther M.	Corp.	
Griffen, Jessie B.	Private	
Griffing, Jackson	"	Colored
Griffeth, Tomie	"	"
Grimes, Charles	Corp.	
Grisby, George	Private	Colored
Hale, Earl Robinson	Corp.	
Hales, Robert M.	Private	
Hardwick, James C.	Crop.	
Hardy, Charlie	Private	Colored
Harkless, William	"	"
Harpe, Kulyce	"	
Harper, Eugene Excell	"	
Harper, Herbert	"	
Harrell, Clarence	"	
Harrell, William	"	
Harrell, Taylor	"	

II. ENLISTED MEN: ---------- CONTINUED.

Harris, Adlee	Private	Colored
Harris, Henry	"	"
Harris, Richard	"	"
Harrison, Martin	"	
Harvey, Edd	"	
Harvey, Joe	"	Colored
Hayes, Cleveland	"	"
Hayes, Earl	"	
Hayes, James E.	Corp.	
Hayes, Jeffie	Private	
Hayes, Jim	"	
Hayes, Will	"	Colored
Hayes, William L.	Sergt.	
Heideburg, Dock	Private	Colored
Holton, Isaac	"	"
Hemphill, Clarence	Corp.	
Hemphill, Floyd D.	"	
Hemphill, Jack	"	
Henderson, John	"	Colored
Henry, Calvin	Cook	"
Henry, Clifton	Private	"
Heslip, Robert M.	"	
Hickumbottom, Lawrence	"	Colored
Hill, Cleveland	"	"
Hill, Ernest L.	"	
Hill, Henry Jr.	"	
Hill, Jake	"	
Hill, James	"	Colored
Hilton, John Ray	"	

II. ENLISTED MEN:---------- CONTINUED.

Hilton, William D.	Private	
Hines, Chester V.	"	
Hinton, Jerry M.	Corp.	
Hoard, Albert	Private	Colored
Hobbs, Robert	Corp.	"
Hobson, Davis	Private	"
Hobson, Albert	"	"
Hobson, Frank	"	"
Hobson, Isaiah	Private	"
Hobson, Robert	"	"
Holden, George	"	"
Holland, Mitchell	"	"
Hollis, Richard	"	"
Holmes, Joe.	Corp.	"
Holmes, Oliver W.	Private	
Holmes, Walter	"	Colored
Hobkins, Roger	"	"
Horne, James	"	"
Horne, Sam	Wag.	
Horne, Walter	Private	Colored
Horton, Henry	"	"
Hudson, Horace	"	Co. A. 26th Inf. 1st Div.

Engagements - St. Mihill, Argonne, killed in action Oct. 6, 1918 cited in Go O. I. 1st Div.

Hudson, Eli W. Jr.	Private	
Huff, James F.	"	
Hutson, Leonard Enoch	" Sergt.	
Irby, Loud P.	"	
Irby, Thomas B.	"	
Jackson, William	"	Colored

II. ENLISTED MEN: ---------- ---------- CONTINUED.

Jefferson, Alcot	Private	Colored
Jenkins, Edd.	"	"
Jenkins, Jessie Jr.	"	"
Johnson, Andrew Jack	"	"
Johnson, Archie	"	"
Johnson, Henry	"	"
Johnson, Lewis	"	"
Johnson, Lewis	"	"
Johnson, Patrick	"	"
Johnson, Will	"	Colored
Johnson, Willie	Corp.	"
Joiner, Lige	Private	"
Jones, Charley	"	"
Jones, Erasmus E.	" Corp.	
Jones, George	"	Colored
Jones, James	"	"
Jones, Joseph	"	"
Jones, Lawyer	"	"
Jones, Orange	"	"
Jones Sylvester	"	"
Jones, Walter E.	"	
Jordan, George	"	Colored
Kendall, Isaac Louis	"	
Kendall, Jennie W.	Nurse	Colored
Kennedy, Jim	Private	"
Kersh, Ed.	"	
Kersh, Edwin	Corp.	
Kersh, George W.	Private	Colored
Kersh, James	"	"

II. ENLISTED MEN: ---------- CONTINUED.

Kersh, John	Private	Colored
Kersh, John E.	Corp.	
Kersh, Nehemiah	Private	Colored
Kersh, Sam B.	"	
Kight, Curtis	Private	
Kight, Willie Marion	"	
King, Tom	"	Colored
Kitchen, Robert	"	"
Kitchens, Ellis	"	"
Kline, Gordon F.	"	"
Knight, Charlie	"	
Knight, James L.	"	"
Lackey, Lyman	"	
Laird, Robert F.	"	
Lawrence, Allen I.	"	
Lea, John	"	Colored
Lee, Terry	"	"
Lewis, Cliff	"	"
Lewis, Clyde	"	"
Lewis, Grayson,	"	"
Lewis, Isaiah	"	"
Lewis, Henry	"	"
Lewis, James	"	"
Lewis, Sylvester	"	
Lewis, Thomas	"	Colored
Lindsey, Sam	"	"
Loftin, Milton	"	
Lofton, Archie	"	Colored
Love, Gussie	"	"

II. ENLISTED MEN ---------- CONTINUED.

Lowe, Eugene	Private	Colored
Lumbard, Howard	"	"
Madison, Allen	"	"
Madison, Wordy	"	"
Mangum, Manuel	"	"
Mangum, Lionel	"	"
Mangery, Amos	"	"
Mangum, Sherman	"	"
Mannery, Joltheus	Corp.	"
Marshall, Robert Wesley	Private	
Martin, John D.	Sergt.	
Martin, Ray H.	Corp.	
Martin, Roy L.	Private	
Martin, Wiley	"	
Mashburn, Louis Watts	"	
Mashburn, Otis	Corp.	
Mason, DeWitt Talmadge	Private	Colored
Mays, Walter H.	"	
Mayers, Dan M. Jr.	"	
Mayers, Jim	"	Colored
Mayers, Louis	"	"
Mayers, William B.	"	
Meadows, Lawrence M.	"	
Melvin, Eugene	"	Colored
Merchant, Thomas Ben	Sergt.	
Middlebrook, Clifford R.	Private	
Middleton, John	"	Colored
Miller, Shed	"	"
Millis, James E.	Corp.	"

II. ENLISTED MEN: ---------- CONTINUED.

Mills, Charley	Private	Colored
Mitchell, Robert	"	
Mitchell, Louis Ed	"	Colored
Mitchell, Wash	"	
Mitchell, Walter	"	Colored
Mixon, Eddie	"	
Mize, Joseph F.	"	
Mooney, Richard M.	"	
Moore, Cary C.	"	
Morgan, Robert	Sergt.	
Morris, Ralph U.	Corp.	
Morris, Sylvester	Private	Colored
Morris, Yance	"	
Mullican, Holdman E.	"	
Munn, James E.	"	Engagements: Vesle, St. Mihiel
Munn, Virgil E.	"	
Murphy, Patrick J.	"	
Murray, William	Corp.	Colored
Murray, Buford A.	Private	
Murray, Elmer J.	"	
Murray, Jessie L.	"	
Murray, Oliver S.	"	
Murray, Rod E.	"	
Murray, Samuel B.	"	
Myers, Arcolar	"	Colored
Myers, Bob	"	"
Myers, Judge	"	"
Myers, Millard M.	"	"
Myers, Sylvester	"	"

II. ENLISTED MEN: ---------- CONTINUED.

Myers, Walter Wallace	Private	
Myers, William D.	Sergt.	
Myles, Aubrey C.	Private	
Myles, Charley J.	"	
Myers, Code	"	Colored
McRight, Jessie L.	"	
McRae, Edward J.	"	
McMillian, Lamon M.	"	
McLin, Alex	"	Colored
McLaurin, Thomas	"	"
McLaurin, Sylvester	"	"
McLaurin, Shelby	"	"
McLaurin, Bobby Allen	"	"
McLaurin, George	"	"
McKay, Eugene	"	
McIntyre, William	"	
McIntyre, William E.	"	
McIntyre, Charles M.	"	
McGee, Jim	"	Colored
McGee, John	"	"
McGee, Given	"	"
McDonald, Otha	"	"
McLaurin, Henry	"	"
McComb, Joe	"	"
McAfee, Eddie	"	"
McAfee, Albert	"	"
Nash, James F.	"	
Nash, John	"	
Neely, Ed	"	

II. ENLISTED MEN: ---------- CONTINUED.

Neely, Irvin R.	Private	
Nobles, Henry	"	
Pace, Albert F.	"	
Pace, William	"	
Palmer, John	"	Colored
Parker, Bearly	(C. K.)	
Patrick, Ellis W.	Private	
Patterson, James	"	Colored
Pattie, Harris W.	Corp.	
Peacock, Frank	Private	
Peavy, Fred	"	
Phillips, Albert N.	Sergt.	
Phillips, James Ray	Band Corp.	
Phillips, Tom Rhea	Private	
Polk, Rafe	"	Colored
Porch, James Melton	"	
Porch, Robert E.	"	
Powell, Andrew	"	Colored
Powell, Russell	"	
Proctor, Edd	"	Colored
Proctor, James	"	"
Price, Roy Byrd	"	"
Puckett, Charles	"	"
Puckett, Richard	"	"
Purnell, James	"	"
Purnell, Tony	"	"
Purnell, Houston	"	"
Purvis, Isham Luella	"	
Purvis, Joe	"	

II. ENLISTED MEN: ---------- CONTINUED.

Purvis, Marion	Sergt.	
Purvis, Moody	Corp.	
Robbins, Clarke E.	Private	
Robbins, James E.	Corp.	
Robbins, Roy	Private	
Roberts, Anselem J.	"	
Roberts, Lee, C.	"	
Robinson, Elvin	"	
Robinson, Julous A.	"	
Robinson, Will	"	Colored
Rodgers, John T.	Corp.	
Rodgers, Robert B.	Private	
Rodgers, Andrew C.	Wag.	
Ross, Carlos Anderson	Private	
Ross, Charley S.	Private	
Ross, George W.	"	
Ross, James	"	
Ross, Sidney Osborne	"	
Ruffin, Walter	"	Colored
Russell, Olan V.	"	
Russell, Robert	Corp.	Colored
Sandifer, Luther D.	Private	
Sandifer, Laurin Heidleburg	"	
Sandifer, Percy	"	
Saunders, Edward W.	"	
Scarbrough, Wiley David	"	
Scott, Napoleon	"	Colored
Sebron, James W.	"	
Shephard, Melvin	"	
Shields, Harry S.	"	

II. ENLISTED MEN: ---------- CONTINUED.

Shows, Carl E.	Private		
Sibgleton, Edward	"	Colored	
Skinner, Bennie	"	"	
Slade, Lee W.	"	Casual Co. #4 Camp Pike, Ark. to death, died of pneumonia.	
Slocum, Tom ----------	Cook	----------(Colored)	
Sloan, Willie E.	Corp.		
Smallwood, Aaron	C. K.		
Smith, Clifton M(erdie)	Private		
Smith, Dorsey L.	C. K.		
Smith, Eddie	Sergt.	Colored	
Smith, Isaiah	"		
Smith, Oliver	Private		
Smith, Randolph	"		
Smith, Thomas J.	"		
Smith, William R.	Corp.		
Smith, Willie	Private	Colored	
Spann, Henry	"	"	
Spann, Ike	"		
Spann, Louis	"	Colored	
Spann, President	Sergt.	"	
Spann, Roscoe	Private		
Sparks, Albert E.	"	Colored	
Stapleton, Albert Sydney	"		
Stben, Frank P.	"	Colored	
Sterling, Collins	"	"	
Stevenson, Joe E.	"	died of influenza	
Stevenson, Robert	"		
Steward, A. D.	"		
Stingily, Charles C.	"		

II. ENLISTED MEN: ---------- CONTINUED.

Stingily, James M.	Private		
Stingily, Lewis M.	"		
Stoken, Carl K.	"		
Story, John Alvis	"		
Strather, George E.	Corp.		
Stubblefield, Forest W.	Sergt.	Amb. Co. # 1	
Stubblefield, Howard S.	"	Engagements- Chateau Thierry, Soisson Verdun Drive.	
Stubblefield, Percy C.	1st. Sergt.		
Stuckey, William W.	Private		
Sullivan, Clifton	"	Colored	
Summer, Benjamin	"		
Summer, Lester L.	"		
Tanner, Clifton, L.	Sub. Sgt.		
Tanner, Grover K.	Private		
Tanner, Thomas O.	Corp.		
Tanner, Walter B.	"		
Taylor, Anthony	Private	Colored	
Taylor, Cald	"	"	
Taylor, Harvey P.	Corp.		
Taylor, John	Private		
Taylor, Luther K.	"		
Taylor, Manning	"	Colored	
Taylor, Reuben C.	"		
Taylor, Victor Blue	"		
Terrell, Andrew L.	"	Colored	
Terrell, Clint	"		
Terry, Clyde	"	Colored	
Terry, John	"		
Terrell, Mattie M.	"	Colored	

II. ENLISTED MEN: ---------- CONTINUED.

Thomas, Charles E.	Private	
Thompson, Eddie	Corp.	Colored
Thompson, Robert L.	Private	
Thurman, Cleveland	"	Colored
Tinnin, Perry I.	C fr.	
Torns, Howard	Private	Colored
Tucker, John N.	"	
Turner, Alfred	"	Colored
Turner, Hosie	"	"
Varner, John H.	"	
Vinson, Samuel J.	Corp.	
Walker, Joseph B.	Private	
Walters, Caly	Corp.	Colored
Walters, Elmer Mollie Jr.	Private	
Walters, Grayson W.	"	
Walters, John W.	"	Colored
Walters, Preston	Prt. C. K.	
Walters, William	Private	
Walters, Washington	Sergt.	Colored
Watson, Buren C.	Private	
Ward, Lee	"	Colored
Ward, Wesley	"	"
Ward, Will	"	"
Warren, Robert	Mech	
Warren, Matthew	Sup. Sgt.	Colored
Warren, John	Private	"
Washington, George	"	"
Watkins, Lewis	"	"
Webb, Dan M.	"	

II. ENLISTED MEN: ---------- CONTINUED.

Webb, Remus	Private	Colored
Webb, Tom K.	"	
Weille, Francis Lee	"	
White, Berry Knox	"	
White, John	Corp.	
White, Robert Ellis	Private	
White, Robert Jr.	"	
Whitfield, edd	"	Colored
Whittington, Charley H.	"	
Williams, Tom B.	"	
Williams, Cale C.	"	
Williams, Samuel E.	Corp.	
Williamson, Oren	Private	
Willis, Wheeler	"	Colored
Wilson, Charles	Sergt.	
Wilson, Eugene	Private	
Wilson, Ernest	"	Colored
Wilson, Jessie L.	Mess Sergt.	
Wilson, Ragan P.	Private	
Winstead, Charlie	"	
Winstead, Dennis	"	
Winstead, John	"	
Winstead, Robert M.	Corp.	
Winstead, Wiley	Private	
Wirts, John C.	"	
Womack, James A.	"	
Womack, William	Corp.	

CIVIL WAR:

I. BATTLES AND SKIRMISHES IN COUTY:

a. YANKEES IN BRANDON IN 1862

On Thursday night last, Gen. Johnson evacuated Jackson, and on Friday his army passed through Brandon on its way east, but to what particular point we are not advised. On Saturday a small force of the enemy crossed Pearl River but were driven back by our cavalry. On Sunday they crossed with considerable force, generally estimated at fifteen thousand, and advanced on Brandon. When within two miles of town, they met our cavalry under Gen. Crosby, who skirmished with them about an hour then fell back through town, followed by about four thousand Yankees, They reached the Academy Square a little before sundown, where they camped for the night. In ten minutes from the time, the head of the column reached the academy every back yard in the place was filled with a gang of theives, who broke open smoke house, dairies, pantries, foul houses, etc., and emptied them of their contents. In most instances where the families remained at home, the private residences were not entered, though in some cases they were, and robbed of clothing, jewelry, wine, cordials, preserves, pickles, etc.

Many families did not have provisions enough for their breakfast next morning, Meat, sugar, Molasses, was all taken, and there are not chickens enough left in town to warn us of the approach of daylight. We have not heard of a single family who escaped. Every store was entered and the contents carried off or scattered over the floor. About nine o'clock the large buildings on the south side of the public square, owned by Richardson and Robinson was fired and entirely consumed with all its contents.

I. BATTLES AND SKIRMISHES IN COUNTY, (CIVIL WAR.) --- CONTINUED.

This building embraced the store room of Block and Hut, J. J. Thornton, Richardson and Willis, and the post quarter-masters department, besides a number of rooms up stairs, occupied by the telegraph office and a number of single rooms for gentlemen . From this building the flames communicated to the large storehouse of Maxey and Falls, and from there to Cohea's barber shop. Dick Shields residence and a small house belonging to Mrs. W. C. Anderson all of which was entirely consumed. The flames also spread across the street to the store of F. H. Shelton, Fox's grocery (our grandfather) C. H. Meadows store and residence, F. P. Wares law office and the large brick building of Lombard and Ware, which was occupied by the Postoffice and B. M. D. Mason. All of these buildings were entirely destroyed, together with almost everything they contained. The theiving scoundrels entered our office, threw our types over the floor and into the street, tore up our paper and utterly demolished everything it contained and then were about to stick fire to the building when Miss Estes and Mr. Harris persuaded them from it, on the gound that it would burn up their residence, which are on either side of us. Luckily we had hid a portion of our type in the woods, which enables us to continue the publication of our paper, we would like to give a detailed account of the losses sustained by each individual but we have not the time and space to do it, suffice it to say that there was scarely a horse, mule, fat cow or hog, bushel of corn, pound of meat or sugar, bottle of wine or cordial, or jar of preserves left in town. The heavest losses amoung our merchants were C. H. Meadows, Col. J. J. Thornton, and H. F. Shelton, all of whom lost everything in their stores, and Col. Thornton lost eight Negroes and Messrs. Shelton and Meadows each

I. BATTLES AND SKIRMISHES IN COUNTY, (CIVIL WAR.) --- CONTINUED.

two horses.

Almost every Negro in town and a great many from the country were persuaded off with them, none that we heard of were forced off. Many ladies in town are now compelled to do their own cooking , who have probably never cooked a meal of victuals before. All the plantation on the line of march are utterly ruined, fences torn down and burned up, stock in the corn fields, all horses and mules taken, farming implements broken and all gin houses burned. We have heard of but one private residence being burned that of J. C. Bruce, A. P. Miller and Joseph Hudnall were very heavy loosers. Mr. Hudnall lost over sixty Negroes and all his horses and mules, and Mr. Miller had nearly all his fences destroyed around his three large farms, his gin burned, a large quantity of wheat burned and all his stock driven off. He also lost about thirty Negro men several days before the Yankees reached this place. Jessie Norrell lost every Negro he had (a large number) (Our Mother's father was Jessie Norrell) Jas. Todd lost four, Mr. Whittington lost every thing except the clothes he had on his back. Amos Green lost six Negro men, M. Bourne six, Mr. J. H. Whitfield fifteen.

Copied from a clipping from the Brandon Republican edited by Col. A. J. Frantz, Brandon, Mississippi, 1862

This clipping was saved by Mrs. L. A. Runge widow of Capt. Louis A. Runge, company B. sixth Mississippi, father of W. G. Runge, Forest, Miss.

Copied on Aug. 18th, 1933.
Forest, Miss.

II. NAMES OF FIGHTING UNITS FROM COUNTY:

a. A survey of Rankin County shows that ten companies were organized in 1861, and served the Confederacy from 1861--65.

18th Inf. Co. A. Confederate Rifles.

Co. A. Confederate Rifles, mustered into State Army at Brandon April 12, 1861.

Captains---Joseph M. Jayne promoted to Colonel, Forty-eight Reg. Jan. 23, 1863; William Ratliff.

First Lieutenants---H. M. Parker, William Ratliff, Quit D. Finley.

Second Lieutenants--William P. Maxey; Nathaniel W. Smith, who died in hospital, Oscar E. Finley, who was appointed Adjutant.

Third Lieutenants---N. W. Smith, Oscar E. Finley, William D. Hicks.

Total enrolled, 131: killed and died of wounds, 22: died of desease, 19: discharged for disability and wounds, 35: on roll Feb. 1865, 35.

6th Inf. Co. A. Rankin Rough and Readies.

Co. A. Rankin Rough and Readies, Rankin County mustered into State service at Cato April 27, 1861: in Confederate service at Grenada Aug. 24, 1861.

Captains---E. J. Runnels

First Lieutenant---J. B. Cole

Second Lieutenant---J. B. Enochs

Third Lieutenant---W. G. Steen

6th Inf. Co. B. New Guard.

Co. B. New Guard of Rankin County mustered into State service at Brandon May 18, 1861.

Captains---Cornelius McLaurin, E. S. Alford, killed at Shiloh.

First Lieutenant---Patrick Henry Jr. Robert Lowry, promoted to Major.

II. NAMES OF FIGHTING UNITS FROM COUNTY: ---------- CONTINUED.

Second Lieutenants---Lucan Campbell Jr., Charles H. Couklin, killed at Murfreesboro.
R. H. L. Day, killed at Atlanta, Philip S. Brown.
Third Lieutenants---Daniel Morrison, Samuel B. Watts, Benjan R. Nash of this company, colored corporal, was wounded at Shiloh and at Murfreesboro.

Co. G. reorganized regiment, Fulton Guards, March, 1862.
Captain---E. G. Betts
First Lieutenant---James Rogers, killed at Murfreesboro.
Second " ---W. D. Owen, killed at Murfeesboro, James Lindsey killed at Jonesboro.
Third Lieutenant---William H, Graham, killed at Munfordsville.
Second " ---E. P. Gardner, died 1863.

39th Inf. Co. B. Rankin Rebels
Co. B. Rankin County Rebels organized March 16, 1862.
Captain---S. C. Myers.
First Lieutenant---J. F. Barnett.
Second " ---S. D. Rhodes.
Third " ---W. S. Myers.

39th Inf. Co. G. Price Rebels.
Co. G. Price Rebels, of Rankin Co. organized May 1, 1862
Captains---Williams Price, I. N. Cofer.
First Lieutenant---I. Cofer.
Second " ---H. H. Hines
Third " ---J. J. Stubbs.

II. NAMES OF FIGHTING UNITS FROM COUNTY: --------- CONTINUED.

Second Lieutenant---Thomas D. Harris, promoted to Captain.
Third Lieutenant---Alvin Mayers.
First Lieutenant---L. A. Runge, promoted to Captain.
Second Sergeant-----Richard Shields
Third " -----A. G. Proctor
Lieutenant J. N. Williams, died at Atlanta.

6th Inf. Co. 1. Rankin Greys.
Co. 1. Rankin Greys, of Rankin Couty mustered into service at Brandon May 4, 1861.
Captains---John J. Thornton, promoted to Colonel, W. B. Shelby.
First Lieutenants---W. B. Shelby, E. W. Smith
Second " ---E. W. Smith, L. D. Rhodes
Third " ---J. R. Stevens

6th Battalion Inf. Co. D. Rankin Farmers.
Co. D. Rankin Farmers of Rankin County reorganized May 15, 1862.
Captains---Thomas J. Richards, J. A. Barwick, W. K. Easterling, promoted to Lieutenant Colonel.
Fisrt Lieutenant---J. L. Easterling
Second " ---W. E. Dixon, L. C. Allisten
Third " ---J. P. Ronweles, W. H. Barnett.

10th Inf. Co. G. Rankin Rifles.
Co. G. Rankin Rifles, Rankin Co. mustered into State service at Brandon March 27, 1861.
Captains---George N. Miller, killed at Shiloh.
Captains---Thomas J. Sharp, killed at Atlanta. Samuel B. Watts, wounded at Chickmanga, captured at Franklin.
First Lieutenant---Marshall M. Smith, Colin S. Ball, wounded at Shiloh.

II. NAMES OF FICHTING UNITS FROM COUNTY: ---------- CONTINUED.

4th Cal. Co. Miss. Scouts.

Miss. Scouts of Rankin Co. organized Dec. 1, 1861.

Captains---Cornelius McLaurin

First Lieutenant---Robert S. Norris.

Second " ---A. B. Alexander.

Third " ---James M. Smith.

b. --------- None.

c. --------- None.

III. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY:

a. A list of those who enlisted in the Confederate Army will be found on page 45 of this manuscript.

b. ---------- None.

c. ---------- None.

IV. LETTERS FROM FRONT AND FROM WAR PRISONS:

a. ---------- None.

V. INTERVIEWS:

a. There are three confederate vetrans in the county, living at the time of this writing; these are Mr. A. J. Roberts; Mr. S. T. Fortenberry; and Mr. J. L. Buchanan.

Mr. A. J. Roberts was born in 1845. He came from Charleston South Carolina to Scott County moving from there to Rankin County in 1873. He is today 91 years of age.

He enlisted in the confederate army in 1864 at Dalton Georgia, it was at this place that he was in his first battle. He was in every line of battle formed in Johnson's retreat from Dalton to Atlanta. He

V. INTERVIEWS: ---------- CONTINUED.

took part in the battle of Atlanta, Georgia, Altona, Georgia, Nashville, Tennessee, Franklin, Tennessee, Mobile, Alabama and Blakely, Alabama. It was at this place he was captured and sent to Ship Island, where he was held prisoner until the close of the war.
INTERVIEW: Mr. A. J. Roberts

Mr. S. T. Fortenberry , eighty-seven years of age is now living at Pisgah and has lived here and at Goshen Springs since 1867.

He enlisted in the confederate Army in 1864 and served until May 10th, 1865. He took part in two battles at Chickasaw, Alabama, also played a part in the battle of Waterloo, where the confederates killed and captured thirteen of the opposing army.
INTERVIEW: Mr. S. T. Fortenberry

Mr. J. L. Buchanan was born in Sumpter County, Alabama in 1848. He was only five years of age when his father moved to Mississippi in 1853.

At the age of fifteen Mr. Buchanan joined the State Troops and served one year before entering the regular army.

The last year of the war he was in the regular army in Loring's Division, in Adams Brigade, 6th Mississippi Regiment. Adams was killed in the Battle of Franklin and after this Mr. Buchanan was Brigadier General under General Lowry. He was in Georgia Campaign and saw service everyday. He surrendered at Greanboro, North Carolina, April 26, 1865, at that time just seventeen years of age.
INTERVIEW: Mr. J. L. Buchanan

VI. None

VII. STORIES OF RAIDS UPON HOMES

"When Federal troups under Sherman were stationed in Brandon, the soldiers went from house to house, ransacking and hunting for food and valuables. They were always particularily eager to find all cellars where food was stored.

One day a bunch of these men came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Shields. After looking all through the house, they turned to Mrs. Shields and said, "Madam, where is your cellar? She answered, "I have no cellar." To her amazement, her daughter Alice about 3 years old spoke up "Oh yes, Mother, we have one".

This was all the soldiers wanted. They told Alice to come on and show them where it was. Her mother couldn't imagine what the child had in mind, so followed along to see what would happin. Alice led the men into the dining room, and pointing to the table said "There it is!" What was it, but the salt cellar!2

The officers heard of this, and had no end of fun, teasing the soldiers.

This historic salt-cellar is still in the Shields family--an interestic relic of those stirring times."

WRITTEN BY: Miriam Shields Meeks

VIII. HOME CONDITIONS DURING WAR

Rankin County in 1861 was a part of the beautiful south with a happy romatic people living here. Her women were cultured, refined, and educated. All their lives they had been protected from the common every-day hardships of life. To these women this fight for home and native land was an appeal to the finest and best of which they were capable.

VIII. HOME CONDITIONS DURING WAR. ---------- CONTINUED.

Her citizens were stalwart, brave, and thrifty.

We, like all others, started into the war with seemingly enough money and credit. And with a calm assurance that this quarrel would soon be settled. But by the end of the year 1862 all of the ablebodied men were in regular service. Rankin County, again like the south, felt the need of arms and ammunition but not of volunteers. At this early date in the struggle there was still an abundant supply of food and clothing.

The raising of cotton was the chief industry of the county. There were acres and acres of cotton fields. These were cultivated and the cotton gathered by scores of singing, steady working negroes. This cotton was sold at a fair price and nearly all common necessities as well as the luxuries of plantation life were bought with the price of it. It is hard to realize how much the south depended upon the sale of this staple.

Toward the end of the year 1863 only the old men, the very young boys, the women, and the slaves were left at home. By this time the effect of the blockade was beginning to be felt, there was a scarcity of food and an even greater scarcity of clothing. The people were beginning to wonder if the war would be over in several years.

Because of the blockade the cotton could not be sold and the needed supplies bought. Thus the greatest problem confronting those left at home was the raising of a greater food supply and the providing of clothes, for those at home and the soldiers. Many acres which had for years been growing cotton were now planted in corn. Others were planted in rye, oats, potatoes, and cane, anything in the way of food to supply both man and beast. Because of this extra food supply more cattle and hogs were raised. This furnished a greater meat supply for the soldiers and those at home.

VIII. HOME CONDITIONS DURING WAR: ---------- CONTINUED.

The confederate money was almost worthless. Necessities not raised or made at home could hardly be bought. For clothes the women, always with the help of the slaves, began to card, spin, and weave. Thus the cotton that could not be sold was made into cloth and then into clothes. The weawing was done by the very old women. Many of the younger women had to be taught to spin and sew. Much of the dye for this homemade cloth was obtained from the barks of trees very much as the Indians did years before.

Not only did the women spin and weave but many of them had to manage the plantations and slaves. We have been told that many of the slaves stayed on with their masters for a long time. The women even plaited hats from oat and wheat straw.

In 1864 Sherman made his march through Mississippi. Only the houses he and his soldiers camped in were left standing in Brandon. The churches and otherppublic buildings were burned. The rail fences, for there were no others, were even torn down and many of the rails burned. The growing crops were destroyed after the enemies needs were supplied and more food for both man and beast was destroyed than was made use of.

The following price list gives a very clear idea of conditions at that time:

WAR TIME PRICES.

"Mrs. Pira Bruce has kindly furnished the News with the following mess account which she recently found among some old war papers which belonged to the late Private D. F. Jones. The account extends from August 16, to 31 inclusive, of the year 1865.

WAR TIME PRICES: RANKIN COUNTY ---------- CONTINUED.

MESS ACCOUNT

Bought

1-peck Irish pota.....11.25
6 onions.....3.00
12 Cabbage heads.....20.00
2 lb salt meat @75.....1.50
10 lbs Beef at $2.00 (ordinary).....20.00
Onions.....4.00
6 lbs Pork at $2.50.....15.00
3 qts Sweet Potatoes at $2.25.....9.00
3lb salt at 75¢.....2.25
6 lb pork at $2.50.....15.00
1 Buffalo Fish (12 lbs).....5.00
Pepper.....50
3 lbs Mutton.....7.50
3 lbs of Beef at $2.....6.00
2 lbs butter at $5.....10.00
2½ Doz. Eggs at $5.00.....13.00

Ref--Brandon News.--Copied by the Winston County Journal, May 11, 1917."

CIVIL WAR

III. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY:

a.

RANKIN RIFLES

1. G. M. Miller, Capt.
2. Dan. C. Morrison
3. Dr. Morman
4. W. A. Ross
5. Gus. B. Dent
6. Philip Brown
7. Dr. Brown
8. Carter Rogers
9. Elly Rogers
10. Jno. Rogers
11. Wm. Morrison
12. Leroy Davis
13. Wilborne Crane
14. H. M. Smith
15. D. A. Campbell
16. R. G. Ware
17. Joel W. Patterson
18. S. R. Collier
19. Jas. Penn
20. J. T. Barksdale
21. A. F. Burke
22. L. D. Brown
23. T. S. Brown
24. B. F. Brown
25. R. Brock
26. W. H. Crane
27. Frank Duff
28. I. M. Dent
29. J. L. Easterling
30. W. B. Easterling
31. Thomas Fox
32. E. W. Francis
33. M. Flanagan
34. Duff Gibbons
35. C. Henry
36. J. T. Jones
37. Wiley Jones
38. J. B. Lawrence
39. J. D. Lindsey
40. G. W. S. Liles
41. S. E. Liles
42. H. Myers
43. W. H. Mcumpsey
44. John Magee
45. Wm. Wiggins
46. Jno. C. Mangum
47. P. L. Please
48. W. Pennington
49. C. T. Rogers
50. Jno. Redmond

III. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY: ---------- CONTINUED.

51. J. M. Rogers
52. G. Rumberg
53. F. T. Smith
54. L. Supplee
55. J. T. Shansy
56. G. H. Smith
57. W. B. Thornton
58. Warren Thomas
59. T. J. Williams
60. J. D. Whitney
61. H. S. Walters
62. S. B. Watts
63. W. B. Wheeler
64. Jno. Yost
65. John S. Lamb
66. A. J. Berryhill
67. G. S. Lyles
68. W. Meginnis

RANKIN GREYS

1. T. F. Borden, Capt.
2. E. W. Smith
3. L. D. Stevens
4. J. R. Stevens
5. E. G. Williams
6. R. B. Bland
7. S. F. Williams
8. R. S. Alexander
9. M. R. M. Hemar
10. E. H. Reber
11. T. T. Watkins
12. H. C. Bowne
13. D. G. Gunn
14. George Elwell
15. J. J. Amacker
16. J. W. Brown
17. S. C. Brown
18. S. J. Brown
19. S. M. Brown
20. A. J. Berry
21. D. Berry
22. R. B. Berry
23. S. G. Butler
24. Esam Ross
25. W. G. Barnes
26. D. H. Ranch
27. G. L. Crosby
28. John Crowell
29. D. S. Crook
30. A. C. Calloway
31. J. C. Jackson
32. J. W. Kersh
33. E. R. Kersh
34. W. F. Lewis
35. J. L. Locke
36. G. W. McClelland
37. C. F. McCann
38. W. H. H. Myers

III. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY: ---------- CONTINUED.

39. A. M. Bride
40. E. N. Pearson
41. George Prestidge
42. D. H. Ragsdale
43. Jno. Pritchett
44. J. H. Reilly
45. Jno. McKay
46. T. B. Rub
47. H. J. Rait
48. D. W. Robbin
49. T. B. Cox
50. J. Cox
51. T. B. Collier
52. T. S. Crawford
53. A. M. Douglas
54. J. T. Donnell
55. Geo. Elk
56. Conrad Earhart
57. J. D. Ferguson
58. M. Ficklin
59. Wm. Fournier
60. J. I. Giles
61. J. A. Griffin
62. H. H. Hemphill
63. A. C. Hemphill
64. I. W. Hill
65. I. T. Russell
66. O. A. Rhodes
67. A. D. Roper
68. W. W. Robinson
69. W. S. Rolf
70. Wm. Sherradian
71. J. A. W. Sutton
72. J. F. Smith
73. J. H. Smith
74. W. W. Simms
75. L. Samuels
76. C. Todd
77. L. W. Taylor
78. A. J. Taylor
79. V. C. B. Thornton
80. W. M. Wilkinson
81. O. F. Williams
82. S. W. Webb
83. J. M. Webb
84. J. H. Baker
85. Sam Donnell
86. Jno. Mayer
87. P. H. McKemar
88. Isaac Myers
89. Wm. Rice
90. Peter Rule
91. C. C. Simms
92. J. W. Spann
93. J. F. Jordan
94. C. L. Jordan

III. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY: ---------- CONTINUED.

95. H. B. Hill
96. I. N. Sheppard
97. J. B. Ramss
98. E. W. Parson
99. James White
100. Amsted Taylor
101. Burwell Hill
102. I. R. Shields

NEW GUARDS

1. E. S. Alford, Captain
2. Pat Henry
3. T. D. Harris
4. Alvery Myers
5. L. A. Runge
6. Richd. Shields
7. J. G. Proctor
8. Wm. Reeves
9. P. C. Wallace
10. J. W. Thomas
11. C. C. Bowman
12. A. A. Hagland
13. S. A. Myers
14. M. T. Alford
15. J. H. Asberry
16. Jas. Bowman
17. J. T. Bowman
18. J. D. Baugh
19. J. P. Baldridge
20. H. E. Berryhill
21. G. Beavers
22. C. F. Bishop
23. T. N. Brassfield
24. Henry Bilbro
25. E. C. Clanton
26. David Cahill
27. T. W. Childres
28. M. Childres
29. E. Cook
30. E. H. Cook
31. R. T. Calhoun
32. I. W. Cook
33. I. F. Collins
34. S. A. Derrick
35. I. T. Echols
36. K. W. Finch
37. N. G. Fox
38. W. D. Hendrick
39. N. G. Hendrick
40. J. Hicks
41. W. D. Adams
42. S. B. Howell
43. H. C. Helton
44. C. H. Holland
45. G. Hamon
46. T. J. Hartley
47. J. J. Isabell
48. H. A. Irivin

III. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY:----------CONTINUED

49. M. A. James
50. H. J. James
51. I. H. Jones
52. A. C. Jones
53. G. Jones
54. John Johnson
55. S. R. Kersh
56. J.J. King
57. N. Lawrence
58. T. T. McCormick
59. G. W. McCormick
60. J. A. McCormick
61. J. H. McKay
62. B. McKay
63. D. A. McKenzie
64. C. Myers
65. S. Myers
66. H. Myers
67. J. Myers
68. M. B. Moore
69. F. S. Moore
70. R. Moore
71. A. J. Moore
72. J. W. Macon
73. M. D. Maun
74. D. Morris
75. I. B. May
76. I. S. Mitchell
77. A. T. Noland
78. J. W. Payne
79. E. S. Tucker
80. Levi Presley
81. H. H. Rayner
82. S. R. Ratliff
83. Z. R. Ratliff
84. I. B. Rillyford
85. C. W. Smith
86. A. H. Smith
87. H. C. Smith
88. H. Sullivan
89. W. H. Shivers
90. H. C. Shivers
91. W. A. Steger
92. Joseph Tally
93. T. W. Till
94. D. G. Tinnin
95. W. B. Taylor
96. H. E. Thomas
97. Wm. Thornton
98. L. Washburn
99. A. Weill
100. G. T. Wallace
101. W. H. Williamson
102. I. A. Williamson
103. D. C. Warwick
104. S, M. Whitehead
105. G. W. Ward
106. J. N. Williams

III. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY: ---------- CONTINUED

107. Alvey Myers
108. Henry Myers
109. Calvin Myers
110. Joseph Till
111. Joshua Thomas
112. Abram Thomas
113. Sam. Moses
114. Wesley Smith
115. Tip Jones
116. B. C. Homes
117. H. A. Ervin
118. J. J. Fugler
119. W. W. Jones
120. Augustus Jones
121. Adrian Jones
122. J. E. Wallace
123. L. Beavers
124. Wm. Fox
125. G. Hammond
126. G. C. Cherry
127. L. Coker
128. C. Coker
129. S. Morgan
130. Ben Downing
131. A. Downing
132. A. Solley
133. J. Miley
134. Ben Lawrence
135. A. Lawrence
136. J. S. Davis
137. G. W. W. Ogden
138. Jno. Morgan
139. Jerry Craps
140. J. Vinson
141. E. O. Lee

ROUGH AND READY

1. E. J. Runnells. Capt.
2. J. D. B. Cole
3. J. B. Enochs
4. W. G. Steen
5. W. C. Lacey
6. H. S. Cole
7. H. G. Evans
8. T. H. Franklin
9. S. Mangum
10. B. G. Sellers
11. D. S. Bronson
12. H. I. West
13. W. A. Hale
14. A. Albrittion
15. A. Buckhalter
16. L. Byrd
17. J. H. Baker
18. E. L. Boone
19. J. S. Byars
20. H. S. Burnham

III. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY: ---------- CONTINUED

21. J. Brinson
22. J. T. Cox
23. W. M. Carter
24. H. Crane
25. W. W. Crane
26. M. W. Craddock
27. H. I. Crosby
28. E. M. Coggins
29. W. H. Chalmers
30. D. S. Clark
31. F. M. Clark
32. I. B. L. Dear
33. I. E. Dear
34. H. S. Davidson
35. R. C. Dunlap
36. I. L. Die
37. I. I. Dilmore
38. F. N. Dilmore
39. W. C. Evans
40. J. R. Honney
41. I. S. Isabelle
42. W. A. Loflin
43. G. A. Loflin
44. N. G. Love
45. A. A. Love
46. Cader Miller
47. W. D. Millar
48. J. Myers
49. F. Myers
50. S. Myers
51. I. N. Moore
52. F. McLeod
53. A. I. McLeod
54. G. W. McWilliams
55. B. F. Mucklebrath
56. I. C. Norwood
57. I. T. Ponder
58. D. Philips
59. I. Porter
60. I. M. Purvis
61. B. Pucket
62. T. S. Price
63. I. L. Russell
64. A. B. Ross
65. N. W. Easterling
66. R. I. Ennis
67. W. Fletcher
68. J. Fletcher
69. E. I. Fletcher
70. H. C. Flets
71. H. H. Felts
72. W. F. Felts
73. J. S. Ganetty
74. E. I. Hester
75. W. E. Myers
76. I. Hart

RANKIN COUNTY

111. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY: ----------CONTINUED

77. G. W. Howell
78. P. Harran
79. B. W. Hanney
80. I. E. Ramsey
81. G. W. Richardson
82. C. F. Strong
83. W. W. Singleterry
84. A. C. Singleterry
85. G. W. Till
86. I. L. Thomas
87. I. R. Thomas
88. T. Williams
89. W. H. H. Williams
90. I. S. Walker
91. J. T. Walker
92. I. I. Womack
93. W. T. Womack
94. Ellic Walters
95. R. G. Worsham
96. D. F. Henry
97. A. Till
98. James Till
99. Oliver Till
100. Samuel Walters
101. Wm. Purvis
102. Jno. A. Moore
103. Geo. Williams
104. Sam Williams
105. James Purvis
106. David Pucket
107. Wm. Fletcher
108. Hack Fletcher
109. Henry Burnham
110. J. L. Franklin
111. Wm. Hayes
112. Jno. Hayes
113. Wm. McPhail
114. Denson Miller
115. D. Philips
116. A. B. Ross
117. Elijah Boothe
118. Lewis Byrd
119. Isaac Brinson
120. Wm. Brinson
121. I. H. Davidson
122. Washn. Steen
123. Peter Haman
124. Austin Hale
125. Geo. Loflin
126. Asa Ross
127. Thos. Singleterry
128. J. C. Walker
129. B. G. Sutton

RANKIN COUNTY

111. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY: ----------CONTINUED

LOWRY RIFLES

1. Wm. J. Finch, Captain
2. Wm. Patrick
3. H. Patrick
4. Wesley Bowman
5. R. Chambers
6. Thos. Chambers
7. Geo. Dillard
8. David Moore
9. Wm/ F. Moore
10. Frank Crosby
11. I. W. Bowman
12. T. T. Sheppard
13. W. A. Sheppard
14. Wm. A. Harper
15. Jno. Gill
16. B. Grey
17. Edmund Hitt
18. W. F. Mosbe
19. D. C. Moore
20. I. N. Patrick
21. J. N. Philips
22. Edmund Walters
23. Wm. Williamson
24. Marcus Bowman
25. Miles Davis
26. Wiley Dunford
27. Aaron Dunn
28. J. R. Edwards
29. W. C. Hobson
30. Samuel Hales
31. Wiley Hales
32. F. M. Hales
33. J. M. James
34. J. W. Jones
35. W. F. Moore
36. Hiram McCartz
37. Jesse Pucket
38. W. H. H. Pucket
39. Wm. Reynolds

CONFEDERATE RIFLES

1. J. M. Jayne, Captain
2. H. I. Parker
3. Wm. T. Maxey
4. N. W. Smith
5. Sol. McDowell
6. Jno. McLaurin
7. Mesh. Jack
8. Oscar Finley
9. S. T. Parker
10. E. A. Myers
11. I. W. Pearson
12. James Ware
13. Jno. R. Gray
14. E. N. Alliston
15. J. D. Anderson

RANKIN COUNTY Page

111. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY:----------CONTINUED

16. S. N. Arington
17. H. H. Batte
18. Thos. J. Butler
19. J. H. Bloxom
20. J. T. Bloxom
21. N. E. Burnham
22. S. D. Byers
23. J. Brady
24. D. F. C. Billingsly
25. B. W. Boteler
26. G. C. Cox
27. M. C. Campbell
28. JnoT.Collum
29. Jno. Collum
30. J. W. Collum
31. H. F. Collum
32. J. Copeland
33. Lancy Craps
34. T. P. Chapman
35. Wm. E. Crane
36. I. Davis
37. S. F. M. Davis
38. Q. D. Finley
39. B. F. Ferguson
40. Albert Gay
41. W. M. Grigsby
42. M. F. Grimes
43. R. L. Gray
44. A. T. Goodman
45. J. L. Goodman
46. M. F. Gould
47. Wm. Holloway
48. James Hamilton
49. Wm. H. Hill
50. Wm. Huffman
51. I. G. Hayes
52. Riley Harper
53. A. C. Huffman
54. T. Huskins
55. W. F. Jones
56. N. Jerry
57. W. D. Ward
58. M. C. Walters
59. Jno. T. Jones
60. Wm. H. Johnson
61. C. A. Kinkaid
62. N. W. Kersh
63. J. B. Lott
64. M. H. Laird
65. I. R. Little
66. J. N. Lacy
67. W. E. Laird
68. I. A. Morrow
69. W. W. T. Myers
70. Levi Myers
71. Richard Myers

III. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY: ---------- CONTINUED.

72. I. T. Mothershed
73. Pat. Michen
74. W. H. Maxey
75. P. L. Moore
76. L. Middleton
77. Duncan McLaurin
78. Napoleon Maxey
79. Wm. McCafferty
80. J. M. Orr
81. A. P. Parton
82. H. E. Pope
83. D. B. F. Rucker
84. L. D. Rossbrooks
85. A. Rayner
86. R. C. Rayner
87. I. N. Ratliff
88. T. J. Ratliff
89. Wm. Ratliff
80. I. T. Rainwater
91. N. Riordow
92. I. Smith
93. M. L. Smith
94. S. E. Stevens
95. Jesse I. Smith
96. R. H. L. Sowell
97. A. I. Smith
98. W. W. Scott
99. I. W. Sinclair
100. T. T. Scott
101. A. C. Walters
102. D. I. Walters
103. M. Walters
104. L. McLaurin
105. Sol. Dobson
106. Wright Jones
107. Richard Gray
108. D. B. Pucket
109. J. Cherry
110. Jno. Knight
111. W. Todd
112. Sam Billingsley
113. Jno. McDonell
114. Jas. McDowell
115. Ed. Francis
116. Jas. Coleman
117. Thos. Smith
118. D. B. Puckett
119. J. W. Brown
120. A. K. Sinclair
121. A. Ratliff
122. R. Ratliff
123. H. Anderson
124. Wm. Haddox
125. Lewis Smith
126. Stying Stevens
127. Jesse Smith

III. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY: ---------- CONTINUED.

128. Wm. Ward
129. N. Maxey

RANKIN FARMERS:

1. W. K. Easterling, Capt.
2. J. P. Franklin
3. F. H. Polk
4. Jacob Alford
5. Jno. Martin
6. W. J. Connor
7. C. Huff
8. R. Bounds
9. T. Bounds
10. Thos. Williams
11. Robt. Echols
12. Geo. Barnet
13. Wm. Barnet
14. Jno. Brown
15. W. T. Dent
16. H. Dent
17. J. M. Ross
18. Jno. Stevens
19. Jon. Gates
20. Jno. Holloway
21. D. McDoland
22. S. H. Mangum
23. Calvin Philips
24. I. N. Brown
25. Wm. Laird
26. Jno. McLendon
27. Geo. Smith
28. S. B. Norwood
29. Gabriel Bunch
30. J. Kernagay
31. J. T. Rainwater
32. Ellis Smith
33. Wm. Traxler
34. Wm. Purvis
35. T. E. D. Traxler
36. Thos. Felts
37. W. R. Myers
38. Albert Bunch
39. Joshua Paul
40. Wes. Taylor
41. Jas. Toney
42. A. Philips
43. Calvin Philips
44. Wm. Leggett
45. Weston Stevens
46. R. W. Williams
47. James Price
48. Wm. Price
49. J. W. Bethea
50. David Webb
51. Hiram Singletary
52. Morris Riley

111. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY:---------- CONTINUED

53. Wm. McLeod
54. H. H. Smith
55. T. E. Singleterry
56. Jeff Holcolb
57. John Floyd
58. I. S. Hill
59. E. F. Holcomb
60. Lysander Alliston
61. G. M. Taylor
62. T. I. Taylor
63. Joshua Reed
64. James Smith
65. Kenneth Pepin
66. Thos. S. White
67. Jno. Demvirs
68. E. T. Harper
69. Jas. Holcomb
7C. A. McLeod
71. H. W. Drummonds
72. A. A. Boothe
73. W. B. Long
74. Jas Wadford
75. Archie Holcomb
76. Benj. Edwards
77. Isham Thomas
78. Alex. Harper
79. Seaborne Harper
80. Geo. Laird
81. I. R. Haynes
82. Jno. Cooper
83. Isom Smith
84. J. M. Gates
85. Wm. Bonvers
86. Robt. Kernegay
87. J. W. Gates
88. Joseph Smith
89. Wm. H. Clark
90.

RANKIN REBELS

1. S. C. Myers, Captain
2. Jesse Crice
3. C. Burnham
4. Wesley Wallace
5. Jno. Wallace
6. Doc. Wallace
7. C. McLain
8. Jno. Smith
9. Felix Chandler
10. Isaac Bushe
11. David Bushe
12. H. Bonner
13. Wilson Byers
14. M. Fitzhugh
15. Geo. May
16. Wm. Rogers
17. Jas. Donnell
18. A. Gill
19. D. Gill

111. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY:----------CONTINUED

20. Ellis Burnham
21. Jno. Kirkland
22. Stephen Kirkland
23. J. Hardaway
24. David Yeagley
25. Asa Swanner
26. Geo. Murray
27. Jno. Myers
28. Wm. S. Myers
29. B. Graham
30. W. B. McBride
31. T. B. Locke
32. M. E. Wilkinson
33. J. B. Davis
34. J. J. Davis
35. R. B. Harper
36. I. H. Calhoun
37. I. C. Calhoun
38. B. Calhoun
39. Rich. Smith
40. Terry Smith
41. James Smith
42. Bob. Smith
43. R. C. Smith
44. Wm. Smith
45. Levi Sweesier
46. B. W. Cawthorn
47. J. McKay
48. Thos. Grimes
49. Thos. Grimes
50. Binj. Myers
51. T. J. Hudson
52. Obid Harbow
53. Harris McDonnell
54. S. M. Ganah
55. Jno. King
56. Lafay. Barrows
57. Thos. Boyd
58. Robt. Porter
59. T. M. C. Huffman
60. Wm. Prish
61. Caswell Smith
62. D. S. Myers
63. Columbus Nobles
64. I. E. Jenkins
65. Peter Rule
66. N. Rule
67. Jonathan May
68. W. S. Ragland
69. W. Burkes
70. D. Bethea
71. Wm. McKay
72. Arch Smith
73. S. D. Rhodes
74. W. C. Waldrop
75. D. L. Myers
76. Thos. Williams
77. Wm. Grey

111. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY:----------CONTINUED

78. Wm. H. Davis
79. Cato Myers
80. Wm. McBride
81. Renbin H. Smith
82. E. R. Day
83. F. Ratliff
84. Andrew Taylor
85. G. H. Harding
86. Peter Sheppard
87. Benj. Sheppard
88. Thos. Sheppard
89. Joseph Sheppard
90. Wm. Stevenson
91. Eli Fleemp
92. Thos. Worldley
93. W. L. Baker
94. I. R. Barker
95. Lewis Griffith
96. Geo Speeks
97. G. Sibley
98. Thos. McKay
99. W. S. Buckner
100. B. B. Parton
101. W. W. Thacker
102. Hiram Walsh
103. K. Whitfield
104. Wells
105. L. T. Fitzhugh

PRICE REBELS

1. Wm. Price, Captain
2. Miles Cawley
3. L. Manning
4. E. T. Kersh
5. I. H. Cofer
6. Hamp. Jones
7. Jno. Warren
8. W. H. Deer
9. W. H. Traylor
10. Wm. French
11. J. J. Stubbs
12. Jon. Taylor
13. A. W. Thomas
14. J. L. C. Sullivan
15. Wm. Wilson
16. I. W. Howell
17. J. B. Berry
18. R. W. Mothershed
19. J. T. Mothershed
20. Jasper Manning
21. E. T. Steen
22. Leader Miles
23. G. Roland
24. James Price
25. W. T. Dear
26. J. W. Chapman
27. Jno. Byrd

111. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY:----------CONTINUED

28. W. McFerrin
29. N. W. Traylor
30. D. E. Traylor
31. W. J. Morris
32. H. McFerrin
33. I. C. Isbell
34. J. N. Scarboro
35. Jno. Morrow
36. Stephens Smith
37. Wm. Mangum
38. W. D. Felts
39. James Bootj
40. J. G. Felts
41. R. T. Swilley
42. Jerry Smith
43. W. Traylor
44. W. E. Dear
45. F. H. Singleterry
46. H. H. Hinds
47. Wm. Price
48. I. D. Jones
49. Wm. Norseworthy
50. R. S. Taylor
51. Mitchell Smith
52. Wm. Herrin Sr.
53. Wm. Herrin Jr.
54. Albert Swilley

VAN DORN RANGERS

1. J. M. Smith, Captain
2. J. J. Jones
3. James D. McMaster
4. Jno. Finuacane
5. M. H. Roberts
6. T. H. Williams
7. S. D. Kline
8. Kno. Parker
9. Ro. McRae
10. J. M. Comfort
11. Wm. Carr
12. Geo. Finuacane
13. Wm. Johnson
14. Jacob Holland
15. Thos. Holland
16. J. Calhoun
17. Robt. McKay
18. Andrew Parker
19. Wm. Ratliff
20. Neff Briggs
21. James Allen
22. Hugh Gaston
23. Jno. Ratliff
24. Jno. Wallace
25. D. Leith
26. J. K. Allen
27. L. Stevens

111. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY:----------CONTINUED

28. L. W. Robinson
29. A. T. Robinson
30. Thos. Mulholland
31. Henry McLaurin
32. A. W. Crawford
33. Geo. Dunaghy
34. Wm. Dunaghy
35. Geo. Anderson
36. D. H. Brown
37. Gramp. Hendrick
38. Wm. Taggart
39. Handin Herrin
40. P. B. Buckner
41. G. R. Weathersby
42. W. W. Korsh
43. Dan Kersh
44. F. Norman
45. James Shade
46. Moses Renfrew
47. James Renfrew
48. O. Renfrew
49. Thos. North
50. J. T. J. Williamson
51. T. M. Comfort
52. D. W. Denson
53. J. Howard
54. B. T. Tinnin
55. T. Perkins
56. P. Taylor
57. South Royce
58. Geo. Roffin
59. F. S. Billingsly
60. I. W. West
61. Peter Allen
62. Geo. Allen
63. Nathan Allen
64. W. C. Slaughter
65. James Allen
66. H. Billingsly
67. Geo. K. Reynolds
68. Wm. Montgomery
69. Lewis
70. Robt. Maxey
71. James Whitfield
72. I. H. Holland
73. S. Vinson
74. B. Riley
75. W. Lee
76. W. E. Johnson
77. T. I. Coleman
78. L. Reator
79. W. Ratliff
80. Hall
81. I. Wilson
82. I. R. Knight
83. I. Ratliff

111. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY:----------CONTINUED

84. T. Rowe
85. W. Johnson
86. Sellers
87. J. T. Jones

MINUTE MEN

1. E. A. Enochs
2. C. J. Steen
3. E. E. STeen
4. Wm. Steen
5. A. B. Little
6. H. Dear
7. J. W. Dear
8. Wm. Allen
9. W. H. Smith
10. David Cannon
11. John W. Byrd
12. Wm. Watson
13. Major Gatlin
14. Thomas Gatlin
15. Aaron Price
16. Wm. Price
17. Alex R. Burns
18. Mansfield Crow
19. James Holcombe
20. Daniel Holcombe
21. P. H. Smith
22. Wm. Thomas
23. Frank Riley
24. B. F. Sutton
25. V. T. Powell
26. Wiley P. Price
27. Daniel Loflin
28. Gray Ellis
29. Nettles
30. N. H. Naile
31. John Teasby
32. Samuel Laine
33. Jacob Neely
34. Daniel Singletary
35. R. L. Moore
36. H. H. Hogan
37. John Whittington
38. A. Skinner
39. Eli Brinkley
40. J. C. Boothe
41. J. R. Jackson
42. W. A. Peacher
43. John Westy
44. A. H. Lamar
45. Lewis Powell
46. Wm. Raines
47. Lorengo Hagans
48. George Powell
49. J. P. Harris
50. J. S. Collier
51. James Marshall

111. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY:-- ---------CONTINUED

52. J. K. Moore
53. John Ohleyer
54. John Childre
55. Arthur Lott
56. James Jones
57. W. A. Boone
58. J. A. Jackson
59. C. W. Byrant
60. Joseph Moore
61. Henry Calcote
62. Benj. Anderson
63. Wm. Anderson
64. B. Renfro
65. John Haddox
66. James Meeks
67. C. Lawrence
68. James Renfro
69. C. H. Howard
70. Hiram Rigsdale
71. George Rigsdale
72. Alson Taylor
73. W. H. Moss
74. E. Lombard
75. C. Alford
76. Laban Taylor
77. R. S. Taylor
78. Milton Gilmore
79. H. Oden
80. D. L. Stewart
81. Hardy Dear
82. Hansford
83. John Webb
84. A. D. Kary
85. A. M. Fall
86. Thomas Ratliff
87. D. A. Shaw
88. Thomas Land
89. Schallenberger
90. Benj. Cawthorn
91. Wm. Bland
92. J. M. Stewart
93. Isaac Harrell
94. Joseph Brassfield
95. J. A. Smith
96. Albert Collum
97. Eli Ward
98. Wm. Flanagan
99. Osborn Traywick
100. Eli W. Norwood
101. W. T. Nobles
102. Eli Cagle
103. Lewis Grigsby
104. J. W. Cathron
105. John Harper
106. Luke Williams
107. J. H. Parker

111. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY:---------CONTINUED

108. William Ellenberg
109. David L. Kersh
110. James Williams
111. John Mason
112. Wm. J. Reeves
113. A. F. Knight
114. A. Walters
115. T. B. Taylor
116. Parmess Tayhor
117. Jesse H. Butler
118. James Martin
119. John Palmer
120. Wm. Chapman
121. John McKay
122. Pickney Ammons
123. Abner Martin
124. J. S. Knight
125. James Wheeler
126. Charles Allen
127. Charles Thomas
128. Harris Young
129. John Young
130. Phillip
131. Welsh
132. Allen Boone
133. Martin Boone
134. Jack Everett
135. Patterson Jones
136. Miles Stacey
137. Daniel Morrison
138. John Morrison
139. Daniel Gill
140. Robert Thames
141. Ephraine Russell
142. John Rusell
143. Lewellen Rusell
144. Ellis Myers
145. Ab. Rhodes
146. Lewis Moore
147. Venant Powell
148. James Russell
149. Alex McLain
150. Wade Franklin
151. Elisha Taylor
152. Richmond Womack
153. Joseph Smith
154. Andrew Wimberly
155. John Finley

ROUGH AND READIES

1. W. W. Steen

VAN DORN RANGERS

1. Thomas Brinkley
2. John Walston
3. John Fitzhugh
4. James Fitzhugh

111. NAMES OF ENLISTED MEN FROM COUNTY:-------CONTINUED

MCLAURIN'S CO.

1. G. B. Runnels
2. A. C. Jack
3. C. Carr
4. Bloxom
5. John McGuffey
6. Robt. Warren
7. John Chapman
8. Pinckney Chapman
9. Wm. Thornton
10. Abner Ponder
11. John McIntyre
12. Wm. McIntyre
13. James Ponder

WITHER'S ARTILLERY

1. J. D. Shack
2. Thos. Ivy
3. A. B. Alexander
4. Joseph Wilson
5. Joseph Grigsby

RANKIN GREYS

1. J. B. Barnes
2. J. M. Sheppard
3. James Rule
4. Madison Rule
5. J. T. B. Cooke
6. Thos. Smith
7. J. H. Shields
8. J. D. Whitney

RANKIN REBELS

1. John King
2. Wm. Bethay

CONSCRIPTS PROMISCUOUS

1. C. W. Steen
2. Albert Thomas
3. Wm. Prinson
4. Nicholas Smith
5. George Laird
6. Jesse Chapman
7. Pickering
8. Harvey Beaty
9. John Walters
10. Sam. Walters
11. Luke Walters
12. James Till
13. Albert Gill
14. John Myers
15. J. L. Franklin
16. George Collier
17. Isaiah Fletcher
18. D. C. Thompson
19. George McKay
20. Porter Kersh
21. J. M. Palmer
22. D. Walters
23. John Smithard
24. Turner Bilbro

111. Names of enlisted men from county----------continued

25. James Davis
26. Joseph Love
27. Joseph Lamb
28. Stith Green
29. D. Lee
30. T. Sellers
31. T. Gordon
32. W. Sellers
33. T. Norrell
34. R. Smith
35. J. Tapley
36. Thos. K. Jones
37. Thos. Derrick
38. E. Steene
39. Gabriel Jones
40. Henry Jones

LIST OF COMPANYES AND NUMBER OF MEN IN EACH.

Minute men ----------	155	
Rough's Readies----------	1	
VanDorn Rangers ----------	5	Reference:
McLaurin Rangers----------	13	Minute Book B
Wither's Artillery----------	5	Board of Police, Rankin Co.
Rankin Greys----------	8	Chancery Clerk's Office
Rankin Rebels----------	2	
Conscripts and Promiscuous----------	40	
Total	229	
Reported last year ----------	1043	
Total	1272	

REFERENCE:

Mississippi Official and Statistical Register Centenary Volume 1917

Department of Archives and History

Mr John white

Mrs Kate Williamson Barksdale

Office of the Adjutant General, Old Capital Building, Jackson, Miss.

Mrs Myra Lindsey Jackson

Mr A. J. Roberts

Mr S. T. Fortenberry

Mr J. L. Buchanan

Mrs. Miriam Shields Meeks

Minute Book B , Board of Plice , Rankin County Chancery Clerk's Office

Bettie V. Jones

Signed: Bettie V. Jones, Supervisor, Rankin County
Historical Research Project

RANKIN COUNTY

HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT

SUBJECT: WARS, ASSIGNMENT 5

CANVASSER: BETTIE V. JONES

1936.

1. Make a careful survey of the citizens of your county as to what part each played in the wars:

(a) World War.

When the United States entered the World War in 1917, many Rankin County boy's were among the first to volunteer. Great numbers were sent to training camps. Many went "over seas" and participated in the main battles, some of them making the supreme sacrifice, and others suffering for life, due to exposure, wounds and poison gas. Each one did his duty, showing great courage and patriotism.

It is not possible to tell the part each one played. Cards giving name and rank at time of discharge are on file in the Adjutant General's Office, on the third floor in the Old Capital Building, Jackson, Mississippi.

(b) Spanish American War.

Mississippi troops in Spanish American War were concentrated in camp just north of Millsaps College, Jackson, Mississippi.

This camp was named Camp Pat Henry honoring Major Pat Henry of Brandon, Rankin County.

An interview with Mr. C. D. Ross, whose office is on the first floor of the annex Lampton Building, discloses the fact that nine men enlisted from Rankin County and were mustered into First Regiment Mississippi Volunteer Infantry, Company F.

The names of these men and the rank of each is given below.

Allen, William Private, Steens Creek. Died at Steens Creek on sick furlough August 29, 1898.

Boone, Charles M. Private Steens Creek.

Easterling, Leon S. Private, Fannin.

Ellis, Thomas P. Private, Fannin.

Johnson, Pope A. Private, Brandon.

Hughes, Charles E. Private, Brandon.

Moss, L. M. Private, Fannin.

Sanderson J. T. Private, Rankin.

Washburn, Hugh Private, Brandon.

(c) War between the States:

Rankin County was well represented in the War between the States, all men between the ages of eighteen and fifty were subject to duty. Captain J. P. Barksdale gave orders that a general muster be made in Brandon and organize companies of at least seventy each.

Some of the companies organized were:

Rankin Rifles under Captain G. W. Miller; McLaurin's company;

Withers Artillery under Captain Cornelius McLaurin;

Rankin Greys under Captain F. F. Border;

New Guard, under Captain A. L. Alford;

Lowry Rifles under Captain W. J. Finch;

Fire-side Defenders under Captain W. H. Easterling, Co. K. First Regiment;

Confederate Rifles under Captain J. M. Jayne.

Brandon Company, mounted infantry for local defense under Captain W. B. Maxey;

Rankin Co. Farmers under Captain W. H. Easterling;

Rankin Rebels under Captain W. C. Myers, Company B.

Price Rebels under Captain William Price and Colonel W. H. Bolby;

Von Dorn Rangers under Captain E. M. Smith;

Some other officers are listed below.

Colonel J. J. Thornton.

Captain E. C. Williams.

Major Robert Lowry, later Brigadier General.

Captain J. P. Stevens.

(3) War between the States---Continued.

Captain A. C. Scott.

Captain J. R. Kirkland.

Captain J. A. Stevens A. M. afterwards Major.

Reference: Chancery Clerk's Office Rankin County.

Only three Confederate Veterans are left in Rankin County, as listed;

Mr. J. L. Buchanan, ---- Brandon, Mississippi

Mr. S. T. Featonberry, ---- Pisgah, Mississippi

Mr. A. J. Roberts, ----- Polehatchie, Mississippi

Mr. J. L. Buchanan was born in Sumpter County Alabama in 1848. He was just five years of age when his father moved to Mississippi in 1853.

Mr. Buchanan joined the state troops at the age of fifteen and served there one year before joining the regular Confederate Army.

He was in Company 1, 6th Mississippi Regiment, Rankin Greys, commanded by Colonel J. J. Thornton. Colonel Thornton was wounded in the battle of Shiloh and left service.

Mr. Buchanan the last year of the war was in the regular army in Loring's division, in Adams Brigade 6th Mississippi Regiment under Adams.

Confederate Veterans----Continued.

He, Adams, was killed in the Battle of Franklin. After this battle Mr. Buchanan was under General Lowry until the close of the war.

(d) Mexican War.

We fail to find record showing that Rankin County took any part in the war with Mexico.

(e) War of 1812.

Rankin County was not organized until 1828, there-fore had no part in the War of 1812.

(f) Revolutionary War.

Rankin County played no part in the Revolutionary War. Was not a county until 1828.

2. Give roster (List of Officers) of both Army and Navy.

A roster (list of officers) of Army and Navy, cannot be obtained.

3. Give an account of any exploits you can find in which an active part was taken.

We made a diligent search for records of any exploits in which citizens of Rankin County took an active part in any of the wars, but failed to find individual records.

FIRST MISSISSIPPI REGIMENT

4. The First Mississippi Battalion called out by United States authority accompanied Governor William Claiborne to New Orleans in 1803 to take possession of the Louisiana Purchase. On the 17th of December the two American Comissioners (Claiborne and General Wilkinson) encamped within two miles of New Orleans. After communicating with Prefect Laussat they visited his house with an escort of thirty of the Mississippi Volunteers and on their approach were saluted with nineteen guns. December 20th American troops marched into the walled city, and formed upon the plaza (now Jackson Square) facing the Louisiana Militia. After Prefect Laussat had delivered the keys of the city and proclaimed the transfor of the vast Province, the French tricolor dropped and the Stars and Stripes were raised.

(e) When war was declared with Great Britain troops were recruited by volunteers from the Territory including the reenlistment of the First Regiment.

The Regiment was sent to Baton Rouge under the command of Brigadier General Claiborne with Cowles Mead as Colonel.

In the latter part of June the regiment was ordered to the Tombigbee River because of Indian hostilities. General Claiborne upon his arrival at Mount Vernon stationed several companies for the defense of the settlements. Two other companies were sent to garrison Fort Mims, a stockade east of the Alabama River.

This detachment was massacred by the Indians, but was avenged by campaigns into the Creek Country. Late in 1813 General Claiborne

First Mississippi Regiment---Continued

led the regiment into the Indian Country and destroyed the camp at Holy Ground Dec. 23rd. This ended the record of the regiment which was marked by great privation and service. General Claiborne wrote from Mt. Vernon my volunteers are returning to their homes with eight months pay due them and almost literally naked, but are still devoted to their country.

(d) In the war with Mexico the First Mississippi Infantry was known as the Mississippi Rifles.

When a call was made for Volunteers, twenty companies were quickly organized and ten were accepted. Jefferson Davis was made Colonel and Alexander K. McClung, Lieutenant Colonel, A. B. Bradford, Major, and Richard Griffeth Adjutant.

After an encampment in Louisiana the regiment was sent from New Orleans to Brazus Island where they were assigned to General Taylor's Army as part of the 3rd Brigade, 2nd division under General John Quitman.

The First Mississippi Regiment took part in the march out of Camargo and the attack on Temeria. With Colonel Davis and Lieutenant Colonel McClung at its head the regiment made a memorable charge in storming Monterey. McClung was severely wounded. On Feb. 22, 1847 General Taylor ordered the First Regiment to advance on Buena Vista The Mexicans out numbered the Americans about five to one and the troops from other states were fleeing before them, Jefferson Davis ordered "stand-fast Mississippians" and to the credit of the other regiments they formed with the First and the world knows of the

First Mississippi Regiment---Continued

wondrous performance of that band. By Davis V. Formation in a narrow pass way he was able to repel the charging lancers and snatch victory from the jaws of defeat. By this masterly movement Colonel Davis drove General Mignon and his lancers from the field. The honor of first entering the Mexican city was contested by the Tennessee Regiment.

It was true that the Tennessee flag first floated over the city, but the inference was not correct. The reason that the Mississippi flag was not the first to wave over the city, was that they had no flag with them.

The period of enlistment having expired the First Regiment sailed for New Orleans, May 1847, where they were mustered out.

(c) In the war between the states the First Regiment served the Confederacy from 1861 until 1865. They were first ordered into camp at Iuka, then were ordered to Kentucky to re-enforce General Albert Sydney Johnson. They saw service at Hopkinsville, Bowling Green, and Columbus, Kentucky, as part of Cleburne's Brigade, Buckner's Army, under command of Colonel John Simonton who succeeded Brigadier General Clarke as Commander at Fort Donalson.

During the siege at Vicksbury, the First Regiment was at Port Hudson, which was the outstanding left flank commanded by General Pemberton.

Later the First Regiment was attached to the Army of Tennessee, Featherston's Brigade, Loring's Division, Steward's Corps and participated in the Georgia Campaign under Johnson and followed General Hood in his Tennessee Campaign. The First Regiment remained

First Mississippi Regiment---Continued.

in service until hostilites were over in 1865.

(b) On Feb. 15, 1898, the battleship Maine sent to Havana Harbor on the request of Consul Fitzhugh Lee was destoryed by an explosion. The President called upon the states April 21, for 125.000 men.

The quota of Mississippi was two regiments and Governor McLaurin, on April 29, 1898, called for volunteers.

Camp Pat Henry was established near Jackson under command of Colonel Hoskins, May the tenth. The Capital Light Guards was the first company to go into camp there rapidly followed by other companies of the National Guard.

The First Regiment Mississippi Volunteer Infantry was mustered in at the camp May 26, 1898 and left for the United States Army Camp at Chickamauga Park where they served in the Third Brigade, Second Division, Third Corps., under command of Colonel George M. Govan. Their period of service being over the First Regiment mustered out at Columbia. Tennessee.

(a) In 1916 when war with Mexico seemed inevitable and troops were sent to the border under the command of General Pershing, the Mississippi National Guard were called into service, and immediately placed in training at Camp Swep Taylor at Jackson, where they remained until they were sent to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. After a short period of service the First Regiment was returned from Fort Sam Houstnn to the camp at Jackson to be mustered out. They were recalled April 6, war had been declared with Germany.

On September 27, 1917 the First Mississippi Infantry, National

First Mississippi Regiment------Continued.

Guard change to the 155th Infantry United States and were sent to Camp Beauregard.

They were in training at camp Beauregard until Aug. 1918, then they sailed for France as part of the 5th Depot Division Regiment (39th Division) stationed at St. Florent and vicinity, in the Department of Chermont. The regiment as a unit did not see active service but trained and sent all of its men and a great number of officers to the front.

The skeleton organization of the 155th Infantry returned to the United States on September 20, 1919 and were mustered out Oct. 4, 1919.

Reference:

Lowry McCardle History of Mississippi
Statistical Register 1908, Dept. Archives and History
First Mississippi Regiment, a booklet, Dept. Archives and History
Interview--- Mr. C. D. Ross, Spanish American War Office, in annex Lampton Building
American Legion Records, Adjutant General's Office, Old Capital.

Gladys Stubblefield
Rankin County Supervisor Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO -- WARS: ASSIGNMENT # 5

(a) World War.

List of Officers,

Robinson, Lambert C. appointed 2nd Lieutenant of Infantry
Promoted to 1st Lieutenant
Served overseas until his death
Died at Dornbach, Germany
Buried---church cemetery
Dornbach Grave # 1.

Steward, Luther W. Corp. Sept. 23/16
Sergt. Aug. 24/17; appointed 2nd Lieutenant Cav.
June 6/18; Fr R A.

Therrell, Samuel Ellis
Called into active service as
2nd Lieutenant Inf. Nov. 27/17 Fr. C L.

Therrell, Robert Lowry
Corp.
(called into active service as) 2 Lt Inf. Nov. 27/17 Fr N C.

Barksdale, Eugene Hay
1st Lieut. A. S. Av.
Mitchell Field L. I. N. Y.
Entitled to three battle clasps

Burns, Wallace Cole
1st Lieut. F. A. 14th Balloon Company

RANKIN COUNTY

Toul Sector 2nd Army
Camp Travis, Texas - France

Lyons, Nelson Kannon
Corp. Sept. 26/17; Sgt. Oct. 23/17
appointed 2nd Lt. Inf. June 1/18 Fr N A.

Noble, Roy
1st Lieutenant Infantry

Ross, Thomas Albert
Sergt. Sept. 18/17
appointed 2 Lieut. Inf. Aug. 26/18 from U. S.

Russell, Flave Josephus
Called into active service as 2nd Lieut. C. A C
Nov. 27/17 Fr C S - Engagements - Meuse - Argonne

Tanner, Grover K. Private
Engagements - action against
raiding party night of 13 - 14 Apr./18

White, Will Gibson
Called into active service as)
2nd Lieut. Inf. Nov. 27/17 Fr. C. S.
2nd Lieutenant A S Feb. 28/18

(a) World War.

Enlisted Men;

Albritton, John.	Private,	Sup. Co. 54 Inf.
Allan, Charles W.	"	Engr.
Allen, Matthew.	"	Inf.
Alliston, Rhesa.	"	Cav.
Alliston, Robert.	"	Student Army Corps.
Anderson, Eddie.	"	Engrs.
Andrews, Henry.	"	Inf.
Baird, Jessie L.	"	Aircraft
Baker, Howell	"	Inf. to aviation
Baker, Hugh	"	Sergt. Inf.
Baker, Royce	"	Inf.
Baker, Vanderbilt	"	
Ball, Edward	"	
Barksdale, James	"	
Barlow, Billie	"	
Barlow, Tom.	"	
Barron, Nathan V.	"	
Beel, Allan Dalton	"	
Berry, Daniel C.	"	
Berry, Jaff	"	
Berry, John Raymond	"	
Berry, Robert	"	
Bethune, John W.	Corp.	
Boone, Calvin C.	Private	wounded at Battle of Marne
Bone, Thomas	"	
Boteler, Wallace	"	
Boyd, Walter D(enson	Corp.	

Enlisted Men----Continued

Boykin, Charlie	Corp.	
Boykin, Solom	Aero. Sq.	
Bradshaw, George B.	Private	
Brassell, Alvy R.	"	
Bratcher, Tom A.	"	
Bridges, Wiley	"	
Buchanan, James	"	
Buchanan, John	"	
Buchanan, Sam	Sergt.	
Buckalow, Zeak T.	Private	
Bullock, Clarence	Sergt.	
Bullock, Harrison	Private	
Bullock, Henry Clay	"	
Bullock, James Clifton	R C T. A & M College	
Bullock, Robert	Corp.	
Burke, Truman E.	Sergt.	
Burnham, Carr H.	Private	
Burnham, George L.	Private	
Burnham, Luther A.	"	
Busick, Edward	"	
Busick, Lane	Sergt.	
Butler, James	Private	
Butler, Samuel T.	Wagoner	
Butler, Wayne S.	Corp.	
Byrd, Joe Mancle	Private	
Byrd, Oscar L.	"	
Byrd, Tom Webster	"	

Enlisted Men----Continued.

Cochran, William L.	Private	
Coffer, Henry	"	
Collier, Isiah	"	
Collier, Thomas H.	"	
Collier, Vernon	"	
Cook, John	"	
Cooper, Chris H.	Corp.	
Cooper, Clarence	Private	
Cooper, Joe	"	
Cooper, Martin	"	
Cooper, Otis N.	"	
Corley, Carl G.	"	
Corley, Cecil H.	Corp.	
Corley, Silas E.	Private	
Costello, Milton	"	
Cottrell, Leonard W.	"	
Courtney, Dewey Bryant	"	
Craft, Loucion	"	
Crain, Marion E.	"	
Crane, Dewitt	"	
Crook, David Ray	"	
Crook, Sam	"	Students Army Tng. C.
Daniel, Luther	"	
Davis, Anse McL.	"	
Davis, Carl G.	"	
Davis, George S.	"	
Davis, Grover C.	"	
Davis, Wilkes H.	Corp.	
Dear, Denver S.	"	

Enlisted Men-----Continued.

Denham, Andrew	Corp.	
Denham, Archie S.	Private	
Denson, William	Sup. Sergt.	
Dent, Thomas	Private	
Dickson, Jeff I.	"	
Dickson, Jame L.	"	
Dickson, Robert L.	"	
Dolivo, Howard	"	
Douthit, William G.	"	
Ellis, Earle	"	
Ellis, William C.	"	
Everett, Henry L.	"	
Everett, Oscar E.	"	
Everett, William E.	"	
Fairly, Vander	"	
Ferguson, Robert M.	"	
Finch, Hygene L.	Wag.	
Finch, Thomas K.	Private	
Fisher, Joseph E.	"	
Floyd, Baxter E.	"	
Floyd, John L.	"	
Forbis, Lemis Herbert	"	
Ford, Malcolm F.	"	
Fox, Roy S.	"	
Franklin, Hardy	"	
Freiley, Andrew S.	"	
Garrett, Bishop	Corp.	
Gates, Paul H.	Corp.	

Enlisted Men----Continued.

Gayden, Louie Petigrow	Corp.
Graham, Thomas	"
Grant, Harmon	"
Gray, Ellis	"
Gray, John C.	"
Gray, Nathan	"
Griffen, Luther M.	"
Griffen, Jessie B.	Private
Grimes, Charles	Corp.
Hale, Earl Robinson	"
Hales, Robert M.	Private
Hardwick, James C.	Corp.
Harpe, Eulyce	Private
Harper, Eugene Excell	"
Harper, Herbert	"
Harrell, Clarence	"
Harrell, William	"
Harrell, Taylor	"
Harrison, Martin G.	"
Harvey, Edd	"
Hayes, Earl	"
Hayes, James E.	Corp.
Hayes, Jeffie	Private
Hayes, Jim	"
Hayes, William L.	Sergt.
Hemphill, Clarence	Corp.
Hemphill, Floyd D.	"
Hemphill, Jack	"

Enlisted Men-----Continued.

Heslip, Robert M.	Private	
Hill, Ernest L.	"	
Hill, Henry Jr.	"	
Hill, Jake	"	
Hilton, John Ray	"	
Hilton, William D.	"	
Hines, Chester V.	"	
Hinton, Jerry M.	Corp.	
Holmes, Oliver W.	Private	
Horne, Sam	Wag.	
Hudson, Horace	(Private Co. A. 26th Inf. 1st Div. Engagements - St. Mihill, Argonne, killed in action Oct.6, 1898. cited in G. O. I. 1st Div.)	
Hudson, Eli W. Jr.	Private	
Huff, James F.	"	
Hutson, Leonard Enoch	"	
Irby, Loud P.	"	Sergt.
Irby, Thomas B.	"	
Johnson, Patrick	"	
Jones, Erasmus E.	"	Corp.
Jones, Walter E.	"	
Kendall, Isaac Louis	"	
Kersh, Ed	"	
Kersh, Edwin	Corp.	
Kersh, John E.	"	
Kersh, Sam B.	Private	
Knight, Curtis	"	
Knight, Willie Marion	"	
Knight, Charlie	"	

Enlisted Men-----Continued.

Lashoy, Lyman	Private	
Laird, Robert F.	"	
Lawrence, Allen I.	"	
Lewis, Sylvester	"	
Loftin, Milton	"	
Marshall, Robert Wesley	"	
Martin, John L.	Sergt.	
Martin, Ray H.	Corp.	
Martin, Roy L.	Private	
Mashburn, Louis Watts	"	
Mashburn, Otis	Corp.	
Mayo, Walter H.	Private	
Mayers, Dan M. Jr.	"	
Mayers, William B.	"	
Meadows, Lawrence M.	"	
Merchant, Thomas Ben	Sergt.	
Middlebrook, Clifford R.	Private	
Mitchell, Robert	"	
Mitchell, Nash	"	
Mixon, Eddie	"	
Mize, Joseph P.	"	
Mooney, Richard M.	"	
Moore, Cary C.	"	
Morgan, Robert	Sergt.	
Morris, Ralph U.	Corp.	
Morris, Vance	Private	
Mullican, Holdman E.	"	
Munn, James E.	"	Engagements Vesle, St. Mihiel.

Enlisted Men-----Continued.

Munn, Virgil E.	Private	
Murphy, Patrick J.	"	
Murray, Buford A.	"	
Murray, Elmer J.	"	
Murray, Jessie L.	"	
Murray, Oliver T.	"	
Murray, Rod E.	"	
Murray, Samuel B.	"	
Myers, Walter Wallace	"	
Myers, William I.	Sergt.	
Myles, Aubrey C.	Private	
Myles, Charley J.	"	
McKnight, Jessie L.	"	
McRae, Edward J.	"	
McMillan, Lamon W.	"	
McKay, Eugene	"	
McIntyre, William	"	
McIntyre, William E.	"	
McIntyre, Charles M.	"	
Nash, James F.	"	
Nash, John	"	
Neely, Ed	"	
Neely, Irvin R.	"	
Nobles, Henry	"	
Pace, Albert P.	"	
Pace, William	"	
Parker, Pearl	(C. W.)	
Patrick, Ellis W.	Private	

Enlisted Men----Continued.

Pattie, Harris W.	Corp.	
Peacock, Frank	Private	
Peavy, Fred	"	
Phillips, Albert M.	Sergt.	
Phillips, James Ray	Band Corp.	
Phillips, Tom Rhea	Private	
Porch, James Melton	"	
Porch, Robert E.	"	
Powell, Russell	"	
Purvis, Isham Luella	"	
Purvis, Joe	"	
Purvis, Marion	Sergt.	
Purvis, Moody	Corp.	
Robbins, Clarke E.	Private	
Robbins, James E.	Corp.	
Robbins, Roy	Private	
Roberts, Anselm J.	"	
Roberts, Lee C.	"	
Robinson, Elvin	"	
Robinson, Julous A.	"	
Rodgers, John T.	Corp.	
Rodgers, Robert B.	Private	
Rodgers, Andrew C.	Wag.	
Ross, Carlos Anderson	Private	
Ross, Charley S.	"	
Ross, George W.	"	
Ross, James	"	
Ross, Sidney Osborne	"	

Enlisted Men----Continued.

Russell, Olan V.	Private	
Sandifer, Luther D.	"	
Sandifer, Laubin Heidleburg	"	
Sandifer, Percy	"	
Saunders, Edward W.	"	
Scarbrough, Wiley David	"	
Sebron, James W.	"	
Shepherd, Melvin	"	
Shields, Harry S.	"	
Shows, Carl E.	"	
Skinner, Bonnie	"	
Sledo, Lee W.	"	Casual Co. #4 Camp Pike, Ark. to death. died of Pneumonia.
Sloan, Willie E.	Corp.	
Smallwood, Aaron	(C. M.)	
Smith, Clifton M(erdie)	Private	
Smith, Dorsey L.	C. K.	
Smith, Isaiah	Sergt.	
Smith, Oliver	Private	
Smith, Randolph	"	
Smith, Thomas J.	"	
Smith, William R.	Corp.	
Spann, Ike	Private	
Spann, Roscoe	Private	
Stapleton, Albert Sydney	"	
Stevenson, Joe E.	"	died of Influenza
Stevenson, Robert	"	
Steward, A. D.	"	

Enlisted Men-----Continued.

Stingily, Charles C.	Private	
Stingily, James M.	"	
Stingily, Lewis M.	"	
Stokon; Carl K.	"	
Story, John Alvis	"	
Strather, George E.	Corp.	
Stubblefield, Forest W.	Sergt.	Amb. Co. # 1.
Stubblefield, Howard S.	Sergt.	Engagements - Chateau Thierry, Soisson, Verdun Drive.
Stubblefield, Percy C.	1st Sergt.	
Stuckey, William W.	Private	
Summer, Benjamin	"	
Summer, Lester L.	"	
Tanner, Clifton L.	Sup. Sgt.	
Tanner, Grover K.	Private	
Tanner, Thomas C.	Corp.	
Tanner, Walter B.	"	
Taylor, Harvey P.	"	
Taylor, John	Private	
Taylor, Luther K.	"	
Taylor, Renbon C.	"	
Taylor, Victor Blue	"	
Terrell, Clint	"	
Terry, John	"	
Thomas, Charles E.	"	
Thompson, Robert L.	"	
Tinnin, Perry I.	C. fr.	
Tucker, John W.	Private	

Enlisted Men-----Continued.

Varner, John H.	Private
Vinson, Samuel J.	Corp.
Walker, Hoseph D.	Private
Walters, Elmer Mollie Jr.	Private
Walters, Grayson W.	"
Walters, Preston	Prt. C. K
Walters, William	Private
Watson, Baron C.	Private
Warren, Robert	Mech
Webb, Dan M.	Private
Webb, Tom K.	"
Weille, Francis Lee	"
White, Berry, Knox	"
White, John	Corp.
White, Robert Ellis	Private
White, Robert Jr.	"
Whittington, Charley H.	"
Williams, Tom F.	"
Williams, Cale C.	"
Williams, Samuel F.	Corp.
Williamson, Oren	Private
Wilson, Charles	Sergt.
Wilson, Eugene	Private
Wilson, Jessie L.	Mess Sergt.
Wilson, Regan P.	Private
Winstead, Charlie	"
Winstead, Dennis	"
Winstead, John	"
Winstead, Robert M.	Corp.

Enlisted Men-----Continued.

Winstead, Wilpy	Private
Wirts, John G.	"
Womack, James A.	"
Womack, William	Corp.

Reference:
Office of the Adjutant General, Old Capital Bldg. Jackson, Miss.

Gladys Stubblefield
Rankin County Supervisor Historical Research Project

Supplement to -- Wars: Assignment # 5

(c) War between the States,
Civil Veterans.

Mr. A. J. Roberts was born in 1845. He came from Scott County to Rankin County in 1873. Originally from Charleston, South Carolina.

He entered service at Dalton, Georgia in 1864, was in the battle of Dalton, Georgia, which was his first battle and was in every line of battle formed in Johnson's retreat, from Dalton to Atlanta, was in Battle of Atlanta, Georgia.

" " Altoona, Georgia
" " Nashville, Tenn.
" " Franklin, Tenn.
" " Mobile, Alabama
" " Blakely Alabama

was captured at Blakely Alabama and sent to Ship Island, where he was held prisoner until the war was over.

Interview with Mr A. J. Roberts

Gladys Stubblefield
Rankin County Supervisor Historical Research Project

RANKIN COUNTY

WAR

Unveiling of Portrait

of

Lieutenant Eugene Hoy Barksdale

The life size portrait of Lieut. Eugene Hoy Barksdale was unveiled August 6th, 1937, in the Officer's Club at Barksdale Field, the U. S. Army's giant airport so named for Lieut. Barksdale, at Shreveport, La.

Mrs. Kate Barksdale of Goshen Springs, Mississippi, and members of the family were guest of honor at the unveiling.

The portrait was painted by Knute Heldner, New Orleans artist. J. H. Crutcher, Louisiana W.P.A., State Director, presented the painting at the unveiling.

Gen. Gerald Brant, former commanding officer at Barksdale Field and personal friend of Lieut. Barksdale, arranged for the painting which was unveiled at the ceremonies arranged under the direction of Gen. Fred Martin, present commanding officer at Barksdale Field.

References:

Jackson Daily News - Aug 23 - 1937

RANKIN COUNTY

Supplement to Assignment # 5

LIFE SKETCH OF EUGENE HOY BARKSDALE

Eugene Hoy Barksdale, son of E. S. Barksdale and Kate Williamson Barksdale of Goshen Springs, Rankin County, Mississippi was born November 5th, 1897.

He withdrew from Mississippi State College on May 1st, 1917, at the age of nineteen, and enlisted for service in the United States Army and was sent to Fort Logan H. Root to take infantry training. While in training at this place he entered the Aviation Corps and was sent to Austin, Texas where he was givin five weeks instruction and then ordered to Italy to complete training in aviation.

However, when he arrived in Liverpool he was given orders to go to Oxford, England to continue training from September until June, receiving a 1st Lieutenant's Commission in the British Royal Flying Corps. After getting his commission Lieutenant Barksdale was sent to France, where he saw active service, bringing down six German planes in aerial battles on the western front. He was again honored by being made Flight Commander of the Twenty Fifth American Squadron, and was taking airplanes from England to France to be used by this Squadron, when he caught the message by air while crossing the English Channel that the Armistice had been signed.

Lieutenant Barksdale got his discharge in New York the following March, but immediately signed up again and was stationed at Mitchell Field, Long Island where he remained for a period of three years. He was also, Adjutant of McCook's Field, at Dayton, Ohio. It was here on August 11, 1926, while testing a plane that the distinguished flier was killed in an experimental flight.

RANKIN COUNTY

Life sketch of Eugene Hoy Barksdale------Continued.

His remains lie in Arlington Cemetery, the resting place of other honored heros.

On February 2, 1933, the Army's latest aviation center, located at Shreveport, Louisiana was formerly dedicated, Barksdale Field, giving further honor to this noted war time ace.

Reference:

Mrs. Kate Barksdale

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

accepted 5 N.R.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 3.

JOHNSON MEMORIAL UNVEILED.

On June 15, 1916 a large number of the former pupils of Miss Frank Johnson, together with many of her friends and relatives from adjoining counties and this vicinity, assembled at "Frank Johnson Hall", formerly Brandon Female College, in Brandon, to attend the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the beautiful monument erected to the memory of this great teacher. At the opening hour, quite a large and enthusiastic concourse of people were on hand to add some token of respect to the occasion.

The program, with Major Pat Henry acting as master of ceremonies was follows:

Song - "Blest Be the Tie".

Invocation

Unveiling of the monument - by Mr. Frank Johnson Frantz.

Song "Auld Lang Syne."

Address of Welcome - Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stephens.

Response - Miss Bessie McCaskill

Vocal solo - Miss Graham Burney

Dinner

Duet - Misses Sallie Cole Shields and Kathleen Thornton.

Piano Solo - Miss Vesta May

Address - Mrs. Delta McLaurin

Piano Solo- Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stephens

Reading - Miss Bessie McCaskill

Piano Solo - Miss Mabel Gaydon

RANKIN COUNTY

JOHNSON MEMORIAL UNVEILED (CONTINUED)

Reading - Miss Viola Burns

Piano Solo - Miss Susie May Barnes

Impromptu expressions from pupils

Song -"Home Sweet Home".

The program was completed when all repaired to the Brandon cemetery where Mr. Frank Johnson Frantz of Jackson, the nephew of Miss Frank, gracefully unveiled the monument, exposing to view the result of the"labor of love" of her pupils.

The inscription to the monument is as follows:

Frank A. Johnson

June 3, 1831 - December the 4, 1896. Erected by Pupils of Miss Frank, the Great Educator and noble woman, in Grateful Recognition of her work and worth.

"No ostentation marked her tranquil way, Her duties all discharged without display."

"The occasion was one long to be remembered; the meeting of former school mates, after long separation; the relation of school day reminiscences; together with the program made the event particularly pleasing and enjoyable."

Following is a list of pupils who registered as in attendance:

Mrs. Virginia Langford Cook, Wathall, Miss.

Mrs. Laura Thompson Buchanan, Brandon, Miss.

Mrs. Emmie Moore Babb, Jackson, Miss.

Mrs. Mary Mayers Green, Meridian, Miss.

Miss Lizzie Kernaghan, Jackson, Miss.

Mrs. Sue Reynolds Langley, Jackson, Miss.

Mrs. Jennie Britt Nelson, Jackson, Miss.

RANKIN COUNTY

JOHNSON MEMORIAL UNVEILED (CONTINUED)

Mrs. Carrie Washburn Hunter, Jackson, Miss.

Mrs. Viola Thompson Lofin, Jackson, Miss.

Mrs. S. J. Britt, Jackson, Miss.

Mrs. Daisy Wilson Cammack, Rolling Fork, Miss.

Mrs. Maud Tinnin Brown, Fannin, Miss.

Mrs. Sallie Wilson Glass, Brandon, Miss.

Mrs. Katie Fox Runge, Brandon, Miss

Miss Ada DeWees, Brandon, Miss

Mrs. Lillie Cole Burns, Brandon, Miss.

Mrs. Florence May Barnes, Brandon, Miss.

Mrs. Katie Coulson Stapleton, Brandon, Miss.

Mrs. Clara Cohea Sprague, Brandon, Miss.

Miss Susie Blue Buchanan, Brandon, Miss.

Mrs. Grace Norrell Cooper, Jackson, Miss.

Lewis E. Washburn, Brandon, Miss

Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stevens, Brandon, Miss.

Mrs. Pira Lamb Bruce, Brandon, Miss.

Miss Manie W. Bruce, Brandon, Miss.

Mrs. Margie Cocke Henry, Brandon, Miss.

Mrs. Willie Berry Bridges, Jackson, Miss.

Mrs. Lizzie Hobbs Wilson, Brandon, Miss.

Jno. L. Weille, Hattiesburg, Miss.

Mrs. Effie Johnson Speer, Brandon, Miss.

Mrs. Asha Stapleton Mangum, Braxton, Miss.

Mrs. Alice Stapleton Patrick, Puckett, Miss.

Mrs. Bonnie Lacy Berry, Florence, Miss.

Miss Roberta McDonnell, Jackson, Miss.

Miss Cora L. Moore, Jackson, Mississippi

R. K. Jayne, Jackson, Miss.

Mrs. Ruby Kirkland Stratton, Anfleton, Texas.

Mrs. Dora Lowry Henry, Jackson, Miss.

Mrs. A. E. Clements, Pearson, Mississippi

Mrs. Alice V. Maxey, Meridian, Mississippi

E. E. Frantz, Jackson, Mississippi

Mrs. Sudie Brown Frantz, Jackson, Mississippi

Mrs. Virgie Frantz McGaughy, Mechita, New Mexico

W. R. McKinney, Birmingham, Ala.

Mrs. Jennie Rebor Pearson, Jackson, Miss.

C. E. Cunningham, Newton, Mississippi

D. M. Mayers, Brandon, Mississippi

A. A. Weille, Brandon, Mississippi and Vicksburg, Miss.

Mrs. Annie Langford Thompson, Jackson, Mississippi

Mrs. Ira Lott Bailey, Florence, Miss.

Mrs. Clara Shenton Lott, Jackson, Miss.

M. L. Lott, Jackson, Mississippi

Mrs. Bettie Williams Buchanan, Brandon, Mississippi

Mrs. Maud Robinson Morris, Brandon, Miss.

Mrs. Sara Batte Mayers, Brandon, Mississippi

The success of the occasion was due principally to the untiring and diligent efforts of the committee who assumed charge of the work, Viz: Mrs. Sarah Batte Mayers, Mrs. Inez Cole Barnes and Mrs. Sudie Cooke McLaurin.

Reference:
Old Scrap Book of Miss Susie Blue Buchanan.

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

EX-SERVICE MEN OF RANKIN COUNTY MARINES

NAME	RANK	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE ENLISTED	DATE DISCH.	
Adams, Clarence A.	(Fireman 1cl)	100-12-74	12/6/17	9/25/19	
Adams, Lyonly C.	(Fireman 2cl)	100-16-76	10/15/17	8/14/19	
Ammons, Terry D.	(Seaman 2cl)	100-82-85	7/15/18	1/31/19	
Atkinson, John F.	(Seaman)	101-28-87	7/5/17	9/27/19	
Barksdale, Oscar F.	Seaman 2cl)	110-48-48	12/10/17	12/11/18	
Barlow, Oscar C.	(Fireman 1cl)	110-48-56	8/28/17	12/28/18	
Berry, Enoch Knox	(Fireman 2cl)	111-85-45	4/30/17	11	
Brown, Clarence C.	(Aprntc. Seaman)	113-80-82	8/28/18	12/16/18	
Burney, William Maxey	(Mastr. 1cl)	114-19-16	6/9/15	6/19/19	
Burnham, Lonnie H.	(Crpntrs Mate 2cl)	114-19-37	1/11/18	8/8/19	
Burnham, William R.	(Farmst.Mate 1cl)	114-19-49	1/2/17	10/1/20	
Burnley, Edward C.	(Coalheaver)		8/18/18	6/5/19	
Butler, Guy	(Fireman 2cl)	114-36-15	2/28/18	4/29/19	
Butler, J. D.	(Engineman 1cl)	114-41-77	2/28/18	8/5/19	
Byrd, Curry Ben	(Fireman 1cl)	114-50-51	7/29/18	10/30/19	
Comfort, Rodgers L.	(Seaman 2cl)	122-80-09	8/2/18	2/24/19	
Cook, Willie L.	(Seaman)	122-40-31	4/17/17	4/10/19	
Cooper, Horace J.	(Seaman 2cl)	122-51-67	6/11/18	8/22/19	
Crawley, Drury E.	(Aprntc Seaman)	272-61-17	10/1/18	12/19/18	
Cunningham, John W.	(Electrn. 2cl R.)	122-42-34	6/12/18	2/8/19	
Denson, Joseph L.	(Aprntc. Seaman)	130-37-59	8/2/18	10/25/18	Med
Finch, Worthey	(Aprntc. Seaman)	130-37-76	8/27/17	6/14/19	
Ford, Frank	(Electrn 2cl R.)	131-17-70	6/1/17	6/9/19	
Garrett, Herbert R.	(Ships Cook 1cl)	130-20-31	2/10/14		
Guess, Irby Lee	(Mastr. 2cl)	132-32-72	1/10/17	12/20/18	
Hagan, George M.	(Water Tender)	170-07-61	7/2/18	6/7/19	
Hagle, John D.	(Commissary Stwd.)	170-11-26	4/7/16	5/11/20	
Hall, Ray Maurice	(Fireman 2cl)	170-19-20	8/22/18	4/7/19	Died
Harp, Ruby Clark	(Fireman 1cl)	170-81-36	8/10/17	10/22/18	
Harp, Wallace	(Engineman 1cl)	170-85-26	8/10/17	8/20/19	
Harper, Neale H.	(Fireman 2cl)	125-81-86	8/8/17	1/21/19	
Harper, Ray Robinson	(Seaman 2cl)	170-94025	6/25/18	6/25/19	
Heaps, James E.	(Water Tender)	171-70-84	2/5/17	8/19/19	
Hohmeyer, Richard A.	(Seaman 2cl)	172-34-75	7/28/18	1/16/19	
Houghton, Robert Lee	(Aprntc. Seaman)	171-40-83	7/8/18	11/12/18	
Jayne, Joseph Lee	(Commander)	8328-SR	6/28/78		
Jones, Callie Taylor	(Seaman 2cl)	154-82-22	8/8/18	2/11/19	
Knight, Charles David	(Fireman 1cl)	102-20-75	11/15/17	6/21/19	
Knight, Clarence A.	Seaman 1cl)	102-20-05	12/8/17	8/20/19	
Martin, William H.	(Aprntc. Seaman	141-81-36	7/22/18	11/12/18	
Means, Claude W.	(Seaman 2cl)	142-87-25	12/15/17	8/12/19	
Moss, Julius M.	(Mast. (SC))	8328-SR	7/11/10		
Myers, Daniel F.	(Seaman 2cl)	144-42-46	8/7/18	8/7/19	
Myers, Dewey Lee	(Aprntc. Seaman)	144-42-54	7/20/18	12/17/18	
Myers, Lester E.	(Engineman 2cl)	144-52-20	8/17/17	7/26/19	
Myers, Monroe S.	(Fireman 2cl)	144-52-55	4/12/18	10/21/19	
Myers, Wayne W.	(Seaman 2cl)	144-42-57	4/12/18	1/7/19	
McBride, John O.	(Fireman 2cl)	132-32-86	8/14/17	9/20/19	Died
McDaniel, Major C.	(Mastr. 2cl)	132-19-17	5/15/17	1/27/19	
Nichols, Burress	(Seaman 2cl)	124-13-85	8/27/17	8/20/19	
Purvis, Claude H.	(Aprntc. Seaman)	146-70-55	12/8/17	1/16/19	Died
Purvis, Hollis Lee	(Seaman 2cl)	154-06-52	12/7/17	6/8/19	
Purvis, William V.	(Aprntc. Seaman)	146-70-60	12/7/17	1/17/19	Died
Rhodes, Winfry D.	(Seaman 2cl)	152-32-24	8/28/18	1/27/19	

EX-SERVICE MEN OF RANKIN COUNTY MARINES

NAME	RANK	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE ENLISTED	DATE DISCH.	
Robbins, William Lee	(Seaman 2cl)	185-67-78	6/26/18	2/8/19	
Robinson, George J.	(Water Tender)	185-84-19	5/15/18	12/15/19	
Robinson, Henery L.	(Fireman 2cl)	185-54-75	6/15/18		
Robinson, Howard D.		185-245	7/29/18	8/15/19	
Rodgers, Lawrence W.	(Fireman 1cl)	185-95-26	12/14/17	9/11/19	
Runnels, Robert E.	(Seaman)	184-55-11	11/16/18	11/15/20	
Runnels, William L.	(Seaman 2cl)	184-85-12	5/7/17	8/7/19	
Sandifer, Walter E.	(Fireman 2cl)	190-50-40	2/15/18	8/28/19	
Scarbrough, Henry	(Seaman)	180-68-41	5/21/18	8/20/19	
Searcy, James C.	(Storekeeper 3cl)	191-32-87	12/7/17	11/26/19	
Smith, Henry C.	(Seaman)	192-81-48	4/12/18	8/4/18	
Smith, Johnnie	(Seaman 2cl)	193-07-80	2/26/18	1/20/19	
Smith, John E.	(Electrn.3cl R.)	192-06-05	4/19/17	8/14/18	
Sparks, Robert L.	(Seaman)	195-42-15	12/8/17	5/22/19	
Steen, Elton J.	(Machnst.Mate 1cl)	194-02-04	12/14/17	12/24/19	
Steen, Morris W.	(Seaman 2cl)	194-02-17	7/15/18	9/2/19	
Steen, Sam E.	(Fireman 2cl)	194-02-20	7/8/18	1/1/19	
Stevenson, Fay M.	(Seaman)	194-20-62	11/26/17	8/26/20	
Summey, John G.	(Seaman)	194-81-94	6/20/18	2/12/19	
Taylor, Caleb W.	Officer		6/8/18	10/22/18	Killed
Taylor, Cales W.	(Chief Qmstr.)	187-26-04	7/15/17	6/7/18	
Taylor, Samuel G.	(Machnst.Mate 1cl A.)	103-65-35	12/4/17	2/18/19	
Taylor, William F.	(Aprntc. Seaman)	275-01-87	10/1/18	12/18/18	
Townsend, Luther L.	(Seaman)	104-61-17	4/9/17	7/10/19	
Walters, Carl W.	(Seaman 2cl)	182-80-82	7/25/18	4/6/19	
Walters, John H.	(Seaman 2cl)	182-81-81	6/3/18	6/19/19	
Watkins, Murray	(Seaman 2cl)	187-80-95	10/25/17	1/12/18	
White, Eddie W.	(Water Tender)	183-85-04	11/26/17	7/22/20	
Wilson, David B.	(Aprntc. Seaman)	127-15-92	12/11/17	12/31/17	
Wilson, Jack D.	(Aprntc. Seaman)	184-78-17	6/2/18	7/24/19	
Wilson, Howard B.	(Fireman 3cl)	184-89-21	12/10/17	4/9/19	
Wiltshire, Hugo	(Aprntc. Seaman)	275-89-22	10/20/18	12/20/18	
Winstead, Guy F.	(Englishman 2cl)	154-88-91	12/1/17	10/4/19	
Worley, Amon	(Aprntc. Seaman)	134-86-85	6/9/18	1/22/19	
Ryan, Benjamin F.	(Chief Water Tender)	134-45-89	1/8/17	12/21/20	

THE END

NAME	RANK	RACE	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE ENLISTED	DATE DISCH.	OVER SEAS	NO. CARD	DEC
Allbritten, John A.	(Cook)	W	744,998	7/8/17	6/27/19	Yes	1	0
Allen, Charlie W.	(Pvt.)	W	3,118,171	6/6/18	4/14/19	Yes	1	0
Allen, Matthew, E.	(Pvt.)	W	3,296,528	6/6/18	4/16/19	Yes	1	0
Alliston, Rheam J.	(Pvt.)	W	1,140,588	4/9/18	10/22/18	Yes	1	0
Alliston, Robert D.	(Pvt.)	W	4,457,505	10/1/18	12/12/18	No	1	0
Amos, Charles	(Pvt.)	C	2,344,049	9/20/17	1/28/20	Yes	1	100%
Anderson, Eddie	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	1,346,671	5/-/18	6/26/19	Yes	1	0
Anderson, Lewis	(Pvt.)	C	4,296,608	8/22/18	12/16/18	No	1	0
Anderson, Henry H.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	3,875,658	8/6/18	10/20/19	Yes	1	0
Archie, Ben	(Pvt.1cl.)	C	4,301,050	9/1/18	8/11/19	Yes	1	0
Archie, Harry		C	KIA	10/3/17	1/14/18	No	1	33 1/3%
Ashley, Oscar	(Pvt.)	C	3,761,749	9/1/18	12/20/18	No	1	0
Baird, Jessie L.	(Pvt.)	W	1,146,310	9/1/18	8/20/19	No	1	0%
Baker, Howell C.	(1 Lt.)	W	Off.	11/27/17	12/30/18	No	-	0
Baker, Hugh D.	(Sgt.)	W	3,871,619	5/27/18	9/19/19	Yes	1	0
Baker, Royce	(Pvt.)	W	4,290,589	6/8/18	7/21/19	Yes	1	0
Baker, Vanderbilt	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,910	9/2/18	8/19/19	Yes	1	0
Ball, Edward E.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	1,899,080	5/30/17	5/28/19	Yes	1	0
Barksdale, Eugene H.	(1 Lt.)	W	Off.	5/30/18	5/24/19	Yes	0	-
Barksdale, James D.	(Pvt.)	W	3,001,454	10/1/18	5/1/19	No	1	0%
Barlow, Willie	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,980	9/2/18	1/30/19	No	1	0
Barlow, Tom	(Pvt.)	W	4,457,510	10/1/18	12/12/18	No	1	0
Barron, Nathan V.	(Pvt.)	W	3,871,620	5/27/18	8/26/19	Yes	1	0
Barron, William L.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	11374,029	9/21/18	4/16/19	No	1	0
Batte, Tom	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,809	8/22/18	1/8/19	No	1	0
Bell, Allen D.	(Pvt.)	W	3,008,180	10/12/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Bennett, Willie	(Pvt.)	C	4,127,261	8/22/18	11/15/18	No	1	25%
Benoit, Victor	(Pvt.)	C	3,875,174	7/20/18	7/28/19	Yes	1	0
Berry, Daniel C.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	1,870,805	8/22/18	8/8/19	Yes	1	0
Berry, Jeff	(Pvt.)	C	3,819,149	9/16/18	8/22/18	No	1	25%
Berry, John	(Pvt.1cl)	C	4,301,051	9/1/18	8/17/19	No	1	8 1 3%
Berry, John R.	(Pvt.)	W	4,457,522	10/1/18	12/12/18	No	1	0
Berry, Luther	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,054	9/1/18	12/16/18	No	1	0
Berry, Robert E.L.	(Pvt.)	W	3,311,754	11/12/17	8/17/19	Yes	1	0
Berry, Willie	(Pvt.)	C	3,317,262	8/4/18	7/18/19	Yes	1	0
Bethune, Harold H.	(Pvt.)	W	4,225,561	8/8/18	8/31/19	Yes	1	0
Bethune, John W.	(Corp.)	W	745,863	12/12/17	10/8/19	Yes	1	0
Bibb, Jesse	(Pvt.)	C	3,875,173	7/20/18	7/28/19	Yes	1	0
Boone, Calvin G.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	1,894,400	4/24/17	7/5/19	Yes	0	0
Boone, Thomas H.	(Pvt.)	W	1,606,211	8/22/18	8/18/19	Yes	1	0
Botelor, Wallace W.	(Pvt.)	W	1,870,606	8/22/18	8/24/19	Yes	1	0
Boyd, Walter B.	(Corp.)	W	1,846,980	8/8/18	7/24/19	Yes	1	0
Boykin, Solomon H.	(1 Lt.)	W	Off.	8/10/17	7/28/19	Yes	-	0
Boykin, Charley	(Corp.)	W	1,029,255	7/2/17	8/20/19	No	1	0
Bradshaw, George H.	(Pvt.)	W	3,881,894	1/8/18	10/21/18	No	1	0
Branch, Cain	(Pvt.)	C	KIA	10/3/17	12/19/17	No	0	-
Brazzell, Alvy R.	(Pvt.)	W	2,118,216	4/1/18	12/20/18	No	1	0
Bridges, Riley S.	(Pvt.)	W	3,871,111	7/17/18	7/2/19	Yes	1	0
Brother, Tom A.	(Pvt.)	W	3,827,240	9/8/18	12/7/18	No	1	0
Briggs, Charlie	(Pvt.)	C	4,297,923	8/22/18	8/18/19	No	1	0
Brown, Enoch	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,943	9/10/18	8/18/19	No	1	0
Brown, Jim	(Pvt.1cl.)	C	3,309,841	4/1/18	8/7/19	Yes	1	0
Brown, John A.	(Pvt.1cl.)	C	3,872,715	6/8/18	8/9/19	No	1	0
Brown, Oscar	(Pvt.)	C	4,293,818	8/22/18	8/20/19	No	1	0

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NAME	RANK	RACE	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE ENLISTED	DATE DISCH.	OVER SEAS	NO. CARD	DI...
Cooper, Ottis H.	(Pvt.1cl)	W	2,915,497	9/16/18	6/16/19	Yes	1	0
Corley, Carl G.	(Pvt.1cl)	W	1,169,808	4/10/17	3/25/19	No	1½	0
Corley, Cecil H.	(Corp.)	W	106,332	4/10/17	11/1/19	Yes	1½	0
Corley, Forrest H.	(Pvt.)	W	2,691,075	7/1/18	3/28/19	Yes	1½	0
Corley, Silas E.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	7 725,753	11/14/17	8/20/19	Yes	1½	0
Costello, Milton M.	(Pvt.)	W	NSN	7/4/18	5/19/17	No	2½	0
Cottrell, Leonard W.	(Pvt.)	W	1,593,371	8/1/18	6/24/19	Yes	1	0
Courtney, Dewey B.	(Pvt.)	W	4,457,555	10/1/18	12/15/18	No	1	0
Cox, George	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,615	8/22/18	2/12/18	No	1	0
Craft, Loucion D.	(Pvt.)	C	3,550,270	5/19/18	1/23/19	No	1	0
Craig, Marion E.	(Pvt.)	W	NSN	5/10/18	6/18/17	No	2½	0
Crane, Dewitt	(Pvt.)	C	4,299,853	9/1/18	12/18/18	No	1	0
Crook, Sam	(Pvt.)	W	1,152,005	11/8/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Crook, Willie	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,259	3/5/18	1/22/19	No	2	25%
Daniel, Luther	(Pvt.)	W	2,864,997	5/10/18	2/26/19	Yes	8	Died
Davenport, Thomas	(Pvt.)	C	5,319,183	7/16/18	11/20/18	No	2	20
Davis, Anse M.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	4,295,593	8/8/18	5/27/19	Yes	1	0
Davis, Carl G.	(Pvt.)	W	1,152,811	11/8/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Davis, George S.	(Pvt.)	W	5,267,095	6/25/18	8/15/19	Yes	1	0
Davis, Grover C.	(1 Lt.)	W	Off.	7/7/18	1/31/19	No	-	0
Davis, Lue	(Pvt.)	C	5,319,192	7/16/18	11/27/18	No	1	0
Davis, Richard	(Pvt.)	C	5,319,187	7/16/18	12/7/18	No	1	0
Davis, Sylvester	(Pvt.)	C	232,017	10/5/17	3/15/19	Yes	1	0
Davis, Wesley	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,060	9/1/18	12/6/18	No	1	0
Davis, Wilkes H.	(Corp.)	W	1,599,031	4/30/17	5/26/19	Yes	1	0
Dear, Denver S.	(Corp.)	W	1,407,881	8/2/13	2/15/19	Yes	8	Died
Denham, Andrew	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,061	9/1/18	8/11/19	Yes	1	0
Denham, Archie L.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	455,098	12/6/17	8/15/18	Yes	1½	0
Denson, William R.	(Sup.Sgt.)	W	NSN	8/22/14	12/21/19	No	2½	0
Dent, Alonzo	(Pvt.)	C	1,612,935	8/9/18	5/17/19	No	1	0
Dent, Thomas	(Pvt.)	C	2,209,056	4/1/18	8/2/19	Yes	1	0
Dickson, Jeff D.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	725,897	5/9/18	4/27/19	Yes	1½	0
Dickson, Jones L.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	1,408,078	5/19/18	8/13/19	Yes	1	0
Dickson, Robert L.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	725,951	5/9/17	1/23/19	No	1½	0
Dixon, Jesse	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,944	9/10/18	11/13/18	No	2	16 2/3%
Dolive, Howard	(Pvt.)	W	2,565,934	5/5/18	2/8/19	No	1	0
Donnell, Moses	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,062	9/1/18	10/7/18	No	5	- 0
Louthit, William G.	(Pvt.)	W	2,590,578	6/12/18	2/20/19	Yes	1½	0
Ellis, Earle	(Pvt.)	W	3,871,673	7/16/18	9/29/19	Yes	1	0
Ellis, William C.	(Pvt.)	W	3,001,122	10/1/18	12/9/18	No	1	0
Everett, Henry L.	(Pvt.1cl)	W	2,119,796	10/14/17	12/28/18	No	1	0
Everett, Oscar E.	(Pvt.)	W	2,871,609	5/27/18	4/14/19	Yes	1	0
Everitt, William F.	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,921	9/2/18	9/20/19	Yes	1	0
Fairley, Vander	(Pvt.1cl.)	C	3,319,206	7/16/18	7/15/19	Yes	1	0
Ferguson, Robert W.	(Pvt.)	W	1,074,384	11/28/17	3/27/19	No	1½	0
Finch, Eugene L.	(Mag.)	W	2,118,384	11/19/17	3/22/19	Yes	1	0
Finch, James	(Pvt.)	C	2,129,521	5/5/18	7/10/19	Yes	1	0
Finch, Thomas K.	(Pvt.)	W	2,126,651	5/5/18	4/23/18	No	8	Died
Fisher, Joseph E.	(Pvt.)	W	3,267,089	6/25/18	1/20/19	Yes	1	0
Fisher, William	(Pvt.1cl)	C	2,565,421	5/5/18	7/25/19	Yes	1	0
Fleming, Clarence	(Pvt.)	C	3,550,419	6/19/18	4/11/19	No	1	0
Flemings, Henry	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,311	5/5/18	5/26/19	No	1	0
Fletcher, Ezrd	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,945	9/10/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Fletcher, Hilton	(Corp.)	C	4,298,614	8/22/18	8/15/19	Yes	1	0
Floyd, Baxter E.	(Pvt.)	W	57,175	4/16/17	6/14/19	Yes	9	SCD
Floyd, John L.	(Pvt. 1cl.)	W	3,025,890	9/25/18	6/6/19	No	1	0

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NAME	RANK	RACE	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE ENLISTED	DATE DISCH.	OVER SEAS	NO CARD	DI...
Brown, Sol	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,052	9/1/18	11/28/19	No	1	0
Brown, Will	(Pvt.)	C	2,209,028	4/1/18	7/14/19	Yes	1	0
Brownridge, Oliver	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,610	8/22/18	5/28/19	Yes	1	0
Brownridge, Walter	(Pvt. 1cl)	C	1,925,455	2/1/18	7/28/19	Yes	1	0
Bryant, David J.	(Pvt. 1cl)	C	5,550,210	8/19/18	7/7/19	Yes	1	0
Buchanan, Ab	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,053	9/1/18	8/11/19	Yes	1	0
Buchanan, James O.	(Pvt.)	W	5,000,791	10/1/18	12/9/18	No	1	0
Buchanan, John C.	(Pvt.)	W	1,593,229	8/25/16	4/10/19	Yes	1½	0
Buchanan, Roy W.	(Pvt. 1cl)	W	175,484	10/8/17	7/1/19	Yes	1½	00
Buchanan, Sam E.	(Sgt.)	W	2,915,421	5/16/18	7/31/19	No	1	0
Buckalew, Zack T.	(Pvt.)	W	4,449,132	9/18/18	12/8/18	No	1	0
Buckhalter, Charles D.	(Pvt.)	C	5,320,256	8/20/18	1/29/19	No	1	0
Bullock, Clarence	(Sgt.)	W	2,871,615	5/27/18	11/29/18	No	1	0
Bullock, Harrison L.	(Pvt.)	W	5,005,109	10/9/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Bullock, Henry C.	(Pvt.)	W	2,915,152	5/15/18	7/19/19	Yes	1	0
Bullock, James C.	(Pvt.)	W	4,449,153	9/15/18	10/10 18	No	8	Died
Bullock, Robert L.	(Corp.)	W	1,021,308	5/16/17	2/15/19	No	1½	0
Burgess, John R.	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,055	9/1/18	1/8/18	No	1	0
Burke, Truman E.	(Sgt. 1cl)	W	465,239	5/25/16	7/8/20	Yes	2½	0
Burnham, Carr H.	(Pvt. 1cl)	W	2,590,124	5/9/18	2/22/19	No	1	0
Burnham, George L.	(Pvt.)	W	5,824,925	9/2/18	3/21/19	Yes	1	0
Burnham, Luther A.	(Corp.)	C	2,209,041	4/1/18	7/14/19	Yes	1	0
Burns, Wallace C.	(1 Lt.)	W	Off.		6/25/19	Yes	-	0
Busick, Edward G.	(Pvt.)	W	1,079,312	12/8/17	6/6/18	No	2½	25%
Busick, Lane G.	(Sgt.)	W	5,267,092	6/25/18	8/2/19	Yes	1	0
Butler, James T.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	1,605,555	9/8/17	7/11/19	Yes	1	0
Butler, Samuel T.	(Mag.)	W	127,011	6/5/17	8/27/19	Yes	1½	0
Butler, Wayne, S.	(Pvt.)	W	725,856	4/20/17	12/18/18	No	1½	0
Byrd, Grover C.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	5,875,178	7/28/18	7/28/19	Yes	1	0
Byrd, Joe M.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	1,570,607	5/28/18	7/14/19	Yes	1	0
Byrd, John W.	(Pvt.)	C	2,565,560	5/5/18	1/8/19	Yes	1	0
Byrd, Oscar L.	(Pvt.)	W	5,248,908	9/2/18	2/15/19	Yes	1	0
Byrd, Tom Webster	(Pvt.)	W	5,824,903	9/2/18	2/15/19	Yes	1	0
Carter, John Jr.	(Mec.)	C	5,550,552	6/19/18	10/18/19	Yes	1	0
Chaffer, Craft	(Pvt.1cl.)	C	21,127,257	5/5/18	7/8/19	Yes	1	0
Chaffee, Sherman	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,057	9/1/18	2/21/19	No	1	0
Chambers, Mose	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,056	9/1/18	2/10/19	No	1	0
Chapman, Dock	(Pvt.1cl.)	C	2,209,047	4/1/18	7/12/19	Yes	1	0
Chatman, Charley	(Pvt.)	C	2,565,417	5/5/18	12/21/18	No	1	0
City, Oscar	(Pvt.)	C	5,319,178	7/16/18	5/27/19	No	1	0
City, Zeb	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,258	5/5/18	7/10/19	Yes	1	0
Clay, Alexander	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,613	8/22/18	2/20/19	No	1	0
Cochran, William L.	(Pvt.)	W	2,118,214	4/1/18	4/21/19	Yes	1	0
Cockrell, Preacher D.	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,058	9/1/18	8/11/19	Yes	1	0
Coffer, Henry	(Pvt.)	W	5,272,877	6/27/18	7/19/19	No	1	0
Collier, Cleve	(Pvt.)	C	2,565,418	5/5/18	12/11/18	No	2	50%
Collier, Isiah	(Pvt.1cl.)	C	4,301,059	9/1/18	8/18/19	No	1	0
Collier, Thomas H.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	1,603,195	9/21/17	8/21/19	Yes	1	0
Collier, Vernon	(Pvt.)	C	5,304,945	6/18/18	8/18/19	Yes	1	0
Cook, John	(Pvt.)	C	5,874,454	8/16/18	6/18/19	No	1	0
Cooper, Chris H.	(Corp.)	W	57,158	5/5/17	8/8/19	Yes	1½	0
Cooper, Clarence E.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	6,147	5/25/17	8/30/19	Yes	1½	0
Cooper, Joe H.	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,924	9/2/18	8/1/19	Yes	1	0
Cooper, Martin E.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	4,309,976	8/1/18	12/10/18	No	1	0

NAME	RANK	RACE	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE ENLISTED	DATE DISCH.	OVER SEAS	NO. CARD	DEG. DIS.
Forbes, Jessie	(Pvt.)	C	235,460	10/15/17	7/24/19	Yes	1½	0
Forbis, Lewis H.	(Pvt.)	W	3,871,678	7/18/18	5/22/19	Yes	1	0
Ford, Malcolm F.	(Pvt.)	W	3,000,883	10/1/18	12/9/19	No	1	0
Fortenberry, Robert L.	(Pvt.1cl)	W	1,870,694	5/28/18	11/26/19	Yes	1	0
Fortune, Felom	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,660	9/1/18	8/11/19	Yes	1	0
Foster, Earl	)Pvt.)	C	2,197,115	4/1/18	7/8/19	Yes	1	0
Foster, Eddie	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,068	9/1/18	2/5/19	No	1	0
Foster, Peter	(Pvt. 1cl)	C	4,298,617	8/22/18	7/30/19	Yes	1	0
Fox, Roy L.	(Pvt.)	W	4,568,260	8/30/18	11/30/18	No	1	0
Franklin Eddie	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,064	9/1/18	8/11/19	Yes	1	0
Franklin Hardy C.	(Pvt.)	W	2,871,607	5/27/18	5/15/19	Yes	1	0
Freiley, Andrew L.	(Pvt. 1cl)	W	2,155,411	11/22/17	4/3/19	No	1	0
Gardner, Henry	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,309	5/5/18	5/21/18	No	22	75%
Garrett, Bishop R.	(Pvt.)	W	957,918	9/8/15	7/23/20	No	1½	0
Gates, James	(Pvt.)	C	4,299,388	8/22/18	3/14/19	No	1	0
Gates, Kelly	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,065	9/1/18	8/11/19	Yes	1	0
Gates, Louis	(Pvt. 1cl)	C	4.301,068	9/1/18	8/11/19	Yes	1	0
Gates, Paul H.	(Corp.)	W	1,804,430	4/24/17	8/6/19	Yes	1½	0
Gayden, Louie P.	(Pvt.)	W	3,871,674	7/18/18	12/20/18	No	1	0
Gibson, Will H.	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,070	9/1/18	5/24/19	No	1	0
Gradberry, Fernie	(Pvt.)	C	NSN	11/8/17	11/24/17	No	5½	0
Graham, Thomas	(Wag.)	W	126,940	6/1/17	8/19/19	Yes	0	0
Grant, Harmon	(Pvt.)	C	41301,067	9/1/18	2/5/19	No	1	0
Gray, Ellis B.	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,918	9/2/18	1/31/19	No	1	0
Gray, John C.	(Pvt.)	W	4,295,594	8/8/18	6/17/19	Yes	1	0
Gray, Nathan F.	(Pvt.)	W	2,871,601	5/27/18	5/1/19	Yes	1	0
Green, Walter	(Pvt.)	C	3,847,529	8/27/18	12/21/18	No	1	0
Griffin, Mack	(Pvt.)	C	3,798,220	6/29/18	8/4/19	Yes	1	0
Griffing, Jackson	(Pvt.)	C	3,332,101	6/22/18	10/17/18	No	2	33 1/3%
Griffis, Luther W.	(Sgt.)	W	725,857	5/10/17	6/26/19	Yes	1½	0
Griffis, Jessie B.	(Pvt.)	W	NSN	6/6/17	6/7/17	No	2½	SCD
Griffith, Tomie	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,069	9/1/18	1/6/19	No	1	0
Grisby, George	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,310	5/5/18	6/30/19	Yes	2	0
Grimes, Charles F.	(Corp.)	W	1,599,066	4/30/17	6/19/19	Yes	1½	0
Hale, Ealre R.	(Corp.)	W	1,585,577	6/1/18	6/1/19	Yes	1	0
Hales, Robert M.	(Pvt. 1cl)	W	2,117,294	12/14/17	6/9/19	Yes	1	0
Hardwick, James O.	(Cook)	W	741,321	7/26/17	6/23/19	Yes	1½	nO
Hardy, Charlie	(Pvt. 1cl)	C	2,127,304	5/5/18	7/11/19	Yes	1	0
Harkless, William	(Pvt.)	C	2,209,065	4/1/18	1/16/19	No	2	75%
Harpe, Eulyee	(Pvt.)	W	2,871,606	5/27/18	2/15/19	Yes	1	0
Harper, Eugene E.	(Pvt.)	W	4,295,595	8/8/18	7/29/19	Yes	1	0
Harper, Herbert A.	(Pvt.)	W	3,005,188	10/3/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Harrell, Clarence	(Pvt.)	W	2,113,213	4/1/18	5/29/19	Yes	1	0
Harrell, William	(Pvt.)	W	1,606,766	9/19/17	7/12/19	Yes	1	0
Harrell, Taylor	(Pvt.)	W	2,311,666	11/27/17	5/27/19	Yes	1	0
Harris, Adlee	(Pvt.)	C	4,296,618	8/22/18	3/17/19	No	1	0
Harris, Henry	(Pvt.)	C	2,122,858	2/10/18	7 10/19	Yes	1	0
Harris, Richard	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,303	5/5/18	7/10/19	Yes	1	0
Harrison, Martin G.	(Pvt.)	W	3,001,498	10/28/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Harvey, Ed	(Pvt.)	C	NSN	10/3/17	2/21/18	No	2	25%
Harvey, Joe	(Pvt.)	C	1,727,774	10/3/17	5/11/18	No	2	50%
Hayes, Cleveland	(Pvt.)	C	3,319,167	7/16/18	11/16/18	No	2	20%
Hayes, Earl	(Pvt.)	W	3,320,218	6/19/18	5/3/19	No	1	0
Hayes, James E.	(Corp.)	W	725,772	5/10/17	2/20/19	Yes	1½	0
Hayes, Jeffie	(Pvt.)	C	3,319,201	7/16/18	10/29/18	No	3	25%

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Hayes, Jim	(Pvt.)	C	3,319,112	7/16/18	8/20/18	No	3	25%
Hayes, Will H.	(Pvt.)	C	235,873	11/11/17	4/30/19	Yes	1½	0
Hayes, William L.	(1st Sgt.)	W	2,265,258	5/4/17	1/31/19	No	1½	0
Heidelburg, Dock	(Pvt. 1cl)	C	2,197,123	4/1/18	7/8/19	Yes	1	0
Helton, Isaac C.	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,139	8/22/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Hemphill, Clarence	(Corp.)	W	2,871,605	5/27/18	7/9/19	Yes	1	0
Hemphill, Floyd D.	(Pvt.)	W	2,520,274	5/1/18	2/25/19	Yes	1½	0
Hemphill, Jack	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,307	5/5/18	7/10/19	Yes	1	0
Henderson, John	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,172	9/1/18	12/15/18	No	1	0
Henry, Calvin	(Cook)	C	3,330,242	6/19/18	7/5/19	Yes	1	0
Henry, Clifton,	(Pvt.)	C	2,868,416	5/3/18	6/27/19	No	1	0
Heslep, Robert M.	(Pvt.)	W	3,025,892	7/25/18	12/12/18	No	1	0
Hickumbotton, Lawrence	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,173	9/1/18	8/11/19	Yes	1	0
Hill, Cleveland	(Pvt.)	C	2,563,454	4/10/18	7/25/19	Yes	1	0
Hill, Ernest L.	(Pvt.)	W	3,822,124	8/29/18	12/30/18	No	1	0
Hill, Henry Jr.	(Pvt. 1cl)	C	230,222	10/6/17	6/24/19	Yes	1	0
Hill, Jake	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,212	9/1/18	2/19/19	No	1	0
Hill, James	(Pvt.)	C	2,209,561	4/1/18	7/14/19	Yes	1	0
Hilton, John Ray	(Pvt.)	W	1,597,722	5/22/18	8/16/19	Yes	1	0
Hilton, William D.	(Pvt. 1cl)	W	1,597,725	5/25/18	7/15/19	Yes	1	0
Hines, Chester V.	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,932	9/2/18	12/18/18	No	2	30%
Hinton, Jerry M.	(Corp.)	W	3,025,891	7/25/18	2/8/19	No	1	0
Heard, Albert	(Pvt.)	C	4,302,284	9/13/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Hobbs, Robert	(Pvt.)	C	2,863,412	5/8/18	7/25/19	Yes	1	0
Hobson, Albert	(Pvt.)	C	4,517,913	8/15/18	1/15/19	No	1	0
Hobson, David	(Pvt.)	C	4,758,146	9/1/18	12/31/18	No	1	0
Hobson, Frank	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,619	8/22/18	1/15/19	No	1	0
Hobson, Isaiah	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,626	8/22/18	12/15/18	No	1	0
Hobson, Robert	(Pvt.)	C	3,278,755	8/15/18	11/26/18	No	2	20%
Holden, George	(Pvt.)	C	2,863,411	8/8/18	7/25/19	Yes	1	0
Holland, Mitchell1	(Pvt.)	C	252,044	10/3/17	5/15/19	Yes	1	0
Hollis, Richard	(Pvt.)	C	2,208,578	4/4/18	6/26/18	No	2	50%
Holmes, Jose	(Corp.)	C	3,682,302	7/16/18	7/30/19	Yes	1	0
Holmes, Oliver M.	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,922	8/8/18	6/6/19	Yes	1	0
Holmes, Walter	(Pvt.)	C	4,300,918	8/22/18	12/15/18	No	1	0
Hopkins, Roger	(Pvt. 1cl)	C	3,572,764	7/29/18	8/23/19	No	1	0
Horne, James	(Pvt.)	C	2,209,071	4/1/18	8/19/18	No	2	25%
Horne, Sam A.	(Wag.)	W	254,093	5/10/17	4/23/19	Yes	1½	0
Horton, Henry	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,305	5/5/18	9/4/18	No	2	25%
Hudson, Eli W. Jr.	(Pvt.)	W	3,001,000	10/1/18	12/9/18	No	1	0
Hudson, Horace J.	(Pvt.)	W	1,594,439	4/13/17	10/6/18	Yes	6	Killed
Huff, James B.	(Pvt.)	W	NSN	9/21/17	10/27/17	No	2	0
Hudson, Martin L.	(Pvt.)	W	2,871,615	5/27/18	5/15/19	Yes	1	0
Hutson, Leonard Enoch	(Pvt.)	W	4,298,640	8/8/18	5/31/19	Yes	1	0
Horne, Walter	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,175	9/1/18	3/17/19	Yes	1	0
Irby, Lo ud P.	(Sgt.)	W	1,008,004	9/17/17	12/23/18	No	1½	0
Irby, Thomas B.	(Pvt.)	W	732,977	9/21/17	11/5/18	Yes	6	Killed
Jackson, William	(Pvt.)	C	3,841,882	8/12/18	11/16/18	No	2	30%
Jefferson, Alcot	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,178	9/1/18	1/28/19	No	1	0
Jenkins, Ed	(Pvt.)	C	2,863,420	8/8/18	7/19/18	No	2	12½%
Jenkins, Jessie Jr.	(Pvt. 1cl)	C	4,301,177	9/1/18	1/27/19	No	1	0
Johnson, Andrew J.	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,179	9/1/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Johnson, Archie	(Pvt. 1cl)	C	3,340,882	8/26/18	7/18/18	Yes	1	0
Johnson, Henry	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,622	8/22/18	12/18/18	No	1	0
Johnson, Lewis	(Pvt.)	C	4,112,460	8/27/18	12/10/18	No	1	0

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NAME	RANK	RACE	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE ENLISTED	DATE DISCH.	OVER SEAS	NO. WARD	DEG. DISABLE
Johnson, Louis	(Pvt.)	C	3,859,078	8/9/18	12/12/18	No	1	0
Johnson, Patrick	(Pvt.)	W	2,118,181	11/27/17	9/11/18	No	2	15 2/3%
Johnson, Will	(Pvt.lcl.)	C	4,298,624	8/22/18	8/14/19	Yes	1	0
Johnson, Willie	(Corp.)	C	3,875,956	7/29/18	7/21/19	Yes	1	0
Joiner, Lige	(Pvt.lcl.)	C	2,127,475	8/5/18	7/10/19	Yes	1	0
Jones, Charley	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,180	9/1/18	8/5/19	No	1	0
Jones, Erasmus E.	(Pvt.lcl.)	W	1,870,896	5/28/18	2/21/19	No	2	SCD
Jones, George	(Pvt.)	C	4,299,829	8/28/18	12/16/18	No	1	0
Jones, James	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,185	9/1/18	1/27/19	No	1	0
Jones, Joseph	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,625	8/22/18	7/30/19	Yes	1	0
Jones, Lawyer	(Pvt.)	C	3,819,163	7/16/18	11/27/18	No	1	0
Jones, Orange	(Pvt.)	C	1,812,776	7/31/18	8/25/19	Yes	1	0
Jones, Sylvester	(Pvt.)	C	3,342,240	7/16/18	2/10/19	No	1	0
Jones, Walter E.	(Pvt.)	W	2,126,654	8/5/18	1/5/19	No	1	0
Jordan, George	(Pvt.)	C	2,209,075	4/1/18	7/14/19	Yes	1	0
Kendall, Isaac L.	(Pvt.)	W	2,126,635	8/5/18	12/23/18	No	1	0
Kendall, Jennie W.	(Nurse)	W	Off.	10/26/18	12/24/18	No	-	0
Kennedy, Jim	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,302	8/5/18	8/22/19	No	1	0
Kersch, Ed	(Pvt.)	C	3,330,434	6/19/18	4/17/19	Yes	1	0
Kersh, Edwin B.	(Corp.)	W	1,595,529	9/7/17	12/26/18	No	1	0
Kersh, George W.	(Pvt.)	W	3,826,385	9/2/18	12/4/18	No	2	20%
Kersh, James	(Pvt.lcl.)	C	3,875,177	7/29/18	8/15/19	No	1	25%
Kersh, John	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,301	8/5/18	7/9/19	Yes	1	0
Kersh, John E.	(Corp.)	W	2,915,222	5/16/18	7/19/19	Yes	1	0
Kersh, Nehemiah	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,181	9/1/18	4/5/19	No	1	0
Kersh, Sam B.	(Pvt)	W	2,890,126	5/9/18	8/20/19	No	1	0
Kight, Curtis	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,904	9/2/18	12/18/18	No	1	0
Kight, Willie M.	(Pvt.)	W	3,871,879	7/18/18	8/8/19	Yes	1	0
King, Tom	(Pvt.)	C	35,294	10/8/18	1/17/18	No	2	SCD
Kitchen, Robert	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,625	8/22/18	12/16/18	No	1	0
Kitchens, Ellis	(Pvt.)	C	4,263,516	8/16/18	8/12/19	Yes	1	0
Kline, Gordon T.	(Pvt.lcl.)	W	1,594,046	9/6/17	7/19/19	Yes	1	0
Knight, Charlie	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,184	9/1/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Knight, James L.	(Pvt.)	C	2,365,951	8/8/18	12/31/18	No	1	0
Lackey, Lyman A.	(Pvt.)	W	3,871,681	7/18/18	8/24/19	No	1	0
Laird, Robert F.	(Pvt.)	W	3,000,681	10/1/18	12/9/18	No	1	0
Lawrence, Allen I.	(Pvt.)	W	1,152,008	11/8/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Lee, John	(Pvt.lcl.)	C	2,209,085	4/1/18	8/18/19	Yes	1	0
Lee, Terry	(Pvt.)	C	4,655,816	8/14/18	6/25/19	No	1	0
Lewis, Cliff	(Pvt.)	C	3,874,844	8/2/18	8/2/19	Yes	1	0
Lewis, Clyde	(Pvt.)	C	3,319,190	7/16/18	9/16/18	No	2	12 2/3%
Lewis, Grayson	(Pvt.)	C	3,848,678	9/21/18	11/26/18	No	2	40%
Lewis, Isiah	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,186	9/1/18	7/18/19	Yes	1	0
Lewis, Henry	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,274	8/5/18	12/17/18	No	2	30%
Lewis, James	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,185	9/1/18	1/22/19	No	1	0
Lewis, Sylvester	(Pvt.)	W	2,965,543	12/11/17	8/18/19	No	1	0
Lewis, Thomas	(Pvt.)	C	2,863,418	8/8/18	8/13/18	No	2	10%
Lindsey, Sam	(Pvt.)	C	3,839,690	7/16/18	12/18/18	No	1	0
Loflin, Milton H.	(Pvt. lcl)	W	725,787	4/26/17	7/26/19	Yes	1½	0
Lofton, Archie	(Pvt.)	C	2,863,414	8/8/18	7/26/19	Yes	1	0
Love, Gussie	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,186	9/1/18	12/17/18	No	1	0
Love, Eugene	(Pvt.)	C	NSN	10/8/17	3/21/18	No	2	33 1/3%
Lumbard, Howard	(Pvt. 1c)	C	232,061	10/8/17	3/31/19	Yes	1	0
Lyons, Nelson K.	(2 Lt.)	W	Off	9/11/17	1/30/19	No	-	0
Madison, Allen	(Pvt.)	C	4,300,485	9/1/18	8/8/19	Yes	1	0
Madison, Bordy	(Pvt. lcl)	C	2,127,268	8/8/18	7/10/19	Yes	1	0

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Mangrum, Lionel	(Pvt.)	C	4,655,924	7/30/18	7/21/19	No	1	0
Mangum, Manuel	(Pvt.)	C	2,209,091	4/1/18	7/22/19	Yes	1	0
Mangum, Sherman	(Pvt.)	C	2,209,094	4/1/18	7/2/19	Yes	1	0
Mannery, Amos	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,626	8/22/18	2/14/19	No	1	0
Mannery, Jaltheus	(Corp.)	C	3,872,767	7/29/18	7/22/19	Yes	1	0
Marshall, Robert W.	(Pvt.)	W	4,295,598	8/5/18	8/15/19	Yes	1	0
Martin, John D.	(Sgt. lcl)	W	794,219	7/8/17	12/24/18	No	1½	0
Martin, Ray H.	(Corp.)	W	2,915,540	8/16/18	7/18/19	Yes	1	0
Martin, Roy L.	(Pvt.)	W	2,915,542	8/16/18	7/21/19	Yes	1	0
Martin, Wiley	(Pvt.)	W	1,594,460	8/22/18	10/8/19	Yes	1½	0
Washburn, Louis W.	(Pvt.)	W	4,457,660	10/25/18	12/14/18	No	1	0
Washburn, Otis	(Corp.)	W	2,890,758	8/8/18	8 9/9/19	Yes	1½	0
Mason, DeWitt, T.	(Pvt.)	C	4,517,931	8/15/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
May, Walter H.	(Pvt.)	W	3,001,412	10/1/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Mayers, Dan M. Jr.	(Pvt.)	W	3,001,344	10/3/18	12/11/18	No	1	0
Mayers, Jim	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,946	8/10/18	12/14/18	No	1	0
Mayers, Louis	(Pvt.)	C	3,319,179	7/16/18	8/28/19	No	1	0
Mayers, William B.	(Pvt. lcl)	W	4,295,597	8/8/18	1/14/19	Yes	1	0
Meadows, Lawrence M.	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,930	9/2/18	10/7/18	No	8	Died
Melvin, Eugene	(Pvt. lcl)	C	2,134,349	10/5/17	8/28/19	Yes	1	0
Merchant, Thomas B.	(Sgt. lcl)	W	3,878,680	7/18/18	1/18/19	No	1	0
Middlebrook, Clifford R.	(Pvt.)	W	1,698,507	4/28/17	8/24/19	Yes	1½	0
Middleton, John	(Pvt.)	C	4,300,779	9/1/18	1/28/19	No	1	0
Miller, Shed	(Pvt.)	C	4,299,389	8/22/18	8/29/19	No	1	0
Millis, James E.	(Corp.)	W	741,558	7/26/17	8/24/19	Yes	1½	0
Mills, Charley	(Pvt.)	C	4,656,091	8/4/18	12/22/18	No	1	0
Mitchell, Louis Ed	(Pvt.)	W	1,547,284	4/11/18	7/24/19	Yes	1	0
Mitchell, Robert	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,192	9/1/18	12/15/18	No	1	0
Mitchell, Walter	(Pvt.)	W	2,592,047	8/10/18	12/31/18	No	1	0
Mithell, Wash	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,196	9/1/18	12/14/18	No	1	0
Mixon, Eddie	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,627	8/22/18	1/8/19	No	1	0
Mize, Joseph F.	(Pvt.)	W	3,871,675	7/18/18	8/18/19	Yes	1	0
Mooney, Richard M.	(Pvt2 lcl)	W	1,595,587	9/21/17	8/27/19	Yes	1	0
Moore, Gary C.	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,915	9/2/18	2/19/19	Yes	1	0
Morgan, Robert	(Sgt.)	W	11,603,112	9/21/18	8/21/19	Yes	1	0
Morris, Ralph V.	(Corp.)	W	736,023	8/10/17	8/16/19	Yes	1½	0
Morris, Sylvester	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,194	9/1/18	8/12/19	Yes	1	0
Morris, Vance	(Pvt.)	W	335,482	4/24/17	8/22/19	No	1½	0
Mullican, Holdman E.	(Pvt. lcl)	W	3,025,893	7/25/18	6/4/19	No	1	0
Munn, James H.	(Pvt.)	W	1,595,543	10/8/17	11/8/18	Yes	7	Died
Munn, Virgil H.	(Pvt.)	W	3,126,630	8/5/18	8/18/18	No	2	66 2/3%
Murphy, Patrick J.	(Pvt.)	W	2,266,727	10/5/17	7/29/19	Yes	1½	0
Murray, Buford A.	(Pvt. lcl)	W	1,063,089	2/13/18	4/1/19	Yes	1½	0
Murray, Elmer J.	(Pvt.)	W	2,590,298	8/1/18	3/28/19	Yes	1½	0
Murray, Jesse L.	(Pvt. lcl)	W	3,172,635	8/1/18	7/5/19	Yes	1	0
Murray, Oliver S.	(Pvt.)	W	1,571,062	5/28/18	8/17/19	Yes	1	0
Murray, Rod E.	(Pvt.)	W	1,152,010	11/8/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Murray, Samuel B.	(Pvt.)	W	NSN	11/27/17	12/23/17	No	8	Died
Murray, William	(Corp.)	C	3,127,255	8/8/18	7/24/19	Yes	1	0
Myers, Arcolar	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,273	8/8/18	7/29/19	Yes	1	0
Myers, Bob	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,193	9/1/18	8/28/19	Yes	1	0
Myers, Cole	(Pvt.)	C	2,209,090	4/1/18	7/1/19	No	2	30%
Myers, Judge	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,628	8/22/18	2/21/19	Yes	2	10%
Myers, Millard M.	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,905	9/2/18	2/14/19	Yes	1	0

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Myers, Sylvester	(Pvt.)	C	3,319,174	7/16/18	9/18/18	No	2	16 2/3
Myers, Walter W.	(Pvt.)	W	3,005,125	10/2/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Myers, William D.	(Sgt.)	W	2,590,416	5/14/18	7/2/19	Yes	1½	0
Myles, Aubrey C.	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,928	9/2/18	12/28/18	No	1	0
Myles, Charley J.	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,928	9/2/18	12/28/18	No	1	0
McAfee, Albert	(Pvt.)	C	4,424,702	9/27/18	5/17/19	No	1	0
McAfee, Eddie	(Pvt.1 cl.)	C	2,209,066	4/1/18	7/14/19	Yes	1	0
McClaren, Mary	(Pvt.)	C	3,845,525	7/29/18	8/11/19	Yes	1	0
McCom, Joe	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,265	5/5/18	8/4/19	Yes	1	0
McDonald, Otho	(Pvt.1cl.)	C	3,330,554	6/19/18	7/7/19	Yes	1	0
McGee, Given	(Pvt.)	C	2,865,407	5/5/18	7/28/19	Yes	1	0
McGee, John	(Pvt.)	C	4,297,120	8/12/19	12/10/18	No	1	0
McGee, Jim	(Pvt.)	C	3,319,177	7/16/18	12/18/18	No	1	0
McIntyre, Charles M.	(Pvt.)	W	1,571,061	5/28/18	8/18/18	No	5	-
McIntyre, William E.	(Pvt.)	W	4,570,054	9/2/18	11/28/18	No	1½	0
McIntyre, William C.	(Pvt. cl)	W	2,297,864	9/21/17	1/31/19	No	1	0
McKay, Eugene C.	(Pvt.)	W	2,915,554	5/16/18	5/31/19	Yes	1	0
McLaurin, Robbie A.	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,952	9/1/18	12/14/18	No	1	0
McLaurin, George	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,264	5/5/18	7/11/19	Yes	1	0
McLaurin, Shelby	(Pvt.)	C	324,555	10/5/17	11/8/17	No	5	-
McLaurin, Sylvester	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,639	8/22/18	2/21/19	No	1	0
McLaurin, Thomas	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,189	9/1/18	6/12/19	Yes	1	0
McLin, Alex	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,190	9/1/18	2/19/19	No	1	0
McMillan, Lemon M.	(Pvt.)	W	NSN	9/21/17	10/27/17	No	2	0
McRight, Jesse L.	(Pvt.1cl)	W	255,455	12/8/17	5/14/19	Yes	1½	0
Nash, James T.	(Pvt.)	W	2,671,616	5/27/18	5/5/19	Yes	1	0
Nash, John H.	(Pvt.)	W	1,605,114	9/21/17	5/2/19	Yes	1	0
Neely, Ed	(Pvt.)	W	3,671,676	7/18/18	12/18/18	No	1	0
Neely, Irvin E.	(Pvt.)	W	1,571,065	5/28/18	4/4/19	Yes	1	0
Nobles, Emery	(Pvt.1cl)	W	1,859,255	9/21/17	6/27/19	Yes	1	0
Noble, Roy	(1 Lt.)	W	Off.	8/15/17	8/1/19	Yes	-	0
Pace, Albert T.	(Pvt.)	W	1,548,850	5/7/18	8/26/19	Yes	1	0
Pace, William J.	(Pvt.)	W	3,826,986	9/2/18	1/11/19	No	1	0
Palmer, John	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,196	9/1/18	12/14/18	No	1	0
Parker, Beard R.	(Cook)	W	712,772	8/2/17	5/6/19	Yes	2	0
Partick, Ellis W.	(Pvt.)	W	3,899,725	8/22/18	11/25/18	No	1	0
Patterson, James J.	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,272	5/5/18	7/11/19	Yes	1	0
Pattie, Harris H.	(Corp)	W	1,857,074	11/12/17	5/26/19	Yes	1	0
Peacock, Frank	(Pvt.)	W	4,295,986	8/8/18	4/29/19	Yes	1	0
Peavy, Fred	(Pvt.)	W	41,411	8/10/17	4/11/19	Yes	1½	0
Phillips, Albert U.	(Sgt.)	W	211,886	9/15/17	2/10/19	Yes	1½	0
Phillips, James R.	(Band, Corp)	W	1,602,775	10/27/17	5/20/19	Yes	1½	0
Phillips, Tom R.	(Pvt.)	W	4,295,986	8/8/18	1/16/19	Yes	1	0
Polk, Rafe	(Pvt.)	C	2,189,206	4/1/18	8/26/19	No	1	0
Porch, James M.	(Pvt.)	W	4,295,600	8/8/18	1/25/19	Yes	1	0
Porch, Robert E.	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,955	9/2/18	11/19/18	No	2	205
Powell, Andrew	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,200	9/1/18	8/1/19	Yes	1	0
Powell, Russell	(Pvt.)	W	30,612	11/21/17	7/24/19	Yes	1½	0
Price, Roy D.	(Pvt.)	W	4,301,855	9/7/18	1/22/19	No	1	0
Prieter, Ed	(Pvt.)	C	4,300,947	9/10/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Proctor, James	(Pvt.)	C	4,296,651	8/22/18	7/18/19	Yes	1	0
Puckett, Charles	(Pvt.)	C	3,618,626	8/15/18	7/20/19	Yes	1	0
Puckett, Richard	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,260	5/5/18	7/16/19	No	8	Died
Purnell, James	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,202	9/1/18	8/1/19	Yes	1	0

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NAME	RANK	RACE	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE ENLISTED	DATE DISCH.	OVER SEAS	NO. CARD	DI...
Purnell, Tony	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,682	8/22/18	12/19/18	No	1	0
Purrie, Houston	(Pvt.)	C	3,319,768	7/16/18	11.27/18	No	1	0
Purvis, Isham L.	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	2,113,215	4/1/18	12/18/19	No	1	0
Purvis, Joe	(Pvt.)	W	1,571,085	5/28/18	5/7/19	Yes	1	0
Purvis, Marion A.	(Sgt.)	W	2,297,703	4/11/17	8/8/19	Yes	1	0
Purvis, Moody R.	(Corp.)	W	2,118,402	11/27/17	5/22/19	Yes	1	0
Quick, Ernest	(Pvt.)	C	2,102,420	5/29/18	7/17/19	Yes	1	0
Rankin, Earl T.	(Pvt.)	W	2,565,952	5/5/18	10/28/19	Yes	2	2
Reed, Frank	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,265	5/5/18	4/25/18	No	5	-
Rhodes, Cleveland	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,925	9/2/18	2/14/19	Yes	1	0
Rhodes, Rufus	(Pvt.1cl.)	W	3,871,877	7/18/18	6/25/19	Yes	1	0
Rhodes, Virgil C.	(Pvt.)	W	2,511,706	11/27/17	5/17/19	Yes	1	0
Riddle, Ralph C.	(Pvt.)	W	4,457,719	10/1/18	12/11/18	No	1	0
Robbins, Clarke	(Pvt.)	W	3,001,455	10/3/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Robins, James L.	(Corp.)	W	2,152,525	11/27/17	2/14/19	No	1	0
Robbins, Ray	(Pvt.)	W	1,152,006	11/8/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Roberts, Anselem J.	(Pvt.)	W	3,000,682	10/3/18	12/11/18	No	1	0
Roberts, Lee C.	(Pvt.)	W	15,865	8/21/17	11/24/17	No	8	Died
Robinson, Elvin	(Pvt.)	W	3,584,894	9/3/18	12/8/18	No	1	0
Robinson, Julous A.	(Engrs.)	W	2,916,5[illegible]	7/18/18	10/9/18	Yes	8	Died
Robinson, Lambert C.	(1 Lt.)	W	Off.	8/15/17	12/20/18	Yes	-	Died
Robinson, Will	(Pvt.)	C	2,865,406	5/5/18	7/28/19	Yes	1	0
Rodgers, John T.	(Corp.)	W	3,099,161	6/4/18	8/12/19	Yes	1	0
Rodgers, Robert B.	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,013	9/2/18	12/24/18	No	1	0
Rogers, Andrew C.	(Maj.)	W	1,056,184	8/21/16	8/4/20	No	2½	0
Ross, Carlos A.	(Pvt.)	W	4,457,755	10/18/18	12/18/18	No	1	0
Ross, Charley S.	(Pvt.)	W	1,152,007	11/8/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Ross, George W.	(Pvt.)	W	2,671,611	5/27/18	7/25/19	Yes	1	0
Ross, James	(Pvt.)	W	4,301,654	9/7/18	2/2/19	No	1	0
Ross, Sidney O.	(Pvt.)	W	4,457,720	10/1/18	12/13/18	No	1	0
Ross, Thom A.	(2 Lt.)	W	Off.	8/26/18	12/6/18	No	-	0
Ruffin, Walter	(Pvt.)	W	4,600,614	11/18/18	12/24/18	No	1	0
Russell, Slave J.	(2 Lt.)	W	Off.	11/27/17	8/16/19	Yes	-	0
Russell, Olen V.	(Pvt.)	W	3,002,256	10/10/18	12/11/18	No	1	0
Russell, Robert	(Corp.)	C	2,127,257	5/5/18	8/15/19	No	1	0
Sandifer, Lauren H.	(Pvt.)	W	4,295,601	8/8/18	4/10/19	Yes	1	0
Sandifer, Luther M	(Pvt.)	W	1,571,086	5/28/18	10/13/18	No	8	Died
Sandifer, Percy	(Pvt.)	W	1,595,770	7/9/18	8/27/19	Yes	1½	0
Sanders, Edward W.	(Pvt.)	W	4,295,582	8/8/18	12/5/18	No	1	0
Scarbrough, Wiley D.	(Pvt.)	W	3,001,166	10/19/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Scott, Napoleon	(Pvt.)	C	4,299,174	8/22/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Sebren, James W.	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,011	9/2/18	8/4/19	Yes	1	0
Shepherd, Melvin	(Pvt.1cl)	W	725,721	5/10/17	12/10/18	No	1½	0
Shields, Harry	(Pvt.)	W	4,457,720	10/1/18	12/18/18	No	1	0
Shows, Earl E.	(Pvt.)	W	3,257,240	8/30/18	8/10/19	Yes	1	0
Singleton, Edward	(Pvt.1cl)	C	4,297,062	8/21/18	8/10/18	No	1	0
Skinner, Bennie	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,203	9/1/18	12/14/18	No	1	0
Sloom, Tom	(Cook)	C	2,126,886	5/5/18	8/20/19	Yes	2	0
Sloan, Vollie S.	(Corps.)	W	2,872,902	8/27/18	12/28/19	No	1	0
Smallwood, Aaron A. Jr.	(Cook)	W	1,589,096	4/11/17	7/1/19	Yes	1½	0
Smith, Clifton M.	(Pvt.)	W	1,571,067	5/28/18	8/28/19	Yes	1	0
Smith, Dorsey L.	(Cook)	W	1,548,075	5/8/18	8/21/19	Yes	1	0

NAME	RANK	RACE	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE ENLISTED	DATE DISCH.	OVER SEAS	NO. CARD	DIED
Smith, Eddie	(Sgt.)	C	4,301,804	9/1/18	12/16/18	No	1	0
Smith, Isaiah	(Sgt.)	W	2,871,602	5/27/18	11/12/19	Yes	1	0
Smith, Oliver	(Pvt.)	W	2,687,389	7/1/18	12/21/18	No	1	0
Smith, Randolph	(Pvt.)	W	296,564	9/21/18	7/8/19	Yes	1	0
Smith, Thomas J.	(Pvt.)	W	4,457,788	10/1/18	12/13/18	No	1	0
Smith, William H.	(Corp.)	W	2,525,710	12/13/17	12/20/18	No	1½	0
Smith, Willie	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,512	5/5/18	9/4/19	Yes	1	0
Spann, Henry	(Pvt. 1cl)	C	232,114	10/5/17	8/15/19	Yes	1	0
Spann, Ike	(Pvt.)	W	2,120,640	5/21/18	8/17/19	Yes	1	0
Spann, Louis	(Pvtl)	C	3,074,648	8/2/18	1/24/19	No	1	0
Spann, President	(Sgt.)	C	4,298,634	8/22/18	8/14/19	Yes	1	0
Spann, Roscoe	(Pvt. 1cl)	C	232,744	10/5/17	7/28/19	Yes	1	0
Sparks, Albert E.	(Pvt.)	W	1,586,139	10/16/17	8/31/18	No	2½	75%
Stapleton, Albert S.	(Pvt.)	W	3,910,109	7/29/18	7/29/19	Yes	1	0
Steen, Frank P.	(Pvt.)	C	2,209,920	4/1/18	4/4/19	Yes	1	0
Sterlong, Collins	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,271	5/5/18	7/2/18	No	85	0
Stevenson, Joe E.	(Pvt.)	W	727,520	5/6/18	10/20/18	No	8	Died
Stevenson, Robert C.	(Pvt.)	W	2,126,629	5/5/18	4/11/19	Yes	1	0
Stewart, A. D.	(Pvt.)	W	4,301,855	9/7/18	12/21/18	No	1	0
Stewart, Luther M.	(2 Lt.)	W	Off	5/14/18	4/ 0/19	No	-	0
Stingiley, Charles C.	(Cfr.)	W	30,845	11/28/17	8/28/19	Yes	1½	0
Stingily, James M. Jr.	(Pvt.)	W	4,501,856	9/7/18	12/16/18	No	1	0
Stingily, Leslie W.	(Pvt.)	W	4,457,749	10/1/18	12/13/18	No	1	0
Stokes, Carl K.	(Pvt. 1cl)	W	NEM	1/30/18	3/13/18	No	2½	-
Storey, John A.	(Pvt. 1cl)	W	4,295,732	9/9/18	6/17/19	Yes	1	0
Strother, Geo. E.	(Corp.)	W	1,602,789	9/6/17	8/20/19	Yes	1	0
Stubblefield, Forrest W.	(Sgt.)	W	1,562,035	7/30/17	7/22/19	Yes	1½	0
Stubblefield, Howard L.	(Sgt.)	W	150,565	5/16/17	1/13/19	Yes	1½	0
Stubblefield, Percy G.	(Sgt.)	W	2,562,935	5/5/18	8/13/19	Yes	1	0
Stuckey, William W.	(Pvt. 1cl)	W	1,157,355	11/14/17	2/4/19	No	1½	0
Sullivan, Clifton	(Pvt.)	C	30,079	10/5/17	2/18/19	No	2	25%
Sumner, Junior B.	(Pvt.)	W	3,848,407	2/4/18	12/12/18	No	1	0
Summers, Lester L.	(Pvt.)	W	4,457,785	10/1/18	12/13/18	No	1	0
Tanner, Clifton L.	(Sup. Sgt.)	W	1,004,265	4/3/15	7/8/19	Yes	2½	0
Tanner, Grover K.	(Pvt. 1cl)	W	40,727	5/5/17	4/14/19	Yes	6	Killed
Tanner, Thomas O.	(Corp.)	W	1,864,510	9/1/17	7/8/19	Yes	2½	0
Tanner, Walter B.	(Corp.)	W	785,662	5/10/17	8/1/19	Yes	1½	0
Taylor, Anthony P.	(Pvt. 1cl)	C	3,147,856	7/5/18	12/7/19	No	1	0
Taylor, Cald	(Pvt.)	C	2,865,419	5/5/18	12/23/18	No	1	0
Taylor, Harvey P.	(Corp.)	W	3,824,912	9/2/18	9/24/19	Yes	1	0
Taylor, John R.	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,916	9/2/18	12/16/18	No	1	0
Taylor, Luther K.	(Pvt.)	W	1,871,666	5/28/18	4/26/19	Yes	1	0
Taylor, Manning	(Pvt.)	C	3,873,150	7/29/18	7/25/19	Yes	1	0
Taylor, Reuben C.	(Pvt.)	W	3,287,090	6/25/18	6/1/19	Yes	1	0
Taylor, Victor B.	(Pvt.)	W	3,005,124	10/12/18	12/10/18	No	1	0
Terrell, Andrew L.	(Pvt.)	C	2,345,466	10/3/17	3/15/18	No	2	33 1/3%
Terrell, Clint	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,808	9/1/18	5/24/19	No	1	0
Terry, Clyde	(Pvt.)	C	2,127,268	5/5/18	7/28/19	Yes	1	0
Terry, John	(Pvt. 1d.)	C	2,127,858	5/5/18	9/4/19	Yes	1	0
Thorrell, Mattie M.	(Pvt.)	W	NEM	10/6/14	10/14/17	No	4½	0
Thorrell, Samuel Ellis	(2 Lt.)	W	Off	11/27/17	11/12/18	No	-	Died
Thorrell, Robert L.	(2 Lt.)	W	Off	9/28/18	4/26/19	No	6	0
Thomas, Charles E.	(Pvt.)	W	3,0288,895	7/25/18	12/2/19	No	1	0
Thompson, Eddie	(Corp.)	C	2,127,270	5/5/18	7/12/19	Yes	1	0

NAME	RANK	RACE	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE ENLISTED	DATE DISCH.	OVER SEAS	NO. CARD	DIED
Thompson, James S.	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,207	9/2/18	4/23/19	Yes	1	0
Thompson, Robert L.	(Pvt.)	W	1,871,080	5/28/18	3/12/19	No	1	0
Thurman, Cleveland	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,635	8/22/18	1/3/19	Yes	1	0
Tinnin, Perry S.	(Cfr.1cl)	W	2,119,782	5/5/17	5/5/19	Yes	1	0
Terns, Howard	(Pvt.)	C	4,779,960	9/27/18	12/11/18	No	1	0
Tucker, John M.	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,931	9/2/18	4/23/19	Yes	1	0
Turner, Alfred	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,805	9/1/18	4/8/19	No	1	0
Turner, Rosie	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,803	9/1/18	12/15/18	No	1	0
Varner, John H.	(Pvt.)	W	2,116,407	11/27/17	1/1/19	No	1	0
Vinson, Samuel J.	(Corp.)	W	725,894	5/10/17	2/20/19	Yes	1	0
Walker, Joseph B.	(Pvt.)	W	2,130,961	4/5/18	6/12/19	Yes	1	0
Walters, Caly	(Corp.)	C	3,872,925	7/29/18	10/15/19	Yes	1	0
Walters, Elmer H.Jr.	(Pvt.)	C	3,003,164	10/15/18	12/ /18	No	1	0
Walters, Grayson W.	(Pvt. 1cl)	W	725,619	4/26/18	12/3/18	No	1	0
Walters, John W.	(Pvt. 1cl)	C	4,298,637	8/22/18	7/15/19	Yes	1	0
Walters, Preston	(Cook)	W	725,827	4/16/17	1/2/19	No	1	0
Walters, William F.	(Pvt. 1cl)	W	3,887,447	6/8/18	7/28/19	Yes	1	0
Walters, Washington	(Sgt.)	C	4,298,639	8/22/18	1/28/19	Yes	1	0
Watson, Buren C.	(Pvt.)	W	2,871,614	5/27/18	8/9/19	Yes	1	0
Ward, Lee	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,807	9/1/18	12/23/18	No	1	0
Ward, Wesly	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,992	8/22/18	7/8/19	Yes	1	0
Ward, Will	(Pvt.)	C	2,209,125	4/1/18	8/26/19	No	1	20%
Warren, John	(Pvt.)	C	4,298,638	8/22/18	5/11/19	No	1	0
Warren, Matthew W.	(Sup. Sgt.)	C	3,684,590	2/3/18	3/12/19	No	1	0
Warren, Robert E.	(Mess)	W	NEM	4/23/17	10/10/17	No	2½	75%
Washington, George	(Pvt.)	C	3,845,025	3/11/18	8/6/19	No	1	0
Watkins, Lonie	(Pvt.)	C	4,301,809	9/11/18	11/20/18	No	2	33 1/3%
Webb, Dan M.	(Pvt.)	W	3,287,038	6/25/18	1/30/19	No	1	0
Webb, Remus	(Pvt.)	C	2,209,127	4/1/18	9/10/19	Yes	1	0
Webb, Tom K.	(Pvt.)	W	4,301,857	9/7/18	12/24/18	No	1	0
Wellie, Francis L.	(Pvt.)	W	4,182,380	10/14/18	12/16/18	No	1	0
White, Berry K.	(Pvt.)	W	4,457,785	10/1/18	12/12/18	No	1	0
White, John	(Corp.)	W	187,569	8/28/17	8/27/19	Yes	1½	0
White, Will O.	(2 Lt.)	W	Off	11/27/17	9/16/19	No	-	0
White, Robert E.	(Pvt.)	W	4,825,603	8/8/18	8/8/19	Yes	1	0
White, Robert J.	(Pvt.)	W	4,440,134	10/ /18	12/8/18	No	1	0
Whitfield, Ed	(Pvt.)	C	1,577,050	8/8/18	8/20/19	Yes	1	0
Whittington, Charley H.	(Pvt.)	W	1,589,718	12/13/17	8/8/19	Yes	1	0
Williams, Tom F.	(Pvt.)	W	3,005,884	9/28/18	12/23/18	No	1	0
Williams, Cale C.	(Mess)	W	725,823	12/3/17	8/7/19	Yes	1	0
Williams, Samuel E.	(Corp.)	W	2,871,617	8/27/18	12/ /18	No	1	0
Williamson, Orea	(Pvt. 1cl)	W	4,298,807	8/22/18	12/ /18	No	1	0
Willis, Wheeler	(Pvt.)	C	3,873,895	7/29/18	7/28/19	Yes	1	0
Wilson, Charles D.	(Sgt. 1cl)	W	727,822	2/20/18	8/8/19	Yes	1	0
Wilson, Eugene	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,895	9/2/18	12/ /18	No	1	0
Wilson, Herbert	(Corp.)	C	2,209,806	10/28/17	8/8/19	Yes	1	0
Wilson, Jesse L.	(Mess Sgt.)	W	886,040	4/16/17	8/8/19	Yes	1	0
Wilson, Regan P.	(Pvt.)	W	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winstead, Charlie J.	(Pvt.)	W	3,871,619	5/27/18	8/21/19	Yes	1	0
Winstead, Dennis E.	(Pvt. 1cl)	W	3,824,917	9/2/18	12/ /18	No	1	0
Winstead, John H. Jr.	(Pvt.)	W	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winstead, Robert E.	(Corp.)	W	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winstead, Wiley W.	(Pvt. 1cl)	W	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wirtz, John G.	(Pvt.)	W	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NAME	RANK	RACE	SERIAL NUMBER	DATE ENLISTED	DATE DISCH.	OVER SEAS	NO. YARD	DO[illegible]
			EX-SERVICE MEN OF RANKIN COUNTY					
Wemack, James A.	(Pvt.)	W	3,824,929	9/2/18	2/14/19	Yes	1	0
Wemack, William T.	(Pvt.)	W	2,871,608	5/27/18	4/17/19	Yes	9	0
Weeten, James	(Pvt.)	C	3,784,879	7/18/18	1/18/19	No	1	0
Weeten, Robert	(Pvt.)	W	4,295,604	8//8/18	7/8/19	Yes	1	0
Wolverton, Tom Jr.	(Pvt.)	C	387,555	10/3/17	4/9/21	No	1	0
Wyman, Willard G.		W	Off					

THE END

RANKIN COUNTY
HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT
SUPERVISOR: BETTIE V. JONES
SR. TYPIST: RUTHY M. WADDELL
JAN. 1938

Subject: RECONSTRUCTION - Assignment # 22, - Chapter No. IX.

1.

In an oral interview with Mr. J. L. Buchanan we were told that the Reconstruction Period in Rankin County probably lasted about ten years and that conditions here were about the same as those found in any other section of the South. As for the Government of the county Mr. Buchanan said that every man went armed in those days not knowing when he would be called upon to defend his life.

He further stated that during this time there was a Carpet-bagger Sheriff but that he could not recall his name. Due to the fact that practically all records were destroyed by fire in 1924 we have failed so far to learn his name. It was also during this period that a Carpet Bagger by the name of McGowan was President of the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Buchanan stated that it was McGowan while President of the Board who called in all the money from the sale of Sixteenth Section lands and that the money was never heard of afterwards. This same McGowan was one time Chancery Judge. There were two negroes at one time during this period members of the Board of Supervisors. Squire Wilson was from Beat Two and Sam Butler from Beat Four. A negro, Steve Hobson, was at one time Justice of the Peace.

As for the transportation of the county the railroads were greatly damaged. The few dirt roads of the county were sadly neglected.

Homes had been burned, fence torn down and fields had become young forest because of lack of cultivation. Mules and horses were scarce, these had been driven away, stolen and confiscated by the Carpet Baggers and freed slaves. The Carpet Baggers promised the negroes forty acres of land and a mule if they would join forces with them. Because of this

Assighment, # 22; ---------Continued.

promise and the fact that the negroes did not get the forty acres of land and a mule, there was a near riot at Pelehatchie in 1877. There was a general scarcety of food, for both man and beast. Corn and potatoes were the chief food supply.

There were general parties in every settlement. These were attended by every age. In the fall there was a great pile of corn for the men to husk, for the women, there was a quilt to be quilted, for the young girls and boys there was candy to make or peanuts to be roasted. And always there were games to be played. This county like the south was defeated but not broken in spirit. (I.)

II. A. In this article taken from The Daily Clarion dated August 29, 1867 we get an idea of the efforts made toward Reconstruction.

"Public Discussion at Brandon

Hons. A. G. Brown and G. L. Potter -- "The people attended in large numbers on Monday to listen to a discussion of the issues of the day by Hons. A. G. Brown and G. L. Potter. The attentive and patient hearing which they gave to the speeches, attested the sincerety of their convictions that the present is an occasion for cool and deliberate reflection and dispassionate action. Gov. Brown attended by special invitation of the citizens who readily consented to a division of the time with Mr. Potter, who presented the anti-Reconstruction view of the issue. Gov. Brown repeated the counsel which he had given on other occasions, to vote for a convention and reconstruct in accordance with the plan of Government. His reasoning in support of this view we consider perfectly conclusive, and as a result of the effort of Mr. Potter showed unanswerable. He asked those who were in favor of rejecting this plan to state what they proposed to do, if they should succeed in their attempt. Do they say they will do nothing? This will not be permitted them. The

Ref. I. Oral Interview with Mr. J. L. Buchanan.

Assignment # 22, --------- Continued.

Government with the force to execute its decrees, requires that the State shall be brought into the Union, if not under these terms, upon some other plan which every considerate person must know will be more stringent than the present. ----------

Governor Brown argued that by the result of the war bringing the people of the state into complete subjection to the Federal Authority, they were not in a position to resist any measure, nor a choice of burdens which the government of the United States might decide to impose. -----

It was said that these laws were unconstitutional, and therefore no man could consistently with his oath swear to support the Constitution, vote to reconstruct under them. He showed that the people are not required to vote for these bills. They are already the law of the land, enacted by others. But it is not in violation of the Constitution, to vote to hold a convention and to change the law of sufferage, or any other that the judgment of the people may deem expedients. ----------

Governor Brown closed with a brief address especially to the colored people who had listened with large interest to his address. He explained to them the nature of the responsibility of their novel position; and showed that the interest of the two races in the South were necessarily, so long as they inhabit a common country, identical. The introduction of secret different positical societies, he demonstrated to be a great evil to which they should not lend their sanction, etc., ----------

Mr. Potters address was designed mainly to show that the Military Bills were unconstitutional, etc., ----------

The discussion occupied four hours, and was listened to with patience and respectful attention."

"Registration Returns.

Rankin Co. -- Three additional precincts in Rankin Co. give the following results: Whites:- 154, ---- Black: -

Assignment # 22: --------- Continued.

Ref. (The Daily Clarion, Jackson, Miss. June 7, 1867.)

Convention Election Returns.

County	Registered	Voted.
Rankin	2248	1530

Reference:(The Daily Clarion, Jackson, Miss. Nov. 30, 1867.)

"To the Constitutional Union
Party of Rankin County

In persuit of notice given by the State Executive Committee, to hold a Convention in the city of Jackson on the 15th of Jan. next it is suggested and desired that a county Convention of the party be held in Brandon on Sat., the 11th day of Jan. to appoint delegates to the State Convention. It is hoped there will be a full delegation from each Police District in the county. --- Every voter is interested, and let all be present to hear their part in organization.

Robert Lowry,
Chairman, Executive Committee.

Brandon, Dec. 17th, 1867.

Ref. (The Brandon Republican, Editor A. J. Frantz.)

From the following article we get an idea of the political situation at that date 1868.

II. a. "A WORD TO OUR COLORED FRIENDS

During the past summer many of you have been led to believe that the Government was going to divide your old masters lands among you the first of Jan. and give you a mule, a plow, and other farming implements to go to work with. We told you this was all a Yankee Loyal League lie, but you would not listen to us. You believed the lying, theiving, pestiferous, psalms-singing Yankee hypocrite in preference to those among whom you were raised. You now see that you were decieved. Will you trust the infernal, sneaking, cowardly, infamous puppys again? or will you listen to the advise of friends? That Reverand Ranting, Roaring, Radical, Reconstruction Preacher, Jim Lynch, who was

Assignment # 22. --------- Continued.

sent down here from Pennsylvania, as the agent of the Devil, Ben Butler, Thad Stevens, & Co made a speech to you in this place, in which he told you if you would vote the Radical ticket the cotton tax would be removed. Did he tell the truth? No, He told you a lie. The cotton tax has not been removed. Congress has been in session over a month, but it has not removed the cotton tax, or given you land and mules. You were told that if you voted for Syrus Myers and John Brinson you would get land and mules. Have you got them? You have been humbugged and swindled by these thieves long enough, and it is time you were learning some sense. Your condition is now ten thousand times worse than it was the day you were liberated. - Starvation is staring you in the face. You left your plows and hoes last summer, to attend political meetings, when you ought to have been making cotton and provisions, and the consequence is that you have ruined those who hired you, and left them in such a conditon that they are unable to pay or even to feed you for your labor this year. The Yankees got you to vote their way, by false promises, and now they have deserted you. They will have the same kind of lies to tell you next year, in order to get you to vote for their candidate for President. Will you believe them, or will you listen to the advice of honest gentlemen who feel an interest in your welfare? Out advise to you is to go to work at once, and work faithfully, and thus enable your employers to pay you. If you can't get big wages, take small wages, and if you can't get any wages at all, work for something to eat. You have brought the hard times upon yourselves, by attending Radical meetings when you should have been at work, and the only plan to remedy the evil is to go to work and stick to it. Let polities alone. You don't know anything about political affairs, and therefore have no business dabbling in them. Men of education and

sense should make our laws, farmers should raise our provisons, doctors heal our sick, blacksmiths shoe our horses, tailors make our clothes, and shoemakers make our shoes. You know how to make corn and cotton much better than the lawyer, doctor, or tailor does, but you don't know how to make laws, or what kind of medicine to administer for the various diseases. Stick to your own trade, and let politics alone. Let white folks make the laws while you make the corn and cotton, and by this time next year times will be much better."

(Ref.) The Brandon Republican, Jan. 9, 1868.

We also found the following:

"Proceedings of the Democratic State Convention -- Begun and Held at Jackson, -- Wednseday, February, 18, 1868.

Roll Call of Delegates.

Rankin County

A. G. Mayers	----------	Wm. Ails
H. P. Tinnin	----------	W. B. Shelly
H. G. Armfield	----------	Ed. Jack
Dan'l Allen	----------	T.T. Norrel
J. L. McCaskill	----------	G. C. Fore
A. J. Frantz	----------	Richard Cooper
J. S. Hobson	----------	G. W. Brooks

Committee on Resolutions
---------- County

W. B. Shelly, Rankin County

Mr. Frantz of Brandon, offered resolution inviting Messers. Compton and Stricklin be invited to address the Convention --- Motion tabled.

Mr. Cooper of Rankin County, from the Committe to wait on Gov. Humphrys,

reported that his Excellency would with pleasure, avail himself of the invitation extended. Robert Lowry was elected one of the alternate delegates for the state at large.

(Ref.) The Daily Clarion, Jackson, Miss.

The following is the Democratic State Ticket as it was printed in The Daily Clarion, Sat. June 6, 1868;

"The Democrat State Ticket,

Against The Constitution.

For Secretary of State;

J. L. McCaskill, of Rankin County

For State Senate,
The 8th District, Composed of Hinds, Rankin, and Simpson Counties;

Thomas J. Catchings, of Rankin County

David Shelton. of Hinds County.

House Representative.
Rankin County

Hiram Jones, Rankin County,

E. H. Reber, Rankin County."

(Ref.) The Daily Clarion, Sat. June 6, 1868.

II. A. THE RANKIN COUNTY CANVASS

Col. W. B. Shelly, Thomas S. Maxey, esq. Rev. Elbert Norman, T. B. Cox, Esq. and other speakers will address the people at the following times and places to wit:

Fannin	----------	Monday, Nov. 22nd.
Rehobth	----------	Tuesday, Nov. 23rd.
Pelehatchie	----------	Wed. Nov. 24th.

Shiloh ---------- Thursday Nov. 25th.

Brandon ---------- Saturday, Nov. 27th.

A fair divison of time will be given to speakers of the opposite party. The importance of the issue involved, prompts the Committee to urge the people everywhere to turn out and hear our speakers. Other appointments will be made from time to time, as the Committee may deem necessary.

By order of the Executive Committee,

J. L. McCaskill, Chairman.

Brandon, Miss., Nov. 1st. 1869. "

(Ref.) Tri-Weekly Clarion. Published in Jackson, Miss. Nov. 6th, 1869.

ON THE NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN PARTY TICKET.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

Robert Lowry, of Rankin County

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

Thomas Maxey --- of Rankin County

Elbert Norman of ---- Rankin County "

(Ref.) Tri-Weekly Clarion - Published in Jackson, Miss. Sat. Nov. 6th, 1869

"

THE BALL OPENED IN RANKIN:
TOTAL ROUT OF THE CARPET-BAGGERS:

Resolutions unanimously adopted on the platform of a constitution that will secure the "Civil, and Political rights of all persons."

Brandon, Miss, April 24, 1869

Dear Editor:

Agreeable to adjournment last Saturday, the meeting assembled today at the Courthouse, to receive the report of the committee on Resolutions, which was composed of six white and six colored members.

At an early hour the freedmen began to assembled, and about 11 o'clock there appeared on the street, Jim Lynch, Henry Mayson, and H. T. Fisher, of Jackson, all of whom no doubt thought their valuable service were needed to aid the people of the "Free State" in re-constructing themselves."

The meeting was called to order, and in the absence of the chairman, Judge Catching, Hon. Wm. C. Harper was called on to preside. On taking the chair, he explained, that the meeting was called for the purpose of taking action on resolutions prepared by a committee of white and colored men appointed at a previous meeting, and then called for the reading of the resolutions.

The chairman of that committee, Gen. Robert Lowry, read the resolutions, and stated that they had been adopted by a joint comittee of white and colored men, without a dissenting voice.

A notion was made to adopt them and was carried.. There being a few dissenting voices, Col. Shelly proposed that those who didn't understand them, or objected, might have a chance to state thier objections.

Jim Lynch being present, having come to make a speech and fan the flames of discord as he did here-to-fore was glad to avail himself of the opportunity, and he did so in a most elaborate speech of thing generally but he did not pretend to discuss the resolutions.

Assignment # 22; ---------- Continued.

Col. W. B. Shelby next took the floor and for an hour and a half, pored hot shot into Lynch, Fisher the committee of five and the committee of sixteen with such terrible effect as to make Lynch screw and twist about as if there were an ants nest in the bottom of his chair and to make Fisher so thirsty that he was compelled to visit the "Gem "several times during the bombardment. Col. Shelby asked Lynch if he had not stated, in a speech made last summer that he was opposed to the disfranchisement clause in the new consitution. Jim refused to answer. The question was repeated again and again, but Jim hung his head in sullen silence. The Col. told him he should answer the question as he had just stated to the colored people with a view of misleading them that the new constitution did not contain a disfranchising clause. Jim finally "caved" after a terrible effort to answer the question.

At the conclusion of Col. Shelbys speech Fisher rose to respond but Lynch asked Fisher to give way and let him reply to Col. Shelby, which Fisher accordin ly did, evidently acknowledging Lynch's superiority. No person with any sense of proprity would have again intruded himself on an audience that had courteousl permitted him to speak in meeting where he had no business, but Jim again pitched in on the downfall of the Roman Empire, and after consuming another hour, wound up with appeals to the passions and prejudices of the colored people

A vote on the resolutions was then asked but the crowd called for Gen. Lowry, and the gentleman finally came forward and stated that he merely wished to propound a few questions to Lynch. Gen. Lowry then asked him if he did say last summer that he was apposed to the disfranchising clause in the constitution? He answered,yes, Also, if/did he not never-the-less tell the colored people to vote for it, he answered Yes; Gen Lowry then read a resolution of the committee, and asked Jim, if he was for or against it? Jim said nothing. He repeated the question, and would allowed no dodging. Jim at last replied "let my acts speak fpr me". The resoluti n was in the exact of Gen. Grant, expressing a desire to see the State Government orgainzed so as to secure the civil and political rights

Assignment # 22; ---------- Continued.

of all man! but yet Lynch would not admit it was right. Gen. Lowry then told hi he was a hypocrit who had come to the state with the avowed purpose of preaching the gospel, but who spent his time in stirring up strife, and dissinsions between the races. Jim wiggled and squirmed, jumped up, sat down, turned round, gritted his teeth, and finally took his hat and left.

The vote was taken and the preamble and resolutions were adopted with but one disenting vote, (some say not one.)

On reading them you will preceive they are fair, honest and just exactly in the proper spirit to restore peace to the county.

The meeting passed off quietly, and though large, good order was observed. Every pains was taken to show these wolves in sheeps clothings, that however great the contempt of all decent people feel for them, yet in public discussion they shall be treated courteously and their persons protected from violence.

Fisher is to speak here before long. Without an accident, he will be replied to and his testimony before the reconstruction committee revived etc.

It is understood that because Rankin is against Proscription and for the Equal Rights of all, that her people are to be humiliated and her offices filled with Carpet-baggers and Scalawags. We are going to attend to our own affairs, obey the law, and keep the peace, but standing on the doctrine of the resolutions adopted, we intend to contend every inch of ground with all comers and outsiders who are perfectly welcome to all they can make in the,

"Free State."

Resolutions Adopted as the Political Sentiment of Rankin County at a meeting of Whites and Colored Citizens, April 26th, 1869.

Whereas, The Constitution here-to-fore submitted to the people of Miss. for adoption or rejection. Having been rejected by a majority of over 7,000 votes, because of its unjust and odious features; and Whereas, the committee

Assignment # 22; ---------- Continued.

known as the "Committee of Five" appointed by the convention that framed the defeated constitution issued their proclaimation declaring and proclaiming, that the consitution was adopted, the reverse of which all fair-mined men knew and acknowledged, and whereas the Radical Party, or that portion of it acting in concert with the "Committee of Five" subsequently met in the city of Jackson, assuming to be the royal people of Mississippi in Convention as assembled, and there solemly declair that the Constitution was ratified, and appointed a Committee to proceed to Washington, and lay before Congress their declarations, and whereas, the Congress and the President of the United States, refused to believe their false statements, and to adopt their unjust and proscriptive Constitution but upon the recomendation of the President of the Congress passed a law empowering the President to re-submitt the rejected Constitution to the people, and to vote upon the objectionable provisions separately thereby giving us an opportunity to reject the bad and adopt the good, and being anixious now, as here-to-fore to resume our relations to the Federal Union, and preparatory to the election hereafter to be ordered by the President, We, the citizens have assembled in Convention without regards to race, color, or previous conditions, do adopt the following resolutions as the political sentiments of Rankin County.

1st. That in the language of our Chief Magistrate, President Grant, we are in favor "such constitution and laws as will effectually secure the civil and political rights of all persons."

2nd. That we have lived together friends since 1865, and time has convinced us that we can so continue, and prosper in the same county and under the same constitution.

3rd. That we are in favor of cultivating kind relations between white and colored races, and against political excitement, and want peace and quiet to reign in our midst; that we will vote for and support honorable and capable

Assignment # 22; ---------- Continued.

men, who are identified with the county, to fill the offices required in the State Government, without regard to race, color or previous conditions.

4th. That we are in favor of the adoption of the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

5th. That we will extend a cordial greeting to all persons who come among us to settle and become citizens, that desire to help us cultivate our land, or otherwise invest their capital to assist us developing the great resourses of our county, those who will bear with us our burdens and share with us our prosperity.

Ref. (The Tri-Weekly Clarion, Jackson, Miss. Tuesday April 27, 1869 Editor: E. Barksdale)

The following is a "list of officers that have been appointed in State during the present year for each county. The list for Rankin follows:

G. S. Carless, Sheriff: W. H. Richardson,

Circuit Clerk; H. W. Bethune,

Probate Clerk; T. J. Catchings,

Probate Judge;

Ref. (Tri-Weekly Clarion, Jackson, Miss. June 8, 1869.)

II A.

THE RANKIN COUNTY FRAUD -- THE DISTRICT COMMANDER RESPONSIBLE.

TESTIMONY OF THE PILOT

A beautiful state of affairs exist in Rankin County. By late advise, we are informed that the District Commander still neglects to declair Corliss and McGowan out of the office which they have occupied by his appointment and are now under arrest for various crimes.

The Brandon Republican says that the people of the county, whose interest are suffering, have tried in vain to induce him to appoint honest capable men in their places.

"Our Circuit Court (says the Republican) comes on next Monday and we have no Sheriff to execute writs. Our Probate Court should have been last Monday, but the Sheriff and Judge were both under arrest for larceny".

We repeat that the District Commander is responsible for the whole trouble. He expelled from the offices, capable and honest men, who were qualified byhis own intimation, under the act of Congress, and who besides, were supporters of Gen. Grant's reconstruction policy, and filled them with their pets who were detected in the crimes for which they are under arrest.

If anyone doubts thir guilt, let him read the following impartial statement of the editor of the Pilot, the organ of the Ames Adiministration, the peculiar champion of the carpet-bag fraternity generally, until the editor commenced fishing for a "Home Folks Ticket."

FROM THE PILOT - (BITTER-END RADICAL.)

Affairs in Rankin - It is with extreme sorrow and regret that we have to record the fact that the Sheriff and Probate Judge of the County-appointees of Gen. Ames - have been acting badly, abused the confidence reposed in them, and by fraud upon the County Treasury, swindling and bribery, have disgraced themselves, and brought reproach upon the power which placed them in the position which they held. These two officers are now in arrest and their cases are under legal investigation. From the facts thus far developed we do not see any excuse for, or any extenuating circumstances surrounding these mens acts, and the people of Rankin feel justly outraged at this bold, bare-faced attempt to rob the

County Treasury of thousands of dollars. In any light the case has a bad outlook. In a political aspect, since it is known that two good men, gentlemen of highest respectability and tried integrity, were displace to make room for these two, who have turned out so badly, the blow falls with crushing weight.

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It was rumored on the street yesterday morning, that Richard Cooper, Esq stated in Jackson, that McGowan and Corliss are innocent of all crime, and that they are being persecuted on account of their politices; but we have it from Mr. Coopers own lips, that the rumor is a base falsehood. - Brandon Republican.

Ref. (Tri-Weekly Clarion, Published in Jackson, Miss. Aug. 14, 1869.)

II. A.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
FELLOW CITIZENS:

You are doubtless aware of the fact that the President of the United States, on the 10th day of July, 1869, issued his proclomation appointing the 30th day of November, as the time for voting on the ratification of the Constitution, adopted by the constitutional convention, which assembled in this city, on the 15th day of May, 1868, at the same time officers of the State Government; members of the Legislature, and members of Congress will be chosen.

In as much as have a Republican Party and no party of our own ---- The undersigned announce it is their deliberate and mature opinion, after anxious study of the "situation" and after consultation of very many of the ablest and most prudent citizens of the State, in every County, that we should support the "National Union Republican Party" and vote for the ticket they may present.

Jackson, Aug. 5th, 1869 --- Respectfully, etc.

Assignment # 22; ---------- Continued.

Signed by all counties. The following is a list of signatures from Rankin County:

Robert Lowry	Thos. J. Catchings
A. G. Mayers	A. J. Frantz
Joseph M/ Jane	Thos. N. Norrell
Wm. C. Harper	Thos. S. White
W. B. Shelby	

Ref. (Tri-Weekly Clarion, Jackson, Miss. Sat. Aug. 12, 1869)

II B.
Crops in Rankin -- A farmer residing near Howell's Station, writes; "We have had good rains 3 days successionaly --- Crops look well, and cotton blooms are making appearance.

Ref. (Tri-Weekly Clarion, June 26, 1869)

II. The aconomic problem of this county was the same as that of other counties and the southland. It was the reverse of what it had been from the beginning and had to be built anew from a sadly degraded wreck.

From the following article we get an idea of the state of affairs at that time:

"The Difference --- This time last year planters were drumming up negroes in every hole and corner, and offering them from ten to twenty dollars per month, yo make cotton, and Sambo was putting on airs and talking very independent. He did'nt care about hiring no how, and thought he would make more doing little jobs around town. Times have changed since then, and Sambo is stirring around pretty lively in search of employment. He is now hunting up the white man, calling him "Ole Massa", as in days of yore, and is willing to go to work for something less than he did last year. The bottom rail is no longer on the top -- the white men are masters of the situation, and Sambo is compelled to come

Assignment # 22; ---------- Continued.

to terms or starve. We don't believe one half of the negroes of this county can find employment at any place."

Ref. (The Brandon Republican, Brandon, Miss. Thur. Jan. 9, 1869.)

The following article gives a clear idea as to the scarcity of money at this date Jan. 9, 1868;

"Unacual Item

We have never known money so scarce and hard to get as at the present time. We would just as soon try to stop a pair of lovers from getting married, climb to heaven on a ladder made of clouds, swim a race with a steamboat from New Orleans to Carlo, chase a streak of lightening through a thorn bush, stop an old maid from gossiping, go to sleep with a room full of tom-cats, make a negro smell sweet, or find an honest Black Republican as to understake to collect a hundred dollars in the town of Brandon.

Ref. (The Brandon Republican Jan. 9, 1868.

From this article we get an idea of the absticles in the way of trade.

"Considerable complaint is made at the rates of toll on the Pearl River Bridge, as published by us recently. We are glad to learn from Mr. W. H. H. Breen of the Bridge Company, that there is a probability that in a short time they will be reduced to one half; or the rate before the war. It will certainly be greatly to the advantage of the city, if her people, or authorities, will make such arrangments with the company as will reduce the toll to these rates. The expense of crossing the river is a disadvantage to the trade of the place" ---

We have heard a great deal of complaint about the high price at the Jackson Bridge Company and are glad to see there is a prospect of reduction. The business men of Jackson seem to have less business foresight and energy than any people we know. A very large proportion of the trade

Assignment # 22, ---------- Continued.

of Jackson ought to go from Rankin County, and yet they appear to make no effort to retain it or increase it. They ought to make the Pearl River Bridge a free bridge by all means. We have published the Republican for sixteen yearsm and in that time have not received five hundred dollars for advertising from the merchants of Jackson, whilst the Vicksburg merchants have paid us over $25,000. Is it any wander that the trade of Rankin goes by Jackson to Vicksburg."
Ref. (The Brandon Republican, Thur. Jan. 9, 1868.)

We found this notice in an old paper:

"Crops in Rankin --- A farmer residing near Howell's Station, writes; "We have had good rains 3 days successionally --- Crops look well, and cotton blooms are making appearence."
Ref. (Tri-Weekly Clarion, June 26, 1869.)

II. C.

The following article gives us an idea of the efforts made to right conditions in general:

"FELLOW CITIZENS OF RANKIN COUNTY:

The undersigned, a special committee, appointed under resolution, by the President of the Rankin County Industrial Association, to address the citizens thereof; on the subjects and general character designed in the organization, beg leave to submit a few general, well known, and universally felt opinions to the calm, impartial, and enlighted juagments of the citizens of the county. The committee deem it unnecessary to paint in gloomy clouds our present condition; to dwell upon the past, with its errors, failures, and the bitter fruit now gathered. We must deal with the stern, ever pressing demands of the fleeting present, for the past is now buried, and no hand can resurrect it. We must wisely improve the present. Learn wisdom, gather energy, read with profit the sad lesson,

Assignment # 22: -------- Continued.

and calmly heed the experience of other men and other lands, and go forth to meet the shadowy and uncertain future with an unfailing trust and manly hearts.

The Association is based upon social, voluntary co-operating principles, its objects numerous and important, and if they could be partially carried out, will result in great improvement and conduce to the general good.

Our industrial system has not only been changed but destroyed. It can no longer be an element of strength, of wealth; but it is not even self supporting. Like an insidious disease, it is gradually and surely wasting away what little vitality is left us. The present state of things cannot --- must not remain. It is impossible. A change must be made, or we all perish. This Association proposes to discuss, to talk over, to experiment, to bring the experience of others on this labor system, to endeavor to devise the best means to have home labor that will, at least be self sustaining, and ultmately profitable and productive. Something must be done, and hence a voluntary Association of this kind, where all can come together --- interchange views --- compare plans and investigate results. Some improvement, some instruction and some knowledge must be gained.

All ought to act in concert, in harmony and with good will. There are many schemes discussed as to the best mode to improve our conditions. Some are in favor of immigration, some think more efficient control of the freedmen, and others by introducing improved agricultural machines in the cultivation of our crops. Must improved our lands by manuring, ditching and using all the modern modes of improvement. All these matters in their various branches are among the objects comtemplated by the Association.

Other countries and other times have been as severly afflicted by war, by want, by a total change in their political relations and social system, as the South. And in contemplating what has been done under as unfavorable circumstances, there is encouragement, there is hope in the future, if enlightened by experience and guided by energy, and cultivated industry. No country inhabited by man offers a fairer field for remunerative labor than this land of ours. It is blessed with a genial, healthful climate. It can boast of every variety of soil. It is susceptable of the highest cultivation and improvement. All the varieties of grain, fruit, tobacco, sugar-cane, corn, cotton,indigo, will flourish here. And no country in the world is better adapted to the raising and improving all kinds of domestic animals. This goodly heritage of ours is a generous mother, we are ungrateful sons, and if she spurns us from her bounty --- 'tis our's, not her's, the wish.

The committee will not discuss the various subjects that may be applicable to these matters, but hope it will not be thought guilty if it presents some few facts as examples for our instruction and guidance. Look at the country of Scotland, the land of storms, snows and mist -- a bleak, inclement climate -- a barren, rocky, broken soil. Yet the whole country is made productive, and many portions in the highest state of cultivation, and far surpassing any portion of this state in the profitable production of the various grains, fruits, cattle, and sheep. And why this result? Because the Scotch use mental as well as physical energy. The cultivated, skillful head, controls and guides the willing hand. This great improvement was produced by the native white population. It is,their country, because they made it as it is, and still they press forward in the good work, adding fertility, clothing the barren, bleak mountains with trees, and on every side are

signs of activity, and comfort. -- Behold Holland -- a marvel and wonder. This country fought three successful battles, against terrible and vindictive enemies, and nobly came out victorious, it fought for one hundred years against the then mighty power of Spain, and France. It redeemed -- reclaimed her soil from the turbulent, remorseless, stormy waves of the northern or German ocean, after a conflict of a thousand years, and still going on, and will continue to the end of time. It achieved a still greater triumph of truth over the tyranny of creeds, opinions and the abject slavery of past thoughts and habits. And all these things were accomplished -- achieved by the native white population -- the phelegmatic Dutchman. These, then, will show what white labor has done amid inclement skies, in barren soils, against the tyranny of man; against the remorseless billows of the ocean; against false opinions and the errors of the past. -- And how were these great things accomplished ? The answer is easy and can be found by the living examples here stated. These wonders have been wrought by voluntary cooperating associations -- by the united energies, the intelligence, and the mental guiding, the physical, and calling to its aid the improved machinery, the fertilizers, and the various modes of adorning, of sustaining and advancing the different agricultural pursuits of the land. Why cannot the white citizens of Rankin County redeem this their homes and birth place ? They can, They must do so, will they ? Alas: experience with a mournful voice, pauses to answer.

Let the freedmengo, Let them pass away or become self-sustaining. Let them add to the general improvement -- aid the general progress, or be left lingering, behind in want and penury. A few years since a banner, now fallen, was raised in this land, and many a gallant and noble heart rallied under its folds, and their eyes sparkled with delight as they, with joyous steps and buoyant spirits, moved onward to

win the hard fought field, This was a voluntary, a gallant deed, to go forth to meet the armed enemy, as they believed, of their rights, and priviledges; and nobly did they battle. They lost the contest. Now another enemy,more terrible than an army with, presses on every side --- on every plantation --- on each household. None can escape. Age excapts no one; the infant,and the aged grandsire are in the power of the enemy, and that enemy is famine, want and woe.

The association furls to the popular breeze its banner with "Southern Industry, Co-operation, and Mutual Benefit," inscribed on its folds. It proclames as the first and most important object that this country should and ought to be prosperous, flourishing, and independent by the industry, the energy and intelligent labor of its native white sons, and daughters. It invites volunteers. It calls upon all, the young especially, who hawe no association with the past who have contracte on love for the old system, no prejudices to combat. -- Whose hope is in the future, and whose destiny is in their own keeping, to rally to the uplifted standard. -- They are called upon to encounter the blood stained field's; to bivouac in no snow; to stand sentinel on dark, stormy nights; to encounter no northern snows; to endure no long marches and bad fare, but to cultivate, adorn, beautify this southern land of ours. Instead of the gaunt form of famine stalking abroad; instead of want, instead of depression depicted upon the countenance of the young, aged and dependent; instead of famine, avant dependence, let us see well improved fields, beautiful crops, rich and luscious fruits; our valleys white with the kindly staple, our hills yellow with the golden grain, and the cattle and sheep fat upon the thousand woodlands, and smiling prairies, peace, plenty and contentment dwell and abide in our homes and hearts.

This is a noble work and worthy of the noblest struggle that ever animated the heart; to redeem our bright heritage from waste -- to drive famine and want from our door -- to make our home the abode of plenty, of

contentment and beauty -- to bring smiles upon the face of care -- to sooth and comfort the path of the aged in the downward declivity of life with plenty and happyy homes. To encourage the aspiring hopes of the young to push forward, only improve what we hawe done and leave bright example to succeed in ages of time improved, of opportunities availed, of hopes not crushed, of promises not fulfilled.

To this bright future the association cordially invite all the white citizens of this county. Each and every one can do something --- can contribute something valuable to the common stock --- can aid, assist, and encourage those who are in earnest in this great and important work. Let none fail to join the association, however humble --- however poor in this world's goods. He is a citizen --- an aton in the great mass of mankind, and whatever improves the mass must add to his condition willingly or unwillingly, and if willingly and cordially then the sooner, and he share heartily and honestly the common benefits and rejoice in the common good."

S. J. Proctor,
I. M. Quinn, Committee.
Uncas Bourne,

Ref. "The Brandon Republican" Jan. 9, 1868. A. J. Frantz Ed.
On file in The Brandon News Office, Brandon, Miss.

Assignment # 22 ----------Continued

" A FAIR SPECIMEN OF RADICAL BIGOTRY AND INTOLERANCE."

To show our readers the animus of the "God and Morality" party of the North, we make the following extract from a letter written by Rev. S. F. Walde, a negro-quality, psalm-singing hypocrite, fanatic and bi bigot, of Chicago, to the Knoxville Free Press. He thinks the Southern peo people have no religion, and ought not be allowed to assemble together for public worship, and that the timewill soon come when they will be prohibited, and that by Yankee religion growing up among us. God forbid that any Yankee religion should ever get a foothold on our sunny soil. It is the religion of the Devil, and such comissaries and thieves as Ben Butler, Wade, Sumner, Stevens and Browlow.

Waldo evidently wishes to clear the way for Yankee preachers and teachers to come South and make money, and therefore wishes every native-born Southerner "prohibited from teaching or preaching." Whenever he succeeds in his infernal designs, our children will stop going to school and church. No hypocritical Yankee fanatic shall ever teach them or preach to them so long as we control their actions.

In the last paragraph quoted this bigot fanatic says: "A subjugated peopl have no more right to apply their own peculiar moral ideas than they have to use their physical implements of war." In other words, he thinks we have no right to ask God for his blessings, of for the forgiveness of our sins. Our "moral ideas" must be taught us by Yankee thieves, miscegenational freelove advocates, and long-faced prowling vagrants, How long, oh! Lord! how long will these fiends incarnate-these emissaries of hell, be permitted to impose upon and insult the brave and chivalrous peopl of our beloved South?

Here is the extract alluded to:

"We hold that the Southern people (not only Methodist, but all) have no religion, and ought not to be allowed to assemble either in their former churches or elsewhere; and we have no dought that the

Assignment #22 ----------Continued

time is not far distant when such prohibition will be carried out, and that, too, by our religion growing up among you. The whole masses of the South are steeped in the grossest and darkest ignorance, and worse than heathen superstition. Better indeed, if every house and school house in all the Southern States were burned to the ground, and every native born there forever from teaching, or preaching, as you call it. In this event teachers from the North would alone give bent to the rising generation there, and in less than half a century there would be a religion worth the name.

The religion of the North is bound to rule this continent, and those who stand in the way (as you do in the South) must get out of the way. A subjugated people have no more right to apply their own peculiar moral ideas than they have to use their physical implements of war. Conquered in one, they are conquered in all; hence, for the present, (and some decades to come,) you people ought to be like children, "seen but not heard," in all religious matters, which, as I before said, are really political."

Ref. The Brandon Republican, Jan. 9, 1868.

This county had one Carpet-bagger sheriff whose name we have failed to learn. At one time during this period there was a Carpet-bagger by the name of McGowan president of the board of supervisors. He called in all the money from the sale of Sixteenth Section lands and it was never heard of afterwards. McGowan was also Chancery Judge.

Reference: Oral interview with Mr. Jim Buchanan, Brandon, Miss.

RANKIN COUNTY
HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT
SUPERVISOR: GLADYS STUBBLEFIELD
CANVASSERS: BETTIE V. JONES & JULIA FURR
TYPIST: RUTHY MAE WADDELL
ASSIGNMENT # 14
SEPTEMBER 10, 1936

SUBJECT: "OUTLAW DAYS"

I. GANG AND FEUD LEADERS: ----------NONE.

II. RIOTS: ----------NONE.

III. WHITE CAPS AND BULL DOOZERS: ----------NONE.

IV. SALOON DAYS:

SALOONS

A. Up to the Civil War there were no restrictions placed by the Legislature upon the manufacture of liquors of any kind. Neither was any one prohibited from distilling liquors from any kind of grain or other material he might wish to raise.

During that period saloons were operated at Cross Roads, where the community gathered on Saturdays to buy groceries and to find out the news of the week.

One of the first saloons in the county was operated in Pelahatchie by a Mr. McMullen, who sold all kinds of intoxicating liquors. Mr. McMullen sold his saloon to a Mr. Mitchell and for years his peach brandy was a noted drink.

During the Civil War a law was passed in 1863 prohibiting any person from distilling any spiritous liquors from corn, rye, or other grain, sugar, or molasses, or to purchase or knowingly sell any corn, rye, or other grain, sugar or molasses, for the purpose of being used in the distillation of spiritous liquors under a fine

SALOON DAYS: ---------- CONTINUED.

not exceeding $5.000 and imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months. In 1864 a bill was passed providing, "I. That it shall not be lawful for any person to distill any spiritous liquor from corn, rye, or grain of any kind or from sugar or molasses, or from fruits, berries, or vegetables of any kind. And it shall not be lawful to establish or erect any distillery, or to use any pots, kettles, machinery, fixtures or utensils of any kind in the distillation of spiritous liquors in this state, which included this county.

2. That every distillery which has here-to-fore been erected or established together with all pots, kettles, machinery, utensils and fixtures of every kind connected there-with, and used or intended to be used in the distillation of spiritous liquors of any kind, be and the same are here-by declared to be a public and common nuisance.

"3. That it is here-by made the duty of the sheriff and of all justice of the peace, and constables of every county in this state to abate and destroy as a public and common nuisance, every distillery in their respective counties, together with all pots, kettles, machinery, fixtures and utensils of every kind connected there-with, and when any of the materials, fixtures, utensils, or machinery connected with and pertaining to said distilleries are of any value the same is here-by confiscated to the use of the state.

It is further enacted, "That all laws authorizing the licensing of the sale of spiritous liquors in the state be and the same are hereby, suspended during the existence of the war between the United States and the Confederate States of America. This enactment was purely a war measure.

SALOON DAYS ---------- CONTINUED.

The Legislature in 1865 passed a law repealing the act of January of 1863 and of April 1864.

This act threw wide open the flood gates for distilling liquors of all kinds. As a result saloons were again open in this county. Some saloons operated in Brandon within the memory of old citizens are listed as follows:

Captain Coulson operated one where the Brandon Printing Office is now located. Mike Jones operated one where the Rankin County Bank now stands.

For many years the Chleyers, who came from Alsace Loraine operated a saloon in a plank building where the Chandler Drug Store is now located. Mrs. Chleyer who always spoke German, baked cakes and cookies to serve with beer and other drinks.

B. In those days women were never seen on the streets on Saturdays. Minors could not buy liquors, but older men bought it and gave it to them. There was a great deal of drinking and rowdyism during saloon days. The criminal docket was always crowded, and much expense and litigation were always on hand.

C. The saloon deteriorates citizenship, corrupts the nations blood, and constantly levels society down to its low standard. When we think of the discord, blood shed, social and political corruption, the pauperism, disease, and ignorance fostered by the saloon, we can not give it a place among those agencies which promote general welfare.

REFERENCE:

Dr. W. J. Bailey---deceased. From his book, Prohibition in Mississippi.

INTERVIEWS:

Mr. Udd Martin Mr. Jim Buchanan Mrs. Robert Pennington

SALOON DAYS: --------- CONTINUED.

V. EARLY HORSE THIEVES AND CATTLE RUSTLERS: -------NONE.

VI. PERIODIC OUTLAWS AND DESPERADOS: ----------NONE.

VII. KIDNAPPERS: ----------NONE.

VIII. GENERAL METHODS OF EXTERMINATION: ----------NONE.

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield

Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RA[illegible] COUNTY
HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT
SUPERVISOR: GLADYS STUBBLEFIELD
CANVASSERS: BETTIE V. JONES
MRS. MAMIE GRUNDY
TYPIST: RUTHY MAE WADDELL
ASSIGNMENT: # 10
1936.

Copy

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SUBJECT: RACES AND NATIONALITIES OF COUNTY:

I. Population

According to census report of 1930 the population of Rankin County is 20,456.

B. Negro:

a. What they have done;

1. Industrially

The negroes in the county have been farmers, mill workers, cooks, and washwomen. For many years they made but little if any progress; 1. Industrially, 2. educationally, 3. In fine arts, or in 4. Literature.

b. What they are doing;

1. Farmers

a. Farm owners;

Today there is in the county 1601 negroe farm owners and 96 part farm owners.

b. Farm renters (share croppers)

2182 share croppers and five farm managers.

2. Industrially;

a. Merchants, and other industries;

There are no negro merchants in the county, and the majority are still engaged in farming, mill work, laundrying and cooking.

b. Professionally as doctors, lawyers, etc.

There are no negro doctors and negro lawyers in the county.

c. Educationally as, Teachers, etc.

Piney Woods School begins with the nursery department, at the present under the direction of a very able teacher who comes from New York City, teaching the Montessori system. It includes children from two to six years of age. Then there is a Rosenwald School including the grades up to the seventh. In the regular academic building the students attending are from eight grade through Junior College.

Up until about 1926 there was no change made in the negro schools from Civil War days. Today there are one hundred negro teachers in the county, these teachers are much better prepared and county schools are better than in olden times. The negro schools of the county now average a term of five months. There are two vocational negro schools in the county, Animal husbandry, Plant husbandry, Terracing, and scientific methods of farming are taught in each of these.

F. C. McLaurin has a B. S. degree and is Vocational teacher at New Hope School. The other Vocational teacher is J. C. Hardy of the Pine Ridge School, he also has a B. S. degree.

In Piney Woods School, the students, about three hundred, are taught carpentry, plumbing, blacksmithing, automobile mechanics, farming, dairying, sewing, basketry, laundrying, rug weaving, office work and cooking.

d. Fine arts, as; Music, Literature, Painting, etc.

Music is taught vocally and instrumentally in Piney Woods. The boys band makes a tour of the state every year giving band concerts.

Literature is taught as a regular school course, plus a business course in Junior College.

Painting is not taught any where in the county.

C. Prominent Negro Leaders - Men and Women.

Some prominent negro leaders in the county are:
Robert Lee, County Farm Agent
Gertrude Carter, Home Demonstration Agent under Jean's Foundation Fund.
J. D. Hardy, Smith-Hughes Agriculturist at Piney Woods School.
A. J. Finch, Supt. of Brandon Negro School, is a graduate of Columbia University. Has an M. A. Degree. He is nationally recognized as a writer and Negro leader, writes for northern papers trying to give to northern people a better understanding of the way negroes are treated in the south. He writes for the Philadelphia Courier, largest of northern papers in circulation.

4. Other Races:
a. Contributions,
1. Industrially---------None
2. Economically---------None
3. Socially-------------None
b. Prominent Leaders-------None

Reference:
J. C. Gill, County Supt. of Education (white
R. C. Prescott, County Agent (white
Ola Lee Cowan, Home Demonstration Agent (white
Lawrence C. Jones, President Piney Woods School (negro
A. J. Finch, Supt. Brandon School. (negro

Gladys Stubblefield
Rankin County Historical Research Project

SPECIAL MATERIAL TO ASSIGNMENT #10.

NEGRO 106 years old yesterday, 1924, was lying at death's door with MASTER'S children around him.

Uncle Abe Green, slavery negro, who celebrated his 106 birthday with his ole Master's children around his bedside, was not expected to see the beginning of another year of his long and useful year in life last night. Uncle Abe as he was affectionately known to his white folks, lay at death door poverty stricken in this world's goods but rich in the Holy Spirit. The old darkey was born June 10, 1819, according to the records of the family of his old Master. He was bought in slavery when a young man, just married by the late Jesse Norrell, prominent planter of Rankin County. He served this family until after the war between the states as footman and carriage driver, and was greatly loved by the "chillun" as he called them. His oldest living son is 68 years of age. Uncle Abe is lying on what is probably his death bed at the time of this writing, on Riverfront Street, just on the banks of the Pearl river in the city of Jackson. Until five years ago he was most active. He has always preached among his race, and was most intelligent old soul, a real Bible scholar, and until five years ago was able to see well, though his eyesight has completely left him now. The last request he made of his white folks that they bring him a nice birthday dinner. He could not eat it but he just wanted to know it was there and that they still thought well of him, was the way he explained his request about a week ago.

When the delicacies were laid before him yesterday though on the brink of death, he reached out his hand and pulled himself up saying: Praise the Lord, Praise the Lord, Miss Grace, give my compliments to Miss Katie and her sons. He thanked the lady for coming and relapsed into

RANKIN COUNTY

SPECIAL MATERIAL TO ASSIGNMENT #10----------CONTINUED

a stupor from which he has not recovered as yet. Several days ago one of the children of his master went to see him and see that he wanted for nothing during his last days, he was quite bright and cheerful and talked at length. Purity at heart is what counts, he said, I am going to heaven when I die but I would like your prayers. Uncle Abes passing marks the ringing down of the curtain upon possibly the oldest resident of Mississippi. Tho near the end of his long career and while slavery days have gone forever, the old negro was surrounded on his birthday, probably his last by those who loved him and appreciated him.

Reference:
Brandon Republican edited by Col. A. J. Frantz, Brandon, Miss. (1862)
Copied on Aug. 18th, 1933, Forest, Miss.

Signed: Bettie V. Jones
Supervisor of Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RA[illegible] COUNTY
HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT
ASSIGNMENT: # 6
CANVASSERS: BETTIE V. JONES
MRS. MAMIE GRUNDY
1936.

5

DIVISIONS OF FOLK CUSTOMS:

I. Customs connected with particular days;

ARMISTICE.

Hundreds of folk from all sections of the county joined in the Armistice Day celebration held in Brandon Monday night under the auspices of the Rankin County American Legion Post of which Dan McLeod of Pelahatchie is the newly elected Commander, and J. E. Kersh of this city, Adjutant.

Despite the heavy rains throughout the day Monday, plans for the program to be given on the public square went forward, and everything was in readiness when the hour for celebration arrived. Jupiter Pluvius relented so that the early part of the program was given as scheduled, although it became necessary to move to the court house for the final features.

A brilliant fireworks display at 7 o'clock opened the program, then followed street dancing with Doc Parmley's orchestra furnishing music. One of the most impressive of the evening's service was a memorial service honoring the World War comrades, who gave their lives in the great conflict. Taps were sounded as the candles on either side of a white cross with a helmet and other war reminders nearby, were lighted. The orchestra rendered soft appropriate music until the candles burned low.

A group of enterainers from the Colonial Club entertained the large crowd with several floor shows, both on the square and in the court house.

I. CUSTOMS CONNECTED WITH PARTICULAR DAYS:----CONTINUED.

This was one of the outstanding features of the evening.

Dancing was indulged in until a late hour. Prizes were given for square dancing as well as other forms of dancing.

Mrs. Walters of Puckett and Mr. Lewis were winners of the square dance prize. Miss Elizabeth Brown and Pat Stubblefield placed second.

Due to the inclement weather the Jackson Drum and Bugle Corps was unable to participate on the program as originally announced.

-- The Brandon News, Nov. 14, 1935.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION

People of Rankin County celebrate the Fourth of July by going to picnics and on fishing trips. Some of the popular places in the county for picnics are Ainsworth Lake and American Legion Lake.

A picnic attended at the American Legion Lake found the picnicers engaged in fishing, swimming, boating. The program for the day included recreational events, a picnic lunch with Brunswick stew, and addresses by Legion officials.

Mrs. T. H. Collier, recreational leader, had charge of games and contests for children and young people. The Jackson Drum and Bugle Corps. entertained with a concert preceding the lunch hour.

There was also a base ball game between Rankin County Post and Hinds County Post, resulting in victory for the latter.

Gladys Stubblefield.

I. Customs connected with particular days.

HALLOWE'EN

There is perhaps no night in the year which the popular imagination has stamped with more character than on Hallowe'en Night.

The leading idea is that it is the time of all others when supernatural influence prevail. It is observed with supernatural associations as witches, goblins, black cats used on costumes and decorations at parties which are usually masquerade affairs. There is fortune telling, spooky games, and bobbing for apples as thr chief attractions. Children take advantage of this night to play practical jokes.

NEW YEAR'S DAY

New Year's Day is celebrated with many social activities. New Year's Eve is spent in merry making of all forms as masquerade parties, shooting of fire works, ringing of bells, blowing of horns and whistles.

Beautiful cards are sent to friends and relatives, and New Year's resolutions are made.

Mrs. Susie May Barnes Hill

RANKIN COUNTY

I. Customs connected with particular days:

DECORATION DAY

Decoration Day was observed in Brandon Sunday, April 27, 1929, at 3 o'clock. A large crowd was in attendance at the rendition of the fitting program at the cemetery.

People came from all parts of the county and Jackson, to pay homage to the departed Veterans who so valiantly and courageously defended their rights in the war of the sixties.

Major Pat Henry of the Rankin U. C. V. Camp had charge of the following program:

Invocation:----------Rev. Rolfe Hunt
Song, "America"----------High School Gloo Club
Song:----------"Bonnie Blue Flag"
Reading:----------"The New South" (by Henry W. Grady
Jack Williamson)
Introduction of Speaker:-----by the Commander Major Pat Henry
Address:----------Hon. Edgar Wilson
Song:----------God Be With You, 'Till We Meet Again
Closing Prayer:----------Rev. Rolfe Hunt

Boy Scouts had charge of the distribution of the flowers, and they saw that each grave was decorated.

- Brandon News

RANKIN COUNTY

I. Customs connected with particular days.

THANKSGIVING

Thanksgiving is an annual festival of thanksgiving for the blessings of the past year and is celebrated the last Thursday in November. Since 1621 when Governor Bradford set aside a day to thank God for the bountiful harvest of the Pilgrims, our President, the governors and mayors of the land have issued proclamations each year, asking the people to observe this day for special Thanksgiving. Services are held in the churches, turkey dinners are served, and the annual so-called Turkey Day Football Games are played at high schools and colleges, preceded by colorful parades and followed by celebration parties.

Mrs. Susie May Barnes Hill

RANKIN COUNTY

DIVISION OF FOLK TALES

2. Local Legends

The Indians had a community center or gathering place, the name of which is forgotten, but translated in English is "Medtown."

This place, located on the Jackson, Cato road about five miles south east of Pearson. Was cleared and settled by Wm. Allen, grandfather of Dan Allen, of Florence.

It having been a common center, or gathering place for the Indians, was afterwards used by white settlers, as a camping ground for wagoners of Smith and Simpson counties, carring their cotton to the rail.road for shipping.

A beautiful spring and lovely trees made it almost park like, Then the inevitable saloon, the common center for the pioneers, a store and blacksmith shpp, grew as by magic. It was also a place to meet for horse racing, fights and duels. These played their part in the common assembly.

The anti-bellum planters, with their families and slaves, met around the big spring for their, "after crop was layed by picnic", and these primitive groves resounded to the back woods fiddle music, while the southern dancers tripped the light fantastic toe.

Interview, Dr. Tom Steen, Mr. Dan Allen, and Mr. H. C. Bullock.

Mrs. Mamie Grundy

RANKIN COUNTY

3. Social Customs.

OLD TIME LOG ROLLING

Log rolling was looked on as both a hard job, as well as a pleasant past time. One giving a log rolling would have his logs cut into such lengths as the hands called in could handle. The day before the rolling was to be, some one would go all over the community and invite the hands. This meant for the women to come as well as the men.

Some of the women would get together and divide the work, and some would bring such things cooked as was practicable. The men would bring a hand stick, which was a piece of split hickory, slightly trimmed toward each end. These sticks were used to prize the log, roll them on the ground or to raise the logs. The sticks were placed about two feet apart under the log, and each man had his partner at the other end of the stick. Usually the stronger would pair off and take the larger end of the log while the weaker would take the small end of the log. If there was a very big log they would pile the smaller around this one because of the weight of the heavy log. Some log heaps would be as high as a man's head and from six to ten feet wide. There was quite an art in picking up a heavy log. When they were all down almost on their knees, and hands on the sticks on each side the foreman would say "All ready", if no one said no he would hollow "Go" at that signal all would make a desperate effort to come up with his part of the stick.

Many times they would have an excellent dinner and take off about one hour. Some time a jug was handy and almost all would take a "dram"

3. Social Customs---Continued

before going to their meal. This was repeated several times during the afternoon.

While men were working in the field called "New ground" the women would cook, and serve dinner, and in the afternoon give a quilting. The smaller children were either cared for by some of the larger girls or some of the women would take them in a shady place to play. On rare occasions all parties who could would stay and others would come and they would have a big dance that night.

Interview with Mr. J. R. East, by Gladys Stubblefield

OLD TIME HOUSE RAISING

When some one wished to take advantage of the friendly way of swapping work in a big way, and had a house to build, he would get the most of the material ready before the day of the "raising", at leat have the logs ready, and board material either for the roof or to stop the cracks in the sides all fully prepared. Some times the party wanting to build would have only a part of the board material completely in shape. In case he did not, the farmers would bring along a dull instrument called a fro, and would rive out such material as was needed as the others would construct the walls.

In some cases they would split the logs and notch them in at each end so as to make as smooth wall on the inside as possible. On other occasions they would take pine poles and skin them on the ground as they were notched and put in place. One crew would be working at the boards

3. Social Customs---Continued.

and one crew skinning logs, while the third crew would be placing the finished log in place.

Many times there were so many at the "House raising" that they practically finished in one day, if not some would call on the second day for the finish. Usually all would agree on a foreman for each kind of work, and especially for placing logs in position. This required some skill.

Such work as building the chimney and making the steps were usually left off for the owner and some hired hands. The most of the time such as laying the floors was left off for some one to make a final job of this work.

(Interview with Mr. J. R. East, by Gladys Stubblefield.)

RANKIN COUNTY

3. Social Customs.

HUSHINGBEE

The huskingbee was a community gathering or party, which was given at night. The custom was observed here just after the close of the Civil War, when every thing was desolate.

Every farmer and his family within a given radius was invited. Upon arriving at the home to which they had been invited the farmers found a huge heap of corn piled before the crib door. Around this they sat and shucked corn. As an ear was shucked it was thrown into the crib and the shuck was thrown into a box or basket. Later it was carried to the "shuck house". Not far away was a fire in which potatoes and peanuts were roasting and the women and children often made candy. While the men shucked corn, the women were quilting. For light, a scaffold was built, on this dirt was thrown and a pine knot fire was built on the dirt.

Interview, W. E. Martin

Dottie V. Jones

RANKIN COUNTY

3. Social Customs

GENERAL PARTIES RANKIN COUNTY

General parties in Rankin County, were varied, but usually they had a similarity to such a degree, that one might bring the practice and customs all in under discussion. Usually the home giving the party would let the community, and surrounding country know that the people, especially the young people knew to come at an appointed time, but this was not so in all cases. They would get off and arrange to have a lot of the community gather unexpectedly at some home. All would begin to come in shortly after dark and take the family as they called it "by storm"

In these general parties refreshments were furnished by friends, according to the season of the year. Ice cream, since ice could be had, was one thing mostly served. More than one freezer would be used, and different people might be expected to contribute milk and ice, flavoring, and cake. During the months of July and August, watermellon cuttings were popular in certain localities. The people would come on horse back and in buggies. Sometimes one buggy would have four or five large watermellons in it. At the same time others would have some other part of the refreshments along with them.

At these parties games were played, and a great deal of fun was had. Pranks on others was one of the favorite past times. Space forbids going into details of the different practical jokes played. Since this was understood it was very seldom that any one would get mad, even though he or she might for the time being be very much embarrased.

Many times they would not call their plays dancing, but in reality all were skipping around to some kind of dance music. Those

3. Social Customs----Continued.

who were not so particular as to what some deacon, or steward of the church might say or who would think that the preacher would not hear of it, would go so far as to play "Pea Vine,and Skip to My Lou" which in fact was a real good dance.

On rare occasions the people gathered, provided they had the "fiddle" would select partners and line up to the tune and "figure Calling", All such as balance all, swing your partner, Left hand over, and then back, Swing partner just ahead and finally the figure caller would shout "Walk Galilee" which meant that each one would take hands of his partner and step high with as much grace as he had, and march around in a "half-trot" about three rounds to the chairs or benches.

Interview E. R. East,

Gladys Stubblefield

5. Customs of dress.

FASCINATORS

In the 90's the fascinators were very stylish for young women, as well as for children. They were knitted of white, light pink, blue, and red woolen theard and were worn on the head in clod weather.

The fascinators varied in size and shape. Some of them were about six inches wide and from one yard to one and a half yards in length, those were worn over the head crossed under the chin and tied back of the neck. Others were rather oblong triangular shaped scarfs which tied under the chin by cords tipped with a tassel on either end.

(Interview Mrs. Bettie Jones Collier, by Bettie V. Jones)

SLAT BONNETS

Several years ago women wore bonnets in the place of sun hats, These "slat bonnets" were so called because strips of card board were used to make the brim stiff enough to stand off of the face. The brim was made by stitching two layers of material in sections about one and a half inches wide. Into each section was slipped a piece of card board as wide as these stitched sections and as long as the brim was deep. When the bonnet was to be laundried these strips of card board were removed, thus making it easier to laundry.

The crown stands up, while a gathered piece extends around the neck and shoulders as a protection against the sun and wind, it always was worn as an out door head covering.

by Mrs. Mamie Grundy.

6. Religious Customs.

Shiloh Camp Meeting, Of Methodist Origin.

Old Shiloh Camp Ground was established in 1832 by a small colony of devout Methodists who had immigrated from Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia and Alabama. Church privleges were few, and services were often held in the primeval forests. Some of the old settlers had seen the establishment of early camp grounds in Virginia and North Carolina and decided to build an arbor in the grove now known as Shiloh, which was followed by the erection of log cottages for the tenter's. As time wore on a large and substantial tabernacle was built, and better cottages were constructed.

War coming on, the camp ground was abandoned. The tabernacle and tents rotted down, or were destroyed and no further effort was made to rehabilitate the place until Rev. J. H. Evans and Rev. R. A. Sybley became local ministers about 1878. Since then the property has been kept in good repair and used one week each year in early autumn for camp meeting.

The present tabernacle has a seating capacity of about one thousand people, and the cottages or tents, will house from six hundred to eight hundred people and the near by homes accommodate many more.

The plan of this old camp meeting ground, Shiloh, is perfect in every respect. The large tabernacle occupies the center, while nearby is a large church, used for regular meeting and camp meeting over flow. Cottages built on three sides with the road way divides the grounds from the cemetery which contains graves older than the county of Rankin.

6. Religious Customs.---Continued.

A board of trustee's are elected, who have charge of the property and arrange for the camp meetings. Back of the rows of tents are numerous springs that furnish an abundance of water. At night the grounds are lighted under the tabernacle by reflector lamps and out side by lights from great pine knot fires. Each day services are held through out the entire day, beginning with a Sunrise Prayer Service, preaching at eight thirty, eleven, one thirty and seven thirty, with men's, women's and children's prayer services held individually between the church services at certain hours. At five thirty in the after noon a twilight prayer service is held in which all are asked to take part.

Shiloh Camp Ground is located in east Rankin County ten miles from Brandon on a ridge of high hills, sheltered by stately oaks, and guarded by majestic pines, an ideal spot for a place of worship, where religious people may meet and praise God and pray for the remission of sins, and the conversion of those near and dear to them.

Hundred of people assemble annually to spend a week in worshiping and serving the Master, to enjoy a season of religious recreation and to hear the scriptures expounded, the tenets of the church explained, the songs of Zion sung.

Interview, Miss Susie Blue Buchanan

Gladys Stubblefield

6. Religious Customs.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION

The Association is an organization of the Baptist Churches of the county. It is composed of delegates, usually five, from every church and meets once a year, in the fall. As to where the meeting will be held is decided by the Association. Two or three churches invite the meeting for the coming fall and the association goes to the church recieving the largest number of votes.

The Rankin County Association was organized at New Prospect Church, Oct. 25, 1893. The chief reason for the formation of the Association was the development of Baptist forces and Baptist possibilities within the county limits. The churches that went into the organization were: Concord, Antioch, Oakdale, Leesburg, County Line, New Prospect, Rock Bluff, Union, Gallilee, and Pelehatchie. These churches were formerly members of other associations. The men prominent in the creation and constitution of the body were: W. P. Chapman, T. J. Miley, W. H. Boone, J. T. Longmire, and Dr. J. E. Nobles. The organization of this association was in the hands of strong thoughtful men, men who planned well and executed wisely. Men who had a purpose in view, and kept their energies directed to that end.

It had no executive committee or Associational Board. The work for the year was tabulated. The amount given to pastors salary, to Foreign Missions, to State Missions, to Home Missions, to Ministerial Education, to Orphanage, to Women's Work and home uses. A report was given, on Sunday Schools, on the number of new members, especially by Baptism, and on the number of deaths. Plans were made for the coming year. Through the Association even support is given to all lines of benevolent work. This meeting lasts one day.

(Reference: A Complete History of Miss. Baptist, from the Earliest Times. by Z. T. Leavell and T. J. Bailey, Volume II.

Interview Rev. B. L. McKee,)

Bettie V. Jones.

6. RELIGIOUS CUSTOMS

QUARTERLY CONFERENCE

The Quarterly Conference of the Methodist Church is the Business Session of the Pastoral Charge in which it is held.

It is composed of all the official members of the charge and is presided over by the Presiding Elder of the District.

The Conference inquires into the spiritual state of the church, the condition of church property, as to the building and repair of the churches and pastors home.

It keeps an account of all of the money paid in to the church treasury, for salarys of pastor, Presiding Elder, and the benevolences.

It supervises the Religious Educational Work in the Sundgy Schools, Leagues, and Missionary Work.

The Charge Officers are all elected by this conference and are ameniable to it for their official conduct.

Suitable persons are recommended to the District Conference for Liscense to preach. These are most of the things looked after in a Quarterly Conference.

Interview, with Mr. and Mrs. Billy Darnall, Methodists

Gladys Stubblefield

RANKIN COUNTY

6. Religious Customs.

CHRISTMAS DAY

Christmas Day is still the holiday in which of all others throughout the year all classes of society most generally participate. Partaking of a religious character the forenoon of the day is usually passed in church and in the evening the reunited members of the family assemble round the joyous Christmas Board.

Separated as many of these are during the rest of the year they all make an effort to meet together around the Christmas hearth.

Hallowed feelings of affection and good will are generally called forth at the celebration of the Christmas anniversary. Old friendships are renewed and there is universal spirit of charity and forgiveness toward all. Nor is charity merely confined to acts of kindness and generosity among equals, the poor and destitute are remembered, as well as their wealthier neighbors.

Amid so many popular customs at Christmas time perhaps there is none more charming than that of the Christmas Carols, which celebrate in joyous yet devout strains the nativity of the Saviour. Carols are sung on Christmas Eve as well as on the morning of Christmas Day.

Churches, houses, and shops are decorated with evergreens at Christmas time. In many homes there are beautiful Christmas trees all dressed up in lights, tinsil, and popcorn, with red candles used for lights. Christmas cards and gifts are sent to loved ones and friends.

Gladys Stubblefield

RANKIN COUNTY

6. RELIGIOUS CUSTOMS

CHILDREN'S DAY

Children's Day is not any longer called "Children's Day" It is now, "Church School Day", it is not only for the children but for every one, old as well as the young.

Church School Day is observed once a year usually the second Sundy in May.

Each department prepares their program led by the teacher, as following,

Prelude;----------Piano or Organ

Prayer;----------

Song;----------Nursery Department

Talk;----------Beginner's Superintendent

Address;----------Adult Superintendent stating the purpose of the days program.

Song;----------Primary Department

Praylet;----------Young Peoples Offering, which goes to Christian EDucation Board

Closing Hymn;----------

Interview, Mr. and Mrs. Billy Darnall

Gladys Stubblefield

6. Religious Customs.

POUNDINGS

It has been the custom for many years to give the Methodist preachers poundings, usually about three times per year.

When a pastor and his family go to their new work they are met by members of their congregation, who welcome them to their new charge and pledge their cooperation. It has long been the custom to fill the new pastor's pantry with groceries, each member bringing one pound. This is usually repeated during summer and always remember them on Thanksgiving and Christmas. One pastor stated that his first pounding was the most thrilling of any in all of his pastoral life.

He and his young wife had been boarding three years, when they were sent to a new charge. Here they found a new parsonage nicely furnished. One good woman asked them not to buy a supply of groceries until the next day. That evening they heard voices and music. It was a crowd of his people marching around the house singing, "Home Sweet Home". They came in and filled the pantry with all kinds of groceries, also pledging their support and cooperation.

Interview, Rev. J. E. J. Ferguson

Mrs. Mamie Grundy

7. Miscellaneous Customs;

ANOTHER CHAPTER ADDED TO THE GLORIOUS HISTORY OF RANKIN COUNTY, BIG HOME COMING.

Between eight and ten thousand people came to Brandon for the Triple Celebration Saturday. Old Friends meet and reminise days of childhood in Old Rankin.

Barbecue and Picnic Dinner among main Features of Great Celebration. Judge Clark of Dallas Texas made Dedicatory address at Court House. Ball Game in afternoon. Brass Band furnished music throughout the day.

Another chapter has been added to the glorious history of Rankin County, a chapter so beautifully written that it will serve as a text for future generations of Rankinites.

After six months of tireless preparation, the citizens of the county held a great home coming celebration that was enjoyed in practically every home in the county. Beginning on Wednesday and continuing through Saturday, the Fourth, thousands of former Rankinites, many of them from the fartherest parts of the United States, visited again the scenes of boyhood and girlhood.

Reports from all over the county told of relatives returning, after many, many years of wandering to find the same familiar scenes of landscape, the same meadowland, the same brook, the same old swimming hole so dear to memory, and grief more poignant than we care to describe was written on the faces of many old time residents as they looked in vain for some relative or dear friend that was missing.

In some cases the search ended in God's sacred acre by the side of some country church.

Miscellaneous Customs:----Continued.

The climax of the wonderful celebration was reached on Saturday when more than eight thousand people gathered in Brandon to take part in the dedication of the new $100.000.00 Court House, the opening of the new east and west highway and to eat and be merry at the largest barbecue and picnic ever held in the state.

The morning hours were devoted to dedicating the court house. Addresses were made by Judge W. H. Clark, of Dallas, Texas, a former resident of the county, and by Judge C. T. Fitzhugh of Memphis, Tenn., also a former resident, as well as other prominent speakers. The vast court room was filled to over flowing, and the great crowd out side filled the town square.

At the conclusion of the morning exercises every one repaired to the school grounds where an army of citizens under the personal direction of a master chef, had prepared a dinner that was the very last word in the culinary art.

Tons of the choicest Rankin County beef, mutton, pork, and more tons of fried chicken, cooked as only the people of Rankin County know how to cook such things, made the long picnic tables groan with their weight. Five thousand plates [illegible] filled to over flowing were ready for the first grand rush, another three thousand plates were quickly filled and served to those waiting.

Perspiring waiters made ready for the "second helping" and they didn't have to wait long. The slaughter lasted until nearly five o'clock.

The good people of the county came with baskets over flowing with all kind of good food.

Miscellaneous Customs:----Continued.

There were thousands of pies of every description, and the cuts were generous. Enormous cakes, angel food cakes, devil's food cakes, layer cakes, chocolate cakes, cakes of every descripton graced the long line of tables. Jams, jellies, preserves.

Did the people eat? In our more than a quarter of a century reporting we have never seen their equal. Every town, every community, almost every family in the county vied with each other to see who could bring the most food.

There were several hundred darkies to be fed and the generous white people saw to it that for at least once in their lives they had enough.

After dinner there was a big program of five minute speeches to be made. They were all good. Each speaker seemed to be at his best, and the people listened with rapt attention.

In the afternoon there was a ball game between Brandon and a team from Appalonia Camp. It was a good exhibition of the national pastime and furnished fine sport for the several hundred fans in attendance. In the evening there was a dance down on the square. Every body was happy and every body had a good time. Those who could not dance listened to the splendid orchestra, a brass band imported from Jackson furnished the musical thrill through the day.

We will not attempt in this article to give the names of the great number of people who helped to make the Home Coming a success. Suffice to say that every one contributed liberally of both time and money. And this fact is just what made the whole affair such a success.

Brandon News, July 9, 1925.

Bettie V. Jones

2nd copy

HISTORY OF RANKIN COUNTY

Chapter XIV

RELIGION

Pioneer Churches

"OLD SHILOH CAMP GROUND"

"One of the Most Famous
Societies in the
County of Rankin"

"Shiloh! What an appropriate name for a place of worship. What religious suggestions the word brings up. What visions of the Ark of the Covenant come before the mental vision as this name of holy significance is pronounced, carrying you back to Old Palestine, to the days of Joshus, Eli and other men of God.

Ancient Shiloh was located on a high mountain north of Bethel, and was the shrine of the pilgrims of old; while the modern Shiloh, of which this article treats, may be found on the ridge of high hills, sheltered by stately oaks, and guarded by majestic pines, six miles south of Pelahatchie, in Rankin County---an ideal spot for a place of worship, where religious people may meet to praise God, and pray for the remission of sins, and the conversion of those near and dear to them. There, in the shade of virgin forest trees, on sloping hillsides, in the solitude of the wildwoods, garlanded with clinging vines, decorated with sweet flowers, and perfumed with the aroma of grapes, and muscadine as they ripen on the stem, with clear, cold, and sparkling springs on every side, to quench the thirst of man and beast, may be seen on Shiloh Camp Ground, the oldest camp ground in the state, and one of the oldest in the whole country, and where hundreds of good people assemble annually, when the harvest moon is round and full, to spend a week in worshipping and serving the Master-- to enjoy a season of religious recreaton and meditation to hear the scriptures expounded, the tenets of the church explained, the songs of Zion sung, and the prayers of holy men as they ascend to the throne of God."

"HISTORY OF SHILOH"

"Old Shiloh Camp Ground was established in 1832 by the small colony of devout Methodists who had settled there from Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama. Church privileges were few, and services were often held in the primeval forests. Some of the old settlers had seen the establishment of early camp grounds in Virginia and North Carolina, and decided to build an arbor, in the splendid grove now known as Shiloh, which was followed by the erection of log cottages for the tenters. As time wore on, a large and substantial tabernacle was built, and better cottages were constructed, during the ministry of Rev. J. A. Godfrey, Rev. Wm. Price, and others, whose names are not remembered.

The war coming on, the camp ground was abandoned. The tabernacle and "tents" rotted down, or were destroyed, and no further effort was made to rehabilitate the place till Rev. J. H. Evans and Rev. R. A. Sibley became the local ministers, over thirty years ago. Since then the property has been kept in good repair and used for one week each year in early autumn. The present tabernacle has a seating capacity of about one thousand, and the cottages or "tents" as they are generally called, will house from six to eight hundred people, and the nearby homes will accommodate many more.

The plan of Shiloh is perfect in every respect. The large tabernacle occupies the center, while near by is a large and commodious church, used for regular meetings, and the camp meeting "overflow".

The cottages are built on the three sides, with road way which divides the grounds from the cemetery, containing graves older than the county of Rankin, which was established in 1828, formed from that part of Hinds County lying east of Pearl River.

The present trustees of Shiloh, who have entire charge of the property, and the arrangement of the camp meetings, are D. A. Kersh, president; J. E. Johnson, secretary; E. J. Rhodes, treasurer; I. G. Warren and A. E. Martin.

The annual meeting, which commenced Friday, closed last night with wonderful success and a great outpouring of the Holy Spirit. There were 75 accessions to the church, 231 conversions and 25 family altars erected.

While there were a number of local ministers present, including Rev. T. H. King, the general manager; Rev. J. W. Breeland, Rev. J. A. Alford, Dr. C. F. Emery, Rev. S. M. Lewis, and the venerable Rev. R. A. Sibley (who has celebrated his 86th birthday) most of the preaching was done by State Evangelist Walter G. Harbin, formerly of the North Mississippi Conference, while the music was under the direction of Rev. C. N. Guise, late pastor of the Methodist Church at Edwards, and well known in Jackson, being one of the first graduates of Millsaps College.

To give an idea of the strenous service, and the deep interest shown in the meeting. it is only necessary to say that the opening prayer meeting begins at 6 o'clock, preaching at 8:30, 11, and 1:30, prayer meeting for men, women, boys, and girls at 5, and night services at 7:30 the latter frequently lasting until 10:30, and sometimes later, according to the interest shown. The prayer meeting for the men and boys were held in the woods, while the women and girls used the tabernacle and church, and wonderful reports were made of each at night services.

The music was furnished by a trained choir of 75 people, led by Rev. C. N. Guise, and Mr. W. E. Darnell, with Miss Ina Nobles as organist, and the singing was grand and soul inspiring."

"Mr. Harbin's Best Sermon."

"While all the sermons of Rev. Mr. Harbin were accounted good, for he is a polished, forceful, entertaining and instructive speaker, what is known as his "Jericho Discourse" seems to have had the greatest effect and deserves to rank with the sermons of Sunday and Sam Jones.

His text was from Hebrews, 11th chapter, 30th verse-- "By faith the walls of Jericho fell down, after they were compassed about seven days".

Mr. Harbin said some years ago a paper was published in Chicago that bore upon its date line a motto that was especially dangerous because it was a half truth. The motto was: "By faith the walls of Jericho fell down". It is taught many people to believe that the victories of righteousness were accomplished by sitting down and waiting for God to do it all.

The faith that overthrew Jericho was active and strenous. It marched thirteen times and shouted without a thing to shout over.

Up in the Delta, close to the levee there lived a physician . His pastor found him one day reading his Bible. Said the physician: "I have just been reading that if I had the faith of a grain of mustard seed, I could say to the mountain, "be cast into the sea". I want that faith. I want to be able to say to that levee, "be removed and cast into the river."

The preacher said: "You've got just that faith. I saw it in the coal house as I came through the back yard".

"What do you mean?"

"A spade. That's all the faith you need to move that levee."

"By faith the walls of Jericho fell down, after they were compassed about seven days."

The conquest of Jericho was one of the most heroic examples of faith the world ever saw.

Thirteen marches and not a stone was shaken;not a grain of mortar had crumpled from the walls; not a banner had fallen from the tower. And the command came, "Shout! for the Lord has given you the city! And they looked at those unshaken towers and shouted without one thing visible to shout for, and that shout rolled up to heaven, "the walls of the city fell down flat".

The victories of faith are made in that way. Faith conquers through apparently useless and inadequate effort. What was there in marching and shouting to throw the walls of a heathern city down? What is there in prayer and weeping, in consecration and devotion to overcome our Jericho's today?

Where is your Jericho? Perhaps your stoniest Jericho is a backsliding heart. March back to where you left your duty and shout in your triumph over self.

"In one of my early pastorates a splendid woman wrote me and asked me to help her find her lost joy. All that year we marched around that backslidden heart, and at last, one morning, after a morning service, I saw her in the aisle of the church, hands clasped over her heaving bosom, joy, and awe in her eyes, and she said: "O, Brother Harbin, the Lord is come!"

"Perhaps your Jericho is your own hard disposition: a stony heart. I have read poor Luther Benson's book, "Fifteen Years in Hell". Oh! the long marching around that blazing Jericho, the thirst for drink!"

In the meeting this spring a splendid man, prominent in the social and political life of his community, came to me at the close of this sermon, 'That was a grand sermon", he cried. The grand thing he had heard

was not my poor message, but the voice of God, speaking through it to his soul. 'I have a hard disposition, but I am trying to overcone my Jericho.' Tempers, passions, evil thoughts, all these Jericho's have fallen, sometimes after years, but always to the constant marching of devotion and trust."

Your Jericho may be in your home. A sinful husband, a wandering boy, a careless girl. Long marches in the night upon your knees. Weary tramping through the dust and blood of years. March on, ye saints of God, for by and by perhaps, when many summers have been green above your grave, you shall hear God's angels say, "Shout for the Lord hath given you the city."--- R. R. H. in the Clarion Ledger.[1]

The following found in The Republican July 12,1860 --

"Shiloh Camp Meeting"

"At a meeting held by the tent holders of Shiloh on the 19th inst. the following resolutions were adopted:

L. Resolved, That.in view of the scarcity of corn and fodder in this vicinity, we cannot provide for the stock of those who may wish to attend our camp meeting; and that all persons will have to provide for their own horses, etc., --with the exception of the preachers.

2. Resolved, That we forbid public entertainment for profit, within the limits of the corporation.

3. Resolved, That we forbid the sale of cakes and spirituous liquors within the limits of the corporation.

P. S. Ample provisions will be made for horses, mules etc., upon responsible terms. Rankin Co. Miss. June 1860.[2] jj

The Shiloh of today: (1937) Rev. W. B. Hollingsworth, Pastor; Seven churches on charge, Shiloh, Lodebar, Johns, Puckett, Prospect, Polkville, and Piny Grove. Shiloh has two preaching services in day time and one service at night each month. About 300 membership.

1 Reference: Old Newspaper: "The Brandon News---Rankin County Trade Edition". About 1909. Owned by Miss Susie Blue Buchanan.

Oldest members of which a record can be found: C. J. Walters, 1833; M. C. Williams, 1870; S. D. Rhodes, 1853; O. A. Rhodes, 1853; E. W. Rhodes, 1853; B. H. Nobles, 1864; A. E. Martin, 1864; J. T. Knight, 1878; and R. E. Knight, 1879.

The present church is of the old type, there is a home provided for the pastor.

There is Sunday school each Sunday, Young Peoples League. Also a Womans Missionary Society.

One noted Missionary to go out from Shiloh Church is Miss Nevada Martin. Also one noted Preacher Rev. W. N. Thomas, Chaplin in the United States Navy.

There is no record to be found of a church for the Indians. The negro during Slavery had a space in the White church. Now they have their own church with two preaching services each month and also Sunday School.[3]

The Brandon Methodist Church was organized in 1836, the following was ~~taken from the record of John~~ G. Jones presiding elder of the district, which was called Choctaw at that time:

"Friday, July 15, (1836): I expected to commence our quarterly meeting in Brandon but found no congregation---we had to make our appointment in the courthouse for Saturday, I dined and staid all night with Rev. John A. Pearson."

"Saturday, July16 : I attempted to preach in the courthouse."

"Sunday, July, 17th: We had a crowded audience to whom I endeavored to preach and many appeared to feeld deeply under the Word. Several came to the altar of prayer and a number joined society. I thought it was a good time to commence the building of a church. In pursuance of which I appointed a Board of Trustees and got a good deal of money subscribed. I spent Sabbath with Joel Lewis."

[3] Reference: Written Interview, George Knight.

The Rev. J. B. Cain, Conference Historian, says that this was written, by Mr. Jones, at the time and may be considered absolutely authentic. In his auto-biography, he writes the following concerning the year 1836:

"Brandon had been selected and surveyed as the county site of Rankin County. A small wooden courthouse and jail had been built, a few stores opened and a few families had settled there---I said to Bros. Fly and Wiggins that we must have a quarterly meeting in Brandon so as to have our church represented early in the new country town--- By consent We met on Friday night at Bro. Joel Lewis', a short distance out of town."

At first the itinerant Methodist preachers applied to the head of the local academy for permission to preach in the school building. Permission not being granted, they enlisted the aid of Dr. Farrar, a resident gentlemen , physician, and a Christian of the highest order, who secured the use of the courthouse from the sheriff. Dr. Farrar was a Presbyterian but his support at this juncture in the proceedings was of lasting value. "The account in the autobiography continues":

"We rallied our little congregation from town and county at 11:00 A. M. on Saturday. Preaching was also held Saturday night.

We had quiet services on Sunday at 11:00 A. M. and again at night on Sunday, with large and deeply interested congregations. We got a few good members in the immediate vicinity to unite with a few in town and formed the nucleus of a Methodist church and established regular preaching which has continued until the present day."

The first Methodist church was built just back of the present Presbyterian church. It was used as a hospital during the War between the States and was burned by the Yankees when Sherman made his march through this section. After this the present building was erected and it was here the Annual Conference was held twice in succession , in 1872

and 1873.

"The following is the list of pastors: A. T. M. Fly and D. M. Wiggins: 1836; A. H. Holcomb and H. Mullins: 1837; Isaac Taylor: 1838-1839; R. W. Kennen and T. Myers: 1840; Hardy Mullens and Enoch Whatley: 1841; H. J. Harris and R. D. Smith: 1842; Benjamin Jones: 1843-1844; B. F. Impson: 1845; Truly and D. W. Fry: 1847; R. R. Truly and W. H. Germany: 1846; Joab Evans and Henry T. Lewis: 1848-1849; Josiah B. Daughtry: 1850; Andrew Day: 1851; J. R. Thomas: 1852; James McClennan: 1853-1854; J. M. Turner: 1855-1856; James A. Godfrey and K. A. Jones: 1858; William Price: 1859; Archibald Nicholson: 1860; Joseph W. Ard: 1861; Hardy Mullins: 1862; Richard T. Hennington: 1864; John J. Wheat: 1865; J. A. Ellis: 1866-1868; G. W. Chatfield and G. Jackson: 1871; George F. Thompson: 1872-1873; William H. Leith: 1874-1875; Robert S. Woodward: 1876; Beverly Carradine: 1877-1880; William R. Sims: 1881-1882; Ransom J. Jones, Jr.:1883; Joshua T. Heard: 1884-1885; F. M. Featherstur: 1886-1888; Isaac L. Peebles: 1889-1891; W. H. Huntley: 1892-1893; W. J. Roberts; 1894-1895; R. F. Witt: 1896-1897; B. F. Lewis: 1898-1899; J. A. B. Jones: 1900; Robert Selby: 1901-1902; R. D. Norsworthy: 1903-1904; John A. Moore: 1905-1906; C. F. Emery: 1907-1910; O. S. Lewis: 1911-1914; R. P. Fikes: 1915-1918; J. W. Chisholm: 1919-1920; J. G. Galloway: 1921; W. J. Dawson: 1922-1925; J. D. Ellis: 1926-1927; Rolfe Hunt: 1928-1930; S. F. Harkey: 1931-1934; M. K. Miller: 1935; J. E. Williams: 1936.[4]"

[4]Reference: Miss Susie Blue Buchanan
Rev. J. E. Williams
Atricle from the Brandon News
Article from the Clarion Ledger

The Brandon Presbyterian Church was organized in 1851. The first building was built and located where the present building now stands, at the corner of College and Rochdale Streets.

The present building was not purchased until about 1870. "With its tall steeple, surmounted by a large brass or golden painted ball, mabbutmilkerfeet from the top, with another brass ball much smaller about one foot from the top, it is one of the tallest and largest of the churches of the Town and has the largest seating capacity". There is a bell in the belfry which is never used except by the school children to ring out the Old Year and ring in the New Year.

At one time they had all day meetings, Fifth Sunday Meetings, singing school, church discipline, and roll calls. There is a pastor's home, next door just across a street.

The organizations of the church are Sunday School, Ladies Missionary Society, and Christian Endeavor Society. Preaching is held on the First and Third Sunday, morning and evening service. The church is financed by private subscription.

"The following is the list of pastors from its organization up to the present time: D. A. Campbell, 1851; J. A. Price, 1866; J. A. McConnell, 1869; J. N. Waddell, 1870; D. A. Campbell, 1870-1871; A. L. Kline, 1871-1877, R. B. Morrow, 1878-1879; G. S. Roudebush, 1880; Jas. L. Brownlee, 1882; C. C. Williams, 1884-1885; J. W. Kerr (Stated Supply), 1886-1892; J. D. West, 1892-94; J. W. Kerr(Supply), 1896; C. M. Huber, 1896-1900; M. E. Melvin, 1900-1905; J. M. Sedgwick, 1905-1907; C. M. Huber,(Supply), 1907; Hugh Smith, 1908; E. C. Comfort, 1907-1910; J. F. Eddins, 1911; Paul Crain or Cane (afterwards Missionary to Korea), 1912; Alvin Stokes, 1913-1914; Loring (Supply), 1915; J. W. Lafferty, 1917; J. E. Hobson, 1922; G. T. Gillespie(Supply, Pres. Belhaven), 1924; H. N. Alexander, 1924-1929; W. A. Gamble, 1930-."

5. J. A. Stewart served for a few months (Later became a missionary.

St. Luke's Episcopal Church of Brandon was organized in November, 1848, the Rev. Amos Cleaner was the first Rector.

"Services were held prior to the organization date, but for how lo long we do not know. The Rev. James W. Hoskins residing in Jackson writes on May 8, 1848:

"The House of Worship which had been long commenced and advanced but little from its foundation, has at length assumed a shape, and with a small increase of energy on the part of our friends, it may be put in a condition to be used."

"The Layreader, President Thornton " "There was a school at this time in Brandon, whose President was T. C. Thornton. The Rector writing in 1849 says that there is a wonderful opportunity in Brandon-- but --"Could the congregation have a resident rector, the church would undoubtedly grow with rapidity; as it is however, the parish is in a very prosperous condition, through the great activity of President Thornton, a zealous communicant, whose untiring efforts prevent much of the evil that would otherwise result from the non-residence of the rector."

"Bishop Otey's Visitation. At this date the Bishop for the district of which Mississippi formed a party was the Rt. Rev. James Otey. We are given the following account of his interesting visit to Brandon: "It is interesting to read that on Friday, June22, 1848, Bishop Otey drove over from Jackson in company with the Rev. Mr. Giles and Col. Bradsford. Services were held at 10 a. m. The Bishop baptized an adult, preached, and confirmed one person. Later on in the day he confirmed a sick person at their home. The three returned to Jackson that night. It is indeed a great blessing to know that the great

Ref. Miss Susie Blue Buchanan

Apostle of Christ----James Otey---has walked our streets. It makes the ground more sacred".

"THE FIRST VISIT OF THE BISHOP OF MISSISSIPPI"

"We read that on Feb. 25, 1850, the day after his consecration as the first Bishop of Mississippi---he visited St. Luke's, Brandon, accompanied by the Rev. W. P. C. Johnson.. On the next day---Tuesday, Feb. 26th---11 a. m. he preached in the chapel of the college--- administered the Holy Communion, and baptized three adults. At 7:30 p. m. he preached again and confirmed three persons. The Bishop writes that "the congregations were large, but composed in great part of individuals of other denominations." On this day he appointed President Thornton as Layreader."

The following is a list of the Rectors who have served the Brandon Parish: "Mr. Cleaver served from 1848-1851." In 1854 two ministers from Jackson who were teaching served, Rev. A. D. Cortyn, and Rev. James Philson. "Mr. Philson seems to have been the leader."Rev. Mr. Elwell, 1860-1861; H. C. Harris, 1867; Duncan C. Green, 1868; J. Charles Adams, ordained Priest, Nov. 2nd and 3rd, 1867."

Rev. W. D. Christian , 1870. The church was consecrated October 29th, 1870. This parish was without a building from 1847 to 1870. In 1871 the Rev. Geo. C. Harris had temporary charge of the parish.

In 1872 it is vacant again, Rev. M. V. Harris had moved to Tennessee. A Lay Reader had charge, Mr. Wm. B. Shelby. In 1873, the Rev. H. Forrester is in charge. In 1874 the Rev. Dr. Hines. Dr. Hines wrote on May 4, 1876, that he officiated at Brandon the last time in January. In 1878, it was without a pastor.

W. P. Browne, 1881; Parish vacant, 1882; Rev. Mr. Clemens, 1884; vacant, 1887; H. W. Robinson, 1890; vacant, 1902; J. T. Bovill, 1903-1908; G. C. Smith, 1908-1912; The present Rector , the Rev. Valentine Hunter Sessions, D. D. first service was held Nov. 10, 1912.

The Church started in 1868 and consecrated October 29, 1870 was destroyed by fire Sunday, March 1924, when many buildings were destroyed by fire.

On Monday a meeting was held at the home of Mrs. A. G. Thornton composed of the members of the Woman's Guild. "Mrs Maude Robinson Morris, daughter of the Rev. H. W. Robinson, and Mrs. Anna Archer Busick accepted the appointment of the rector to solicit subscriptions." Mr. Hugh Washburn who was the first member of any church was the first one to give toward the rebuilding of this church, $25.00. The second giver was a member of the Baptist church, Mr. Will Collier, $10.00. Brandon raised around $1,000.00, the Church Building Fund gave $500.00. "Mr. Richard H. Green ----a former member of St. Luke's gave $250.00". Exactly one year from the Sunday of the burning of the church, services were held in a completed church.

Today we find St. Luke's though a small body, very loyal and with one of the best Sunday Schools in the country.[6]

6. Ref. Short Histories of St. Luke's Episcopal Church
Brandon, Miss.
St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Raymond, Miss.
St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Clinton, Miss.
By
The Rev. Valentine Hunter Sessions, D. D. Rector
Given to me by Mrs. M. L. Winn.

History of Steens Creek Baptist Church as Written by Mrs W.D.Steen of Florence in 1924.

In a small log house on the plantation of Silas Steen near the site of the present home of his son W. W. Steen was organized the Steen's Creek Baptist Church in the year 1824, seven years after Mississippi became a state.

At some time in its early history the church moved to the "Cross Roads" and worshipped in a log house back of the present site of Hale's store. This was burned and another log house with split-log benches was built on the present location. This also was burned and replaced in 1856 by a more commodious frame building with a place in it to be occupied by the negro slaves. Isaac Brakefield was the organizer and first pastor of the church. Following him were Isam Russell and W.H.Tucker of whom we have no further record.

In 1833 Cader Price was ordained to the ministry by the church and also called to its pastorate. For thirty-five years as pastor of this, and other churches he held aloft the banner of Christian Freedom. To many of the older residents his blessed memory still rests as a benediction. He is described as a rugged pioneer and an indefatigable worker, but laid up none of this world's goods, preferring rather to lay up for himself treasures in heaven. In the last years of his life he was lovingly ministered unto by the churches and his friends. He died in May 1872.

In 1868 Jesse Woodall of Hinds County one of Central Association's leading preachers became pastor. He was well educated and characterized as a man whose wisdom was safe, whose brains were clear, and whose heart was warm. During this time the church was strong in faith and firm in discipline. He died April 29,1881 while pastor here.

The beloved J.Jasper Green became pastor in 1881. During his pastorate the church became more active in Sunday School and Missionary Work.

In 1886 S.M.Ellis who had been ordained by this church was called to the pastorate. As a lay member he had been active in church work having been elected in 1881 as the first superintendent of the Baptist Sunday school. In the church had previously been maintained
Union Sunday school with J.B. Lewis as first superintendent,

After serving the church for three years S.M. Ellis was succeeded in 1889 by C.B. Freeman. In his accepting address to the church conference he showed that his heart was on fire for Christian education. He was of enestimable value to the community as principal of Steen's Creek High School for several years.

In 1891 J.D. Jamison a man who preached the Word forcibly and truthfully served the church for one year.

For a few months while the church was without a pastor Lewis Ball of Clinton served as a supply.

In 1892 J.R. Johnston one of the outstanding Baptist preachers in South Mississippi became pastor. For his occupancy was built the present pastors home. Also during his nine years pastorate was erected our present church building.

A.L. O'Briant who is now doing a fine work as enlistment secretary of the fifth district became pastor and served the church for three years. He and his brilliant wife did much to promote BYPU, Sunday School, and Woman's Missionary Work.

In October 1904 Wayne Sutton of blessed memory became pastor. He served the church for seven years but not continuously. W.S. Allen, a most devout, consecrated leader served the church well from October 1909 to October 1914. He is now the beloved pastor of Imanuel church, Hattiesburg.

Since January 1917 the church has been led by S. T. Courtney who has made himself a leader throughout the county as a strong gospel preacher and a worker in the Seventy-five Million Campaign.

The church history will be incomplete without the names of E.B. Steen, J.W. Steen, S.P. Morris, and Wayne Alliston who have been ordained by the church, have preached in it, and are now laboring faithfully in the Lord's vinyard.

In 1831 the church joined Pearl River Association. It is reported in Leavell and Bailey's History of Mississippi Baptist in 1835 as the second church in strength in the association with a membership pf sixty-eight. In September 1852 the church withdrew from Pearl River to become a charter member of Strong River Association. E. E. Steen is mentioned as the first clerk and secretary of the first Mission board of Strong River Association. In 1909 the church withdrew from Strong River and became a member of Rankin County Association where it now ranks high.

Mrs Hanah Steen wife of Silas Steen was a charter member of the church and for four generations the Steen's have been numbered among the church's loyal supporters.

Might I mention the names of such men as J.B. Canbrell, George Whitfield, T.J. Walne, B.D. Gray, H.H. Lomax, H. F. Sproles, M.T. Martin, T.T. Martin, J.A. Hackett, T.J. Bailey, J.R. Graves, George Eager, J.L. Pettigrew, W.T. Lowrey, D.I. Purser, John P. Culpepper, S.Bee Culpepper, W.P. Price, M.O. Patterson, Zeno Wall, H.F. Cowsert, B.F. Lewis, Joe Lane, R.A. Venable, W.F. Yarbrough, J.P.Williams, S. Morris, H.V. Rowe, R.H. Whitfield, P.I. Lipsey, J. B. Lawrence, H.M. King, H.H. Harris, Bryan Simmons, J.R. Carter, Charles Welch, W.A. Hewett, J.P. Harrington, J.R. Mutt, I.H. Anding, W.H. Dear, Otto Bamber, and others who have preached from its pulpit and whose imprint upon the church can be for naught but God's glory.[7]

7. Written Interview with Mrs W.D.Steen of Florence.

NEGRO CHURCHES

In an interview with Dr. Thomas E. Steen I was told that the negro members of the Steens Creek Baptist Church withdrew from that organization after the War Between the States and organized the Spring Hill Church about 1866. It is said to be the oldest negro church in the county.[8]

In the history of Shiloh we were given this concerning the negro, during slavery they were members of the Shiloh church but later withdrew and organized a separate church and to-day they have two preaching services each month and Sunday school.[9]

GENERAL INFORMATION

It would be impossible to get an accurate report on all churches of all denominations in the county. In every community we find a Baptist or Methodist church, in some one of each denomination.

The Pelahatchie Baptist church was organized about 1886 by the Blands, Butlers, Simms, and others. There was not a building until about 1889 when a frame building was erected, this was financed by popular subscription. There was a Sunday school and a Missionary Society.

Some of the early and more recent pastors were Dr. Pettigrew, G.W.Riley, Dr. R.A.Venable, T.W.Hart, Sam Ellis, Dr. P.I.Lipsey, S.P.Morris, L.S.Foster, Dr. John Carter, Z.T.Levell, R.L.Wallace, and W.L.Meadows.

The church of to-day has a membership of about two hundred. Services are held on second and fourth sundays. The present building a frame structure was erected in 1916 at a cost of about $5000.00. The pastor is D.H.Barnhill.

The organizations are the Sunday School, Woman's Missionary Union, Baptist Training Union, Girl's Auxiliary, Royal Ambassadors, and Sunbeams.[10]

The Brandon Baptist Church was organized in April 1860. Some of the early pastors were W.S. Webb, J.M.Lewis, J.B.Gambrill. M.T.Martin, and John Purser. The first record of a member being taken into the church was of Joseph W. Bilbro, received by baptism February 12, 1859. The report to the association for December 1878 was Females 31, Males 26, Total 57. The record gives 44 negroes as members, the last names were added July 12th and 13th 1862.

The church of to-day is located south of school auditorium on college street. It has an enrollment of two hundred and eight members with services on first Sunday, the present pastor B.L.McKee. There is a graded Sunday school with an enrollment of a hundred and forty. There are six organizations for women and children and a BTU enrollment of forty.[11]

The Mountain Creek Baptist Church (see Assign. #3) was organized in 1841. There were 19 members present at organization. The officers elected were Hardy Dear, and Everett Lee, deacons; Benjamine Thomas, clerk. The first pastor was Cador Price.

The first building was a large log structure with an enclosure the whole length on one side with an opening through which the slaves could see and listen to the services.[12]

Old Pisgah (see Assign #3) church was organized in 1836. The land for the church and cemetery was deeded by the Denson's. In 1857 the church recorded as Mt. Pisgah Church was moved four miles south to its present site. It was organized by William Denson.[13]

The Cato Baptist Church (see Assign. #3) first called Cato Springs because of a free flowing spring found at the foot of the hill on which the church is located. The building a plank structure was erected in 1854. Among the charter members were William G. and Mary Ross,

11. Brandon Baptist Church Minutes, Miss Olivia Moore
    Minutes of the Rankin County Baptist Association 1937.
12. Mr W.E.Laird
13. Written interview Mrs Kate Barksdale

Elizabeth Jones, Mary Baker, John and Judith Cox. Alanson Nash was the church clerk.

The present modern structure a frame building is the third erected on the original site.[14.]

Clear Creek Baptist Church was organized in 1890 at Puckett. The organizers were W.H.B oone, L?E. Terry, and R.J.Boone, chairman. Twenty-eight letters were received at the time of the organization.

To-day they have preaching service one Sunday a month and Sunday school.[15.]

County Line Baptist Church was built and organized in 1887. The first church was built of hewn logs very small but comfortable for those days. Rev. Mr Cancel Burnham was moderator of the organization, Woody Jones was church clerk, Marion Ponder and William Waldrop were the deacons.

Up to the present time twenty one pastors have served the church, the Rev. Mr L.S.Terry served the longest time eighteen years. A.A.Ponder as clerk served forty-five years.

To-day services are held once a month, Sunday school each Sunday, and and the second Sunday in June is the day set aside for the Old Sacred Harp Singing. The present pastor is J.W.Gray.[16.]

Concor Baptist Church was organized in 1870. A frame building was erected and in recent years four Sunday school rooms have been added.

Services are held once a month they also have a Sunday school. Grave yard workings are held twice each year. They have a membership of one-hundred seventy-five and the pastor is D.W.Moulder.[17.]

The Bethel Baptist Church was organized in 1909 under trees, a frame building was then erected.

The present pastor is Sam Wagner and service is held once a month, with a membership of thirty-five.[18.]

14. Mr W.E.Martin and Mr W.J.Shotts
15. Mrs Lilah Moyers
16. " " "
17. H.M.Purvis
18. Mrs Sam Myers

Oakdale Baptist Churchwas organized in 1893 and a frame building was erected. Service is held once a month, with H.H.Bethune as pastor and a membership of nienty-two. There is a Sunday school and a BTU organization.[19.]

For several of the Methodist Churches we have been given the following statements(Assign. #3):

"Methodist church of Pelahatchie was 1878. Hiram King donated the land.[20.] The auditorium was added in 1914."

"Old Fannin , first methodist church was built two miles north of Brandon, of logs and called Concord. In 1856 it was moved to the present and a frame building erected."[21.]

"The first methodist church of Johns was located near the Old Salem Cemetery south of its present location where it was later moved to."[22.]

19. Mrs Minnie Baker
20. Mrs Robert Pennington
21. Mrs Kate Barksdale
22. J.M.Jones

REFERENCES

Baker, Mrs. Minnie ---------- Fannin, Miss.
Barksdale, Mrs. Kate ------ ---------- Goshen Springs,Miss.
Buchanan, Susie Blue ---------- Deceased
Jones, John M. ---------- Johns, Miss.
Knight, George ---------- Brandon, Miss. R.2
Laird, Walter E. ---------- Deceased
Longmire, J.T. ---------- Pelahatchie, Miss.
Martin, W. Edd ------- ---------- Brandon, Miss.
Moyers, Lilah ---------- Puckett, Miss.
Myers, Mrs Sam ---------- ---------- Brandon, Miss.
Pennington, Mrs Robert ---------- Pelahatchie, Miss.
Purvis, H.M. ---------- Puckett, Miss. R.1
Steen, Mrs W.D. ---------- Florence, Miss.
Steen, Dr. Thomas E. Steen ---------- Deceased
Williams, Rev. Mr. J.E. ---------- Brandon, Miss.

Buchanan, Susie Blue:"The Brandon News Trade Edition, date about 1909.
Moore, Olivia: Brandon Baptist Church Minutes.
Winn, Mrs M.L. : "Short Histories of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Brandon/ Miss.
St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Raymond, Miss.
St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Raymond, Miss. By The Rev. Valentine Hunter Sessions, D.D.Rector.
Minutes of The Rankin County Baptist Association 1937
The Republican July 12,1860 in Dept. of Archives and History.
Article fron The Brandon News
Article from The Clarion Ledger

Bettie V. Jones

Bettie V. Jones, Historian Historical Research Project, Rankin, County.

RANKIN COUNTY

SPECIAL: TO Assignment 11 "Schools of Yesterday."

5

BRANDON REPUBLICAN

Sept. 5

Hugh McLaurin and County Books and Shoes.
Brandon. -

Private School.

Mrs. L. A. Runge -

Respectfully announces the opening of her School and solicits the patronage of the parents of Brandon and vicinity. The session of forty weeks will begin Monday the 29th of July, 1861.

Terms per Session.

Primary Branches	Alphabit, spelling, Reading, Primary Arithmetic, and Writing on Slates. ----------$22.00
Intermediate	Grammar, Geography, History. Writing, Definitions, and Composition. ----------$32.00
Higher	History, Philosophy, Algebra, Rhetoric Astronomy & C. ----------$42.00

Hours of tuition from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. with 1½ hours intermission. Pupils admitted at all times and charged from time of entrance to end of session. No deduction will be made except in cases of protracted sickness.
Brandon, June 27, 1861.

REFERENCE:
Brandon Republican 1861 (Paper owned by Mrs. C. W. Winn)

Signed: Bettie V. Jones
Supervisor Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

1

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 11

5

BRANDON (FEMALE) COLLEGE
(FIRST CALLED BRANDON SEMINARY)

In Brandon there were first private schools, later academies located in different parts of the town, until in 1847 the Brandon Academy was established by Dr. Thomas C. Thornton and Professor Pugh. They used the two buildings of the old academy that had been erected in 1838. Chartered into a college in 1849, but abandoned in 1851.

When Dr. Thornton left Dr. W. H. Potter took charge until 1855, then the academy frequently changed hands until 1865 when Miss Frank Johnson took charge. In February 1867 the school was incorporated under the name Brandon Female College. Miss Frank Johnson was the principal of the famous school from the time of its founding until 1897 when her noble life and career ended in death.

The building was a two story, frame structure with large columns and a porch in front.

Among the assistants who taught with "Miss Frank" were: Miss Sallie C. McLaurin, Miss Lou McLaurin, Miss Annie Williams, Miss Bonnie Belle Williams, Mrs. Julia K. Jayne, Mrs. Julia Jayne Walker, Miss Nell Shelton, Miss Eva Cunningham, Miss Della McLaurin, Miss Lillie Cole.

The following list kept by Miss Frank Johnson, covering a period of thirty years, 1867-1896, embraces the names of the young ladies who completed their instruction, and were graduated at the Old Brandon Female College:

Class of '67

Miss S. C. McLaurin

Class of '70

Mrs. Mollie Datte

Orator--Rev. Dr. Harmon

Class of '71

Bettie Watts

Orator--J. Brown.

Class of '72

Nile Lamb.

Agnes Green

Sue McLaurin

Orator--Th. Maxey

Class of '73

Anna Lee Maxey

Zella Hargroves

Flossie Jack

Sallie Patton

Annie Cooke

Orator--Thos. Catchings.

Class of '74

Margie Cooke

Orator--Maj. P. Henry

Class of '75

Carrie Maxey

Ida Stevens

Lola Lowry

Orator--Wm. Buchanan

Class of '76

Sallie Lamb

Rosa Lamb

Lela Langley

Emma Jack

Kate Whitfield

Alice Maxey

Josie Lett

Orator--M. J. Enochs

Class of '77

Celia Ohleyer

Josephine Craig

Orator--Rev. B. Carradine

Class of '78

Julia Jayne

Sudie Brown

Orator--J. L. McCaskill

Class of '79

Bonnyboll Williams

Lulie Langford

Sallie Austin

Orator--Dr. P. Fairly

Class of '80

Ruby Kirkland

Nonie Frantz.

Willie Lott.

Orator--C. C. Miller

Class of '81

Annie Williams

Jennie Langford

Orator--A. J. McLaurin

Class of '83

Eva Frantz

Pira Lamb

Orator--Wm. Harper

Class of '84

Emmie Boyd

Fannie Jack

Lillie Cole

Jennie Falls

Carrie Williams

Orator--Wm. Clark

Class of '86

Jennie Deberry

Mattie Boyd

Orator--Rev. Mr. Featherstone

Class of '87

Estelle Whitfield

May Wilkinson

Rosa Wilkinson

Addie Watts

Lizzie Kornaghan

Ella Ray

Orator--Rev. Dr. Kerr

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 11 (CONTINUED)

Class of '88

Delta McLaurin

Stella McLaurin

Virgie Frantz

Siddie Boyd

Sarah Batte

Orator--Mr. Watkins

Class of '89

Mattie Robinson

Effie Johnson

Orator--Wm. Berry

Class of '90

Sallie Britt

May Little

Orator--Maj. Henry, Impromptu

Class of '91

Daisy McLaurin

Ines Cole

Eva Cunningham

May Jack

Nannie Mayers

Lola Robinson

Sudie Cooke

Lola Berry

Lizzie Liles

Orator--Mr. Woods

Class of '92

Annie Wynn

Orator--Rev. Mr. Huntley

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 11 (CONTINUED)

Class of '93

Annie Britt

Eula Gayden

Ines Peacher

Harriet Williams

Orator--Dr. Venable

Class of '94

Irene Maxey

Mamie Lott

Mamie Williams

Florence Mulhollen

Ethel Peacher

Orator--W. H. Hardy

Class of '95

L. E. Hawkins

Mary White

Bessie Gayden

Bessie Maxey

Virginia West

Orator--Walter P. Tackett

Class of '96

Maria Belle Thornton

Mary Wynn

Orator--R. C. Jones

Reference:

Scrap book owned by Miss Susie Blue Buchanan

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Rankin County Supervisor Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT: # 3. OLD DOCUMENT.

BRANDON FEMALE INSTITUTE

Rev. Wm.M. Jayne, A. B.----------Principal

Mrs. Julia F. Jayne----------Governess

This school will open it's first session the first Monday of October. The session will occupy forty weeks. Payment one half in advance. It is situated in a retired portion of Brandon, which is a high, healthy location, good society and accessible by rail road. The premises consists of twenty acres of ground, affording ample room for exersise. A large brick building in which will be fitted up seventeen spacious rooms, affording accommodations for fifty students. Cistern water. Also situated near Baugh's Well, water of similar character to Coopers Well. There will be erected in a very short time a commodious school room within fifty yards of the dwelling.

The whole management being under the control of the principal and his wife. They intend to spare no pains to give those young ladies entrusted to their care a complete, thorough, scientific, as well as a refined education. A sufficient faculty will be employed to supply the demands in every department of the institution.

The prices of board and tuition will not be far different from that of the best schools. Those who design patronizing us will confer a favor by letting us know as early as possible. For further information apply for a circular.

Brandon, Mississippi Aug. 24, 1859.

The above article was copied from the "Brandon Republican," dated December 1, 1859.

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield

Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

PINEY WOODS SCHOOL --- AN OPPORTUNITY SCHOOL

SPECIAL TO PINEY WOODS COLLEGE

Piney Woods School is an opportunity School. It is a place where boys and girls, who have no educational advantages in their home community and whose parents cannot pay for their education, can come and work their way through school. Our school has for its motto: "Christianity, Character and Service," or the education of the head, the heart and the hand.

The education of the head is the literary training that the students receive. We teach pupils of all grades and all ages; from Kindergarten through Junior College. We also have a department for the blind. In the Junior College department students are prepared to go out as teachers in the rural communities of the State. The students who have gone out from our Junior College department have made very fine records for themselves and for Piney Woods School. The Superintendent of Rankin County has said that Piney Woods School graduates will be given first choice in securing positions as teachers. Superintendents of other counties like the Piney Woods graduates because they are trained to do whatsoever the hand finds to do. So when they go into a community and find the school in very poor condition they are not afraid to work with the parents and the pupils in cleaning up, repairing and making such equipment as they need for the school. Thru' their industrial training they have greatly improved the schools in which they have taught.

The education of the hand is the industrial training that our students receive. They are taught the dignity of labor; that education does not lift one above the common things of life but rather prepares one to live the common life. Piney Woods School has been built by the

SPECIAL TO PINEY WOODS COLLEGE-------CONTINUED

students. When we are going to construct a building the boys make the brick out of land and cement. Then under the supervision of brick masons and carpenters they construct the building and then put in the electric lights and water. Thereby they receive training in brick masonry, carpentry, electrical work and in plumbing. On the farm they raise much of the food for the school. They repair and overhaul cars and trucks for the school and community; make brooms, do painting and decorating.

But it is not enough to educate their heads and their hands and their hearts untouched, so we give them such training of the heart that will enable them to be good, strong Christian leaders in their communities. We do not believe that one can be a successful leader of others unless he had God as his own personal leader.

With the proper training of the head, the heart and the hand, Piney Woods School hopes to continue to send out boys and girls who will be assets tothis great republic instead of liabilities.

References:

C. E. Dishman, Secretary, Piney Woods College.

SIGNED: Bettie V. Jones
Supervisor: Rankin County Historical Research Project.

D

Sept 11 '5

PINEY WOODS (NEGRO) SCHOOL

Piney Woods School was founded in 1909 under a cedar tree by the present Principal, Lawrence C. Jones, Ph. D. with nothing but faith, honesty and energy as capital stock. The first tangible help came from Edward Nelson Taylor, who gave forty acres of land and fifty dollars in money.

The beginning of Piney Woods School was a great undertaking, but grew. Today this school attracts national attention as a practical and successful effort to bring citizenship to the boys and girls of the black belt.

The first class graduated in 1918. The campus has grown from forty acres to fifteen hundred acres, and the school from one small cabin to six brick and several frame buildings, valued at $112,629.66. The school is supported by contributions and bequests.

There are two groups of boarding students, those who come with all their worldly possessions tied in a red bandanna handkerchief or a basket, whose greatest asset is a desire for an education and willingness to work for it. This group works during the day and attends school at night. The other group is students who are able to pay eight or ten dollars per month to go to school half of every day, as all are requited to work half the time. Students must be twelve years of age to be admitted to the boarding school.

Children living in the community may enter at six years of age.

Twenty five teachers were employed for the term of 1935-36, with an enrollment of three hundred students.

Piney Woods School begins with the Nursery Department, which, at the present time is under the direction of a very able teacher from New York City. She teachhs the Montessori System, enrolling children from two to six years of age. Then there is a Rosenwald School including the grades up to the seventh. In the regular academic building the students attending are from the eight grade through Junior College.

Courses offered are; Home Economics, building trades, agriculture, Commercial work, black-smithing, basket making, rug weaving, land scaping, nursery work, automobiles mechanics, dairying, sewing, laundry, cooking, and office work. In the music department piano, band, and orchestra are taught.

It is the aim of this school to teach every day life in practical things. For instance, arithmetic is applied in determining the cost of making cotton as against the cost of growing corn. In estimating the value of a cow by testing the milk she gives.

Every student must have two years in the agricultural department. The girls must earn a certificate in laundry and cooking before taking up basketry or other branches of domestic science and handicraft. In the handicraft department, baskets are made of pine needles, book ends of wood, flowers of paper, and rugs of old rags.

In early days of the school water was carried by pail. Now, there is a deep well, three hundred feet, equipped with a system of pumps and piping sending water up to a big steel tank holding one hundred thousand gallons, then pipes convey it to every building. The entire institution is steam heated.

The first period of each morning is devoted to Bible study. On

Sunday, Sunday School is followed by a sermon when a minister is present other-wise one hour is devoted to prayer. Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. and Christian Endeavor is held on Sunday afternoon, so that every teacher and pupil can attend. Boys and girls can remain during the summer as classes are in operation.

References:

C. H. Fishman, Secretary, Piney Woods Negro School.

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

SPECIAL MATERIAL:

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT OF PINEY WOODS (NEGRO) SCHOOL.

The musical department of Piney Woods School is perhaps one of the most unique maintained by the institution; this is particularly true of the brass band and orchestra division. A fifty-piece band was organized and trained under the direction of Mr. Chas. Unash of Prague, Bohemia, who plays and teaches all the brass and reed instruments of his band. Under his instruction Piney Woods band was rapidly whipped into shape. Their first public concert was given on the 29th of January 1930, and the program was a gratification to all.

One of the outstanding features of the band is its directress, Miss Consuello Carter, a protege of Mr. Unash, who now has full charge in the absence of Mr. Unash. She specialized in orchestral music under him. According to her instructor, she has a very promising future in her chosen field. In 1930 she accompanied Mr. Unash to Ontario, Oregon, where he was engaged in training the municipal band of that city, and during which time Miss Carter, as a member of the organization, not only served as a cornet soloist, but was its directress whenever they appeared in public concerts. In this connection the following item appeared in one of the daily papers, dated August 1, 1930.

"This town had a novel and a pleasing experience last week when the American Legion Band (White) of 45 pieces was conducted in an open air concert and Miss Consuello Carter, music teacher at Piney Woods (Negro) School, Mississippi, who is studying here during the summer months.

"Consuello Carter, who has a deep contralto voice, has mastered practically every instrument of the orchestra and band, playing with equal ease the cornet, French horn, trombone, Baratone, Sousaphone,

SPECIAL MATERIAL: ---------- CONTINUED.

Clarinet, Saxaphone, Violin, Drums and Bells. She featured on these different instruments at the open air concert, conducting the band which accompanied her at the same time."

REFERENCE:

C.E. Dishman, Secretary, Piney Woods (Negro) School.

SIGNED: Bettie V. Jones
Supervisor: Rankin County Historical Research Project.

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"This town had a novel and a pleasing experience last week when the American Legion Band (White) of 45 pieces was conducted in an open air concert and Miss Consuello Carter, music teacher at Piney Woods (Negro) School, Mississippi, who is studying here during the summer months.

"Consuello Carter, who has a deep contralto voice, has mastered practically every instrument of the orchestra and band, playing with equal ease the cornet, French horn, trombone, Baratone, Sousaphone,

SPECIAL MATERIAL: ---------- CONTINUED.

Clarinet, Saxaphone, Violin, Drums and Bells. She featured on these different instruments at the open air concert, conducting the band which accompanied her at the same time."

REFERENCE:

C.H. Dishman, Secretary, Piney Woods (Negro) School.

SIGNED: Bettie V. Jones
Supervisor: Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY.

SCHOOLS OF YESTERDAY, ASSIGNMENT # 11.

RANKIN MASONIC INSTITUTE.

The exact date of the building of this school is not known, but it was built by the Masons of this section who cherished deep in their hearts a desire to give to their children and to posterity, such cultural and classical education as was their due. Fannin had a substantial log school house which had served creditably, but now that there were so many wealthy slave owners in the vicinity who felt the necessity of better schools in the young state of Mississippi, and who were ready to co-operate with the Masons, not desiring their children ever to become "po' white trash", the Masonic Institute was built. Prominent names among the founders and citizens were: Alford, Easterling, Carraway, Cook, Moore, Robinson, McLaurin, Mays, Samuels, Shaw, Tinnin, Taylor.

The Brandon Republican of December 22, 1859, carried this announcement, which seems to fix the date of building at 1857. "The Trustees of Rankin Masonic Institute take pleasure in announcing to the public that the third scholastic term of ten months will ommence the third Monday in October next, under the superintendence of E. H. Taylor, Miss M. A. Cogswell and Miss J. E. Taylor.

The announcement gives these details, also:

"Rankin Masonic Institute is located ten miles north of Brandon at a place unrivaled for temperance, good morals, freedom from temptation, and abounding in excellent water. A Masonic lodge, a large social circle, and two fine churches are among the attractions of the place. Arrangements are being made to enlarge the building. Board can be had in the neighborhood. Rates of tuition as low as any similar institute in the State. Greek and Latin Languages and Higher branches of Mathematics, Four Dollars per month. Trustees, Wm. M. Taylor, L. M. Mays, W. A. Moore.

RANKIN COUNTY

On a rolling, public-covered hill, near the center of Fannin, yet apart from the mill and gin, the stores and residence, the school-house was built - a great, majestic, oblong building, two-story with an outside chimney at each end, so straight and tall that one was reminded of the Tower of Babel - they reached so far up into the sky. Those chimneys were built by Mr. Washburn, father of Mr. Hugh Washburn, who was prominent in Brandon for his lifetime, and were an honor to Mr. Washburn till torn down, about seventy years.

For the making of a bell in keeping with the building, two hundred silver dollars were contributed, as well as silver pitchers, and other articles of silver. When cast by C. W. Coffin, the bell was truly silver-toned and could be heard for miles around.

Barns were provided by individuals whose children came horseback to school. Sallie McLaurin, Lollo McLaurin, Georgie Williams, Nannie McCoy, S. W. Tinnin, Joe and Charlie McLaurin, Will Floyd Alford, and others rode to school daily.

Some of the early teachers were from the East or North. When the Civil War prospect loomed there was a Northern teacher, who, naturally, found it unpleasant, and wanted to get back North. The writer's grandmother, Mrs. Shaw, bought of him a valuable cut-glass, covered, preserved bowl - very valuable in those days of no fly screens. And the largest I ever saw of the footed type. In my childhood it was filled weekly with stewed dried fruit - the scalloped edges of the cover are well chipped off by use. Today it is only used upon special occasion.

"Mr. Burroll", a name that stands out among those handed down to us, must have taught soon after the Civil War. Later on came L. T. Fitzhugh prominent educator in the state, and founder of Belhaven College, Robert A. Whitfield, father of Governor Whitfield, Miss Zelle McLaurin, who was later a member of Moffatt and McLaurin Institute at Meridian, and other prominent educators.

Among the boarding pupils who attended school here were Albert H. McSwain of old Augusta, B. L. Culley of Madison, J. E. Nobles and Bishop Charles B. Galloway.

In addition to the regular faculty of three teachers, there was a teacher of music and drawing. Mrs. R. A. Whitfield, who was a brilliant musician, taught music here a number of years, and is buried in the Baptist Cemetery.

The curriculum was classical, special attention being paid to English, Latin, Greek, History, Higher Mathematics, Oratory, Music and Art. Later, when Mississippi's public school system was organized, the Academy continued to lengthen the public school term by offering two months pay-school before the public term and two month after. By Nineteen Hundred there were only four or five of the old familes still living at Fannin, the Shaws, the Tinnins the Allens and the Browns. The school was at its lowest ebb. Ten or fifteen years later a separate School District was formed and the Academy was used till Nineteen Hundred Twenty Six, when it was torn down to make way for a more modern building. The valuable bell was stolen - this bell was used, too, for the Methodist church bell.

The descendants of the founders and the pupils of the Rankin

Masonic Institute, have carried its spirit of leadership out into the world, and many reflect honor upon its teachers;

Dr. S. M. Robinson, a member of the Legislature, a member of Mississippi Constitional Convention, an outstanding doctor of North Rankin, reared a large family of doctors and teachers. A son, Dr. Sam D. Robinson is at Clarksdale.

J. C. Robinson, a member of the legislature and a prominent educator, left able sons and daughters to carry on. Rev. John C. Robinson is in San Antonio, Tex.

Rev. W. M. Williams became a prominent Methodist minister, and reared a son and a daughter for the foreign fields of China and Africa.

Dr. J. E. Noble gave most of the years of his life to Fannin as physician, church leader, planter, store-owner.

Dr. Walter Noble is a successful physician of Aransas Pass, Tex.

Judge R. B. Noble is prominent in Jones county - Laurel, Miss.

The Leitch family have been prominent in Canton for more than half a century.

Henry L. Whitfield became Governor of Mississippi.

Gus T. Fitzhugh is a prominent Attorney of Memphis.

J. B. Lawrence, leading Baptist minister, now in Atlanta, had early oratorical combats here.

John Lawrence Slaughter has a church in Richmond, Va.

J. M. and M. J. Derrick made influential ministers in the state.

Fannie Shaw married Judge Jno. R. Enochs and their son, DeWitt C. Enochs is a successful attorney of Jackson.

Buelah Fitzhugh married Dr. W. B. Murrah, President of Millsaps

College, and later, Bishop of the M. E. Church, South.
Myrtle Alford, a descendant of both the Moore and Alford families, was a teacher, and married Rev. Ike Wells, M. Soc. of the Miss. Conference Board of Christian Education.
Eula Noble Cole has been a valued public school teacher in Jackson, Fannin and Brandon most of her life.
Susan Meyers, great granddaughter of Judge Daniel McLaurin, has recently received her Degree from Columbia University.
George McLaurin of Bolton is most successful in the field of commerce.
Many have succeeded in the business world - few have failed to make good citizens. Surely the spirit inculcated by such schools can never die - just to have one's name cut or written on the old walls beside those who had also passed that way, stimulated pride and ambition. The walls were a sort of autograph album - well covered.
Mr. W. D. Allen, age - 85 years, Mrs. Jennie Wright Allen, age - about 76 and Mrs. Oiselle McLaurin Shaw, age - 74 years, are the oldest residents of Fannin, with Mr. I. O. Brown and Mrs. Maud Tinnin Brown nearing the 70s.

The writers have reverently written this history, and regret that they have not the means of getting information about numbers of other successful descendants.

Mrs. Eula Noble Cole.
Mrs. Margaret Shaw Shorhill.

Fannin, June 20, 1936

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 3. OLD DOCUMENT.

RANKIN MASONIC INSTITUTE

E. H. Taylor----------Principal
Miss M. A. Cogswell & Miss J. E. Taylor----------Assistants

The Trustees of Rankin Masonic Institution take pleasure in announcing to the public that the third scholastic term of ten months, will commence the third Monday in October next, under the superintendence of Mr. E. H. Taylor and assistants. Tuition will be given in all branches of education usually taught in our most approved seminaries. As to capability, the Principal begs leave to refer to Col. Perkins, Mr. Parson Lambeth and Dr. Stewart of Madison County, and E. M. Alford, of Rankin.

Rates of tuition as low as any institution in the state. Greek and Latin languages and higher branches of Mathematics, Four Dollars per month: other branches in proportion, as graduated in other schools. Students chargable from the time they enter school. No deduction for lost time unless from protracted sickness. Text Books and Stationary for the school can be had on the cheapest and most accommodating terms at the Academy.

Rankin Masonic Institute is located ten miles north of Brandon, at a place unrivaled for temperance, good morals, freedom from temptation and abounding in excellent water. A Masonic Lodge, a large Social Circle and two fine churches are among the attractions of the place. Arrangements are being made to enlarge the buildings for the further accommodation of students. The Trustees are determined to make this Institute an Institution of learning fully supplying the demands and deserving the patronage of the Public.

Board can be had in the neighborhood at from $8 to $10 per month.

Wm. M. Taylor
L. M. Mays — Trustees.
W. A. Moore

(The above article is copied from an old paper, the "Brandon Republican". published Dec. 22, 1859.)

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

Assignment # 11, "Schools of yesterday".

CENTENARY COLLEGE

Centenary College was originated at a session of the Mississippi Conference of the Methodist Church held at Jackson, Mississippi August 7, 1839.

They determined to commemorate the Centenial of Methodists by raising a fund of which seven tenth was to be devoted to the establishment of a college to be located near the center of the conference. As a result of this conference, Brandon Springs, about six miles east of Brandon was purchased for $30.000. A building was erected and the first session was held in 1841.

Dr. T. C. Thornton was President and Professor of Moral Science and Sacred Literature.

Dr. James B. C. Thornton was Professor of Natural Sciences. N. W. Magruder, Professor of Ancient Languages, and James B. Dodd, Professor of Mathematics.

In the preparatory department Rev. E. S. Roberson was Principal, and Robert D. Howe Assistant. In 1842 a school of Medicine was established and placed under the direction of Dr. James Thornton.

One hundred and twenty five students were enrolled in 1842 and in 1843 a charter was granted.

In 1844 discontent arose as to management of the college, both as to tuition and finances. This caused the resignation of Dr. Thornton. Rev David C. Shattuck of Carroll County, was elected President to succeed Dr. Thornton. Dr. Shattuck reorganized the college, altho this allayed the discontent the trustees still thought the location at Brandon Springs was a mistake, due to the fact, that the country was too poor and the population too sparse.

In 1845 the college was moved to Jackson, Louisiana, where it remained until 1906. In 1906 it was moved to Shreveport, Louisiana. The reason for this last move was that Jackson was a small country town and the college students body was gradually disappearing.

The college, still located in Shreveport, is the property of the Methodist Church of Louisiana. It is a member of the Southern Association of Colleges, and is experiencing a period of growth at the present time, enrolling about six hundred and fifty students per year. Dr. Pierce Cline is now President.

Reference:

Dr. Pierce Cline, President.

Scrap book of Miss Susie Blue Buchanan.

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield

Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

HISTORY OF RANKIN COUNTY

CENTENARY COLLEGE

The Centenary Colle e originated at a convention of the members of the Methodist Conference of he Methodist Episcopal Church held in Jackson on the 7th of August 1839. It was there determined to commemorate the centennial years of Methodism by raising a charitable fund of which seven-tenths should be devoted to the establishment of a College to be located as near the center of he conference as practicable. The Rev. C. K. Marshall was appointed canvassing agent by the December Conference and a committee on location was appointed. In a few months subscriptions in the shape of the purchas of scholarships to the amount of $76,000 had been raised in addition to some donation of lands. Much of this subscription was, however, never paid. In 1841 the College was located a Brandon Spri Rankin County. An extensive and valuable property originally designed for a watering place was purchased at $30,000 on favorable terms as to payments, and was considered a great bargain. The first session opened in 1841. Dr. Thomas C. Thornton was president and Professor of Moral Science nd sacred literature. Dr. James B. C. Thornton, M. D. Was professor of natural science; N. W. Magruder was professor of ancient languages and James B. Dodd was professor of Mathematics, The e was a preparation department, of which the Rev. E. S. Robertson A. M. was principal, nd Robert D. Howe assist The college opened well, the attendance of pupils being sixty in the first month. In 1842 a school of medicine was established and place under the charge of Dr. James Thornton, and a law school projected. In the fall of hat year the college opened with one hundred-seventy five students in attendance. In 1843 a charter was granted to the college. In 1844 a great deal of discontent in regard to the management of th college, both as to tuition and finances. This spirit became so intense as to cause the resignation of Dr. Thornton.

The Rev. D vis O. Shattuck of Carroll County was then elected president pro tem, nd the institution was recognized so far as to establish an exclusively English and classical school, and to place the preparatory classes under the direct charge of the respective professors. This allayed the discontent, and the session of 1844 -45 opened well; but the trustees still determined that the location at Brandon Springs was a mistake. The surrounding country was poor and the population was sparce. The result of it all was thatin 1845 the institution was moved to Jackson La.

Ref:- Memoirs of Miss by Goodspeed- Vol II

RANKIN COUNTY

HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT

SUPERVISOR: GLADYS STUBBLEFIELD

ASSIGNMENT # II.

JUNE 1936.

I. "SCHOOLS OF YESTERDAY."

HEBRON ACADEMY

One of the most interesting places in Rankin County, and especially to the people of Brandon and the citizens of the surrounding country is "Old Hebron Academy", located four miles south east of Brandon.

It is truly an old Land Mark. Before it was built there was a small frame building located near the site of the present rock building in which school was taught in 1856.

There being no other school in that locality, the citizens of the commmnity feeling the need of a more commodious building and better school facilities began to make plans to that end.

Mr. Dave Dickson donated forty five acres of land on which to build this new school. The records show that the deed was made to the Trustees of the school in 1860. Mr. John Yost of Brandon, a fine rock and brick mason was employed to erect this rock building. Mr. Yost sent up north and secured the services of seven experenced rock masons to assist him. They remained with him and assisted him until the outbreak of the War between the States. Then they all returned to the north.

Mr. Yost with the slaves from the Jones Dickson, Albert Hobson, and Dr. I. M. Quinn plantations completed the building by getting the rock ready and doing the hard labor.

The rock for the main building was secured from the school land and the land of Jones Dickson. While the lime rock for the caps and sills of the doors and windows were gotten from the A. P. Miller place three miles west of Brandon.

Mrs. Sara Hobson had the honor of naming this School,"Hebron" meaning as we all know, "Alliance or friendly union".

Rev. Casky, a christian preacher of Jackson, conducted the exercises at the placing of the corner stone. Mr. Jeff Dickson and Mrs. Alice Hobson Cofer, each over eighty years of age, and who are still living in the community, are the only students known of this old Hebron School who were present at the placing of the corner stone, and the only ones living who attended school in the old plank building.

Mr. Dave Dickson built a house near the school, to be used as a boarding place for the teachers and pupils. Mr. Billy Myers was placed in charge of this house.

Mr. Jack Ferguson and a Mr. Lindsey were the only two teachers of the old frame building.

In 1860, Mr. Louis Fitzhugh and Miss Gregg, a lady from the north began teaching in the rock building before it was completed. At the outbreak of the War Miss Gregg returned to her home in the north.

Mr. Fitzhugh later became a prominent educator,at one time holding a chair on the faculty of the University of Mississippi. He was also the founder of Belhaven College at Jackson, Mississippi.

The following is a list of teachers who taught at Old Hebron. Consider Parish, Jim Sharp, an Englishman, Bob Whitfield, W. B. Easterling, Mrs. Ben Fitzhugh, Mrs. Martha Quinn Gordon, Cora Green, of Jackson, Mississippi.

Mr. Clanton was the first public school teacher. Mr. McConnell, Miss Pattie Purnell, Mr and Mrs. Nettles, Mrs. Juliet Dickson Hobson, Dick McRae, Miss Fannie Jack of Brandon, Miss Sudie Cocke of Brandon, Miss Annie Wynn of Brandon, Miss Janie Wilkinson of Jackson, Miss., who was later a missionary, Miss Mattie Walker of Florence, Miss., Miss Meddie Robinson of Brandon, Miss Mattie Alexander of Bolton, Miss Bertha Buchanan of Brandon, Miss Eva McKay of Pelahatchie, Miss Kate Slaughter of Fannin, Miss Ella Steen of Florence, Miss Ada Russell, Miss Ola Bennett of Pelahatchie, Mr. Adams, Dr. Rober, Mr. John Crain, Miss Sue Martin, Miss Myrtle Cox, and others who at this writing can't be remembered.

Many students of Old Hebron School have attained prominence in business, professionally and politically.

Among them are Henry Whitfield, who became Governor of Mississippi L. T. Fitzhugh and Custon Fitzhugh, sons of Professor Louis T. Fitzhugh who are two of the most prominent lawyers of Memphis, Tennessee, Judge Lamar T. Easterling of Jackson, Miss., John W. Buchanan State Senator of Arizona, Judge Frank Robinson of Florida. John Wynn an oil man of Texas, Eugene and Walter Easterling lawyers of Texas, Sam Hobson, now a noted specialist in New Orleans, La., Dr. R. N. Whitfield head of State Vital Statistics, located in Jackson, Miss., S. R. Myers at one time county Supt. of Education of Rankin County, Bee King, lawyer at Mendenhall, Miss., Oswald Buchanan, who has been sheriff and is now Chancery Clerk of Rankin County, and Wiley P. Mangum who has served the county in the State Legislature.

The old building had been neglected and was badly in need of repairs, due to the fact that it was no longer used, as the school had been consolidated with the Brandon Consblidated School.

So, in 1934 the trustees of the Brandon Consolidated School decided to make a Recreation Park of the Old Hebron School Grounds. The old building was repaired, new windows and doors were put in and the grounds were beautified.

A Board of Control, composed of O. Buchanan, W. H. Barnes, and W. E. McIntyre, were chosen to manage the park. The work done on the building, and grounds was made possible by this board through the Emergency Relief Administration and through the untiring efforts of Mr. H. C. Laird and Mrs. Clara Denton, County E. R. A. Administraters.

Reference:

Information concerning the History of Hebron has been obtained from old students and other citizens of the community.

Written by,

Mrs. Julia Cofer Collier.

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield

Supervisor Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY
HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT
SUPERVISOR: BETTIE V. JONES
CANVASSERS: VERNA OWEN, HELEN GILL, NINA B. KENNEDY
TYPIST: RUTHY MAE WADDELL
ASSIGNMENT # 19, "SCHOOLS OF TODAY"
MARCH 31, 1937

I. PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM:

1.

From the time of the organization of the county Feb. 4, 1828 up until May 8, 1871 we have been unable to find any record of a County Superintendent of Education. When the courthouse burned in 1924 all records kept in the County Superintendent's office up until that time were destroyed. The following is a list of Superintendents from May 8, 1871 up until the present time:

S. J. Proctor, May 8, 1871 to Oct. 1, 1871 - ($70.00) 1872-1874 salary per month $50.00

B. F. Sutton, April 6, 1875

Wm. Buchanan, 1876-1880 - $37.50 per month. 1880-1884 - $500.00 per year.

William Reber, 1884-1890 - $33.33 (In 1888 raised to $40.00 per Mo.

Edd Jack, 1890 -- $40.00

H. S. Cole, 1899 finished unexpired term of Edd Jack

C. R. Cook, 1900 -- $50.00 per month, until 1903 when S. R. Myers finished unexpired term.

S. R. Myers, 1904-1908, $100.00 per month. 1908-12 $100.00 per Mo.

H. H. Bullock, 1912-1916,-1916-1920 -- $100.00 per month.

H. P. Barksdale, 1920-1924 -- $136.50 per month

H. H. Bullock, 1924-1928 -- $150.00 per month

F. M. Lowthers, 1928-1932, 1932-1936 -- $166.66 per month

J. B. Gill, 1936 - now serving as Superintendent, salary $166.66 per month.

1. Names of County Superintendents, ----------Continued.

In the Biennal Report from 1887-89 of Edd Jack, County Superintendent of Education he says that the general condition of the schools in the county is good, and that satisfactory progress has been made in the last two years, also that he is well pleased with the general efficiency of the teachers.

He further states that although the school houses of the county are not as comfortable as could be desired, there are about twenty-five good frame school houses, one brick and one stone. Also that these are moderately well supplied with seats, and desks, but that there is a lamentable lack of black-boards.

He further states that there were only five high school in the county, those were Brandon Female College with Miss Frank A. Johnson, President; Brandon Male Academy with T. E. Lamb, principal; Pelahatchie High School with J. W. Campbell as Superintendent; Steens Creek with F. A. Hatton as Superintendent, and Fannin High School, the teachers for this school had not been elected at the time of this writing.

From another report in 1891-92 --- 1892-93 we are told that the Brandon Female College, Brandon Public School, Steens Creek High School and the Pelahatchie High School all run nine months and gave instruction in other lines of work outside of the regular school studies.

Also that the boundries of the school districts were well defined. And that the school houses were such as might be found throughout the state.

From the monthly report submitted to the Board of Supervisors of Rankin County by County Superintendent Wm. Buchanan. From 1876-1884

1. Names of County Superintendents. ----------Continued.

we find that in July 1881 there were eighty seven schools established, that the monthly cost of maintaining each was about $28.75; total monthly cost was about $2500.00; the amount already paid on the schools of the year $1621.50; the amount necessary to be added to maintain the schools for four months about $7179.50; for about five months $9678.50.

The schools of the county have been consolidating over a period of twenty five years. The first school in the county to consolidate was the Steens Creek School in 1912, this was during Mr. Bullock's first term as County Superintendent.

Under the Civil Works Progress Administration most every school of the county and many Negro schools were improved.

Those schools that were remodeled in some way were Cross Roads, Brandon, Pelahatchie, Florence, Star and Richland. Fannin and Pisgah play grounds were improved. At New Prospect a teachers home was built and a deep well put down. A new school building was built at Johns and a Gymnasium was built at Puckett.

Libraries and better equipment are still below standard throughout the county as a whole.

It was also under this Civil Works Administration that a sanitary toilet was built for nearly every school of the county especially the larger Rural schools.

2.

The schools of the county are financed from five different sources. Approximately fifty percent of the county school support comes from the State Equalization Fund. About $45,000 comes from State School Support, $5,000 from Poll Tax, $21,000 from six mill county wide levy,

1. Names of County Superintendents, and etc. ------Continued.

and approximately $2750 from Sixteenth Section Fund. There are two seperate school districts in the county. Fannin is a Rural Seperate District and Pelahatchie is a Municipal Separate District.

3. a.

There are ten white Rural Consolidated Schools and eleven non-consolidated schools in the county. There are 1650 white school children being transported into these white consolidated schools.

There are three Smith-Hughes schools in the county. One for white children located at Puckett in beat five. The three schools Mayton, Puckett, and County Line consolidated in 1924. Today there is an enrollment of two hundred and ninety pupils and eleven teachers are employed. There are two Negro Smith-Hughes schools at New Hope in Beat Two and Pine Ridge located at Piney Woods, it forms a part of the Piney Woods Industrial School for Negroes.

b. The Piney Woods Industrial School for Negroes located in the southern part of the county is the only one of it's type in the state.

There are sixty four small Negro schools in the county. These are found in most every community where there are Negroes thickly settled enough to justify a school. The average term is five months with one and two teachers. Most of them one teacher schools with an average salary of twenty-five dollars a month.

c. Adult Education work is carried on by the Works Progress Administration Program only in this county at the present time. Today there are eight Adult Education teahhers in the county.

Some of the subjects taught are as follows: Gardening, Poultry, Soil Conservation, Prevention of Automobile Accidents, and The 1937 Farm Program. Usually each teacher chooses a different subject. In

c. Adult Education, ----------Continued.

addition to these subjects the teacher may choose a subject which she feels is best adapted to the community in which she is to teach.

The eight Works Progress Administration teachers supervise fifteen classes and have a total enrollment of one hundred and thirty four.

4. Later Development of County Schools:

a. The schools of this county have been consolidating over a period of about twenty five years. The first consolidated school was Steens Creek in 1912. As a result of this today they are about equally divided consolidated and non-consolidated in the county. This means that about fifty percent of the school children of the county are today being transported at public expense into these schools a distance of from two to twelve miles. The consolidated schools are Brandon, Clear Branch, Cross Roads, Johns, New Prospect, Pearl, Pisgah, Steens Creek, Star and Puckett the only white Smith-Hughes school in the county.

4. b.

On May 10, 1913 while the County School Board was in session bids were opened for the location of a Rankin County Agriculture High School. On the ninth ballot Johns a small community in the southeastern part of the county was decided on. Thus the Agricultural School of the county was located in a typical Rural Community. It is fourteen miles from the Gulf and Ship Island, and the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroads. The following towns are said to be fourteen miles from Johns, they are Brandon, Pelchatchie, Braxton, and D'Lo. The school property with its building, artesian Well, playgrounds, and farm lies north of highway number 18. About an acre and a half lake lies in the southeast corner

4. Later Development of County Schools; ----------Continued.

of the campus and is fed from an overflowing spring in the hills adjoining the school property. This small lake furnishes a place for swimming, and boating. Bordering the west edge of the campus is a creek along which is found a thick growth of sweetgum, blackgum, holly, and other trees.

At the time this Agriculture High School was located at Johns there had been for a number of years a good High School here. The year previous to the location of the Agriculture High School at this place the trustees had set aside forty acres of land, had bought farm tools and equipment to carry on the Manual Training and Home Economics as prescribed for the Agriculture High Schools of the state.

On September 12, 1913 the Board of Supervisors ordered that a Tax Levy of 4½ mills be levied and collected on the taxable property in the Johns Consolidated School District.

On October 24, 1913 an election was held to determine whether or not the ½ mill should be levied on the real and personal property of Rankin County for the maintainance of a County Agriculture High School. The board at it's regular meeting in Nov. 1913 reported that a majority of the votes cast at this election were against the Tax Levy.

The defeat of this Tax Levy did not keep them from having a school with an Agriculture High School course of study. The teachers for this 1913-14 session were: Jas. A. Patrick, B. Sc. Principal and Agriculturalist; Homer White, history, mathematics, and Science; Emma Jones, English, and Domestic Science. The trustees of the school were: Superintendent M. H. Bullock, C. H. Sherrill, W. L. McIntyre, J. T. Knight, and J. R. Patrick.

The 1915-16 session was the first Agricultural High School Act and the 1931-32 session was the last session as an Agricultural High School.

4. Later Development of County Schools; ----------Continued.

c.

In 1913 the Johns Consolidated School bought equipment for Home Economic Instruction, this was the first school in the County to teach Home Economics and it was taught in this school until the 1931-32 session when the school was made into a Consolidated High School.

Today there is only one white school in the county teaching the Home Economic Course, this is the Puckett Smith Hughes School, this course has been taught since the school was consolidated in 1924.

There are two Negro Smith Hughes Schools in the County, and Home Economic is taught in them.

This work or it's equivalent is carried on by the County Home Demonstration Agent. There are twelve Girls 4-H Clubs in the County with an enrollment of one hundred ninety-three. These clubs train the young girls in all domestic arts.

d. Junior Colleges: ---------- None.

5. Names and Location of the Schools in County:

a. There are ten consolidated school in the county, only one of which is a Smith Hughes. The Brandon School consists of a two story with basement brick building erected at an estimated cost of $25,000; a brick auditorium erected at an estimated cost of $15.000; also an Elementary brick building with basement and one story in the process of construction at an estimated cost of $15.000. The labor for the building of the Auditorium and Elementary school was furnished by the Works Progress Administration.

This school is well equipped with all needed instructional equipment including a Radio. There is a good library for the high school and individual libraries for the elementary grades. The school building is well heated with steam heat and the auditorium is air-conditioned. The

5. Names and Location of the Schools in County: -- Continued.

transportation facilities are good and are operated at public expense.

The Clear Branch School is an Elementary Consolidated School with a frame building, the high school is transported to the Steens Creek High School. The instructional equipment is limited. The light plant is owned by the school, the transportation is medium and operated at public expense. The Library consists of one hundred and twenty-five volumes.

The Cross Roads School building is a one story frame building built at an estimated cost of $15,000. There is also a $5.000, frame gymnasium and a school owned light plant. There are five buses operated at public expense. The instructional equipment is meduim.

At the Johns School we find a one story frame building built largely from an old school building and C. W. A. funds at a cost of about $10,000 also a teachers home. The library and laboratory are fairly well equipped. It is here we find the only school in the county that can boast of an artesian well, There are five buses, madium, operated at public expense.

The New Prospect School building is a two story fram building costing about $7,500. It is well equipped for teaching and has a well filled library. Here we also find a nice teachers home. A deep well, with tank, furnishes the water. There are three buses operated at public expense, the high school students are transported to Brandon.

The Pearl School building is a $20,000 brick structure, it's lighting and heating fixtures are connected with the power and gas lines. All equipment necessary is to be found here it is the only A 1 Elementary school in the county. There are two buses operated at public expense.

5. Names and Location of the Schools in County: --- Continued.

In the Pisgah School we find a one story building erected at a cost of $15,000. The instructional equipment is new and well furnished. The library is good. A cistern furnishes the water. There is also a new teachers home, students come here from three other elementary schools.

At Steens Creek School we find an elementary two story brick building and a one story stucco high school building. The instructional equipment is fine and the library is good. There are five buses operated at public expense.

At Star we find a two story brick building. It is fairly well equipped with instructional equipment, and the library is good.

At Puckett School we find a one story brick building, built at a cost of $30,000 and a brick gymnasium built at a cost of $10,000, the labor for this was furnished by the Civil Works Administration. The instructional equipment is poor also the library. The buses are operated at public expense.

The Pelehatchie school is a one story with basement brick building, steam heated.The instructional equipment is splendid. There are two buses operated at public expense. A very good library.

In the smaller schools of the county we find three and four room frame buildings, heated with wood heaters. The equipment is very poor, and a library is almost unknown in most of these smaller schools.

The great majority of Negro schools in the county are one room frame buildings, with a heater near the center for the heating. These are without equipment and libraries.

5. Names and Location of the Schools in County: -----Continued.

b.

There are seven Senior High Schools in Rankin County. Names and location as follows: Brandon, Beat 2; Cross Roads, Beat 4; Johns, Beat 5; Pisgah, Beat 3; Puckett, Beat 5; Steens Creek, Beat 1; Star, Beat 1;

The Elementary Schools are: Clear Branch, New Prospect, Pearl, Briar Hill, Dry Creek, Henry Grady, Holly Bush, Leesburg, Providence, Red Oak, Rehobeth, Richland, There are twelve in all and these are well scattered over the county.

There are two schools which have separate districts these are: Fannin, Rural separate, and Pelehatchie, a Municipal separate district.

5. c.

Music is taught in every consolidated school in the county. In most of these schools we find the commercial course is taught, in others only typing is taught. A number of them teach Physical Culture. In only one school in the county do we find Domestic Training taught, this is in the Puckett Consolidated Smith Hughes School.

5. d.

Club work in the schools of this county is well organized and active, most of the high schools have Glee Clubs. In Brandon and Pelehatchie this club is very active and is a great pleasure to the members of the community.

In several schools there are community or Junior Citizens Clubs, and in almost every high school and many elementary schools. There are about 254 4-H clubs in the county. Nearly every school has either a boys or girls club, often both. In most of the schools of the county dramatics is taught to some extent, in the special programs used either in the different grades or by the school as a whole, in plays, special programs, and closing exercises of the school. Debating is also used in the regular school program of all well oraganized schools, in the class rooms, between different

5. Names and Location of the Schools in County: ---Continued.

classes, and departments, in the Hi-Y programs and often in chapel exercises. The Hi-Y's, and Girl Reserves have active organizations, doing good work in Pelehatchie, Brandon, Steens Creek, Star, and Johns, while Pelehatchie and Brandon have splendid Scout organizations.

In all the schools there is some form of Supervised Play Ground activities, and in the high schools, also in the best organized elementary schools, Where the play is under constant supervision there is very little need of Disciplinary Control, but it is still used to some extent in every school. First Aid is taught in the regular health classes in all the schools, and most schools have First Aid supplies which are used under the supervision of the teachers or the Girls and Boy Scouts.

Rankin county has two colored Smith Hughes Schools, one at New Hope and one at Pine Ridge, also an industrial school (Piney Woods) in which all branches are taught, and which has all the clubs and organizations found in any white school. There are also nineteen Negro 4-H Clubs, with a membership of 520, under the direction of a Negro County Agent.

6. Related Activities:

a. Rankin County's Parent Teachers Association in cooperation with the state and national congresses of parents and teachers, has the opportunity to play a large part in the training of children for wholesome living. It is a new educational force recognized by educational leaders everywhere as an incomparable ally to schools and as the "most fundamentally constructive force in the world today".

The welfare of the children is the objective. The parents, teachers movement unites parents, teachers, and other citizens in

6. Related Activities: ---------- Continued.

each school community in an organization which has for it's sole purpose the welfare of society's greatest asset to children.

The Brandon Parents Teachers Association is typical of the other Associations Rankin County. It has for it's president, Mrs. J. A. Cox; Vice President, Mrs. R. D. Morrow; Treasurer, Mrs. A. A. Roebuck; and Secretary, Miss Elma Clark. The first Thrusday in each month is the date for it's regular meeting. The Parents Teachers Association is doing good work and receiving hearty cooperation from the people of Brandon and surrounding communities.

In 1920 Rankin County had one affiliated Parents Teachers Association, at Pelehatchie with Mrs. L. M. Stingly as president.

In 1923 there were affiliated Parents Teachers Associations in both Pelehatchie and Florence. The Florence Parents Teachers Association has been in operation continuously since then to 1933.

In 1923 there were 78 members in the county, and in 1935 there were 193 members of the organizations with the number of members for each year, as recorded in the year books in the State Office.

In 1923 ----	Florence, 50 members		
	Pelehatchie, 28 members		
	Total: ----- 78 Members.		
In 1924 ----	Clear Branch ------	18	members
	Pelehatchie -------	38	"
	Fannin ----------	5	"
	Pisgah Con. -------	19	"
	Star ----------	32	"
	Florence ----------	60	"
	Total ----------	172	"
In 1925 ----	Florence ----------	68	members
	Brandon ----------	69	"
	Pelehatchie -------	32	"
	Fannin High -------	12	"
	Total ----------	181	"

6. Related Activities: ---------- Continued.

In 1926 ----	Brandon --------	31	Members
	Fannin ---------	31	"
	Florence -------	40	"
	Total ----------	102	"
In 1927 ----	Pelehatchie ----	32	Members
	Florence -------	20	"
	Fannin ---------	14	"
	Total ----------	66	"
In 1928 ----	Florence -------	20	Members
	Pisgah ---------	6	"
	Pelehatchie ----	100	"
	Total ----------	126	"
In 1929 ----	Fannin ---------	34	Members
	Florence -------	20	"
	Pelehatchie ----	122	"
	Total ----------	176	"
In 1930 ----	Brandon --------	79	Members
	Pelehatchie ----	71	"
	Fannin ---------	26	"
	Florence -------	66	"
	Total ----------	222	"
In 1931 ----	Brandon --------	104	Members
	Clarksburg -----	40	"
	Florence -------	50	"
	Johns ----------	10	"
	Pelehatchie ----	30	"
	Pearl Con. -----	28	"
	Total ----------	262	"
In 1932 ----	Florence -------	20	Members
	Pearl Con. -----	17	"
	Pelehatchie ----	10	"
	Total ----------	47	"
In 1933 ----	Brandon --------	76	Members
	Pearl Con. -----	38	"
	Total ----------	114	"
In 1935 ----	Brandon --------	75	Members
	Cross Roads ----	15	"
	Pearl Con. -----	38	"
	Pelehatchie ----	65	"
	Total ----------	193	"

6. Related Activities: ---------- Continued.

b.

The purpose of Faculty Meetings is to bring the teachers together so they may exchange ideas and explain their work to one another, and ask for helpful suggestions. Teachers find that they are greatly benefited by the relationships that faculty meetings furnish. By their discussions they are better able to express their thoughts more completely to the pupils.

There are many daily problems of today's school life, which teachers often solve at faculty meetings. They discuss the school system or routine and establish a new system or organize the present one, also books for children who are not able to buy them. Interest of school children, Organization that are necessary in school. Well equipped libraries. Discussion of projects that might be of benefit to the school, and school recreation.

6. c.

The white schools in Rankin County have a total of six cafeterias. The Brandon cafeteria is private, but with the help of the Works Progress Administration Lunch Program it takes care of all the needy and under-nourished children in the school. Pearl School has a private cafeteria, Star, Fannin, Johns, and Gulde have W.P.A. Cafeterias.

The Negro Schools have a total of four cafeterias. Springhill, New Hope, Mt. Area, and Pelehatchie have W. P. A. Cafeterias. Piney Woods School is a boarding school and has it's own private cafeteria.

7. Teachers of Today:

a.

The conditions under which the teachers of today live, and work are so different from those under which the early teachers had to live and work, that if they could return they would be amazed at the progress that has been made. The very early schools were private schools, conducted in some home, or by some person coming into a community and teaching for a few months, charging tuition for each pupil. Where the teachers lived and taught in his or her own home, of course living conditions for the teacher was as pleasant as the home might afford, and in the case of teachers from other places coming in, their living conditions were varied depending on the community and the available boarding places. But at best the early teachers received inadequate pay and the amount was very uncertain, depending often on the number of pupils in the school. Consequently they were not often able to demand the best in living conditions, but had to live where board was cheap.

A little later, small one room frame school houses were built, and teachers were employed by a school board, to teach for four or five months during the year. The teachers of these schools had to keep all the children from primer age up in one small school room, which was poorly lighted and heated, with very little equipment, and the one teacher taught all the different subjects. Often they had to walk several miles to school, see to building fires and cleaning the school.

Because the pay the teachers received was so small, they were given their board by the patrons of the school, but were required to go from house to house, spending a week with each one, and taking whatever accomodations the home could offer to an extra person. Often the home was small and already crowded, but a place had to be made for "Teacher".

7. Teachers of Today: ---------- Continued.

In many cases they occupied a room with several members of the family probably sleeping with a child. However they were made to feel welcome, and given the best that the home could provide.

These early teachers were very heroic, laboring and living under the hardest kind of conditions yet having the highest ideals and principals Teaching in these early days was thought of as a "calling" and a teacher felt the responsibility of not only developing the mind of the pupil, but the moral nature as well.

Rankin County has always demanded the best of her teachers, and schools The early teachers have had a great influence on the lives of her people, and done much toward helping to produce the splendid school system of today. For today, Rankin County schools and teachers are among the best. We have schools built on modern plans, with steam heat, running water, with the best lighting arraingments possible, and equipped with every conceivable convenience to help the teacher and pupil to make the most of educational advantages. Each teacher has her own room with one or two grades, or subjects. The work being planned by adequate school boards, and the schools operate under a trained superintendents, so that each teacher can specialize in his or her branch of work.

Many of the Rankin County schools have modern teachers homes, with every convenience which can be found in the best planned home. Electric lights, running water, property heated and ventilated. They are planned with the convenience and pleasure of the teachers in mind in which the faculty can live under "home" conditions. These homes are often the social center of the school life. Teachers and pupils find it convenient to "get to-gether" for a better understanding of each other, and their problems.

7. Teachers of Today: ---------- Continued.

The teacher is given a great opportunity to help develop the lives of these young people along lines of right living.

In communities where there is not a teachers home, it is easy for the teachers to board in some private home with the modern conveniences for the whole school term of nine months, and often from year to year when they teach a number of years in one school.

Our teachers are much better educated now, being required to finish a two years college course, to be able to teach in a four year high school in Rankin County, and to pass a county teachers examination to teach in smaller schools. The better education and more experience they have, the larger salary they can demand. They are required to keep up to date in methods of teaching by attending normals and summer training schools.

In the Negro Schools of Rankin County, the teachers are required to pass the County Teachers examination, before they can teach the Negro children. Naturally the Negro schools are not as advanced as the white schools, but they are improving from year to year.

II. PRIVATE SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES IN COUNTY:

a. Colleges, including Church or Denominational, and Junior Colleges. ------- None.

b. Commercial Schools or Colleges. ------ None.

c. Private Schools:

1. Kindergartens. ---- None.

2. Any others in your county. ----- None.

REFERENCES:

Minutes of Board of Supervisors and Police, Rankin County (Chancery Clerk's Office) Book a. --- O.

Biennial Report Department of Education of Mississippi for Scholastic Years; 1887-8 and 1888-9. Pages 232-238. by J. R. Preston.

Mississippi Public School Report 1891-92. 1892-93. Pages 278-279 by J. R. Preston.

Superintendent of Education Office, Rankin County, (J. B. Gill)

Rankin County Agriculture High School, First Annunal Catalogue Announcements 1913-14 --- 1917-18.

Rankin County Home Demonstration Agent's Office (Miss Melane Cargile)

W.P.A. Lunch Room Supervisor, (Mrs. Ruth Stubblefield)

INTERVIEW:

Mr. H. G. Laird

Signed: Bettie V. Jones
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

Special: To Assignment # 11 "Schools of Yesterday."

Due to the fact that so many of the old records and News Paper files in Rankin County have been destroyed by fire, our information about the Old Schools of the county had had to come from interviews with individuals who gave this mostly from memory or from old family records.

The first old school we have any records of in Rankin County was a private school, taught by two Connecticut men, whose names were: Mr. Parker, and Mr. Potter. This school was taught by them between 1840 and 1856, and years after this by Mrs. Dr. Wm. Reber. The building was the old college, which after the war was taught by Miss Frank Johnson.

Some of the pupils taught by Mrs. Wm. Reber were the late Luke Finley, of Memphis (a lawyer), Mrs. Rebers daughters Lucy, Anna, Waynne, and Rachel, Fayatt Allison and Aaron Coffee.

Written Interview:
Mrs. Sue Langley, 602 W. Silas Brown St. Jackson, Miss.

Rehobeth School was conducted in the Rehobe'h Church building, which was a simple frame building, and the school was in operation before 1869, and some time after that date. The teacher was Joe Harper, and his salary was paid by each pupil paying a certain amount every Monday Morning. If they failed to bring their money on Monday morning, they were sent home after it. There were usually about thirty or thirty-five pupils, and they studied what ever course the teacher decided on. This school was not graded, but the readers went to about the 9th or 10th reader.

Dr. J. H. Petty attended this school, he was a Dr. in Rankin County for some time, and is now a practing optition in Jackson.

Another old school of the same type, and in operation at about the same time was a private school called the Pisgah School, conducted in the Pisgah Church, by a Minister by the name of Davis.

About 1877-78 there was taught for two or three months a private school back of the old Maxey Home. It was then moved to two rooms in the cellar of the Anspah home, located on the lot known as the Dr. McLaurin home place. Mr. Albert Shields went to this school and his first teacher was Maggie Dawson. Mr. Shields then attended the first Public School which was located back of what is now the Oscar Martin home, and later went to a Private School taught by Mrs. L. A. Runge, in a small building south of her home, about one hundred yards east of the east entrance of the Cemetary.

INTERVIEW:
Mrs. E. D. Meeks, nee Miriam Shields.
Dr. J. H. Petty.

"Captain Runge died in 1877, leaving his family, none of whom was more than a child to the care of his wife, and the careers of her five children bear testimony to the watchfulness and fine influence she must have used and exerted. Immediately after the war she opened in her yard a school, and many of the best men and women in our beloved state remember with pleasure the good example, the kind and judicious admonitions and the intelligent teaching received from her. She seemed to have the art of controlling without force, of ruling with tact, and gentleness."

REFERENCE:
Clipping sent by Mrs. Kate Fox Runge, Forest, Miss.

Signed: Bettie V. Jones
Supervisor: Rankin County Historical Research Project.

Rankin

HISTORIAN BY NOMIE ROBERTS

Infer - Education in Mississippi, Mays.

The Brandon College-

In 1847, Dr Thomas C. Thorton, accompanied by Prof. J. M. Pugh, went to Brandon and took charge of the Male and Female Academy. There were two commodious two story buildings- one for each sex, erected in the year 1838, and having four and six fire-places, respectively.

The Doctor immediately raised the cirriculum, to the received collegiate standard, a charter was obtained in 1849, under the general statue, by the name of Brandon college.

At this institution, during his presidency, were graduated Pickney T. Baily, George P. Finley, Luke W. Finley, A. J. Ferguson Jack D. Fore, Benjamn D. Estes and Theodore C. Chapman. There was also graduated with the degree of Mistress of Arts, Miss Veturia J. Finley, who completed the entire course prescribed for young men, and was probaly the first young lady in this State to graduate on that plan. In the year 1851 lost the services and influence of Dr.Thorton, and was couverted into a flourishing school of lower grades.

Ref- Information- A History of Education in Mis issippi from 1798 to 1860
William Heninton Weathersby. for the following.

Pearl River Academy, Brandon, 1836.

Centenary College (Methodist) July 18, 1843.

Brandon Springs.

Brandon State Military Institution, 1860.

Richland Male and Female Academy, 1860. →

(1)

Rankin Co

We are enclosing list of references on Hebron School as follows:

Mr. John Buckanan, Tucson, Arizona, Mr. Bee King, Mendenhall, Mississippi, Judge Gus Fitzhugh, Memphis, Tennessee, Lamar Easterling, Jackson, Mississippi, Mr. Joe Wynn, Brandon, Mississippi, Mrs Alice Hobson Cofer, Brandon, Mississippi, Mr. Jeff Dickson, Hebron, Mississippi

RANKIN COUNTY
HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT
SUPERVISOR: MATTIE V. JONES
TYPIST: RUTHY MAE WADDELL
CANVASSER: JULIA FURR
ASSIGNMENT # 17
NOV. 1936

SUBJECT: AGRICULTURE ---- HORTICULTURE

I. IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE IN COUNTY:

a. Agriculture is as it has always been, the chief industry of Rankin County. Although we are living in an age of progress when machinery and power have increased production many times; the business idea in farming as a whole is developing slowly. Mules are used for almost all of the farming done in this section.

Most of the farmers of the county, tenant farmers included, raise their home supply of vegetables and potatoes; keep enough chickens and cows to supply the home needs and raise hogs to meet the home demand. The small farmer also tries to plant enough cotton to meet his cash needs in the fall. Thus it is that we find in Rankin County cotton farmers, dairymen, poultrymen, and a few who grow vegetables for shipment.

b. A majority of the farmers of the county still use two horse teams for plowing. Many of them cannot afford large machinery and it's use is impracticable for cultivating small farms. Because of this several men are needed to plant, cultivate, and harvest a crop. This means that the majority of the people are employed on the farm during the planting and growing season, and especially is this true in harvesting a cotton crop, when so many Negroes are employed to pick the cotton. Many of the Negroes of the county are tenant farmers, some are employed for wages and in the fall all of them are given a chance to pick cotton and gather other crops.

c. There are approximately 62,574 cultivatable acres in the county, according to the latest census.

IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE----------CONTINUED

d. The most common means practiced for years by farmers of the county for the building of soil on farm lands is the building of terraces, proper methods of cultivation, and the rotation of crops. For several years many of the farmers have grown soy beans , cow peas, alfalfa, and vetch as soil builders. The growing of vetch as a green crop and plowing it under is the most common means practiced for building soil. The farmers are now being encouraged and aided under the Agricultural Conservation Program to plant these green crops and plow them under, by so doing humus is added to the worn out soil. The practice of carefully conserving the barnyard fertilizer and the use of commercial fertilizer to enrich the soil is very common in this county and has been for years.

e. The crops best adapted to the county are cotton and corn. These are grown to a certain extent in every section of the county.

II. EARLY HISTORY OF AGRICULTURE:

a. The Choctaw Indians lived in what is today Rankin County. We have this account given as to the early farming methods of the Indians.

"The Missionaries commenced their labors among the Choctaws in 1818. They were found in a semi-civilized state, living in huts or cabins, cultivating small patches of corn and beans in a very primitive fashion, and some of them owning herds of a small breed of horses and cattle. The crops were planted and worked exclusively by the women, who were never idle, doing the cooking and sewing for the family, providing fuel, making baskets, etc.

They were the burden bearers and bread providers of the tribe, and if ever woman's mission, with all it's trials and grievances, has been faithfully and uncomplainingly performed, it has been by the Indian women of the south".

EARLY HISTORY OF AGRICULTURE: --------CONTINUED

Reference:
Mississippi as a Province, Territory and State, with Biographical Notices of Eminent Citizens, by J. F. H. Claiborne. Volume 1.

b. It is said that when the first white settlers came to this county, the land was covered in long leaf pines with an undergrowth of tall canes and that you could see for fully a quarter of a mile through the forest. There were no bushes and briers growing to make a dense undergrowth. This virgin land was cleared, cultivated with crude plows, and planted principally in corn, potatoes, pumpkins, and tobacco. Each year a new field was cleared and planted.

It was thus these early settlers farmed for many years without the need of fertilizers.

lll. COTTON:

a. As we have already stated many of the earliest settlers came from Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama. Many of these settlers brought the cotton seed, some slaves were brought and as the land was cleared more cotton was planted and more slaves were bought.

In Claiborne's History we find this account as to when and where the seed were introduced. "Subsequently, what was long known as the Petit Gulf seed were introduced, it was commonly said from Mexico, by Dr. Rush Nutt, a distinguish planter and scientist. This variety was very prolific, with a long, fine strong staple, and free from rot. To this small importation, improved by good culture and careful selection, may be traced all the numerous varieties of fancy and improved seed since advertised. All hybrids that cannot trace back to the original Petit Gulf, are equivocal. The exact locality whence that seed was obtained is unknown. Dr. Nutt had traveled extensively in cotton producing countries, and brought home many varieties which were carefully tested, but he found only one that "filled the bill".

lll. COTTON----------CONTINUED

Whether this seed had been picked up by him in his travels, or had been given to him, as is generally believed, by some passing way-farer cannot now be ascertained. The characteristics of the new variety were a vigorous stalk, with short jointed limbs branching out near the ground, numerous and large bolls, strong and fine staple, easily picked, yielding more than any other cotton, and not subject to rot. The original seed were large white and wooly. It was called the Petit Gulf seed because first planted in the rich cane hills of that locality, once so renowned for the production of cotton and for its skillful and opulent planters. The demand for this seed became co-extensive with the cotton zone, and in many instances, yielded a revenue to the producer equal to the lint. Importations have been subsequently made from Mexico, Guatemala, Egypt and other countries, but no variety introduced has proven equal to the original Petit Gulf. In this process of culture the seed of this variety had a tendency to grow smaller, and to become darker. Careful planters kept up their stock of white seed by hand picking, and the other seed were classified as the "Little Mexican", and the"Brown Mexican", retaining most of the attributes of the parent seed and commanding a good price.

The first notice of cotton in Mississippi is by Charlevoix, who states that he saw some plants at Natchez in 1722 in the garden of M. de Noir. Bienville wrote, in 1735, that it grew well on the Mississippi. And Vaudreuil, in 1746, informed the French government that cotton had been received at New Orleans from the Illinois. It began to be cultivated as a crop in Louisianna in 1760, from St. Domingo seed, and Maurepas, the French minister, recommended the importation of machinery from the East Indies for the seperation of seed of lint.

In 1722, Captain Roman, of the British army, was at East Pascagoula, and saw the black seed cotton growing on the farm of Mr. Krebs, with a

III. COTTON: ---------- CONTINUED.

machine of his own invention for its conversion into lint. This was the Roller Gin, and no doubt the first ever in operation in this country.

REFERENCE:
Mississippi as a Province, Territory, and State with Biographical Notices of Eminent Citizens. by J. F. H. Claiborne, Vol. I, Chapter XVI, Pages 141-2

b. Seventy five years ago at the outbreak of the Civil War there were many slaves here. These had been brought and bought from other colonies as the raising of cotton had increased in importance in the county. There were fewer and larger farms and many Negroes to do the work. This account given by Claiborne is a beautiful description of slave life in the south and this county as some of the oldest citizens of today remember it and have told it to us.

"Negro labor was considered very desirable in the production of tobacco, indigo, and cotton. The traffic was looked upon as not only proper but laudable. In 1799, Sir Wm. Dunbar writes to his partner in Philadelphia. "We require more slaves. A well managed gang of Negroes can cultivate fifty percent more cotton than they will be able to pick from the fields, and the loss from the deterioration of the staple, by exposure after Christmas, is very great. We are now prohibited from importing Negroes, except from the United States and their value has enhanced."

In 1800 he wrote to David Ross, a well known capitalist of Richmond, Va. "Negroes and particularly tradesmen are in demand here. Ordinary men are worth ₹500 cash, women $400 and upward. If cotton would be accepted in payment, at one year, the figures would be larger. Cotton is now worth sixteen to eighteen cents. The best season to arrive here with Negroes, to command a good and ready sale, is in Feb. or March, to be in time for the new crop, or from the latter part of Aug. to the 15th of Sept., when we are gathering the cotton and require extra hands.

III. COTTON: ---------- CONTINUED.

The prices of Negroes will fluctuate with the value to be derived from their labor. Formerly when we had frequent communication with the West Indies, Negroes sold for from $250 to $300, on one years credit. Now the sugar planters below giving from $800 to $1000, one years credit, for a prime fellow known in the country. At Natchez $600 cash for a man of established character is the maximum, and $500 for a fellow not known".

"With regard to the condition of slaves here", continues Sir William, "there is no country where they are better treated. They are supplied with winter and summer clothing of good material, heavy blankets and hats and shoes. This is a fine country for stock, and it is easy to ration our hands with plenty of pork and beef. They are often allowed to raise hogs for themselves, and every thrifty slave has his pig pen and poultry house. They have as much bread, and usually milk and vegetables, as they wish, and each family is allowed a lot of ground and the use of a team, for melons, potatoes, etc. In the cotton picking season all that they gather over the usual task of seventy five or eighty pounds a day, they are rewarded for it.

They have no night work and are provided with comfortable quarters and the unrestricted use of fuel. In lower Louisianna the life of a slave, perhaps, is not so easy. Owing to their number, strict discipline is maintained, but the Spanish law require humane treatment for them, and prescribes the holidays they are entitled to. I observe what you say of the protection afforded by the laws of Virginia to slaves, and maliorated condition Legislators should be deeply versed in a knowledge of human mind, and it's various springs of action, who pretend to set Rules, by law, between the authority of the governors and the duty of the governored. It matters not whether we speak of the despot and his subjects, or the master and his slaves. If you break in upon the authority of the one you place arms in the hands of the other which, sooner or later, will be directed against those whom they consider their oppressors. Your late anxieties in Virginia

III. COTTON: ---------- CONTINUED.

may probably be traced to injudicious legislation. Men who have not studied character, are not qualified to make laws for their government.

Slavery can only be defended perhaps on the principle of expediency, yet where it exists, and where so largely outnumber the whites, you must concede almost absolute power to the master. If this principle be not admitted the alternatives are, insurrection, with all its horror, or emancipation with all its evils."

REFERENCE:
Mississippi as a Province, Territory, & State, with Biographical Notices of eminent Citizens. By J. F? H. Claiborne, Vol. I. Chapter XVI, Page 144.

c. In preparing the soil for planting cotton the majority of the farmers still use the two horse plow, very few of them use the tractor because of the size of the fields. These are too small for the tractor to be practical. The one horse planter is used for planting. The cultivation is done with a one and two horse cultivator. When the cotton is ready to be chopped, extra labor is needed and this gives employment to scores of Negroes. Each year the farmers of the county try to plant a more improved variety of seed.

d. This year over 10,000 bales of cotton were ginned in the county. Under the "Soil Conservation Program" we were allowed to plant 31,545 acres. We are told that seventy five percent of the cotton in the county is the Delta and Pine Land variety. Also that one hundred and seventy two pounds lint is the average per acres.

e. In the fall when the cotton is ready to be harvested scores of Negroes are employed since Negro labor is used almost altogether to do the picking. The farmers haul the Negroes by truck loads from the more thickly settled places to the cotton fields and pick from four to ten bales a day.

When the cotton is picked most of it is hauled to the gin in trucks, if the gin is near the farmers place, he usually uses a wagon.

111. COTTON 666---------- ----CONTINUED

About eighty persent of the cotton grown in the county is sold to the Cotton Cooperative.

IV. CORN AND FORAGE CROPS:

a. So far, as we have been able to find out, the county, taken as a whole, has never had a surplus of corn for sale. Although today there are many farmers who do make enough for home uses. Before the Civil War more corn was grown than in later years and even today. There were more livestock, these furnished the power for farming, transportation, and travel and in order to give good service had to be well fed. It is said that in the fall of 1861, the farmers of the county made up money and sent a Mr. Hirman Jones, whose son Right F. Jones went with him to Cincinnati, Ohio to buy corn for the county because of the dreuth of 1860.

In the early '50's and later years more sugar cane was grown and the fodder was saved, so was the corn fodder, for winter feed. This was made the principal forage feed for a number of years. Today under the "Soil Conservation Program" more peas, beans, and lespedeza are being planted than for several years.

b. About seventy five percent of the corn used in the county is raised at home. The average yield is from thirteen to fifteen bushels per acre.

c. The dairymen and cattlemen raise the greater persent of the corn grown in the county. Many farmers have a small surplus for sale but a ready market is always to be found near home.

V. TRUCK FARMING:

a. The principal vegetables grown for shipment in Rankin County are tomatoes, beans, and cabbage. According to the United States Census of Agriculture: 1935, Mississippi Statistics by Counties, Second Series; in 1934 there were 388 acres in Tomatoes, 62 acres in beans, and 34 acres in cabbage. There were also 13 acres planted in corn (sweet) and 92 acres in watermelons. There are also many bushels of irish and sweet potatoes sold yearly.

b. The greater amount of the vegetables grown for sale are shipped from Star, this is a branch of the Crystal Springs truck farming market. Some are sold in Jackson, Crystal Springs, and Terry.

c. The most important kinds of vegetables ordinarily grown in Rankin County home gardens are beans (snap, bush, and pole); beans (butter, bush, and pole); other vegetables are beets, cabbage, carrots, collards, corn, lettuce, mustard, okra, onion, peas (English), pepper, potatoes, (Irish), rutabaga, radish, spinach, tendergreens, tomatoes, turnips, and squash. We do not find all of these in any one garden but taking the county as a whole we find all of these vegetables grown to a certain extent.

2. These vegetables are conserved by canning, drying, pickling, and preserving. Thus it is that the home garden provides the surest means of an adequate diet for the farm family and at the same time greatly reduces the family living cost.

VI. POULTRY AND LIVE STOCK:

A. Poultry.

1. On nearly every farm we find a flock of hens. These flock range in size from one dozen to two hundred hens. Yet the production of poultry as a whole is not uniform throughtut the year. These small flock furnish the home supply of eggs and meat. In the spring there is a great surplus of eggs and broilers for the market, on the majority of the farms. In the summer there is a surplus of fryers and in the fall the old hens are sold. Thus it is that the average flock furnishes a small cash income for the farm family.

2. Up until about 1927 there were no commercial flock of any importance in the county. At the present time there are ten Poultry Demonstration Farms with records in the Home Demonstration Agents Office. We also find in the Home Demonstration Agents's Office this annual report from eighty three families of the county on poultry. There are thirty one families following an organized breeding plan, forty eight families following recommendations in purchasing chicks, sixty three following feed recommendations, sixty one following recommendations in disease and parasite control, forty two improving poultry house equipment according to recommendations, twenty nine following marketing recommendations, twenty nine using timely, economic information as a basis for an adjusting enterprise. There were 1194 birds culled, 1776 birds vaccinated for chicken pox, 1209 treated for internal parasites, and 1436 treated for Pollorum disease, through this office last year. At the present time there are seventeen flocks producing infertile eggs for the market. There were eighteen laying houses, eighteen brooder houses, and ten colony houses built in the county last year. Most of these flock are developed for commerial purposes only. This does not include the great number of farmers, found in most every section of the county, who have gone into the poultry business on a

VI. POULTRY AND LIVE STOCK--------- ---CONTINUED

commercial basis. This production of poultry on a large scale furnishes an added means of livelihood for many farm families.

b. Live Stock.

1. We find that the average farmer, this includes the majority of the county, keeps enough cows to supply the needs of the family. Also that a great many tenant farmers keep at least one cow.

We note that those farmers of the county who have gone into the dairy business on a commercial scale, that is those who keep a herd of anywhere from thirty to forty Jersey and Holstein milch cows are found living within easy reach of highways 49 & 80. Those dairymen living in and near Florence, those southwest of Pelahatchie, also in and near Brandon, send the milk daily to Jackson in trucks. The dairy cows are Jersey and Holstein, principally Jerseys.

In the extreme southeastern section of the county there is a milk route out of Brookhaven. Many of the farmers living along this route sell a few gallons of milk each day. This provides cash for the small daily needs of the farm family and at the same time helps him to keep better cows. Because he must feed them well in order to realize a small profit from the sales of the surplus milk.

Within recent years the livestock of the county have been greatly improved and the number is steadily increasing. Some of the most important types of cattle raised in the county are the Hereford (Whiteface), Aberdeen Angus, Shorthorn, and Red Poll. There are about seventy five farmers of the county who are raising beef cattle on a large scale. This increased production of a better grade of cattle means a more adequate home supply for many and serves as an additional source of cash income for the farmer through the sales of the surplus. Local buyers take care of the surplus beef supply. Those buyers ship by carloads to New Orleans and nothern markets.

VI. POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK:----------CONTINUED.

2. The average farmer raises enough hogs to furnish the home supply, if he finds that he has a surplus this is used to pay extra day laborers who are sometimes needed during the busy farming season.

There are few sheep to be found in the county and few goats. Some farmers keep a few head to keep the bushy growth and briers eaten out of the pasture.

VII. RURAL HOMES IMPROVEMENTS:

When the first homes of the county were built the word sanitation was unknown, the majority of them were one and two room log cabins, some of which are in use today, usually with two small shutter windows, one door and a chimney. In this room the family lived and the cooking was done on the fireplace. The light was furnished by the fire, candles, and later kerosene lamps, many of which are still in use today. Most of these homes were built near running streams and springs which furnished the water supply for the family and livestock. Screens to keep out flies and mosquitoes were unknown. The out buildings which were few in numbers were usually built near the dwelling house.

Today we find the majority of the farm homes of the county very modern in structure, furnishing and equipment, with many of them well lighted.

The plantation type of house with the long porch, wide open hall, and high ceiling is being rapidly replaced by the bungalow type. It is hard to find a house not protected from flies and mosquitoes by screens. Many of them are lighted by Alladdin and gasoline lamps. These have feplaced the kerosene lamp. In some of the homes located near the power and gas lines we find the electric and gas lights and fixtures in use. Still others have home plants gas or electric for furnishing light and water.

VII. RURAL HOMES IMPROVEMENTS: ---------- CONTINUED.

The water supply, for the majority of the homes, is furnished by ordinary wells and cisterns. These have been improved in that a covering is kept over the tops and the drainage is good in all directions.

Sanitary privies have been constructed in almost every rural school and on many of the farms of the county. The greater percent of these were built by the Government Works Program.

On the farm the iron plowshares took the place of the old iron tipped wooden plow and then seed sowing machines came into use. Today many of the farmers own their hay mowers, rakes, and binders, these takes the place of the hand cradle for harvesting oats and hay. Most of the farmers still use two horse teams for plowing. Some of them use two row cultivators and a few of them use tractors.

Modern transportation has abolished the isolation of the farm. Hard surface or gravel roads are found in nearly every section of the county. The automobiles have taken the place of the wagon and buggies. This makes it more convenient and economical for the farmers.

The telephone is found in many of the farm homes and the majority of them are within easy reach of one. Thus it is that new means of communicati ion and transportation, through the telephone, radio, and cars have brought the out side world to the farmers door in this county.

VIII. MODERN AGRICULTURAL AGENCIES

a. The greatest work of the County Agricultural Agent is the directing of the Boys 4 H Club work. There are twelve clubs in the county with an enrollment of 286. In giving the boys better methods of farming and in getting them to keep records of the success or failure on the efforts made, many of the fathers become interested, in this way the County Agent reaches many of the farmers of the county.

Another very important work of the County Agent is supervision of the "Soil Improvement Program", the building of terraces, and the planting of legumes. He also has charge of the "Cotton Acreage Adjustment", which not only employs many of the county but has been a help to all farmers.

He is the general director of all organizations in the county for the development of agriculture and for the training of the future farmers.

b. The greatest work of the Home Demonstration Agent is the organization and work of the County Home Demonstration Clubs of which there are nine in the county. This is for the women and helps them to increase the production of the food home supply. Nor is this all, it helps them in the conservation of food and their wider use in the daily diet. The keeping of a budget is taught. The general health of the rural section is improved because of this study in foods.

A study in proper clothing under the supervision of the Home Demonstration Agent improves the general appearance of many of those who live in the rural districts. It helps many who have never had a chance to learn from any other source to have more cleanliness and pride in personal appearance.

The work of the Girls 4 H Club is under the direction of the Home Demonstration Agent. This means that every girl in the county, within the age limit, has a chance to be a better home maker, in that she is

VIII. MODERN AGRICULTURAL AGENCIES----------CONTINUED

given a chance to learn by doing.

In this way the Home Demonstration Agent reaches more people than any other county employee.

c. There are eleven Girls 4 H Clubs in the county under the direction of the Home Demonstration Agent, Ola Lee Orman, and twelve Boys 4 H Clubs under the direction of the County Agent, R. G. Prescott. These clubs hold monthly meetings with the agent present. Club Camp is held in July and about twenty-five go to the Annual Club Congress at State College. After the crops are harvested the County Fair is held, this year there were thirty-eight corn exhibits at the County Fair.

Under the direction of the County Agent the club boys are taught by doing themselves to make a better living on the farm and to spend more sensibly. Each boy is given for his crop two acres of corn, two acres of cotton, and pigs or livestock, usually of an improved grade. It is on this that they keep a record and make reports.

The girls under the direction of the Home Demonstration Agent join Clothing, Home Improvement, Canning, and Poultry Clubs. The girls are taught to help increase and to make the most of the, usually small, family income.

Thus it is that the two agents working with the boys and girls teach them by actual experience how to lead more useful and happier lives. The great recreational part of the program is the yearly 4 H Club Camp, usually held in July. It is in this that each member must perform his duty promptly and accurately and it is here that they learn by doing, the art of community living.

d. Agricultural schools (None)

VIII. MODERN AGRICULTURAL AGENCIES----------CONTINUED

e. At the close of the harvesting season the Boys and Girls 4 H Clubs together with the Women's Home Demonstration Clubs have a County Fair. This furnishes a show window for the various types of work done and especially for those who have never been a member of any of the clubs. It is from this exhibit that the selections are made for the State Fair and not only this but it is an informational exhibit for the county at large. It is inspirational in that it stimulates rivilary among the clubs and above all it is educational in that the children not only see but learn by doing. Prizes are given to the best exhibits.

IX. HORTICULTURE

a. Most every variety of cultivated flower and shrub grown in the south, especially in the southeast is found growing in Rankin County. Some of the more commonly found flowers are daffodil, snowdrop, hyacinth, iris, lily, tuberose, yellow jasmine, found wild principally rather than in home ground plantings, clematis, Virginia creeper, larkspur, geranium, daisy, verbena, wisteria, hollyhock, phlox, and snapdragon. Roses, of some variety, are found everywhere.

From the records in the Home Demonstration Agent's office we find that 558 rose plants were put out last fall, 212 of them were ordered through this office. Also that 3001 crepe myrtles were planted, 865 of these were ordered through the Home Demonstration Agent's office and out of this number 2136 were planted in Brandon. These figures do not include the majority of the county.

The more common types of shrubs are the spirea's, japonica's, especially the cape jasmine variety, arbor vitaes, hydrangea,

IX. HORTICULTURE ---------- CONTINUED

flowering quince, forsythia (golden bell), althea, yellow jasmine, mock orange, pomegranate, crepe myrtle, numbers of these, red bud, dogwood, sumac, mountain laurel, wild crabapple, haw or wild thorn, umbrella china, magnolia, willows, bush honeysuckle, junipers, cedars or cypress.

b. There are three nurseries found in the county: Mississippi Nurseries, located on highway 49 south, owned by Legett. The Langley Nursery on Mannin Road, a highway northeast of Jackson and the Piney Woods nursery at Piney Woods school. Almost all of the landscaping done in the county, and this includes nearly every school and many homes, has been advised or done by the County Home Demonstration Agent, who has used and recommended the county nurseries.

c. The majority of the farm homes of the county have a few fruit trees but we find these without any systematic planting or arrangement and without proper cultivation. Very few of the farmers of the county raise enough of a variety of fruits for home use.

According to the United States Census of Agriculture: 1935 Mississippi Statistics by Counties, Second Series; we find that from 256 farms represented there were 1,149 apple trees not of bearing age and 488 apple trees of bearing age. From 450 farms represented there were 5,621 peach trees not of bearing age and 6,727 peach trees of bearing age. From 260 farms represented there were 554 pear trees not of bearing age and 450 pear trees of bearing age.

The farmers of the county are being encouraged and aided through the County and Home Demonstration Agents. Each year numbers various varieties of trees are ordered through the Home Demonstration Agent's office

IX. HORTICULTURE: ---------- CONTINUED.

d. Garden Club Activities: ----------None.

e. Through the Home Demonstration Agent's Office we have our only agency for encouraging flower raising.

Although there is not a garden pilgrimage held in the county, flower shows are held annually by the Home Demonstration Agent, Women's Home Demonstration Clubs and the Girls 4H Clubs. These flower shows put into practice the things that have been taught as to the proper containers and proper arrangements for certain flowers. It also stimulates the members of the various clubs to grow more and finer flowers another year.

Like all other flower and shrub activities of any importance in the county, the Beautification Project comes through the Home Demonstration Agent's Office. Last year there were crepe myrtles planted in the county. Many homes of the county are also beautifully arranged and planted because of the assistance and encouragement of the Home Demonstration Agent.

REFERENCES:
County Agricultural Agent, R. G. Prescott
County Home Demonstration Agent, Ola Lee Orman
W. E. Martin
J. M. Jones
Mississippi as a Province, Territory, & State, with Biographical Notices of Eminent Citizens by J. F. H. Claiborne, Volume I.
United States Department of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 318
United States Department of Agriculture, Misc. Circular, No. 85
United States Census of Agriculture: 1935, Mississippi Statistics by Counties, Second Series.

Signed: Bettie V. Jones
Supervisor: Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY 4-H CLUB WINNERS:

J. W. SPEER JR.

J. W. Speer Jr. is a descendent from the Speers who founded the first Farm Implement Factory in America, located at Pittsburg, Pa. which made the "Speer" ploughs, the first native made ploughs. The Speers came to Mississippi before the Civil War. J. W.'s father is a farmer and his mother was Flournoy Barksdale, whose father came to Rankin County at the close of the Civil War and lived here until his death in 1936. They are descendents of Peter Barksdale, of Viginia, at one time Lieutenent Colonel of the Mississippi Rifles. J. W. Jr. was born in Tallahatchie County in 1916, and came to Rankin County in 1919 where he has made his home since. He graduated from Pisgah High School in 1934, then finished a Junior College Course at Hinds Junior College at Raymond, Mississippi in 1936. He likes athletics, plays tennis, football, and was on the College track team. Has good habits, does not use alcohol, profanity, or tobacco, and loves good literature.

In 1928 he joined the 4-H Club at the age of 11 years. He was Pig Project Captain for his club in 1928-29-30-31. He won first prize of $5.00 on his pig, which cost him $11.00 at two months old and was valued at $75.00 at seven months of age.

In 1929 he won first prize of $10.00 on his pig, at the Rankin and Scott Fair. This pig cost him $10.00 and was valued at $50.00 at the time it took the prize.

In 1930 he took second prize of $5.00 on his Ton Litter exhibit at Rankin and Scott Fair and sold two pigs for $25.00

In 1932, at the age of fifteen years, he won a trip to State 4-H Congress at State College and a gold medal as State Livestock Champion also a trip to the National 4-H Congress at Chicago.

In 1933, he produced 1000 # Seed Cotton on one acre of land, on which the net profits were $31.72

In 1934, from two acres of land he made 1000 # of Seed Cotton, with a profit of $19.82

In 1935, on three acres of land he made 1800 # Seed Cotton, with profit of $50.00

In 1936, on three acres of land he made 2000 # of Seed Cotton with a profit of $44.31

Total, 4-H Club Cash Prizes	$23.00
Total from sale of Hogs	$370.00
Total from sale of Cotton	$145.95
Value of hogs used at home	$602.00
Value of hogs on hand 1937	$225.00

Profit from above, defrayed expenses of two years at College.

WRITTEN INTERVIEW:
Mrs. J. W. Speer Sr.

SPECIAL TO ASSIGNMENT # 17 AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE.--CONTINUED.

JACK WILLIAMSON

Jack Williamson joined the 4-H Club in 1923 at the age of ten years, and won first Prize in corn, for the 8th District that year.

In 1925, at the age of twelve years he won a peize on Cotton making 1770 # of Seed Cotton netting him a profit of $106.22

In 1926-27-28, he was president of the Pannin 4-H Club, and in 1928 was made chairman of the Rankin County Exeutive Committe, and held a Community Fair.

He was a member of the Rankin County Livestock Judging Team, which won 3rd Place in the Livestock show at Meridian, Mississippi in 1927 and at Jackson, Mississippi in 1928.

Outstanding work and Leadership in 4-H Club work won for him, one of the Illinois Central Educational Trips to the National 4-H Club Congress at Chicago, Ill. as Champion Cotton Club boys of South Mississippi Club District.

He made 2200 # seed cotton one year (1926). These figures were all for one acre.

In 1927 on one acre of land he made 1180 # seed cotton with a profit of $52.54. In 1929 on one acre of land he made 1580 # seed cotton.

He had exhibits of corn at a Fair in 1923-24 and had exhibits of cotton at a Fair in 1925-26-27. He attended Mississippi State College in 1930.

REFERANCE:
Club Record Books in Co. Agents Office.
History written by Jack Williamson.
Letter from Jas. E. Tanner, State Boys Club Agent.
Clippings from the Brandon News Paper.

Bettie V. Jones

SIGNED: Supervisor: Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY
HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT
HISTORIAN: BETTIE V. JONES
ENUMERATOR: VERNA E. OWEN
SR. TYPIST: RUTHY M. WADDELL
ASSIGNMENT # TWENTY
AUGUST 6, 1937

10

5

SUBJECT: "Industry"

A. COUNTY'S MOST IMPORTANT INDUSTRY, OR INDUSTRIES:

1.

In 1932 a rather unique industry for this section of the country located in Rankin County on the Pannin and Jackson Road, about two miles north of highway eighty, in the vicinity known as Pearl City.

This plant was organized under the name of the Dixie Glass Plant at a cost of $85,000. There were about seventy-five men employed with an approximate pay roll of $1,000. The plant was in operation twenty-four hours a day.

The Sales Manager at this time stated that the plant would be able to produce a ton of glass at a cost not to exceed $20.00. He also stated that competitive plants sold a ton of glass at approximately $90.00 to $160.00 per ton.

The officers of this early Dixie Glass Plant were W. M. Snider, Pres., J. Y. Downing, Vice Pres., and D. H. Rice, Secretary and Treasurer.

This plant was later bought by the Knox Glass Bottle Company of which the following is an account.

"In the year 1917 in the samll town of Knox, Pa. two brothers, R. R. and C. R. Underwood organized, and started operation of the Knox Glass Bottle Company. This plant was small and almost entirely hand operated.

A. County's most important industry, or industries: -- Continued.

Through twenty years of tireless effort, and good business judgement, with the help of improved equipment these men have continued to build, and expand until they are now operating seven units, six of which are in the East.

The Knox Glass Bottle Company of Mississippi is located at Pearl City in Jackson. They took over the holdings of the Dixie Glass Bottle Company, and started operations in May 1933.

This move from the industrial section of the east to the agricultural south was more or less of an experiment. C. R., the younger of the brothers came to Jackson as General Manager of this unit. At first the plant was small, and the equipment out of date, but through the company's keen interest in the Southern markets, and a "Golden Rule" attitude toward both customers, and employees they have been able to build a good business, and a good organization, and now have a modern up to date factory in every respect. The old machines have been replaced with new improved machines at a tremendous expense to the company which expenditure, however, is paying big dividends in both quality and quantity of their product.

This company manufactures some 300 size, shapes, and designs of glass containers, practically all of which are sold in the southern states. They now employ about 200 men, and have an annual payroll of some $250,000.00.

The company officials take a very personal interest in local public problems. Whenever the public spirited people of this section of Rankin County start a move for betterment of local conditions in any way they always find Knox Glass Bottle Company ready and willing to not only cooperate, but to lead. Mr. Underwood is always glad to give freely of his time, and money to make a better place to live, and work

A. County's most important Industry, or Industries: -- Continued.

In addition to this fine attitude toward general well-being the company pays large sums of money to the County and state in the form of taxes.

The factory operates twenty-four hours per day, working three eight hour shifts of men and producing an average of five cars of glass containers daily. They operate six machines at an average speed of thirty bottles per minute. Recently they have installed modern annealing equipment in order to improve working conditions, and quality of their product. This investment gives Rankin County, and Mississippi one of the best..and most modern glass bottle factory in the industry."

B. PRIVATE INDUSTRIES:

1.

The founders also the owners of the Ward Lumber Company were: W. C. Ward, and Earle Ward. This lumber company was established in Rankin County in 1934. It is located on the south side of highway eighty about one fourth mile east of the intersession of highway forty-nine.

The Ward Lumber Company manufactures yellow pine, and oak lumber. Most of the raw material converted into commercial products at this mill is hauled there on log trucks, from the surrounding territory. The company operates its own Dry Kilns, and planing mills. This means that all products are made entirely from the raw materials to the finish lumber. They are wholesale, and retail dealers.

When the mill was established the later part of 1934 it started by cutting about 2000 feet of lumber per day. At the present time there is sawed an average of about 30,000 feet per day.

B: Private Industries: ---------- Continued.

Today they employ fifty-three men, and have a payroll of approximately $30,000 annually.

When this comapny located in Rankin County it made it possible for more men to get employment, and this meant better living conditions for many people in, and near this section of the county. It also meant larger tax returns for the county.

C. PUBLIC INDUSTRIES:

1.

In Rankin County, few, if any, water, light, and power plants are found that belong to the community. The Mississippi Power, and Light Company has bought most of these plants, and connected them with the High Power Lines that run all through the county.

We find the first record of a light or water plant recorded in the Chancery Clerks Office. In 1909 the Brandon Water Company was incorporated with the following names as incorporators; Robert Burns, A. J. McLaurin, and L. S. May. All of these are men of Brandon, Mississippi. Then a small water plant was established, and operated. A small plant was used for power, and lights for a few special business firms, after a franchise had been taken out by Mr. W. H. Barnes in the year 1927. During the following year this plant was resold several times, and in 1928 the Mississippi Power and Light Company bought it, and it is still owned by them. at this time they have about one hundred, and five subscribers in Brandon. For the past eighteen months the statistical reports show an increase in business to the extent of twenty new electric customers, and fifteen new water customers. The light average is around 70,000 kilowat per month, and about 1,800,000 gallons of water per month. The company keeps two regular employees in Brandon.

C. PUBLIC INDUSTIRES: ----------CONTINUED.

Pelehatchie, Miss. has a light plant that was established in 1925. It is owned by Dr. L. O. Church, J. H. Warnock, and Cleve Tanner. They had sixty customers at that time. This plant, also, was sold to the Mississippi Power, and Light Company. It was sold in 1926, two years before the sale of the Brandon Plant to the same company. The business of the plant has now increased to 125 customers. The rates have been reduced about 60% since 1926.

There are several other towns in the county which have light, and water, Florence, and Star are two of these, and were privately owned until the Mississippi Power, and Light Company bought out the plants, and connected them with the High Power Lines.

C. 2. Telephone and Telegraph Plants:

In the three towns of the county we find Telephone Plants. Brandon, owned by the Southern Bell Telephone Company, has five regular employees, under the supervision of Mrs. Grayden Hollyfield as manager. The plant was established in Brandon about 1900. At the present time this brings to the county an approximate annual payroll of $2000.00

Pelehatchie, also owned by the Southern Bell Telephone Company, is the second largest plant in the county, with a subscription of about seventy-five telephones.

In Florence we find that the telephone plant is owned by a Private Utility Company.

Star is a pay station of the Southern Bell Telephone Company with eight or ten telephones.

C. TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH PLANTS: ---------- Continued.

From "The Brandon News" dated Dec. 12, 1907 we find this article concerning the telephone system of the county. "The Charter of Incorporation of Brandon and Daniel Telephone Company:

1. The corporate title of said company is Brandon and Daniel Telephone Company.

2. The names of the incorporators are: V. H. Russell, Daniels, Miss, Smith County; H. A. Jones, Mayton, Miss. Rankin County; W. H. Patrick, Rufus, Miss. Rankin County.

3. The domicile is at Rufus, Miss. Rankin County.

4. Amount of capital authorized is ten thousand dollars.

5. The par value of shares is ten dollars each.

6. The period of existence (not to exceed fifty years) is fifty years.

7. The purpose for which it is created is: To build, construct, equip, own, operate, buy, sell, lease, or rent one or more telephone lines in the State of Mississippi. This corporation may begin business when five hundred dollars ($500.) of the capital stock is subscribed for and paid in full.

8. The rights and powers that maybe exercised by this corporation are those conferred by the provisions of Chapter 24, Miss. Code, 1906.

9. The Telephone line which it is proposed to build and operate is described as a telephone line from the town of Brandon in Rankin County, Miss., along the public road to Daniel in Smith Co., Miss.

V. H. Russell,
H. A. Jones,
W. H. Patrick,
Incorporators.

C. Telephone and Telegraph Plants; ---------- Continued.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

STATE of MISSISSIPPI, COUNTY of RANKIN:

This day personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority Justice of Peace, V. H. Russell, H. A. Jones, W. H. Patrick, incorporation, known as the "Brandon and Daniel Telephone Company, who acknowledged that the signed and executed the above and foregoing articles of incorporation as their act and deed, on this the 14th day of May 1907.

R. S. Franklin,
Justice Peace."

The only telegraph service to be found in the county today is in connection with the railroad stations of the county.

C. 3. Railroads and shops; bus lines.

There is not a Railroad Shop in the county. From "The Brandon News" for January 22, 1931 we are told this;

"The Mississippi Transportation Corporation this week opened the first division of an extensive bus line throughout the State. Beginning last Monday the Vicksburg-Jackson-Meridian busses began their regular trips."

"The busses make regular stops in Brandon at May Motor Company."

Today the bus stops at Morrow's Cafe.

C.

Oil and Gas Wells

According to a statement issued from the office of Henry N. Toler, State oil and Gas Supervisor, in January 1937 there were 52 gas wells producing in Rankin County.

The Rainey Well No. 1 was the first well in Rankin County to have a showing of gas, this was drilled by the Gulf Refining Co. 1930.

C. ---------- Continued.

He also stated that the Littlefield No. 1 was the first to be completed as a commercial well. This well was put down by the Pearl River Oil and Gas Company and was completed May 22, 1930.

He further states that the total production for Rankin County since its discovery is 29,892,563,000 cubic feet of gas. It has been valued at approximately $1,000,000,00 at the rate of four cents ($.04) per 1,000 cubic feet.

This is the gas production by years as follows; up to and including:

1932 ----------	6,126,967,000	cubic feet.
1933 ----------	5,502,042,000	" " .
1934 ----------	5,241,267,000	" " .
1935 ----------	5,876,497,000	" " .
1936 ----------	7,135,790,000	" " .
Total --------	29,892,563,000	" ".

We were also given this information on oil wells in Rankin County. Three small oil wells have been produced by the East Jackson Refining Company. The following is the list of wells and their production; Henslee & Tanner, Warner No. 1, --- 7,840 barrels of oil. Roger C. James, Warner # 1 360 barrels of oil. W. E. Willis & J. A. Matson, Warner # 1 --- 5,244 barrels of oil produced in Rankin Co.

In "The Brandon News" for Thursday Aug. 11, 1932 we find this statement; "Rankin has the honor of giving to Mississippi its first oil well.(The Warner No. 1 of Henslee & Tanner interests, located near the Dixie Highway in section 14,-5n-1 est, was brought in last Thursday morning and will make approximately 1500 barrels per day, according to estimations".

C. ---------- Continued.

Aside from the value of the gas, it furnishes employment to a number of people who are needed to operate the gas wells. Then it brings in other industries in search of cheap fuel for operating purposes. This does not include the value in terms of health and convenience within the easy reach of thousands.

C. GULF STATE CREASOTING COMPANY

Another important industry of the county on which we have failed to receive any data, so far, other than notes taken from "The Brandon News for October 13, 1927, and for January 19, 1933, is the Gulf State Creasoting Company.

This plant is located on territory adjacent to the Knox Glass Plant. The Gulf State Creasoting Company located here because of cheap fuel, and nearness to Jackson the largest railroad center of Mississippi.

From The Brandon News dated Jan. 19, 1933 we note that only seventy-five men were employed at that time. But that as many as three hundred, also as many as four hundred men had been employed.

C.

Logging is the chief industry of the county. In every section of the county we find this being carried on on a large scale. There are men to cut the trees, and men to load the trucks, Men to peel the bark from the trees that are to be used for telephone poles and pileing, most of these peeled logs are disposed of at the Gulf State Creasoting Plant. Other markets are Ward Lumber Company, Sallis Lumber Company, and numbers of smaller mills all over the county. Much of the timber is sold in Jackson especially the hard wood. There is very little virgin timber to be had in Rankin County now, but there is still plenty of the lower grades, and for some years yet, logging will be one of the important industries of the county.

C. ---------- Continued.

It furnishes a means of income not only to the land owner, but to hundreds of workmens.

D. CITY AND CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE:

Rankin County has had a Chamber of Commerce organized and in operation several times, but in each instance it has operated for only a short time.

We have a record of the Rankin County Chamber of Commerce, sponsoring the "Home Coming" on July 4, 1925, in Brandon, which was a great event. The former citizens of Brandon and the surrounding country, came back from all parts of the South.

Later, in 1935, the Chamber of Commerce for Rankin County was re-organized, and helped in the project of paving the Public Square in Brandon, and building one mile of Black Topped Road from the Square to the Overhead Bridge. This was a great benefit, not only to the people of Brandon, but to the whole county.

REFERENCES:

Knox Glass Bottle Company, by J. F. Stone.

Ward Lumber company, by W. C. Ward.

(Interviews) Mr. Roy Bobbins, Jessie Wynn, Mrs. Grayden Holyfield.

"The Brandon News" Dec. 12, 1907, in the Department of Archive and History Jackson, Mississippi.

(Interview) Mr. Henry N. Toler, State Oil & Gas Supervisor, Jackson, Miss.

"The Brandon News" Oct., 13, 1927,--- Jan., 19, 1933.

News Paper Clippings in Miss Susie Buchanan's Scrapbook, & The Rankin County Bank, Brandon, Mississippi.

Signed: Bettie V. Jones

(Miss) Bettie V. Jones, Historian, Rankin Co. Historical Research.

Rankin Landmarks

BRANDON ONCE COTTON CENTER

Clipping From Vicksburg Paper of 1850 Reveals Growth of Brandon. New Depot, Brick Stores Erected. Growth Today Greater Than Ever Before.

Happenings of historical interest are daily being brought to light by the Historical Research Project of Rankin County, of which Miss Bettie V. Jones is Supervisor.

Miss Susie Blue Buchanan, whose kindness and help has contributed substantially toward the success of the work since it was started in the county several months ago, this week loaned a clipping from the Vicksburg Evening Post of December 11, 1936, which was reproduced from the Vicksburg Weekly Whig dated June 26, 1850, as follows:

"Brandon is improving. The new depot for the Railroad is being constructed, nd several brick stores are to be erected during the summer Brandon is also becoming one of the best cotton markets in the State State."

The depot, wh ch was long ago removed along with the railroad, was located directly behind the present W. G. Barnes store building. All traces of the structure have long since disappeared, but the old railroad cut is still plainly visible, and is a reminder that the railroad once ran through the center of the town.

Reference to Brandon as one of the State's le ding cotton markets brings to memory the reputation Brandon maintained for years not only as a cotton market but as a trading center for the whole of central Mississippi.

Brandon named for one of Mississippi's most popular Governors, is one of the State's oldest and best known towns.

And Brandon is still improving. A spacious school auditorium, a modern, up-to-date cold storage plant, a modernly equipped jail, two

BRANDON ONCE COTTON CENTER

new restaurants, several filling stations and numerous homes have recently been completed; another school building is under construction the square and main street have been paved, plans are now on foot to pave and improve the other streets of the town, the present Darnall Hotel is to be converted into a modern hospital, and rumor has it that a modern hotel and apartment house is to be erected soon. Yes, Brandon is still growing.

Brandon News

March 11, 1937

RANKIN COUNTY
HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT
SUPERVISOR: GLADYS STUBBLEFIELD
TYPIST : RUTHY MAE WADDELL
CANVASSERS: BETTIE V. JONES
JULIA FUAR
ASSIGNMENT # 16
OCTOBER 1 , 1936

1. DIVISION OF FINE ARTS:

A. LITERATURE

1. Novelists
Mrs. Virginia Frantz; novel;

Mrs. Virginia Frantz was born on a farm between Brandon and Fannin in the edge of what is known as "Hudnall Prairie". At an early age she was a talented writer.

By 1859, under the pen name of "Bertha" she was contributing through the columns of the Brandon Republican many of the sweetest poems that adorned the Mississippi Press.

For thirty years she chrystalized into verse and prose the tenderest, purest and sweetest emotions and sentiments of human heart.

One of her greatest literary achievements was the writing of "Ina Greenwood", or Life Mysteries.

Reference:

Ina Greenwood
or
Life's Mysteries, book written by Mrs. Virginia Frantz.

2. Historians

Robert Lowry: History

Robert Lowry, was born in Chesterfield district, S. C. March 10, 1831, son of Robert Lowry a native of the same State, of an old and prominent Scotch Irish family. About 1833 the elder Robert Lowry moved with his family to west Tennessee and thence, in 1840, to Tishomingo County, Miss. At the age of 13 young Robert Lowry went to the home of his uncle, Judge James Lowry, in Smith County, where after a few years he was a merchant at Raliegh until 1851, when he and his Uncle embarked in business at Brandon. Three years later he removed to Ark. where he read law and was admitted to the bar. Returning after an absence of five years he became a partner of Judge A. G. Mayers, at Brandon. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Rankin County Grays with Capt. J. J. Thornton as commander. At the organization of the Sixth Regiment at Grenada in August 1861, Thornton was elected Colonel and Lowry Major.

Under General Albert Sydney Johnson he served in Kentucky at the battle of Shiloh, where he was twice wounded.

On the resignation of Col. Thornton he was elected Colonel and commissioned in May, 1862. He led his regiment in the famous Mississippi battles of Corinth, Port Gibson, and Baker's Creek served under Johnston during the siege of Vicksburg, went with Polk's Army to Georgia in the spring of 1864, and thereafter was identified with the army of Tennessee. He commanded the brigade skirmish line at the battle of Kennesaw Mountain and was distinguished for gallant performance of duty through the Atlanta Campaign. When General John Adams was killed at the battle of

2. Historians

Robert Lowry: History ----------Continued

Franklin Tenn., Nov. 30, 1864, he succeeded to command of the brigade and was commissioned to brigadier general Feb. 4, 1865.

Returning to Brandon he resumed the practice of law. As a Democrat, he was elected to the State Senate in 1865, and during the reconstruction period he was an ardent worker throughout the state for the policy of his party. In 1878 he was a candidate before the State Convention for nomination for governor but was defeated on the tenth ballot by John M. Stone.

In 1881 he was nominated and elected, and in 1885 was re-elected. In association with W. H. McCardle he is author of a History of Miss., also a school history, published in 1902.

Referense:

History of Mississippi, Vol. #2 by Dunbar Rowland.

3. POETS

--- Mrs. Virginia Frantz --- Poet.

Mrs. Virginia Frantz was born on a farm between Brandon and Pannin in the edge of what is known as "Hudnall Prairie". At an early age she was a talented writer.

By 1859, under the pen name of "Bertha" she was contributing through the columns of the Brandon Republican many of the sweetest poems that adorned the Mississippi Press.

For thirty years she chrystalized into verse and prose the tenderest, purest and sweetest emotions and sentiments of human heart.

Her Scriptural poems: "Christ on Earth", "Baptism of Christ", "Stilleth the Present Tempest", "Abraham's Trial", "Let There Be Light", and others were unsurpassed for sublimity of thought and beauty of diction.

One of her greatest literary achievements was the writing of "Ina Greenwood". The following is one of her beautiful poems:

THE BAPTISM OF CHRIST

The setting sun was sending farewell beams
Across the blooming hills and lofty mounts
Of palestine, and golden threads of light
Were winding 'mong those rich, luxuriant groves
The ancients styled "the pride of Jordon." Throngs
Of people filled the vale, and on a rock,

Poem ---------- ------Continued

Projecting in the shallow river's bed,
Not far below the sea of Galilee,
Stood John the Baptist, where all day he'd stood,
Baptizing, preaching, talking of that One
Who after him should come. Oh! what a scene!
The preacher's deep and solemn voice, just heard
Above the gentle hum that will pervade
A multitude; the nightingale's sweet song,
The river's murmur, and the zephyr's sigh,
All harmonizing, were the only sounds
That floated there, when, lo! the place grew bright,
As with the presence of Divinity.
Jesus was there, and through the crowd He came,
Unto the river's side. The speaker's voice
Was hushed; the nightingales no longer sang;
Softly the fragrant breezes kissed the bow'rs,
And gentler still the listening waves rolled on.
Then Jesus spake: "I'd be baptized of thee."
Though John did think the honor was too great,
Still Christ must leave th' example whole, and down
The banks He went, and was baptized. Hark! hark!
A voice from Heaven comes: "This is my Son,
My well loved Son; hear Him;" and as a dove
The Holy Spirit came and lit on Him.
Bright angels filled the air with songs of praise
Which Jesus knew, but ears of mortals heard

Poem ----------Continued.

Only a sweet, mysterious sound. The banks
Of mossy greenness, hills of blushing blooms,
The verdant groves, the flower-clad vales, the waves
Of Jordan, and all things around, did glow
An instant with the radiant light of Heaven.

Reference:

Ina Greenwood
or
Life's Mysteries, book written by Mrs. Virginia Prantz.

3. Poets

Eva Jones Martin, ------ Poems

Mrs. V. G. Martin, who writes under the pen name of Eva Jones Martin, was born in Rankin County October 14, 1893. She is the daughter of the late H. A. Jones and Lela Patrick Jones. She attended Mississippi State College for Women, graduating from the Normal Department in 1913. Later she studied at Cornell University.

She is the wife of V. G. Martin, Head of the Department of Agricultural Education at Mississippi State College.

Eva Jones Martin has written a number of poems, which have been published in Newspapers and nationally known magazines.

One of her poems was recently selected for the National Club Women's Authology.

The following is one of her most beautiful poems:

CREPE MYRTLES

Crepe myrtles you cling to the old
home place
Like faint perfume o'er rare old lace.
Have you memory--dreams of the
joy and tears,
That passed you by in the yester-
years?

Does a pillared mansion seem to rise
Again from the dust 'neath the
Southern skies,
And phantom voices, soft and low
Drift 'round about when the spring
winds blow?

For your pluming beauty she planted
you there,
Long, long ago, in her garden fair;
Rose and Jasmine have come and
gone,
But you live on like an old folk song.

3. Poets ----------Continued.

So, faithful and silent, your vigil
keep,
While the sedge grass crowds and
the brambles creep
Through the broken stones by the old
arched gate,
And new dreams come for the Old
South's sake.

Reference:

Mrs. V. G. Martin, State College Mississippi.

4. DRAMA:

Eva Greenwood Conn, ------ Radio Star.

Eva Greenwood Conn, known to her radio audience as"Louisiana Lou" was born in Rankin County Mississippi in 1907. She was the granddaughter of the late John Myers of the Shady Dell community.

This petite southern entered the musical profession at the age of sixteen, when she completed a four year course in two years at Clarke Memorial College at Newton, Mississippi, and immediately began to teach music.

The lure of the radio took her to Jackson, Mississippi for an audition, a "natural" over the mike. She was promptly added to the staff and sang her hill billy numbers and yodeling numbers accompanying herself on her guitar.

Leaving Jackson, she went to Iowa, where she married Dutch Conn, joined the W H O Barn Dance and made several Victor records.

Her present connections with W H O came about almost as an accident when she paid a visit to her sister in Des Moines. Following an audition at the Des Moines station she joined the Barn Dance Frolic and is the most popular Star at Sunset Corners.

Louisiana Lou is known throughout the United States and Canada as the Veterans Sweetheart due to her activities in behalf of all Veterans on the Veterans Forum program, has been honored by being named Iowa's own Buddy Poppy Girl by the Department Commander Ernie Crane.

REFERENCE:

The Veterans Forum, Des Moines, Iowa. (1936 Year-Book Edition.)

5. MISCELLANEOUS
List other writers;
Edgar S. Wilson, Journalist

Edgar S. Wilson was born May 5th, 1858, on his father's farm in Rankin County, Mississippi.

The Wilson family moved to Brandon in 1868 for the advantages of schools and churches.

Edgar S. Wilson's first job was with the Eastern Angus, a newspaper published in Brandon, at $12.50 per month without board.

Seven years after Edgar S. Wilson mounted a printer's stool at Brandon he was elected Clerk of the Mississippi House of Representatives, and established the New Mississippian at Jackson. The New Mississippian at once became the accepted exponent of Lamar Democracy of Mississippi.

When twenty-three years old Edgar Wilson was intited to sit in political council with Senator L.Q.C. Lamar, General E. C. Walthall, Governor John M. Stone, Judge S. S. Calhoun, and other great Mississippians.

Soon thereafter Senator Lamar intited Mr. Wilson to Washington to be his secretary.

Edgar Wilson was one man whom officail station did not awe, and his knowledge of state craft was almost without parallel while his judgment was next to infallible. Mr. Wilson never asked the people for an office. He has been honored by presidents and governors, and thanked by them for the administration of the trust committed to him. He has been the advisor of presidents, cabinet officers, senators, and governors.

He was the first man to advocate the calling of the Constitutional Convention of 1890, which gave Mississippi Ango-Saxon government.

5. MISCELLANEOUS
List other writers;
Edgar S. Wilson, Journalist-------- CONTINUED

He championed state highways, mills and factories, dairying and reforestation.

Mr. Wilson was an ardent champion of the location of Millsaps College in Jackson, and helped drive the saloons from the capital city of Mississippi.

He moved to Jackson at an early age and from that place gave to Mississippi his greatest journalistic work. He was living in Jackson at the time of his death, which occurred October 10, 1935

Reference:
Mrs. Sallie Glass, sister.

B. MUSIC:

I. Musicians:

Mrs. J. L. Roberts

Eva Margaret Myers Roberts, the daughter of the late Daniel Tobias and Ella Flanagan Myers, was born in the Shiloh community five miles south of Pelahatchie. It was here she went to school until moving to Pelahatchie where she completed her high school work. She later attended Whitworth College where she received her A. B. in the Literary Department and a Diploma in Piano.

Mrs. Roberts continued her post-graduate work in Chicago at the American Conservatory of Music, where she obtained her Bachelor of Music. Since that time she has done special work with many famous musicians. Her work in the composers field has met with some success.

In 1929 Mrs. Roberts became director of Piano at Millsaps College which position she holds today.

REFERENCE:

Mrs. J. L. Roberts.

B. MUSIC ---------- CONTINUED.

1. Musicians

Chas. Unash

Consuella Carter

CHAS. UNASH, born in Prague Bohemia, 1866. Studied there, then came to America and lived in Iowa City, Iowa. During the World War he had charge of a Government Band, Rock Island, Illinois. He also organized several Bands.

He is band master at Piney Woods (negro) College and teaches all brass and reed instruments.

CONSUELLA CARTER, born in Pensacola, Florida April 16, 1911. Finished school in Piney Woods, Mississippi in 1927. Studied seven years under Prof. Chas. Unash of Prague Bohemia in Piney Woods, Mississippi, spent one year in Ontario, Oregon, spent one term in Des Moines University, Des Moines Iowa, and twelve weeks in Carbondale Teacher College, Carbondale, Illinois.

She is a specialist in orchestral music in Piney Woods College.

a. Piano

The piano department of Piney Woods College, is under the direction of Bertha A. Dishman, who had her training in Houston, Texas, a pupil of Madame Rouchon; Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee; and a pupil of Mrs. R. L. Johnson, Jackson, Mississippi.

Reference:

C. E. Dishman, Secretary, Piney Woods School.

B. MUSIC: ----------CONTINUED.

b. Violin; ---------- None.

c. Organ; ---------- None.

d. Other instruments; ------- None.

e. Voice; ---------- None.

f. Composers; character of work; --- None.

g. Indian music; ---------- None.

h. Negro Folk Songs and Spirituals;

The Spirituals are preserved, sung and studied at Piney Woods School. Each Sunday afternoon the students assemble in the school auditorium in what is called Community Singing and sing these Spirituals. Visitors or often present from far and near to hear the students sing.

This year the Glee Club sang some of these same Spirituals at Edgewater Gulf Hotel in Biloxi, Mississippi, where there was held the Twenty-fifth Anniversary Meeting of Banker's from all over the country.

STEAL AWAY
(Chorus)

Steal away, steal away, Steal away to Jesus'
Steal away, steal away home, I haint got long
to stay here.

1. My Lord calls me, He calls me by the thunder;
The trumpet sounds it in my soul, I haint got
long to stay here.

2. Green trees are bonding, Poor sinners stand
trembling; The trumpet sounds it in my soul,
I haint got long to stay here.

B. MUSIC: (Spirituals) ---------- CONTINUED.

3. My lord calls me, He calls me by the lightning;
The trumpet sounds it in my soul, I haint got
long to stay here.

4. Tombstone are bursting, Poor sinners stand
trembling; The trumpet sounds it in my soul,
I haint fot long to stay here.

OLD BLACK JOE

1. Gone are the days when my heart was young and gay,
Gone are my friends from the cotton field away,
Gone from the earth to a better land I know,
I hear their gentle voices calling "Old Black Joe."
(Chorus)
I'm Coming, I'm coming, For my head is bending low;
I hear those gentle angels calling "Old Black Joe."

2. Why do I weep when my heart should feel no pain?
Why do I sigh that my friends come nat again,
Grieving for forms now departed long ago,
I hear their gentle voices calling "Old Black Joe."

3. Where are the hearts once so happy and so free,
Children so dear that I held upon my knee,
Gone to the shore where my soul has longed to go,
I hear their gentle voices calling "Old Black Joe."

REFERENCE:
C. E. Dishman, Secretary, Piney Woods (Negro) School.

2. Bands, orchestras, other musical organizations as choirs, etc.

The musical department of Piney Woods College is perhaps one of the most unique maintained by the institution; this is particularly true of the brass band and orchestra division. A fifty-piece band was organized and trained under the direction of Mr. Chas. Unash of Prague, Bohemia, who plays and teaches all the brass and reed instruments. He is considered one of the old masters, and arranges music for all the instruments of his band. Under his instruction Piney Woods band was rapidly whipped into shape. Their first public concert was given on the 29th of January 1930, and the program was a gratification to all.

One of the outstanding features of the Band is its directress, Miss Consuello Carter, a protege of Mr. Unash, who now has full charge in the absence of Mr. Unash. She specialized in orchestral music under him. According to her instructor, she has a very promising future in her chosen field. In 1930 she accompanied Mr. Unash to Ontario, Oregon, where he was engaged in training the municipal band of that city, and during which time Miss Carter, as a member of the organization, not only served as a cornet soloist, but was its directress whenever they appeared in public concerts. In this connection the following item appeared in one of the daily papers, dated August 1, 1930:

"This town had a novel and a pleasing experience last week when the American Legion band (white) of 45 pieces was conducted in an open air concert and Miss Consuello Carter, music teacher at Piney Woods School, Mississippi, who is studying here during the summer months.

"Consuello Carter, who has a deep contralto voice, has mastered practically every instrument of the orchestra and band,

2. Bands, orchestras, other musical organizations as choirs, etc. ----------Continued.

playing with equal ease the cornet, French horn, trombone, baratone, Sousaphone, clarinet, saxaphone, violin, drums and bells. She featured on these different instruments at the open air concert, conducting the band which accompanied her at the same time."

References:

C. E. Dishman, Secretary to Piney Woods School.

B. MUSIC:

3. Public School Music.

BRANDON MUSIC DEPARTMENT

In the Music Department of the Brandon High School, we find classes in Piano, Glee Club, and Chorus under the direction of Mrs. J. I. Hasty.

Mrs. Hasty is a graduate of Music from Millsaps College. She has had special courses under Silvio Scionti of the American Musical College, Chicago, Ill. Jno. M. Williams, New York City, also a course at the University of Colorado.

REFERENCE:
Mrs. J. I. Hasty

PUCKETT MUSIC DEPARTMENT

In the Puckett High School we find a large piano class, a fine chorus and a splendid Glee Club, under the direction of Miss Leverne Russum, who holds a B. M. degree from Woman's College, Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

REFERENCE:
Mr. G. D. Martin.

C. PAINTING:

Mrs. Ella M. Jackson; ---------- Artist.

Mrs. Ella M. Jackson was born August 24, 1872 at Freeden, (now Harding) Illinois. She was the daughter of Charles and Annetta Martin.

At the age of two years she went with her parents to Sac City, Iowa. She attended the public schools, then went to the State Normal College, then studied art.

She came south with her parents in the spring of 1890, settling in Brandon, Mississippi at which place she married a Brandon man, and has since made her home in Brandon.

She is a natural artist and has a number of beautiful paintings, two of her best are; The Light House, and The Evening Shadows.

REFERENCE:

Mrs. Ella M. Jackson.

D. SCUPLTURE

1. Outstanding Sculptors -- none

2. Statuary

Confederate Monument

The Confederate Monument that now adorns the public square in Brandon was erected in 1907, by the Brandon Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, under the direction of Mr. Stinson of Columbus, Mississippi.

The statue is seven feet in height and represents a Confederate soldier at rest on a high marble shaft and a stone base, on a foundation of brick and concrete, making it thirty-seven feet high.

A Confederate flag, a gun, sword and bayonet are engraved thereon.

Reference:

U. D. C. Year Book owned by Miss Annie Henry

RANKIN COUNTY

II. DIVISION OF PRACTICAL ARTS AND CRAFTS

A. HANDICRAFT

1. Wood Carving.----------None.

2. Handicraft in schools.

a. The Handicraft Department of Piney Woods School was organized in 1913 by Mrs. Laurence C. Jones, late wife of Laurence C. Jones, founder and principal.

b. The aim of this work is to train the hand of girls to work as well as to educate the brains to think. By doing this they soon learn to take the most common things and make beautiful articles out of them. This work is done by girls who work their way through school.

3. Basketry

a. Made by Whites.----------None.

b. Made by Indians.----------None.

c. Made by Negroes.

c. To make pine needle baskets or table mats: Gather long leaf pine needles and let cure to a nice brown color then bundle them together ready for work. Place heads in water to soak, in order that ends will slip off easily. Place three straws together. Wrap one inch with raffia by taking two stitches through straw, then bend and begin your stitch for basket making.

4. Weaving

a. Done by Whites.----------None.

b. Done by Indians.----------None.

c. Done by Negroes.

c. Rug weaving is another very interesting art. Girls are taught to use their old worn out clothes and stockings to make rugs. They are taught to make Hook rugs, Braided rugs, and Crochet rugs by hand from strings of the above articles mentioned. These strips are torn off or cut to the desired width and tied or sewed together for the desired length.

We have looms to teach them to weave and make art rugs, towels, and other useful articles.

These articles are used in the domitories, teachers' homes and wherever needed on campus, also placed in a general exhibit room so that visitors may see them when they are around. They hardly ever leave without purchasing one of these articles.

Mrs. D. E. Ross has charge of this work. She received her training at Piney Woods School, under Mrs. Laurence C. Jones.

REFERENCE:

C. E. Dishman, Secretary of Piney Woods Negro School.

11. DIVISION OF PRACTICAL ARTS AND CRAFTS

B. ARCHITECTURE

1. Ornamental Buildings

a. Court House

The new Rankin County Court House, built in 1924, is one of the most beautiful structures to be found any where.

It is a three-story brick building and is artistically finished inside and out.

This building is fire proof and modern in every respect, equipped with steam heat and up-to-date plumbing; a ladies' rest room, as well as an adequate court room, and a jury domitory.

N. W. Overstreet, of Jackson, was the architect.

The contract was awarded to Beckelheimer & Small, contractors of Hattiesburg. The building when complete cost $100,000.

Reference:

Tablet in hallway of Court House.

B. ARCHITECTURE: ---------- Continued.

1. Ornamental Buildings:

a. Public buildings,

b. Churches:

c. Homes;

ST. LUKE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

St. Luke's Episcopal Church is of Gothic design, with stained glass windows of rare beauty.

Besides the main auditorium, which has a seating capacity of about two hundred people, it has a Rector's study and a Sunday School room.

A beautiful marble baptismal fount has been placed directly in front of the pulpit.

REFERENCE:
Excerpts from the Brandon News of July 2, 1925.

Signed: Bettie V. Jones
Supervisor: Rankin County Historical Research Project.

Bettie V. Jones
Compilation

ASSIGN. # 21. P.I.

2d copy

HISTORY OF RANKIN COUNTY

Chapter xx

LOCAL PRESS

I. The County's First Paper

The first copy we find of a newspaper published in Rankin County is in the "Disseminator and Railroad Journal" of February 21, 1846, owned and edited by W. D. Thornton and published weekly in Brandon. In an editorial in this paper he claims to have started the first printing establishment in the state, east of the Pearl River. He speaks of this paper in the following terms:

"The duties and responsibilities of editor again devolves upon us, and we trust that we may be permitted to hope that our personal friends who have liberally patronized the Disseminator since its long sleep of thirteen years. It will be remembered by some, that in the year 1833 we purchased a press and started a paper in Brandon, the first printing establishment in the State, East of the Pearl River."

About this time this newspaper, "The Disseminator" was set up under the name of the "Disseminator and Railroad Journal," with the same owner and editor.

We find in the Department of Archives and History, files under the name "The Disseminator" from February 8, 1845, Vol. I No. 7, through January 24, 1846, Vol.I No. 52, and under the name "The Disseminator and Railroad Journal," Saturday, February 21, 1846, Vol. 2, No. I, through Saturday May 16, 1846, Vol. 2, No. 16. Before starting a newspaper those early editors published a "Prospectus" informing the people of their intentions, stating their views on important issues of the day, the name under which type of paper, etc., and for several weeks

after publication started, an article entitled "Prospectus" appeared in each issue. The following is taken from"The Disseminator" of February 8,1845.

"Prospectus"

The undersigned purposes to publish a paper in the town of Brandon, Mississippi, to be entitled:

"The Disseminator"

"The design of the publisher is to lay before the public, all the important news of the day, and the subject of the native Americanism, and to expose the doctrines entertained by the voters of the system. To examine and vindicate the rights of adopted citizens. It will be the purpose of the publisher, to support the ensuing administration so far as it shall comport with the pure principals of American freedom, as laid down in the Constitution. The acts of public agents will be fearlessly scrutinized. All matters deemed to be of importance, to the people of the United States,and of this state, particularly, will be carefully examined, and freely spoken of, uncompromising opposition to the tariff, and constant support to the planting and laboring interest of the whole union --- a uniform support of virture and opposition to vice in all its forms.

In short the Disseminator will aim at the greatest good to the greatest number. Nothing of a low, scurrilous, or abusive character will be admitted a place in the Disseminator. Its columns will be open to all communications of a respectful character."

Another county paper published in Brandon, weekly, and having a much longer life was "The Brandon Republican and Eastern Advocate," The first copy on file in the Department of Archives and History was published Saturday, June 24, 1837 by Ray Haddock. This paper changed editors often in the next few years. Following is a list of the different editors, with dates when their names first appeared as editors and proprietors:

Ray Haddock ---------- June 24,1837.

M.W.Phillips and G.T.Swan ----------Aug. 11,1837.

M.W.Phillips ---------- Dec. 22,1837.

Roland Jones ---------- Mar.14,1838.

M.W.Philips ---------- Aug. 1,1838.

In the publication of June 24,1837, with Ray Haddock as proprietor and editor we find an article entitled "Prospectus of the Brandon Republican and Eastern Advocate," it is as follows:

"Prospectus Of

THE BRANDON REPUBLICAN AND EASTERN ADVOCATE: A Weekly Paper Published in Brandon, (Miss.)."

"The editor of this paper has at length succeeded in establishing it permanently in the flourishing town above designed. The richness and exhuberence of the soil, the enterprising character of the population, and above all, the intelligence and patriotism which so eminently distinguish the people of Eastern Mississippi, have induced the editor to invest his entire means in an effort to establish a weekly newspaper to be devoted, in general, to the interests of that interesting portion of the county. But whether the effort shall prove abortive or terminate successfully, is for the people to decide; and the Prospectus is issued for the sole purpose of testing the practicability of the enterprizes of ascertaining, by the popular voice, if the people of Rankin and the neighboring counties feel disposed to give us a list of subscribers adiquate to defray the great expenditure incident to the undertaking. We haveindeed been told that the project was visionary and calculated, alone to bring upon our head pecunary ruin and vexations, disappointment; but we indulge the livelist hopes that this population will extend to us a fostering hand, and that their own good sense will suggest the great advantage and blessings which always flows from a well conducted press. It shall be our constant purpose to render the

Republican a newspaper, in the literal meaning of the term, a focus upon which shall be embodied the rays of intelligence emanating, from every quater of the globe.The sheet shall assume a varied complexion, so that all persons, whether they be professional men, merchants, or tillers of the soil (that most honorable and useful of all occupations) shall glean from its columns every week something of substantial benefit and pleasing entertainment. We shall occasionaly intervene in our details of news as rich garland of poesy, and recreate the minds of our readers by a perusal of literary essays, and miscellaneous tales. In short, every exertion shall be used by the editor to render his paper interesting to its readers.

The limits of a Prospectus will not admit of a lengthened detail of our political sentiments. We will observe, however, that we are a Republican, and advocate with sincerety, those salutary, doctrines which carried the great Jefferson into power. As such, we are in favor of reserving to the States of the Union all those rights which they have not expressly delegated to the general government, and utterly opposed to all latitudinarian construction of the federal constitution. We deem it essential to the civil liberty that the strictly confined to the exercise of their legitimate powers, and that neither should be suffered to encroach upon the other. We are an avowed enemy to the old federal system of caucussing, and wish always to see freemen exercise the elective franchise with independence and boldness, and never suffer themselves to receive "retailed" opinions from "wholesale thinkers," however high in office, or brilliant in fame.

Not wishing to "gull" any man into a support of this journal, by a studied and cautious concealment of our sentiments, we are free to avow that we opposed the elevation of Mr. Van Bureau to the Presidency, and under existing circumstances would do so again today, if called upon for another exercise of our privilege as an American citizen, In doing so, we

had many good reasons, which we regret cannot be enumerated here, in consequence of our limited space. At all events, we feel a consciousness that we acted patriotically, that the good of our country was the governing consideration. However, the people of the Union have chosen him to hold the destinies of our country in his hands; and, as we recognize the right of the majority to rule, we are submissively to their will. And, notwithstanding our opposition, we shall give to the acts of the new administration a fair, candid and liberal investigation, and censure or applaud as our unbiassed judgment may incline us. Witht these brief remarks, we leave the fate of the Republican and Advocate to the verdict of the people."

The files of this paper are bound and in a fairly good state of preservation in the Department of Archives and History in Jackson.

Between the dates of 1838 and 1861 nearly all the old copies of the Republican and Eastern Advocate seem to have been destroyed, but we find occasional references of it from other sources which show that it was still operating under that name at least part of that time,

In Miss Susie Blue Buchanan's, Scrap Book we find the following:

"Old Brandon Paper"

"Paper was run by G. T. Swan in 1843 -- 48, then called "Brandon Republican," then Col. A.J. Frantz bought and took charge of it."

In the Brandon Republican dated April 4, 1838 we found this:

"Editorial"

"Our Town; --- Brandon three years ago was an insignificant little village, with perhaps a courthouse, a store, a lawyer, and a physician. And now it is surpassed by few towns in the State. Probably no town in the state is improving faster than Brandon is at this time. There have been not less than from 175 to 200 carpenters directly at work during the winter,and our carpenters are not of a class who work today and get drunk tomorrow, We are personally acquainted with a large portion of the

mechanics, of various trades, and are proud to say they are all industrious, temperate, intelligent, and honest men,Men who would do honor to any community. The sound of the hammer is forever ringing in our ears, and our houses. Our streets are thronged from day to day, and our taverns are overflowing night after night. Our indians furnish us with fresh vension almost every day. Our county is undulating and free from swamps, our water is as good as any in the state, our town and county is remarkably healthy, and our inhabitants are of the orthodox faith both in religion and politics. And our springs will be ready for the reception of visitors in due season."

In an editorial from "The Brandon Republican" of Jan.9,1868, published and edited by A.J.Frantz in which he was discussing the lack of foresight of the Jackson merchants for allowing such high toll over the Pearl river bridge between Brandon and Jackson, thus driving trade away from Jackson, he gives the following; "We have published the Republican for sixteen years, and in that time have not received five hundred dollars for advertising from the merchants of Jackson." This seems to establish the date, A.J.Frantz became owner and editor, at about 1852.

We find the Brandon Republican still owned and edited by A.J.Frantz at Brandon, in 1861. One copy, Thursday September 5, 1861 owned by Mrs M.L.Winn, editor of The Brandon News, and still well preserved, gives the following interesting account of the presentation of a flag to the, "Lowry Rifles."

"BRANDON REPUBLICAN

A.J.Frantz, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

BRANDON, THURSDAY, SEPT. 5, 1861

(For The Republican)

THE "LOWRY RIFLES" -- FLAG PRESENTATION."

"Mr Editor: Of all the thrilling and interesting scenes which our community has in the last four months, been called upon to witness, in

connection with the departure of our volunteers, none deserves to rank higher than the scene of last Friday at the Methodist church. It has been previously announced that, on the occasion, was to be presented to the "Lowry Rifles?" Captain Finch, who were to take their departure on the following morning for the camp of instruction at Grenada, the beautiful and elegant flag which had been prepared for them by the munificent hands of Mrs. Lowry, the wife of our esteemed fellow citizen, Major Robt. Lowry, whose honored name they bore; and accordingly, at an early hour, a large number of our citizens had assembled at the church to witness the interesting ceremony.

Of the flag it is only necessary to say, that it was decidely the most elegant one we have seen, (and we have seen many), and was every way worthy of the fair donor -- reflecting the highest credit upon both her taste and liberality. It was presented to the company in behalf of the donor, by our fellowtownsman, Col. A.G.Mayers, in a welltimed and well-delivered speech of thirty or forty minutes, and was received on the part of the company by 1st Lieutenant William A. Harper, son of our townsman, W.C.Harper, Esq., in a neat, forcible and really elegant speech of about the same length. In strains of tervid elocuence and patriotism did Colonel Mayers set forth the wrongs of our beloved South at the hands of the ruthless invader of her soil -- her claims upon the service and patriotism of her sons -- the duties of the soldiers, and all the noble incentives that should stimulate his heart and nerve, his arm in the hour of battle to deeds of patriotic daring in her behalf. And well did Lieut. Harper respond to the utterance of such sentiments. In feeling terms he acknowledged the obligations resting upon himself and his companions in arms, and promised,in his own and their behalf, that neither the flag, then presented to them, nor their friends who so freely gave them up to their country's service, nor their State, which was about to send them forth should ever be dishonored by any act of theirs; but having taken upon themselves all of a soldier's life, they had prepared

their minds to meet all of a soldier's fate, and hoped to bear themselves with all of a soldier's honor, And we have no doubt they will fully redeem their pledge. If they do not, we feel fully assured it will not be the fault of 1st Lieutenant Harper, who, in addition to his fine capacity as a writer and speaker, gives unmistakable evidence of possessing all the qualities necessary for making a good officer.

In Col. Mayers' presentation speech we were much gratified to observe, what appeared to the writer a very decided improvement in his style of delivery. This was especially seen in the varied modulations of his voice, some of them very fine --- changing at times with fine effect, as the sentiments required, to the deep-toned bass of tender emotions and anon to the shrill treble of fierce denunciation and patriotic appeal. We believe he has heretofore paid but little or no attention to the art of elocution, and we are glad to find that he has discovered,bero re reaching the shady side of forty, that a due cultivation of his talents in this particular is a matter not undeserving the attention of a public speaker and has determined, as far as possible to correct the deficiencies of the past. We hope he will persevere and make himself, what he is certainly capable of being, a good speaker.

The following is General Gillem's report with an introductory paragraph by Col. A.J.Frantz taken from the Brandon Republican, Thursday Jan. 9, 1868.

"GENERAL GILLEM'S REPORT"

Below we publish the letter of Gen. Gillem to Gen. Ord, that our Northern readers may form some idea of the condition of affairs in this Bureau-cursed State. Gen. Gillem has been at the head of the Bureau, and has had an excellent opportunity of what he speaks. We give him credit for more honesty and fairness in the report than most Federal officers are capable of. In addition to what he has said, he should have added that the Bureau was mainly instrumental in bringing about this state of affairs:

"BUREAU R.,F., and A. L.

Office Ass!t. Com'r. of Mississippi

Vicksburg, Miss., December 10, 1867

Major General E.O.C. Ord, Commanding 4th Military District

GENERAL: I feel it encumbent upon me as Assistant commissioner Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands for this state, to represent to you the present condition of the Freedmen and planters, and their prospects for the future.

At the close of the war cotton, heretofore the great staple of the South, commanded what was regarded an enormous price, say from forty to sixty cents per pound, the result of which was to cause a large amount of capital from the North to be invested in the production of cotton. Labor, of course, commanded a price comparatively beyond what had hitherto been known in the planting and farming districts, ranging from $15 to $20 per month, with rations for first class field hands. The short crop of 1866 dispelled the illusion entertained by many capitalists of rapid accumulating a fortune, and in many cases utterly ruined planters and adventurers who had invested their all in a single crop. Yet there was a sufficient nu mber who regarded their losses as the result of an exceptional season, added to the number of landholders who determined to risk the result of another years planting, to maintain the high rate of wages of the previous year, and the contracts,where wages were the consideration, ranged from $15 to $20 per month; and where the land was tilled on shares the planter agreed to furnish the land, animals, utensils, and in most cases, the laborer having no substance and no credit, the planters agreed to become responsible for the supplies necessary for the laborer and his family, the amount to be deducted from the share of laborer when the crops were gathered.

In consequences of the dry weather and worms the crop of 1867 has not exceeded half of what was regarded as an average crop, and that has not

commanded but half the price of the previous year, thus reducing the proceeds of the year's labor.

In cases where laborers worked for stated wages there is but little complaint or discontent on the part of the freedmen, remuneration having been generally received by the laborer either in money or supplies, or if not paid the claim can be collected. Where a laborer has worked for a share of the crop endless litigation has been the consequence, The laborer, being without means, has generally been furnished the necessary supplies by the planter or his security. On gathering the crop it has in a majority of cases been ascertained that the share of the laborer does not pay his indebtedness for supplies advanced, and a conviction, perhaps well founded in some instances, of dishonesty and false accounts on the part of the planters, but this cannot generally be the case.

Instances have occurred where the planters have entirely abandoned the crop to the laborers, losing their time, the use of their animals and implements, and the supplies advanced, Cases have been brought to my attention of planting where not only the entire crop had been turned over to laborers to satisfy their claims, but also the mules and inplements used in its production. The result of this condition of affairs is almost universal determination of planters to abandon the culture of cotton, and even if they wished to produce it another year it would apprehend, be impossible for them to procure further advance of the necessary supplies from any merchant, so prevalent is the conviction that cotton cannot be produced at the present prices.

The next year the land in cultivation will be almost entirely devoted to corn, which requires but about one-fifth of the labor demanded by cotton there-fore four-fifths of the laborers retired last year will be thrown out of employment, and of course there will be a corresponding decrease of wages. This the freedmen do not appreciate, considering it the result of a combination to defraud them of what they consider just wages.

The consequence is they almost universally decline entering into contracts for the year 1868 on the terms offered by planters.

The crop of 1867 having been gathered, the freedmen are now idle and without, in a great majority of instances, the means of support. The result is great complaints from every section of the state of depredations being committed on live stock, hogs, sheep, and cattle. This is now the condition of affairs in the State of Mississippi.

Planters are without means, having little left them except their lands. Capitalists beyond the straits of the state refuse to make advances from the unsettled condition of affairs. The freedmen being to a great extent discontented, refuse to enter into contracts for the coming year. The remedy to be applied demands most thorough and immediate consideration; for the military, either through the commanders of troops or the agents of the bureau to reach all sections of the state to see that all persons able to earn their support are compelled to do so, and that all those who do labor receive compensation for the same is simply impossible. The care of the poor and the duty of seeing that contracts are faithfully executed properly devolves on the local magistrates and higher courts.

How far it is safe, under the peculiar condition of affairs existing in this state, to trust the civil authorities with this duty it is for you, to whom the act creating this district intrusts "The security of life and property," to judge. To empower the local magistrates to arrest as vagrants all persons without visible means of support would no doubt lead to acts of injustice; but the civil authorities being recognized and intrusted with the execution of the civil law, collection of taxes, and the care of the poor, it would seem to be a necessary consequence that is a protection to the community, they should have authority to compel all who are able to support themselves, and thus prevent them from becoming a burden upon the community. To deny the civil authorities the exercise of this right is to place the freedmen above the recognized government of the state.

It is a matter of very grave doubt whetherm in the present condition of affairs, the civil aythorities, unaided by the military, will be able to maintain order and execute law. Civil process can only be served in the ordinary manner where offenders are the exception and the law is sustained by public opinion; but in the present ruined condition of labor in this state thousands are without labor, and must subsist; consequently, deperation is the rule, and honesty, the exception, while on the other hand, to treat as vagrants four-fifths of the community is simply impractiable.

But these are matters for your consideration, and of the law-making power, rather than for one, whose functions are entirely executive, and to you I submit the case, merely with the surmise that it will be impossible to inaugurate any system for the relief of the blacks which is unanimously approved by the whites.

There is another subject worthy of attention in this connection. There seems to be a wide spread belief, which is daily increasing among the freedmen, that the land in this state is to be divided among them, and in some sections of the state this illusion is assuming a practical form by the freedmen refusing to contract for the next year, or to leave the premises they have cultivated this year.

I receive almost daily, petitions and memorials asserting the existance of organized companies of freedmen, and asking the presence and protection of troops, and although I am satisfied that these representations are generally the result of fear and exaggerated rumors, yet the existance of such organizations in some sections of the state is certain. Commanders of troops and agents of the Bureau have been instructed to urge upon the freedman the absolute necessity of abstaining from armed demonstrations; that they will be protected in all their rights, but that they must not seek redress by force or violence.

In order to avoid as far as possible bringing the races in collision with each other, I have advised that whenever practicable the "posse" summoned to assist in an arrest shall be of the same race as the arrested.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Alvan C. Gillem

Brovet Major General, Commissioner

The present county paper "The Brandon News" was established January 1, 1892 by E.B.Tabor, who came to Brandon from Sioux City, Iowa. Brandon at that time had one other paper, "The Brandon Republican," owned and edited by Col. A. J. Frantz. Prominent citizens of Brandon and newspaper men over the state told Mr Tabor that a second newspaper could not exist six months.

In the summer of 1900, "The Brandon News" was sold to Wayne S. May, who had been working with the former owner. Mr May and Claude E. Cunningham, who owned the Newton Record for many years, both learned the printer's trade in "The Brandon News" office under the supervision of Mr Tabor.After leaving Brandon, Mr Tabor bought and continued to operate the Earlville Leader at Earlville, Illinois, until the time of his death in December,1933. Since that time,the Leader has been under the supervision of his two sons, R.H. and E.J.Tabor.

Wayne S.May continued to edit and publish "The Brandon News" until his death Dec.7,1921, when he was accidentally killed while working in the shop.

On February 10,1922, C.W.Winn, who came to Mississippi in 1920, married Martha Lucille Self in 1921, purchased"The Brandon News" from Mrs Stella May, widow of Wayne S. May.

"A new home for"The Brandon News" was erected in 1924. On November 3,1924, just a short time before it was to be occupied, the old plant, still in the building owned by Mrs May, was destroyed by fire. Practically all of the machinery and equipment, and all of the newspaper files and records were lost.

Out of the ashes arose the present Brandon News, which has one of the most modern and up-to-date plants in the state of Mississippi. In addition to newspaper equipment, has a commercial job shop second to none in this

section, doing all kinds of printing, and specializing in publication work.

The Brandon News itself is devoted entirely to local and county news, with an editorial column that takes the lead in county and state affairs. Received award at the Mississippi State Fair as the best county paper in the state and for the best front page."

During the time Mr. Wayne May was editor of the Brandon News, he got out one issue called Trade Edition, in which there was a splendid article on Rankin County, past and present.This Trade Edition had no date, but a census of business was taken in 1900 and later we find the following: "No Statistics can be obtained at this writing showing the value of manufacturing plants or of output, but it is many times as great now as eight years ago."

This seems to establish the date,at about 1908.

The following was also taken from "The Trade Edition of The Brandon News."

"On February the 4th 1828, Rankin County was created out of that portion of Hinds County lying east of Pearl River and was named in honor of Christopher Rankin, a congressman in the early days of the Statehood of Mississippi. It forms a large triangular area of land near the center of the state and has a land surface of 777 sq. mi.

Pearl River forms its western and northern boundry; Simpson County its southern, and Scott and Smith counties its eastern. It was a part of the purchase of 1820 and the Choctaw boundry line defining that purchase is a part of its eastern boundry. It contains about twenty townships.

In 1837 it had a population of 3255 whites and 1956 slaves. The last census 1900 showed 20,955 a considerable increase over that of 1890, but a conservative estimate of its population today, would be 25,000 which shows a steady growth.

One of the oldest settlements in the county was at Richmond, on the

east side of the Pearl River, and during its greatest prosperity, had about 300, whites and slaves residents. John Long, Henry White, James Howard, William & Simpson Cooper were among its most prominent citizens. The old town has disappeared and its site is now under cultivation.

While it is undulating and in some sections hilly, the bottom lands along the creeks and branches is very productive, yielding most generously to intelligent cultivation. The prairies produce well, and when fenced off pay large returns in good crops of hay from the luxuriant grasses that only require stock kept off to cut from one to three tons per acre. Along the water courses there is yet left valuable oak, beach, gum, poplar, and magnolia timber, all over the county will be found quantities of short leaf pine, whil in the southern and eastern portions, the long leaf yellow pine is of as fine quality as can be found any where in the world. Gravel beds are also numerous,with quite large deposits of limestone rock of very superior quality near Brandon, and some extensive ones near Star in the southern portion. Pearl River which borders its entire length on the west, is nagivable, for several months during the year, and with small expense of clearing out snags and bars could be made so the entire year. The A. & V. R. R. runs through the west to east in about the center, and the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad completed in 1900, enters it in the southern part and terminates at Jackson, about the middle of its western line. Another road will certainly be constructed from Jackson up, the valley of the Pearl River which will give a splendid timber and fine agricultural section an outlet for its forest and field products, which is one thing needed to make it one of the best and most prosperous portions of the state. The soil, the timber and the right kind of people are there, but the serious lack of R.R. transportation is a handicap that presents the full results that will accrue to industry and brains, when the iron horse draws passengers and freight over a line from Jackson north easterly,

The road will be built just how soon it is inpossible to say, but come it will. Another line is an extention of a standard gauge road, built by the enterprizing Lumber Company from their large saw mill plant at Pelahatchie north through their extensive holdings of pine timber. It could also go south to the G.&S.I.R.R. through splendid forest of pine and connect north with some other road built now, or one chartered but not yet constructed, opening magnificent farming lands and virgin timber. Statistics show that no county in the state ranks higher in healthfulness. Among its early settlers were Isaac B. Norrel, Jessie S. Norrel, Thos. Norrel, Wm. Steen, Silas Steen, who was probably the first sheriff of Rankin County. John R. Enoch, Archie Laird, John George, the Webbs, Thos. Bird, Simon Williams, Joel Lewis, John Rankin, Wright Fore, Daniel Fore, Joseph Bennett, General J.T.Coffee, Dr. Samuel Puckett, James Neelyy, Beasley Campbell, Wiley R. Parker, who was probably the first circuit clerk. The Purvi's and Nehimiah Magee, Col. Wm. H. Shelton, the president of the famous Brandon Bank which flourished during the flush times of Mississippi and failed for several millions, came several years later. Dr. S.C.Farrar, grand father of Dr. Jim Hunter of Jackson, and Joseph Ferguson, who served a great many years efficently as clerk of the courts, Dr. Wm. Reber, a physician of marked intelligence, Drew and Fitzhugh, Prof. L.F. Fitzhugh's father who was well known as an educator, and Dr. Jn. W° King, Speaker of the house of Representatives. Thos. White, Jeremiah Russell, Jn. and Ept. Russell, The Rhodes, the Myers, the Kersh's, E.P.Miller, Joseph Hudnull, Judge Jas. Finley, Beasley Campbell, Wiley R. Parker, who was probably the first circuit clerk, Col. John S. Hobson, Col W.H.Batte, the Denson's, and the Williams were among the first residents of Rankin County."

The following advertisements were found in the various papers:

"NEGROES"

"All qualities of NEGROES for sale cheap for cash -- Apply to T.J.Coffee of Brandon or J.D.Foule of Clinton, Mississippi."

"DEER SKINS WANTED"

"The subscriber will purchase Deerskins raw or dressed, delivered at their Gunsmith Shop, in Brandon, for cash, or in payment for work done in their line."

Tucker & Bellows."

"U.S.Mail Coach -- 4 Horse

FROM

Vicksburg to Jackson

Established a tri-weekly line of U.S.Mail Coaches from Grand Gulf Via Raymond, Clinton, and Jackson to Brandon, Passengers travelliug on the Vicksburg daily line will intersect the line to Brandon at Jackson.

J.R. & P.Jefferson."

"Mail Arrangement

THE JACKSON MAIL IS DUE:

Every Monday at ---------- 7 O'Clock, P.M.
" Tuesday at ---------- 10 O'Clock, A.M.
" Thursday at ---------- 10 O'Clock, A.M.
and 7 O'Clock, P.M.
Every Saturday at 10 O'Clock A.M. Closes.
Every Monday at ---------- 7 O'Clock A.M. & 12 A.M.
" Wednesday at ---------- 12, M.
" Thursday at ---------- 7, A.M.
" Friday at ---------- 12,M.

THE WILLIAMSBURG MAIL IS DUE:

Every Monday at ---------- 12, O'Clock, M.
" Wednesday at---------- " " "
" Friday at ---------- " " "
" ------, Closes.
Every Tuesday at ---------- 9 O'Clock, A.M.

Every Thursday at ---------- 9 O'Clock, A.M.

" Saturday at ---------- 9 O'Clock, A.M.

THE BERRYVILLE MAIL IS DUE:

Every Sunday at ---------- 6 O'Clock, P.M.

" Wednesday at ---------- " " "

------- Closes.

Every Tuesday at ---------- " " A.M.

" Friday at ---------- " " "

Office hours -- from 8 A.M., until 12 M., and from 2 P.M. until half past 6 P.M.

John H. Harris, Post Master."

"List of letters remaining in the P.O. at Brandon, Miss. on 1st of Oct. 1837."

The list of names totaled 103 letters.

"Those inquiring for letters from the above list will say they are advertised."

J.H.Harris, P.M."

"THE BRANDON AND JACKSON STAGE"

The subscribers recently inform the public, they have started a two horse stage, which will run regularly three times a week between Brandon and Jackson, as follows:

Leaves Brandon on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at ------ 8 O'Clock A.M.

Leave Jackson same days for Brandon at half past 1 O'Clock P.M.

For seats apply to the Union Hotel, Brandon, and at the Eagle Hotel, Jackson, Miss.

A.P.Miller & Co."

THE DISSEMINATOR, March 15, 1845.

"NOTICE: I am plagued, by my negroes buying liquor and getting drunk in Brandon, and they steal the articles they trade on. I have been more interrupted, thereby, than a little. I have requested the citizens to quit trafficing with them. I will give a Bale of good cotton (400 lb.), and those who are addicted to the traffic may divide it amongst them if they will please forbear in future.

Feb. 23rd, 1845.

W.M.Williams."

THE DISSEMINATOR, July 26, 1845.

"MEDICAL NOTICE

Dr. William Estes

Having located in the town of Brandon, will continue the practice of

MEDICINE

at the following charges viz., visit and perscription any place within town, in the day,one dollar; double that price in the night, or in bad weather, visiting in the county fifty cents per mile in the day, and double that price in the night or bad weather; twenty-five cents a dose per medicine and from twenty-five to thirty-seven and a half cents per oz.

July 1, 1845."

References

The Brandon Republican and Eastern Advocate, Ray Haddock,Publisher, Brandon, Miss. Saturday June 24,1837. On file in Department of Archives and History,Jaskson, Miss.

The Brandon Republican and Eastern Advocate, Brandon, Miss. Friday October 13,1837. On file in Department of Archives and History,Jackson,Miss.

The Brandon Republican and Eastern Advocate,October 20,1837. On file in Department of Archives and History, Jackson, Miss.

The Brandon Republican, February 6,1838. On file in Department of Archive and History, Jackson, Miss.

The Brandon Republican, April 4,1838. On file in the Department ofArchive and History, Jackosn, Miss.

The Brandon Republican, Thursday September 5,1861. Owned by Mrs M.L.Winn, Brandon, Miss.

The Brandon Republican, Thursday January 9, 1868,on file in Department of Archives and History, Jackson, Miss.

Trade Edition of The Brandon News, owned by Mrs M.L. Winn who thought that it was published in 1908, Brandon, Miss.

Buchanan, Susie B. ------ Brandonp Miss.

The Disseminator, March 15, 1845, Dept. of Archives & Hist., Jackson, Miss.

The Disseminator, July 26, 1845, Dept. of Archives & Hist. ,Jackson, Miss.

Winn, Mrs M.L. ---- Brandon, Miss.

"The Conservitive Meeting Wednesday

Adoption of the Name and Principles of the National Democratic Party

Delegated from Rankin were:

W. C. Harper, A. J. Frantz,

J. M. Smith, G. W. Brooks,

R. S. Alexander,

Resolutions were formed and adopted.

Reference: Daily Clarion, January 17, 1868, Published at Jackson, Miss.

The nearest Freedman's Bureau for this county was in Jackson.

Mr Buchanan stated that there was very little the white people could do, for when they opposed the Carpet-bagger rule they were sent before the Loyal League, which was located in Jackson, the result of this was that they were often thrown in prison for long periods of time, before their case was disposed of if it ever was.

"The following notice found on the door post of a Freedman's Bureau Agent in Rankin County in 1868, is typical of the manner in which the Ku Klux delivered its warnings

K K K

2 D. XIΛ⁻ Dismal Swamp

11th hour

Mene, mene, tekel upharsim. The bloody dagger is drawn; the trying hour is at hand; beware! Your steps are marked; the eye of the dark chief is upon you. First he warns; then the avenging dagger flashes in the moonlight.

By Order of the Grand Cylops:

L I X T O."

Reference: Reconstruction in Mississippi by Garner Page 340

RANKIN COUNTY

Assignment # 22 ---------- Continued

REFERENCE:

Oral interview with Mr J.(Jim) L. Buchanan, Brandon, Miss.

The Daily Clarion, Jackson, Miss. June 7, 1867.

The Daily Clarion, Jackson, Miss. Nov. 30, 1867.

The Brandon Republican, Jan. 9,1868.

The Daily Clarion,Sat. June 6, 1868.

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The Tri-Weekly Clarion, Jackson, Miss. Tue. April 27,1869.

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Tri-Weekly Clarion, Jackson, Miss. Aug. 14, 1869.

Tri-Weekly Clarion, Jackson, Miss. Sat. Aug. 12,1869.

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The Brandon Republican, Jan. 9, 1868.

The Brandon Republican, Thur. Jan. 9, 1868.

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The Brandon Republican, Jan. 9,1868.

Mr J. L. (Jim) Buchanan, Brandon, Miss.

Daily Clarion, Jan. 17, 1868, Jackson, Miss.

Reconstruction in Mississippi by Garner --page 340.

Bettie V. Jones

Bettie V. Jones, Historian, Rankin County, Historical Research WPA

(1)

"The Brandon News"

"The Brandon News enters its forty-seventh year of continuous publication in Rankin county, and we believe that it is neither vanity nor exaggeration to say that The Brandon News is also beginning its forty-seventh year of service to the people of Rankin County.

If a newspaper does not render at least some genuine service to a county or community, if it does not fill a definite need and assume and meet definite civic obligations, it does not live long.

A newspaper must render real public service to live. It must command the respect and confidence of the public, of subscribers, to prosper. Unless it does command this public respect and support, it is worse than a profitless undertaking. Outside of plain gambling, there are few ways to lose money faster than to try to publish a newspaper that does not render real service and that cannot command public respect.

The Brandon News, in its forty-seventh year, is still living.

It is more prosperous than it has ever been.

We begin our forth-seventh year with the largest number of subscribers in the paper's history.

They are cash subscribers. They paid the full rate. They were not lured or gulled into subscribing by special subscription campaigns, by ridiculously low rates, by offers of prizes, or by "contests."

They pay $2 per year for The Brandon News because it is worth that to them, because they want and need it, because it gives them news they can't get in any other paper or through any other medium, because it serves them honestly.

One of the Jackson dailies brags that it has more subscribers than it knows what to do with, more than it wants. We don't. We have more than

ever before, but welcome still more of the same kind,--subscribers paying a reasonable rate, subscribers taking and supporting The Brandon News because they want it and because they get their money's worth, voluntary subscribers not lured by "special" subscription rates or blackjacked into subscribing by friends participating in "contests".

We haven't too many subscribers. We don't believe any newspaper, daily or weekly, has too many such.

Advertising may be the financial life-blood of a newspaper. But its backbone it its bona-fide subscription list. To live, to last, to grow, to retain its influence and usefulness, any newspaper must have loyal subscriber

We have them. We want more of them. And we will try to get them in the same way: By giving them service and news they can't get anywhere else, by exerting every effort to make The Brandon News constantly a better paper, a constructive influence.

We feel no need, at the beginning of this forth-seventh year, to recite the history of The Brandon News, to recall its activities, to reminisce of days that are gone and years that are dead.

We feel that it is not out of order, however, on this occasion, to summarize again The Brandon News' aims, its news and editorial policies, its fundamental creed.

The Brandon News' primary purpose is to give to the people of Rankin county all the news of the county, social and personal, economic and political the "doings" of the neighbors, the actions of the county officials and bodies, the proceedings of the courts, the news of the crops and the farmers.

We regard the local news columns as the most important. They report the news the people can't get anywhere else. No outside paper, no city daily, can compete with The Brandon News when it comes to Rankin county news.

We print it all. We print it while fresh. We make few exceptions, and these for ethical reasons. Once in a while we ignore a local story, not

because anybody has "influence" to dictate what we can print, not because of fear or timidity, but because sometimes the printing of a story will do no public good and increase the sorrow already visited upon innocent parties.

In the same way, when, as sometimes happens, a controversy develops within the congregation of a church over matters concerning only that church, we ignore the story. Such matters are private, the concern of the congregation and the church, and, though the public may be interested in them, they are not public business.

The Brandon News also tries to give to the people of Rankin county the gist of the more important state news of each week, the outside events of interest or concern to our citizens.

During legistative sessions, we try to keep the people informed on the progress of the more important moves, bills and controversies. During political campaigns, we print the more important developments as they occur, the more important issues as they are developed, the principal claims and contentions. We try to restrict the political news to statements of fact, without bias, reserving criticism, interpretation, and questioning, to the editorial columns where they belong.

In addition to local and state news, for the benefit and entertainment of our readers, we print the best "features" obtainable, paying good money for good writing, and not printing as "features" propaganda and semi-propaganda available for a fraction of what our features cost.

The exception is "Fleeting Fancies." It isn't bought. It is "a labor of love" by the Publisher and needs neither eulogy nor defense here. It "speaks for itself" and our readers are privileged to speak back, approvingly or otherwise, and doubtless will.

So much for the news policy of The Brandon News, the policy that has given the paper its present satisfactory status and condition, the policy that has earned for it the support of loyal subscribers, and the policy that will

be maintained during this forty-seventh year of publication.

The editorial policy is equally simple.

The Brandon News is editorially and politically independent. That statement makes it superfluous to add that The Brandon News is financially independent. No paper can be wholly independent, editorially, if it isn't financially independent, or if it is dependent more upon a few big advertisers than it is upon the support of loyal subscribers.

The Brandon News has no alliances with any state official, political leader, or clique.

The Brandon News is under no obligation to any official or politician.

We are free to write exactly what we think of any official, any candidate, any legistative proposal.

We are free to consider only facts and logic, the welfare of the county and the state, without regard to political considerations.

That's what we try to do. We write exactly as we think. Our lucubrations may sometimes be faulty. We lay no claim to divine wisdom and all human thinking is fallible. We don't pretend to know everything. We make mistakes. But we write as we think, conscientiously, honestly, and with as much intelligence as we can muster.

That is all that subscribers can ask of an editor; that he try to learn all facts, that he study them without bias, and then that he write as he thinks.

Many of our readers frequently disagree with our conclusions and contentions. Sometimes it has been evidenced that most of them have disagreed. But that is all right, as long as they challenge only our logic without questioning our sincerity.

Should a majority, or even many, of The Brandon News subscribers ever doubt our sincerity and intentions, then it won't matter a grain what we

write, for editorials are impotent under such conditions.

Our editorial ethics do not ban the use of harsh language within the limits of decency. We have never knowingly accused any man falsely. We have never attacked a man's private character when it was not an issue in a controversy. We have never dragged a man's private life, family, or religion into a political controversy. But we don't see any need or use of searching for pleasant-sounding synonyms for demagoguery, rabble-rousing, chicanery, crookery, fraud, fakery, and hypocrisy.

When we are trying to scotch a political snake, a crook, or a hypocrite we don't try to tickle him to death with a feather if we have a sledge-hammer handy.

Plain Anglo-Saxon words may be brutal, they may even be offensive to some effeminate or sensitive characters, but they are efficient.

Our editorial policy, like our news policy, omits and ignores some things for good reasons. We rarely, for example, take sides in county elections for the simple and valid reason that all the candidates are Rankin county citizens and all the voters know them as well as we do, or better, and use their own judgment.

We are chary also about trying to "reform" the world, and about supporting legislative efforts to amend human nature overnight. And we have no patience for politics and graft disguised as piety. But we have supported and will support every sincere and practical effort by all ministers, churches and civic organizations to improve and protect the county's and community's moral welfare, and we have likevise supported, and will support, all efforts to advance the county's and community's prosperity and material well-being.

So much for the editorial and news policies of The Brandon News.

We begin this forty-seventh year with earnest and sincere hope, prayer, and determination to make The Brandon News increasingly useful to the county, increasingly dependable, that we may retain the confidence and loyalty of our

subscribers and win the confidence and support of others.

And we begin it with full realization that the future of The Brandon News depends upon its fair dealing with its loyal subscribers, that it may retain their support, and with deep gratitude for their friendship and loyalty which have carried The Brandon News this far."

Reference: An Editiorial taken from "The Brandon News", Thur. Oct.28,1937.

HISTORY OF RANKIN COUNTY

Chapter xx

THE BAR

Pioneer Members

Anselm Joseph McLaurin. United States senator from Mississippi, ex-governor of the state and one of the distinguished members of the bar of this commonwealth, has left an indelible mark upon the annals of his native state in both a public and civic way, while his influence in the broad field of national legislation has been exerted with such consummate discrimination and fidelity as to cause additional honor to mark his career and to incidentally touch the state which has honored him with offices of so distinctive trust and responsibility. Senator McLaurin maintained his home in the attractive little town of Brandon, Rankin County, where he was born on March 26, 1848, being the son of Lauchlin and Ellen Caroline (Tullus) McLaurin. That same year (1848) when he was a few months of age his parents removed to Smith County and there he lived until 1878 when he returned to Brandon to reside. He was the eldest in a family of eight sons and received his preliminary educational training in the best schools of his native county. He then continued his studies in Summerville institute, in Noxubee County, which was at that time one of the leading educational institutions of the state. In July 1865 he became a member of Co. K., 3rd Miss., Cavalry as a private soldier. He was then sixteen years of age. He secured admission to the bar of his native state in 1868 at Raliegh, Smith County. On the 22nd day of February, 1870, he was

married to a beautiful youn, lady, Miss Laura E. Rauch with whom he attended school in 1859. In 1871 he was elected district attorney for the fifth judicial district, serving four years. He then in 1876 removed to Brandon, where he afterwards maintained his home and where his labors in his profession brought to him distinction as one of the leading members of the bar of Mississippi.

In 1879 he was elected to represent Rankin County in the State Legislature.

In 1880 he was elected as a representative from the state at large, and was presidential elector for the state at large in 1880.

In 1890 he was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention. In February, 1894 he was appointed to serve out the unexpired term of Senator Walthall in the United States Senate, but in the following year retured there from, having been honored with election to the office of governor of Mississippi, in which capicity he served four years, giving one of the most independent, conservative and business like administrations the state has ever had.

In 1900 Governor McLaurin was chosen to represent his state in the United States Senate, serving a period of six years. He was relected, a second term to have expired in 1913, but he was claimed by death December 22, 1909. 1.

1. Written interview: Mrs Daisy McLaurin Stevens
Written interview: Colonel Sidney McLaurin
Bibliography: Contemporary Biography, by Dunbar Rowland
Bibliography: A history of Mississippi. (Lowry and McCardle.)

Robert Lowry was born in Chesterfield district, S. C. March 10, 1831, son of Robert Lowry a native of the same state, of an old and prominent Scotch Irish family. About 1833 the older Robert Lowry moved with his family to west Tenessee and thence, in 1840, to Tishemingo County, Miss. At the age of thirteen young Robert Lowry went to the home of his uncle Judge James Lowry, in Smith County, where after a few years he was a merchant at Raliegh until 1851, when he and his Uncle embarked in business at Brandon. Three years later he removed to Ark. where he read law and was admitted to the bar. Returning after an absence of five years he became a partner of Judge A. G. Mayers, at Brandon. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Rankin County Grays with Capt. J. J. Thornton as commander. The organization of the Sixth Regiment at Grenada in Augush 1861, Thorhton was elected Colonel and Lowry Major.

Under General Albert Sdyney Johnson he served in Kentucky at the battle of Shiloh, where he was twice wounded.

On the resignation of Col. Thornton he was elected Colonel and commissioned in May, 1862. He led his regiment in the famous Mississippi battles of Corinth, Port Gibson, and Baker's Creek served under Johnson during the siege of Vicksburg, went with Polk's Army to Georgia in the spring of 1864, and thereafter was identified with the army of Tenn. He commanded the brigade skirmish line at the battle of Kennesaw Mountain and was distinguished for gallant performance of duty through the Atlanta Campaigh. When General John Adams was killed at the battle of Franklin Tenn., Nov. 30, 1864, he succeeded to command of the brigade and was commissioned to brigadier general Feb. 4, 1865.

Returning to Brandon he resumed the practice of law. As a Democrat, he was elected to the State Senate in 1865, and during the reconstruction period he was an ardent worker throughout the state for the policy of his party. In 1878 he was a candidate before the State Convention for nomination for governor but was defeated on the tenth ballot by John M. Stone.

In 1881 he was nominated and elected, and in 1885 was relected. In association with W. H. McCardle he is author of a History of Miss., also a school history, published in 1902. 2.

Henry Lewis Whitfield was born on a farm four miles east of Brandon, Miss., June, 20th, 1868. His parents were Robert Allen and Mary (Fitzhugh) Whitfield.

On August 25, 1897 he was married in Florence, Mississippi to Miss Mary Pampoer White, daughter of Mr. William White and Mary Ellen White. Ex-governor Whitfield was a representative of two of the largest families in the South, the Whitfield's of North Carolina and the Fitzhugh's of Virginia. On his maternal side he traced his ancestry back to William the Conqueror.

Henry L. Whitfield obtained his own means for attending college by teaching a country school. His college career was unique in the respect that he was not enrolled two years in succession. It took him

2. History of Mississippi, Volume # 2 by Dunbar Rowland.

ten years to get his degree, graduating from Mississippi College in 1895. He then took law course offered by Millsaps College. After having taught a number of short term public schools he was elected principal of the high school in Westville, Mississippi, of which school he was principal for three years, going from there to the school at Steens Creek (Florence) where he held a similiar position for six years. Just as he was about to enter the active practice of law he was appointed state superintendent of education to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. A. A. Kincannon. His career as state superintendent of education began Sept. 17, 1898, with an unexpired term of something over a year. He was elected for two full terms of four years, each, without opposition, and would have been elected by the board of trustees in 1907 to be president of Miss. Indistrial Institute and Collete, later Mississippi State College for women. He served in this capacity until 1920. He then became Superintendent of the B. B. Jones Farm School, located near Columbus, Miss., which position he held until February 1, 1925 when he entered the race for governor, winning over his opponent by a majority of seventeen thousand. He went into office as Governor in Jan. 1924, and died in office March 18, 1927. His remains rest in the beautiful cemetary at Columbus, Miss. 3.

3. The Heart of the South, Biographical Vol.III
   Interview:
   Dr. R. N. Whitfield (brother)

J. L. McCaskill was one of the distinguished citizens of the state, and one of the representative members of its bar. He has served in various offices of high public trush, including that of United State's Consul to Dublin, Ireland.

Mr. McCaskill secured liberal educational advantages in his youth and was graduated in the University of Mississippi as a member of the class of 1861, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

When Civil War was declared Mr. McCaskill became a member of the Burt Rifles, which became company K. of the Eighteenth Mississippi infantry, of which Captain Burt was colonel. Among the principal engagements in which Mr. McCaskill participated were: Manassas, Leesburg, Seven Pines, seven day's battle at Maryland Heights, Fredericksburg, where he was captured, being afterward exchanged then, taking part in the battle of Chickamuaga, Missionary Ridge, Kennesaw Mountain, and Atlanta, Georgia. He was captured at Atlanta, thereafter remaining a Federal prisoner until the close of the war. During the time of his captivity he was able to secure text-books and study law. After his return home he continued his studies and was duly admitted to the bar of Mississippi, gaining distinction and honor in the practice of his profession.

In politics he was known throughout the state as one of the most stalwart of Democrats.

In 1876 he was chosen a member of the State senate and during his four years term was recognized as one of the strong and active members of the upper house. He served as a member of the board of trustees of the University of Mississippi from 1877 to 1885. During the first administration of President Cleveland he was appointed Consul to Dublin

Ireland, a period of four years.

After returning to Brandon he was chosen Chancery Judge, which office he held until the time of his death in 1908. 4.

PATRICK HENRY was born at White Hall, near Cynthia, Madison Co. Mississippi, February 12, 1843; attended the common schools, Mississippi College, Clinton, Mississippi, Madison College, Sharon, Mississippi, and the Nashville (Tenn.) Military College.

Enlisted in the Confederate service as First Liertenant in Company "B", 6th, Mississippi Inf. Reg. in 1861; served through out the war between the States, and surrendered at Greensboro. N. C. April 26th, 1865, as Major of the 14th, (Consolidated) Mississippi Regiment.

Engaged in agricultural pursuits in Hinds and Rankin Counties, until 1873, studied Law, was admitted to the Bar in 1873, and commenced practicing law in Brandon, Rankin County, Mississippi, then his home since 1885.

Member of the State House of Representatives, 1878-1890; delegate from the State at Large to the State Constitutional Convention in 1890: Assistant U. S. Attorney for the District of Mississippi in 1896; Served as State Senator from the 5th District of the said State, consisting of Rankin and Smith Counties: Elected as a Democrat to the 55th, and 56th Congresses (Mar. 4, 1897-Mar. 3, 1901)

Resumed the practice of Law in Brandon, Miss. and was elected Mayor of the Town of Brandon, 1916, in which capacity he served until his death, in Brandon, Miss. May 18, 1930: interment in the Brandon Cemetery. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. 5

4. Contemporary Biography Vol. III. by Dunbar Rowland
Mrs. Bessie McCaskill Foulkes(daughter)

5. Miss Annie Henry (daughter)

WILLIAM BUCHANAN was born in Laurinburg, North Carolina, August 26, 1841 and died at his home in Brandon, Mississippi Feb. 29, 1912.

During his early youth he moved to Mississippi and began the teaching profession at Cato, Mississippi. Hardly had he identified himself with the state of his adoption when there was a call to arms in 1861. He became a soldier of the Confederacy enlisting as a private when the first call for troops was issued and fought with distinction during the four year period of the Civil War. He advanced to the rank of Liertanant in the army of Northern Virginia.

He was educated at the University of North Carolina and Law school at Lebanan, Tennessee. Where he was one of the early members of the Sigma Chi Fraternity.

Later he moved to Brandon, Mississippi and engaged in the practice of his chosed profession achieving prominence and success as a lawyer.

On May 26, 1880 he married Miss Maggie Richardson Gunn of Brandon, daughter of John Gunn, grand-daughter of Starling Gunn who fired the first cannon at the battle of Yorktown and who was an eyewitness to the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. The hymenial took place in the Methodist church, Brandon. After the ceremony the reception was held in the colonial home of the brides brother. W. T. Stevens. To this union there were seven children, namely, Susie Blue, Jeanette, Anna, James, William, Margaret, and John.

He was an active layman and ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church and for thirty-five years superintendent of the Sunday School of that denomination in Brandon.

He served his county as a member of both branches of the legislature, 1910 and 1911, having been a member of the extraordinary session called by Gov. Noel in November 1911. He was superintendent of education of Rankin County for one tem.

In the business and professional circles, he was well known and held in the highest esteem. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest and most respected practitioners of the Brandon bar and one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the place, where he resided forty years. He lived a long useful life, was courteous to his professional brethren, true to his court and his clients whose cause he shielded with painstaking care and ability.

He often served as special judge, both circuit and chancery courts. He was a leader in political factors, a brilliant lawyer and loyal citizen.

He was owner of the Wilkinson block of brick store buildings in Brandon which was burned in 1911. His law library, an enormous collection of some forty years, one of the most valuable in the state, was unfortunately destroyed by this fire. In Februar, of the following year he died after a short illness in his colonial home and was buried at Brandon.

He was a man of sweet, even temper, of lovable disposition, kind to everyone, was highly esteemed and greatly beloved. He was a good upright citizen and strove to advance the moral and religious status of both county and state. 6

ROBERT SYLVESTER McLAURIN, son of Lauchlin McLaurin and Ellen Tullus McLaurin, was born on his father's farm in Smith County, eight miles north of Raliegh, March 14, 1855. He attended the country schools of the neighborhood at such time as he was nor working on the farm. He

6. Written interview: Miss Susie Blue Buchanan (daughter)
Written interview: Miss Margaret Buchanan (daughter)

was married December 24, 1890 to Miss Annie Alford Jack, of Brandon, and was survived by her and their only son, R. S. McLaurin Jr., then six years old. 7

ALONZO G. MAYERS was one of the most unique characters that ever held judicial office in the state. A native of Wayne County, born in 1821, he had only such educational advantages as could be obtained at that early day in the schools of that immediate vicinity.

His first employment was that of clerk in general stores in the towns of Quitman and Garlandsville, his idle time was spent in study and reading.

While a boy, pursuing such vocations as afforded a support, his mind was fixed on law, in the meantime he acquired a vast store of information, he had read history, poetry, and fiction. He "read law" in the office of Judge John Watts at Garlandsville, and was admitted to the bar at Paulding when twenty-one years of age.

In 1844, shortly after his admission to the bar, he located at Raliegh for the practice of his profession. In 1847, he removed to Paulding, where he remained until 1852, when he removed to Brandon, where he lived the remainder of his life. After removing to Brandon, he became part owner of the Brandon Republican, and was its editor for several years, This recalls an incident that happened in the Newton County Court while he was judge. The editor of a local paper had published a rather caustic editorial concerning the judge and his "Circus Court." At the next term, during his charge to the grand jury the judge referred to the "Editorial" as he called it and said that a two by four editor with a shirt tail full of type was a public nuisance that ought to be abated. Where upon the editor, who was sitting on the front

7. Written interview : S. L. McLaurin ~~Son~~ (brother)

row of seats, replied, "Well Judge, I reckon you ought to know, you were an editor yourself, once." The crowd roared with laughter, in which the judge joined as he extended his hand to the editor. Honors were even, and they were friends again. That was charasteristic of him. He could take, as well as give, a thrust, without malice.

In 1856, he married Miss Nannie L. McLaurin, of Covington County. Four children were born to them. They were Mary(Mrs. Olin Green), Nan, (Mrs J. L. Dantzler), Henry and Daniel.

Governor Robert Lowry read law with Judge Mayers, and on being licensed, the law firm of Mayers and Lowry was formed, and continued for over sixteen years, and did a large and lucrative practice. The firm was disolved by the elevation of Mr. Mayers to the Circuit Court bench of the eighth judicial district, in 1876, appointed by Governor Stone. He was reappointed by Governor Lowry in 1882, and again in 1888, and again appointed by Governor Stone in 1894. He presided continously on the circuit bench of his district, for twenty-two years, an honor that has fallen to the lot of few men, if any, since the organization of the State Government.

He built a beautiful home at Brandon, the yard is shaded by imposing forest trees, and the woodlawn extensive and picturesque. The beautiful old home is now owned and occupied by Mrs. Sara Mayers, daughter-in-law of Judge Mayers.

Judge Mayers died in Brandon in 1903.8.

Mississippi Law Journal 1935, October
History of Newton County, Mississippi, by A. J. Brown.
Interview: Mrs. Dan Mayers Sr.

Abstr. #27. P. 12

WALTER LEE EASTERLING formerly a lawyer of Jackson, Miss., was born at Cato, Rankin County, Miss., May 2, 1870. Mr. Easterling was educated at Mississippi College, and was graduated from that institution in 1891 with B.A. degree. He was instructor of commercial law and mathematics in Baylor University of Texas, and practiced law in Waco, Texas, with his brother, E. E. Easterling, until 1896, when he moved to Jackson, Miss., where he was admitted to the bar in October, 1896. In 1900 Mr. Easterling formed a partnership with A. H. Watkins that existed until his death, which occurred at Vicksburg, Jan 22, 1905. Mr. Easterling was the first assistant attorney-general of Mississippi, having been appointed March 6, 1902. He resigned the position June 21, 1902, in order that he might devote his entire time to the practice of law. He was a Democrat and member of the fraternal order of Woodmen of the World.9

ALBERT GALLATIN NORRELL was born in Rankin County, December 18, 1845. He was one of the most honored and influential citizens of his county, which he represented in the state legislature, having been elected in 1880, while for two years he was a valued member of the board of supervisors of Rankin County. Judge Albert G. Norrell passed his boyhood days on the old homestead and was given excellent educational advantages, having completed a course in Richland academy, after which he

9. Bibliography
Mississippi Vol. III; ~~X. XIX~~ by Dunbar Rowland; Dept of Archives & History.

continued his studies in the University of Mississippi, at Oxford, and was then matriculated in the law department of Cumberland University, at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he was graduated. When a youth of sixteen years he tendered his services in defense of the cause of the confederacy, enlisting as a private in Company E., Twenty-eight Mississippi cavalry, and continuing in the service until the close of the war. After being admitted to the bar of his native state Mr. Norrell established himself in practice at Yazoo City, where he continued his professional labors for a period of eleven years. In 1884 President Cleveland appointed Judge Norrell a member of the Utah commission, comprised of five members, which controlled absolutely all elections within the territory of Utah. He was made chairman of the commission by unanimous election of his confreres and continued incumbent of this position until Jan. 1896, when Statehood was inaugurated in Utah and the commission was dissolved. He took up his residence in Salt Lake City in January 1887, and was in tenure of the office of United States commissioner during the period of the most fervid legal fights in the courts in the matter of doing away with polygamy and other Mormon offences. He served as district judge of the third judicial district including Salt Lake City and county. He resigned this place, by reason of impaired health, and shortly afterward returned to Mississippi and took up his abode on the old plantation, at Plain, Rankin County, where he lived essentially retired from active business, save to give attention to the management of the estate. 10

10. Mississippi Vol. III; P. 615 by Dunbar Rowland; Dept of Archives & History.

SIDNEY LEE McLAURIN, son of Lauchlin McLaurin and Ellen Pallus McLaurin, was born on his father's farm in Smith County, Mississippi, eight miles north of Raleigh, May 8th, 1864. Attended neighborhood county schools between crop times and worked on the farm in crop season. Attended school at Brandon, Mississippi, two years--sessions of 1878-79 and 1879-80. Student at University of Mississippi 1881-83. Appointed Clerk in United States Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. April 12, 1886, in President Cleveland's administration, under Civil Service Examination. Attended National University Law School, Washington, D. C. at nights while employed in the Treasury Department, and graduated in 1888. Licensed to practice law at Brandon, Mississippi, March 14, 1889, and has practiced law in Brandon over since.

In the early years of his law practice he defended many criminal cases of importance including many murder cases, but later refused to take criminal cases. He was attorney for the Ford Motor Company in the celebrated twelve million dollar Anti-Trust suits brought by the State Revenue Agent of Mississippi, and received a fee of thirty thousand dollars.

Organized the Brandon Bank in 1900 and is now President of the bank. Member of the Methodish church. Married to Miss Sallie Cocke of Brandon, December 4, 1900.

The youngest of eight brothers, all of whom held high and important office, he always took a keen interest in politics, but never sought office for himself. He has been a member of the State Democrative Committee for many years. One brother, A. J. McLaurin, was district attorney, member of the Mississippi Legislature and member of the Constitutional Convention of 1890, Governor of Mississippi, and three times United States Senator. Another brother, A. C. McLaurin, was a member of the Mississippi State Constitutional Convention of 1890, another brother, H. J. McLaurin, was a state senator and member of the Mississippi Constitutional Convention of 1890, another brother, R. S. McLaurin, was district attorney from 1887 to the time of his death in 1907, another brother, W. K. McLaurin, was state senator and circuit judge, another brother, Wallace McLaurin, held an important Federal Office in the Cleveland Administration.

His father was a member of the Mississippi Legislature in 1841 and 1861 and 1862, and again in 1876 when Governor Ames was impeached. 11.

WILLIAM EDWARD McINTYRE was born in Rankin, County, Mississippi, August 16th, 1885, the eldest son of Macon C. McIntyre and Minerva Jane McIntyre.

He was educated in the public schools of that county and at the University of Mississippi, where he graduated in Law, in 1910. That same year he began to practice law at Brandon.

In 1911, he was elected county prosecuting attorney of Rankin County, and in 1915, was elected a member of the Mississippi Legislature serving from 1916 to 1919. In 1918 he volumteered as a private in the World War and served until the Armistice was signed, shortly after which he was discharged and returned to Brandon where he has since continued in active practice of law.

11. Written interview: S. L. McLaurin

He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention which met in New York City, and nominated John W. Davis as the Democratic candidate for president, in 1924. From 1936 to 1936 he served as a member of the State Democratic Executive Committee.

In June, 1932 he was appointed chairman of the State Game and Fish Commission by Governor Bennett Conner, and has since served in that capacity.

In April, 1922, he married Miss Viola Burns, daughter of Robert and Lillie Burns, of Brandon, and to them have been born three children: William Edward McIntyre, Jr., born February 21, 1923, John Cole McIntyre, born November 25, 1925, and Lobb e Burns McIntyre, born September 5, 1928.

He is a member of the Brandon Methodist Episcopal Church South. 12

SUSIE BLUE BUCHANAN, daughter of William Buchanan was born in Brandon and has lived here all her life. She graduated from the Brandon High School in 1898, then attended the Mississippi Synodical College, Holly Springs, later going to East Mississippi Female College in Meridian.

In 1906 Miss Buchanan received her diploma from the Harris Business College. She was the first young lady to secure first honors at this institution and the first girl to complete and receive a diploma of the bookkeeping course.

She is not only Rankin's first lady attorney, but the first to qualify to practice law before the Supreme Court of the State. Miss Buchanan is the only woman who has served as deputy sheriff of Rankin County also the only woman to serve as deputy chancery clerk of the county.13

Other members of the present day Bar are as follows:

Mr. J. R. East; Mr. H. H. Bullock; and Mr. J. C. Murray, all of Brandon.

12. Written Interview: McIntyre, W. E.
Written Interview: Buchanan SUSIE B. & Margaret, Brandon, Miss.
13.

References

Interviews

Buchanan, Susie Blue and Margaret	Brandon, Miss.
Foulkes, Mrs Bessie McCaskell	Amite, Louisiana
Henry, Miss Annie	Brandon, Miss.
Mayers, Sr., Mrs Dan	Brandon, Miss.
McIntyre, W.E.	Brandon, Miss.
McLaurin, S.L.	Brandon, Miss.
Stevens, Mrs Daisy McLaurin	Brandon, Miss.
Whitfield, Dr. R.N.	Florence, Miss.

Bibliographies

Brown, A.J.	History of Newton County Mississippi
Lowry and McCardle	A History of Mississippi
Rowland, Dunbar	Contemporary Biography
Rowland, Dunbar	History of Mississippi Vol. #2
Rowland, Dunbar	The Heart of the South, Biographical Vol. #3
Rowland, Dunbar	Contemporary Biography Vol. #3
Rowland, Dunbar	Bibliography Mississippi Vol. #3
Rowland, Dunbar	Bibliography Mississippi Vol. #3
	Mississippi Law Journal October 1935

c/o Mr Spencer
Mrs Leslie Burns

RANKIN COUNTY
HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT
HISTORIAN: BETTIE V. JONES
ENUMERATORS: VERNA E. OWEN & LILAH MOYERS
TYPIST: RUTHY M. WADDELL
ASSIGNMENT # ~~25~~ 24
JUNE 21, 1937

SUBJECT: "HEALTH"

I. 1. Mississippi's First Board of Health (1877)
a. If any from your county, give a narrative concerning him.

When the State Board of Health was established in 1877 Dr. C. A. Rice a practicing physician in Brandon, Miss. in the early '70's was appointed to represent the fifth district which position he filled for six years.

Dr. Rice received his Medical Education from Transylvania University, and was licensed April 1872. He was Corresponding Secretary for the State Medical Association from 1876 to 1878. He was President of Mississippi State Board of Health in 1879.

That Dr. Rice did take an active and progressive part in the work of this organization is shown by the reports made by him now on file in the State Board of Health Department in Jackson.

He especially worked for laws to enforce quarantine during the Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1877, and 1878, and for appropriations to carry on the work.

Dr. Rice moved from Brandon to Vicksburg, and died prior to 1934.

2 & 3.

We have not had a member to serve as Secretary of the State Board of Health from the date of its organization, up until the present time.

II. 1. Three Epidemics of Disease have visited Mississippi:
a. Yellow Fever, 1878.

The county was visited by one epidemic of Yellow Fever in 1853 although this did not prove very fatal, it badly demolished the trade.

a. Yellow Fever 1878. ---------- Continued.

Since that time there have been many quarantines. The quarantine of 1878 was the longest, and most hurtful. In the Weekly Clarion, Wednesday September 4, 1878 we find this:

"THE RANKIN COUNTY QUARANTINE".

G. N. Langford, Quarantine Officer,
Farish Bridge:

You will not allow any person or persons to visit your station unless by special permit.

From this date you will not allow any resident physician of Jackson to come into this county on professional business, unless they have a special permit from me. Former orders in relation to physicians are evoked from this date, and this order takes effect from and after this date.

No Newspapers or any packages from Jackson or other infected points to enter Rankin County.

H. C. McLaurin, M.D.
County Physician.

No mail matter whatever will be allowed from Jackson to my station.

G. N. Langford
Quarantine Officer, Rankin County. "

(Again we find in the Weekly Clarion Nov. 13, 1878 this article taken from the Republican.)

"RANKIN COUNTY QUARANTINE."
Republican.

Report of Dr. H. C. McLaurin, Brandon, Mississippi, Nov. 6, 1878.
TO: The Honorable Board of Supervisors of Rankin County.

The undersigned would respectfully state to your Honorable Court that he has been importuned by many substantial citizens of said county

a. Yellow Fever; ----------Continued.

to raise all quarantine restrictions. He is impressed with the belief that there is yet some danger, but the embarrassment of keeping up partial restrictions retards commerce, and possibly paralyzes business generally, beyond what is commensurate with the probable danger. The season has so far advanced as to justify the belief that we may remain free from the infection, but I take the liberty of urging upon all merchants in the county not to receive, or handle such goods as may convey the infection, that have been stored in cities, and towns where the fever has prevailed, and also that they confine their purchases for the present in New Orleans to cotton, ties, salt, amd other goods that would not convey the disease, remembering always that coffee, woolen, bagging, etc., are most dangerous. with this statement, I now remove all quarantine restrictions for the county, trusting that we may remain free from the infection, as we are today.

Thanking the Honorable Court for the honor conferred upon me, and the generous support they have extended to me during my service, I am,

Very respectfully,

H. C. McLaurin, M.D.
County Physician.

(And once more for the year 1878 we find this report in the Weekly Clarion, Wednesday, November 20, 1878.)

MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
BRANDON, MISSISSIPPI NOV. 14, 1878

Dr. Wirt Johnson, Secretary State Board of Health:

In view of the extensive and malignant epidemic of yellow fever through which our people have passed this summer, and of the fact that one epidemic is almost in every instance followed by another the succeeding year, and as our laws are wholly inadequate to furnish sanitary procedure to stop the march or spread of the disease; knowing

a. Yellow Fever; ---------- Continued.

that we should make provisions for the worst if it should come, and believing that it is our bounden duty to take the necessary initiative steps in this matter, I beg leave to request you to issue notices to the members of the State Board of Health to meet in Jackson on Tuesday, the 10th day of December. You will please urge upon all the great necessity of their attendance. In the meeting there are several most important subjects that should be brought before the Board.

C. A. Rice
Pres. pro tem, State Board of Health.

Again in 1888 protective measures were taken. Many families of Brandon were sent into the country homes to stay until the danger passed. Miss Susie Blue Buchanan tells us that Guards were stationed at all one mile boards from the court house on each road leading into town. That her father Mr. William Buchanan was stationed on the Old Jackson Road near the negro school building, and that she and her brothers, and sisters thought it great fun taking turns carrying him his dinner. She also says that the families were under quarantine in their own yards and were only let out by special permit.

2. a. Elimination of Yellow Fever Mosquito (Stegomyia)

The above articles taken from papers of the year 1878 show that Rankin County took an active part in the elimination of Yellow Fever.

2. 3. The vaccine against small pox is furnished by the state through the County Health Doctor, and every year there are a few to take the vaccination.

2. 4. Influenza Epidemic: (1918)

During the influenza epidemic of 1918-1919 the death rate for Rankin County during the months of the epidemic, November, December, and January, were 690. Total deaths for the year were 780.

---

3. a. How does your county cooperate with the Mississippi State Board of Health in Malaria control, and other diseases:

The majority of the homes in the county are screened against flies, and mosquitoes. Also all places where mosquitoes might breed are destroyed. These are the precautionary measures taken by most every home in the county.

The Malaria control of the county is in the form of a W.P.A. Drainage Project sponsored by the State Board of Health. It is to consist of 8000 feet of drainage ditches of which 5000 feet have been completed or approxmately one and one third miles. This canal runs into Conway Slough and will drain all the barrow pits for about one mile either side of the Creasote Spur Tracks and below the Y & M. V. Railroad. Altogether this canal will drain three or four and one half square miles of surface.

The W.P.A. allotment for these drainage projects was $13,000.00. The Highway Commission and the State Health Department donated $400.00 worth of dynamite each. The supervisor of Beat 2 Mr. Lee Kersh furnished the use of a county truck for one year to transport workers to and from the work. This was estimated at a cost of $600.00.

For the past five or six years we have cooperated with the State Board of Health in this way, vaccines for Typhoid, Dyptheria, and Small Pox are given in all schools, not only to school children but to all who care to be vaccinated.

4. Sanitation:
a.

All dairies, grocery stores, meat markets, and soda fountains, of which there are few in the county, are required to meet the rules and regulations as prescribed by the State Board of Health. Stores of every description throughout the county are screened against flies, and the majority of them are well ventilated.

b. In 1929 the Mississippi Power and Light Company bought the water company of Brandon. The water for the town was at that time furnished by two deep wells. The first well was drilled in 1930, and the second in 1935.

After the drilling of each well and each time after the pipe line is repaired or worked on the tank, and pipes are disinfected by a solution of Chloride of Lime once a week until the test is clear. The Chloride of Lime is used regularly once a month in tank and pipe lines.

The water is tested two or three times a year by the State Board of Health, and the test has been good for the past seven years.

We have not been able to find out anything about the Pelehatchie water supply, except that it is furnished by a private owned plant. However this like all private public business concerns must meet the requirements as prescribed by the State Board of Health.

Florence, the only other little town in the county does not have a public water supply for the county as a whole is furnished by ordinary wells and in a few instances by deep wells.

c. In the only two towns of the county, Brandon and Pelehatchie with public water systems we find very poor, and inadequate sewerage disposals. In the rural sections quite a number of sanitary toilets are found as the result of a project put on under the C.W.A.

4. Sanitation: ---------- continued.

d. There is only one public swimming lake of any size in the county. At this lake we find the cottages and bath houses with showers attached.

This lake is a fresh water lake with a stream flowing in and a stream flowing out.

5. 1. a. (Maternal Hygiene)

Rankin County has a regular supervision of Midwives. They are given instructions on sanitation and all other points of benefits, by a competent nurse or doctor. Literature is available for expectant mothers who desire it. The death of white mothers are 0.0; of Negro mothers 2.5 for every 1.000 births, and the total deaths for whites and black mothers 1.7 per 1000 births.

5. 2. a. For Infant Mortality in the county there are for whites 26.4 deaths for every 1000 live births, for colored 46.7 deaths for every 1000 live births. The total is 40.1 deaths for every 1000 live births.

5. 3. a. We do not have an organized system for carrying on Mouth Hygiene for Rankin County. Some schools put on dental campaigns. Every child is given a mouth examination, and then goes to a dentist. When teeth are perfect the child is given a score card. In this way classes in the same school compete with each other.

6. Tuberculosis Control:

According to a written interview with Dr. Henry Boswell, Supt. of the Mississippi State Sanatorium there have been forty-eight white and eight colored tuberculosis patients admitted to the Sanatorium from Rankin County.

7. a. Industrial Hygiene and Factory Inspection:

We do not have a factory of sufficient size in Rankin County to justify Industrial Hygiene, and Factory Inspection.

8.

Communicable Disease Control is carried on in cooperation with the State Board of Health to a certain extent in this county.

9.

For the year 1935 there were two white deaths from conflagration, one from falls, four from auto accidents, and one from alcoholism.

For the Negroes there were two to die from burns, one from Mec. Suffocation, and two from auto accidents.

10. a. There are two doctors in Brandon Dr. H. N. Holyfield, and Dr. W. H. Watson. In Pelehatchie there are three doctors: Dr. L. M. Clark, Dr. L. O. Church, and Dr. R. R. Welch. For the Mississippi State Hospital there are six doctors: Dr. C. D. Mitchell, Dr. W. E. Clark, Dr. F. A. Donaldson, Dr. W. B. Harpole, Dr. B. J. Marshall, and Dr. L. W. Willey. In Leesburg there is one, Dr. J. R. Edwards. In Florence, there is one, Dr. J. E. Walington, and in Sandhill we find one, Dr. J. S. White.

b. Because the records on file, in the office of Mrs. Alice W. Finley, R.N. Secretary and Treas., Mississippi State Board of Examiners of Nurses, Tupelo, Mississippi, are arranged alaphabetically we were unable to get a list of nurses for the county.

10. c. ----------

c. We do not have a hospital in the county.

11. Narrative on human interest biographies of old family physicians, and Nurses; ---------- None.

REFERENCES:

Weekly Clarion, Nov. 13, 1878, Filed in the Department of Archives and History. Jackson, Miss.

Mississippi's State Board of Health Department, Jackson, Mississippi.

Mrs. Alice W. Finley, Sec. & Treas. State Board of Examiners of Nurses, Tupelo, Mississippi

Dr. Henry Boswell, State Tuberculosis Sanitatium.

Susie Blue Buchanan's Scrap Book.

Interview: Jitney Jungle Operators.

Signed: Bettie V. Jones
Historian, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT

SOURCES OF MATERIAL

CANVASSER: WED LINDSEY

MARCH 17, 1936

ASSIGNMENT 1.

Copy Accepted

Revised Copy

1. SOURCES OF MATERIAL

Encylopedia of Mississippi History, Department of Archives History.

Mississippi Geological Survey, Bulletin No. 16

Pioneers and other citizens

Chancery Clerk's Office

Sheriff's Office

Supt. of Education's Office

County Agents Office

Carnegie Library, Jackson, Mississippi

2. List outstanding points of interest to tourist:

(a) Unusual geological formation.

Gravel pits in the southern and eastern parts of the county.

Kol Clay and pipe clay found in and around Brandon.

Lime stone desposits three miles west of Brandon.

(b) Indians Mounds, caves.

Indian Mounds are found on the north side of Richmond Lake, near Plain. Others are scattered along the territory lying next to Pearl River. Two others mounds are found north of Johns in south east Rankin and one mound is found south of Florence.

(c) Recreational facilities, parks.

Ainsworth Lake and club houses six miles south of Brandon, off

(c) Recreational facilities, parks.-----Continued.

Highway 18.

American Legion Lake, park and club house, located in west Rankin, one mile off Highway 80.

(d) Unusual hunting and fishing.

Three Prong Lake, Blue Lake, and Old River, located in the northern part of the county, on Pearl River.

(e) Scenic beauties.

(f) Periodic festivals and fairs with local color.

4 H Club fairs are held in the fall under the supervision of County Farm Agent's Office, and Home Demonstration Agent's Office.

(g) Rare old homes historically or architecturally interesting.

J.L.McCaskill Home

Susie Blue Buchanan Home

Mrs. Daisy McLaurin, Stephen's, Home

J. C. White Home

Mrs. W. E. Cofer's, Home

E. A. Jackson Home

Other points of interest are:

New State Insane Hospital, located in the western part of the county, six miles southwest of Brandon.

Knox Glass Plant in East Jackson.

Creosote Plant in East Jackson.

Confederate Monument in Brandon.

Piney Woods Negro School in the southern part of the county.

Shiloh Camp Ground, six miles south of Pelahatchie.

Other points of interest are:----Continued.

New Hebron School

Gas Wells in western part of the county.

(h) Citizens of unusual note:

Of the Past.

WHO	WHERE	WHY
Major Patrick Henry	Brandon	Brig. Gen. in Civil War & Lawyer.
Henry Whitfield	Pannin	President of M. S. C. W. & Governor of Miss.
J. L. McCaskill	Brandon	Consul to Ireland & Lawyer.
Dr. W. H. Rober	Brandon	Co. Supt. of Ed. & Educator.
Robert Lowry	Brandon	Brig. Gen. in Civil War & Governor of Miss.
Will Clark	Brandon	Criminal Lawyer of Dallas, Texas.
Dr. Lensh McLaurin	Brandon	Professor of Law in University of Texas.
William Buchanan	Brandon	Lawyer & Former Chancery Judge.
Judge T. L. Nancy	Brandon	Federal Judge.
Judge A. G. Mayers	Brandon	Lawyer & Circuit Judge
A. J. Frantz	Brandon	Journalist
Edgar S. Wilson	Pannin	Journalist
Miss Frank Johnson	Brandon	Educator
A. J. McLaurin	Brandon	Lawyer & Governor of Miss.
Albert G. Norrell	Plain	Lawyer.
Dr. C. R. Norman	Cato	Doctor

(h) Citizens of unusual note:-----Continued.

Of the Present.

WHO	WHERE	WHY
Col. Sydney McLaurin	Brandon	Attorney
Ed McIntyre	Brandon	Attorney
Daisy McLaurin Stephens	Brandon	Club Woman & Former National Committee Woman.
Susie Lino Buchanan	Brandon	Lawyer, First woman in State to be admitted to practice before the Supreme Court.
P. L. Bosry	Brandon	Dentist.
W. M. Watson	Brandon	Doctor.
H. N. Holyfield Sr.	Brandon	Doctor.
C. D. Mitchell	Whitfield	Doctor.
J. B. Ainsworth	Florence	Doctor.
J. R. East	Brandon	Lawyer & Former Circuit Judge.
James Clifton Cole	Brandon	Physician, now at Touro New Orleans, La.
C. T. Fitzhugh	Pannin	Criminal Lawyer now at Memphis, Tenn.

(i) Setting for novel fiction, etc.-----None.

Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

D Accepted 5-R-

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT #1.

LIFE SKETCH OF HENRY LEWIS WHITFIELD

Henry Lewis Whitfield was born on a farm four miles east of Brandon, Miss., June 20th, 1868. His parents were Robert Allen and Mary (Fitzhugh) Whitfield.

On August 25, 1887 he was married in Florence, Mississippi to Miss Mary Dampeor White, daughter of Dr. William White and Mary Ellen White. Ex-Governor Whitfield was a representative of two of the largest families in the South, the Whitfield's of North Carolina and the Fitzhugh's of Virginia. On his maternal side he traced his ancestry back to William the Conqueror.

Henry L. Whitfield obtained his own means for attending college by teaching a country school. His college career was unique in the respect that he was not enrolled two years in succession. It took him ten years to get his degree, graduating from Mississippi College in 1895. He then took the law course offered by Millsaps College. After having taught a number of short term public schools he was elected principal of the high school in Westville, Mississippi, of which school he was principal for three years, going from there to the school at Steens Creek (Florence) where he held a similar position for six years. Just as he was about to enter the active practice of law he was appointed state superintendent of education to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. A. A. Kincannon. His career as state superintendent of education began Sept. 17, 1898, with an unexpired term of something over a year. He was elected for two full terms of four years each, without opposition, and

would have been elected for the third term without opposition but a few days before the election without solicitation on his part he was elected by the board of trustees (in 1907) to be president of Mississippi Industrial Institute and College, later Mississippi State College for Women. He served in this capacity until 1920. He then became Superintendent of the B. B. Jones Farm School, located near Columbus, Miss., which position he held until February 1, 1923, when he entered the race for governor, winning over his opponent by a majority of seventeen thousand. He went into office as Governor in Jan. 1924, and died in office March 18, 1927. His remains rest in the beautiful cemetery at Columbus, Miss.

Reference:

Mississippi, The Heart of the South, Biographical Vol. III

Interview:

Dr. R. W. Whitfield (brother)

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 1.

LIFE SKETCH OF J. L. MCCASKILL.

J. L. McCaskill was one of the distinguished citizens of the state, and one of the representative members of its bar. He has served in various offices of high public trust, including that of United State's Consul to Dublin, Ireland.

Mr. McCaskill secured liberal educational advantages in his youth and was graduated in the University of Mississippi as a member of the class of 1861, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

When Civil War was declared Mr. McCaskill became a member of the Burt Rifles, which became company K. of the Eighteenth Mississippi infantry, of which Captain Burt was colonel. Among the principal engagements in which Mr. McCaskill participated were: Manassas, Leesburg, Seven Pines, seven day's battle at Maryland Heights, Fredericksburg, where he was captured, being afterward exchanged then, taking part in the battle of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Kennesaw Mountain and Atlanta, Georgia. He was captured at Atlanta, thereafter remaining a Federal prisoner until the close of the war. During the time of his captivity he was able to secure text-books and study law. After his return home he continued his studies and was duly admitted to the bar of Mississippi, gaining distinction and honor in the practice of his profession.

In politics he was known throughout the state as or of the most stalwart of Democrats.

RANKIN COUNTY

LIFE SKETCH OF J. L. MCCASKILL (CONTINUED)

In 1876 he was chosen a member of the State senate and during his four years' term was recognized as one of the strong and active members of the upper house. He served as a member of the board of trustees of the University of Mississippi from 1877 to 1885. During the first administration of President Cleveland he was appointed Consul to Dublin, Ireland, a period of four years.

After returning to Brandon he was chosen Chancery Judge, which office he held until the time of his death in 1908.

References:

Contemporary Biography Vol. 111. by Dunbar Rowland

Mrs. Bessie McCaskill Foulkes (daughter)

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield

Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT #1.

LIFE SKETCH OF ANSELM JOSEPH MCLAURIN

Anselm Joseph McLaurin, United States senator from Mississippi, ex-governor of the state and one of the distinguished members of the bar of this commonwealth, has left an indelible impress upon the annals of his native state in both a public and civic way, while his influence in the broad field of national legislation has been exerted with such consummate discrimination and fidelity as to cause additional honor to mark his career and to incidentally touch the state which has honored him with offices of so distinctive trust and responsibility. Senator McLaurin maintained his home in the attractive little town of Brandon, Rankin County, and here he was born on March 26, 1848, being the son of Lauchlin and Ellen Caroline (Tullus) McLaurin. He was the eldest in a family of eight sons and received his preliminary educational training in the best schools of his native county. He then continued his studies in Summerville institute, in Noxubee county, which was at that time one of the leading educational institutions of the state. He secured, admission to the bar of his native state in 1868 at Raleigh, Smith County. In 1871 he was elected district attorney for the fifth judicial district, serving four years. He then in 1876 removed to Brandon, where he afterwards maintained his home and where his labors in his profession brought to his distinction as one of the leading members of the bar of Mississippi.

LIFE SKETCH OF ANSELM JOSEPH MCLAURIN---(Continued).

In 1879 he was elected to represent Rankin County in the State Legislature.

In 1880 he was elected as a representative from the state at large, and was a presidential elector for the state at large in 1880.

In 1890 he was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention. In February, 1894 he was appointed to serve out the unexpired term of Senator Walthall in the United States Senate, but in the following year retired there from, having been honored with election to the office of governor of Mississippi, in which capacity he served four years, giving one of the most independent, conservative and business like administrations the state has yet had.

In 1900 Governor McLaurin was chosen to represent his state in the United States Senate, serving a period of six years. He was re-elected, a second term to have expired in 1913, but he was claimed by death December 22, 1909.

Interview:

Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stephens

Colonel Sydney McLaurin

Reference: Contemporary Biography, by Dunbar Rowland.

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield

Rankin County Supervisor, Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 1.

LIFE SKETCH OF ROBERT LOWRY

Robert Lowry, was born in Chesterfield district, S. C. March 10, 1831, son of Robert Lowry a native of the same State, of an old and prominent Scotch Irish family, About 1833 the elder Robert Lowry moved with his family to west Tennessee and thence, in 1840, to Tishomingo County, Miss. at the age of 13 young Robert Lowry went to the home of his uncle, Judge James Lowry, in Smith County, where after a few years he was a merchant at Raliegh until 1851, when he and his Uncle embarked in business at Brandon. Three years later he removed to Ark. where he read law and was admitted to the bar. Returning after an absence of five years he became a partner of Judge A. G. Mayers, at Brandon. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Rankin County Grays with Capt. J. J. Thornton as commander. At the organization of the Sixth Regiment at Cronada in August 1861, Thornton was elected Colonel and Lowry Major.

Under General Albert Sidney Johnson he served ~~in the entirety~~ at the battle of Shiloh, where he was twice wounded.

On the resignation of Col. Thronton he was elected Colonel and commissioned in May, 1862. He led his regiment in the famous Mississippi battles of Corinth, Port Gibson, and Baker's Creek served under Johnston during the siege of Vicksburg, went with Polk's Army to Georgia in the spring of 1864, and thereafter was identified with the army of Tennessee.. He commanded the brigade skirmish line at the battle of Kennesaw Mountain and was distinguished for gallant performance of duty through the Atlanta Campaign. When General John Adams was killed at the battle of Franklin Tenn., Nov. 30, 1864, he succeeded to command of the brigade and was commissioned to brigadier general Feb. 4, 1865.

LIFE SKETCH OF ROBERT LOWRY---Continued.

Returning to Brandon he resumed the practice of law. As a Democrat, he was elected to the State Senate in 1865, and during the reconstruction period he was an ardent worker throughout the state for the policy of his party. In 1876 he was a candidate before the State Convention for nomination for governor but was defeated on the tenth ballot by John M. Stone.

In 1881 he was nominated and elected, and in 1885 was reelected. In association with W. H. McCardle he is author of a History of Miss., also a school history, published in 1902.

Reference:

History of Mississippi, Vol. # 2 by Dunbar Rowland.

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 1.

LIFE SKETCH OF MAJOR PATRICK HENRY

Patrick Henry, was born at White Hall, near Cynthia, Madison County, Mississippi, February 12, 1843; attended the common schools, Mississippi College, Clinton, Mississippi, Madison College, Sharon, Mississippi, and the Nashville (Tenn.) Military College.

Enlisted in the Confederate service as First Lieutenant in Company "B", 6th,, Mississippi Inf. Reg. in 1861; served through out the war between the States, and surrendered at Greensboro, N. C. April 26th,, 1865, as Major of the 14th., (Consolided) Mississippi Regiment.

Engaged in agricultural pursuits in Hinds and Rankin Counties, until 1873, studied Law, was admitted to the Bar in 1873, and commenced practicing Law in Brandon, Rankin County, Mississippi, then his home since 1865.

Member of the State House of Representatives, 1878 - 1890; Delegate from the State at Large to the State Constitutional Convention in 1890; Assistant U. S. Attorney for the District of Mississippi in 1896; Served as State Senator from the 5th District of the said State, consisting of Rankin and Smith Counties; Elected as a Democrat to the 55th., and 56th. Congresses (Mar. 4, 1897 - Mar. 3, 1901).

Resumed the practice of Law in Brandon, Miss., and was elected Mayor of the Town of Brandon, 1916, in which capacity he served until his death, in Brandon, Miss. May 18th., 1930; interment in the Brandon Cemetery. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

Reference:
Miss Annie Henry (daughter)

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

(1)

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT #3

LIFE SKETCH OF MRS. DAISY MCLAURIN STEVENS

Daisy McLaurin Stevens, a daughter of the late Governor of Mississippi and United States Senator Anselm Joseph McLaurin and his wife, Laura B. McLaurin was born in Raleigh, Mississippi June 21st 1875 and removed with her parents to Brandon, Mississippi when an infant. She was educated at Brandon Female College and was graduated from that college as valedictorian of her class when sixteen years of age. She is also a graduate of Belmont College, Nashville, Tenn. Her father was elected Governor of Mississippi in 1895 and he and his family removed to Jackson at the commencement of his term of office in January 1896. Daisy McLaurin assisted her mother in her offices as First Lady of Mississippi and was married at the Executive Mansion, December fifteenth 1896 to Judge William Forrest Stevens, on of the youngest judges the state has ever had. Her marriage in the presence of many of Mississippi's distinguished men and women was one of the most brilliant social functions that ever occurred in Mississippi's historic Executive Mansion. Judge and Mrs. Stevens had four children: Laurie McLaurin (deceased), Daisy McLaurin(Mrs. I. L. Lockowitz), Ann (Mrs Timothy Joseph Walters Bentley) and Delta McLaurin (Mrs. Norman Elliott Applewhite).

In 1907 Mrs Stevens was elected president of the Mississippi Division United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is the youngest woman the state has elevated to that office. At a general convention of U.D.C. held in Richmond, Virginia November 7, 1911.

RANKIN COUNTY

LIFE SKETCH OF MRS. DAISY MCLAURIN STEVENS(CONTINUED)

Mrs. Stevens responded to the addresses of welcome and the press of that city did her the honor to say she received the greatest ovation ever given a woman in Virginia save an actress. In November 1913 in New Orleans, Louisiana Mrs. Stevens was elected President General U. D. C. and is the youngest woman ever elected to that office. Perhaps the most colorful experience of her administration as President General was the unveiling and presentation of the Confederate Monument in Arlington Nation Cemetery to the United States Government. It was accepted for the Government by President Woodrow Wilson. This occasion was glamorous in its grandeur and magnificence and will be remembered as an event of history. The dress she wore on that occasion is preserved in the Smith-Sonian Institute in Washington, D.C. The Great World War made many demands on her heart, time and energy. She was appointed by Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, a member of the National Commission on Training Camp activities with Richard E. Byrd, Mrs Helen Ring Robinson and Mrs. Finley E. Shepard the other members of that commission. She was also a member of a committee with David Belasco, Colonel George Harvey and Julia Marlowe to judge a scenario for a national defense pageant. In her own state, Mississippi, she was State chairman of the Y. W. C. A. War work, member of Speakers' Bureau, County Chairman of the Liberty Loan Drives and County Chairman of Woman's Red Cross Drives.

The daughter of a Governor and United States Senator she

RANKIN COUNTY

LIFE SKETCH OF MRS. DAISY MCLAURIN STEVENS(CONTINUED)

has had an unusual interest and played an important part in politics. During the presidential campaign of 1924 when John W. Davis was the nominee of the Democratic Party for President, Mrs. Stevens spoke throughout the State of Ohio in his behalf. In Mississippi, she has been Vice-Chairman of two gubernatorial campaigns, speaking throughout the State, and during the administration of Governor Henry L. Whitfield was a member of the Board of Trustees of the State University and Colleges. She was a delegate to the State Democratic Conventions three consecutive times, was Democratic National Committeewoman for eight years and is at present Presidential Elector from the State - at - large, a place held by her father in 1880.

A biography of Mrs. Stevens is given in Who's Who in America and recently Town and Country Review of London, England in publishing biographies of Famous Women of the World included Mrs. Stevens in the list. She is a member of the U.D.C., the Research Club of Jackson, Mississippi, a garden club and has been invited to join the National Geographical Society, the League of American Pen Women and many other clubs. She is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Reference:

Who's Who in America (A. N. Marquis & Co., Chicago, Ill.)

Interview:

Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stevens

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield

Miss Gladys Stubblefield, Rankin County Historical Research

RANKIN COUNTY

LIFE SKETCH OF MISS SUSIE BLUE BUCHANAN

Susie Blue Buchanan, daughter of William Buchanan was born in Brandon and has lived here all her life. She graduated from the Brandon High School in 1898, then attened the Mississippi Synodical College, Holly Springs, later going to East Mississippi Female College in Meridian.

In 1906 Miss Buchanan received her diploma from the Harris Business College. She was the first young lady to secure first honors at this institution and the first girl to complete and recieve a diploma of the book keeping course.

She is not only Rankin's first lady attorney, but the first to qualify to practice law before the Supreme Court of the State, Miss Buchanan is the only woman who has served as Deputy Sheriff of Rankin County also the only woman to serve as Deputy Chancery Clerk of the county.

Interview;

Miss Susie Blue Buchanan by Miss Gladys Stubblefield.

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

2nd copy

1877

RANKIN COUNTY

COUNTY OFFICERS

Thomas D.Harris, sheriff; John R.Enochs, treasurer; Robt A.Whitfield, assesspr ; T.J.Barnes, surveyor; W.W.Sims, coroner and ~~xxxxx~~ ranger.

SUPERVISORS

W.L.Butler, 1st; James Holbrook,2nd; S.F.Alford,3rd; J.F.Jordon,4th; C.G.Boone,5th.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

W.H.Hasty, W.E.Traylor,1st; S.J.Proctor, Mala Fox,2nd; R.C.Boyd,W.H.Moss, 3rd; William Pennington,H.C.Bufford,4th; W.H.Martin,Lewis Moore,5th.

CONSTABLES

A.Singleterry,1st; Jeff Holden,2nd; Sam Kersh, 3rd; W.J.James,4th; R.Everett,5th.

1878 - 1879

COUNTY OFFICERS

H.S.Cole, sheriff; P.B.Bridges, chancery clerk; William Allen, circuit clerk; G.L.Batte, treasurer; J.S.W.Lamb, assessor; James H.Whitfield, surveyor; Thomas P.Chapman, coroner and ranger.

SUPERVISORS

J.L.Evans,1st; James Holbrook,2nd; S.W.Robinson, 3rd; D.L.White,4th; C.G.Boone,5th.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

W.H.Hasty, Harrison Smith,1st; S.J.Proctor, W .H.Wilson,2nd; W/H Mass, John S.Davis,3rd; T.T.Watkins, H.C.Bufford,4th; Lewis Moore, W.P. Franklin,5th.

CONSTABLES

Morris Ross,1st; H.P.Holden,2nd; John Worley,3rd; W.J.James, 4th; Ben Stacy,5th.

1880 - 1881 (2)

COUNTY OFFICERS

H.S.Cole, sheriff; W.A.White, treasurer; J.T.Longmire,assessor; J.H.Whitfield, surveyor; T.P.Chapman,coroner and ranger.

SUPERVISORS

George F.Eames,1st; S.R.Martin,2nd; S.CBrown,3rd; D.L.White,4th; J.S.Hobson,5th.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

W.H.Hasty,F.H.Smith,1st; J.T.Ferguson,S.R.Collier,2nd; W.H.Moss, R.C. Boyd,3rd; E.E.Lamb,T.T.Watkins,4th; W.P.Franklin, Lewis Moore,5th.

CONSTABLES

T.P.Price,1st; A.J.Coppock,2nd; G.W.Mulholland,3rd; B.H.Noble,4th; N.P.Shotts,5th.

1882 - 1883

COUNTY OFFICERS

J.C.Atkins, sheriff; J.S.Melvin, chancery clerk; Joshua Williams, circuit clerk; W.A.White, treasurer; J.T.Longmire, assessor; J.H. Whitfield, surveyor.

SUPERVISORS

J.P.Barksdale, coroner and ranger; W.H.Hasty,1st; James Holbrook,2nd; R.C.Boyd, 3rd; H.C.Burford,4th; J.S.Hobson,5th.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Jon S.Williams, A.M.Laird,1st; J.F.Ferguson, F.Culbertson,2nd; W.H. Moss, J.S.Davis, 3rd; T.E.Lamb, T.T.Watkins, 4th; W.P.Franklin, Web Kersh,5th.

CONSTABLES

J.W.Jones, A.J.Moore, 1st; J.J.Coulson, G .W.Mulholland, 2nd; J.B. Worley, J.S.Davis,3rd; Henry Williams, John Leggett,4th; E.Myers, T.R.Everett,5th.

1884 - 1885 (3)

COUNTY OFFICERS

W.O.Norrell, Jno Russell, representatives; Sol Dobson, sheriff; D.Pucket, treasurer; J.W.Andrews, assessor; S.R.Martin, surveyor; T.P.Chapman, coroner and ranger.

SUPERVISORS

W.H.Hasty,1st; Jas. Holbrook, 2nd; W.K.Easterling,3rd; H.C.Burford, 4th; Isham B.Welch,5th.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

D.H.Loflin, J.C.Williams,1st; J.T.Ferguson,2nd; D.W.Denson, W.H. Moss,2nd; A.L.D.Rhodes, Wm. Gray,4th; W.W.Kersh,Wm.Pennington,5th.

CONSTABLES

Parham Brimage, A.J.Moore,1st; J.J.Coulson,J.P.Holden,2nd; J.J. Lilley, J.B.Worley,3rd; L.Purvis, J.E.Walters, 4th; T.R.Everett, Scott Jones, 5th.

1888 - 1889

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sol Dobson, sheriff; Jesse S. Norrell, treasurer; I.P.Russell,assessor; J.H.Whitfield, surveyor; T.P.Chapman, coroner and ranger.

SUPERVISORS

F.M.Walker,1st; A.B.Stubblefield,2nd; R.D.Brown,3rd; J.F.Jordan,4th; Alex Price,5th.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

G.D.Hilton, W.E.Traylor,1st; H.P.Murry, J.T.Ferguson,2nd; W.H.Moss, R.C.Boyd,3rd; John T.Longmyer,A.E.Martin,4th; W.P.Franklin,C.M.C.Shotts,5th.

CONSTABLES

N.H.Smith,John Barkerson,1st; J.A.Ray,2nd; J.M.Moore,3rd; W.W.Jordan, 4th; W.J.Shotts,5th.

1890 - 1891

COUNTY OFFICERS

Sam H.Stapleton, chancery clerk; A.F.Brown,circuit clerk; Sol Dobson, sheriff; W.W.Kersh, treasurer; J.A.Pean, assessor; J.H.Whitfield, surveyor; T.P.Chapman, coroner and ranger.

SUPERVISORS

J.B.Lowther,1st; A.B.Stubblefield, 2nd; M.H.Boyd, 3rd; S.D.Rhodes, 4th; Al Price, 5th.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

F.M.Lowther,W.H.Burns, 1st; M.B.Maum, W.H.Wilkins, 2nd; E.J.Tutt, I.B . Lawrence 3rd; E.A.Martin, J.T.Longmyer,4th; F.M.Martin,W.P.Mayer,5th.

CONSTABLES

Chas.I.Ishell,F.H.Smith,1st; J.N.Liles,2nd; E.R.Downing,3rd; J.E.Walters,4th; J.M.Brumfield,5th.

1894 - 1895

COUNTY OFFICERS

W.W.Kersh,chancery clerk; W.G.Steen, circuit clerk; G.W.White, sheriff; W.C.Harper, treasurer; J.C.Atkins, assessor; J.H.Whitfield, surveyor; E.Jack, supt. of education; S.J.Murray, coroner.

SUPERVISORS

F.M.Walker,1st; J.J.Daniels, 2nd; M.H.Boyd, 3rd; S.D.Rhodes,4th; D.A.Kersh,5th.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

J.F.Williams,G.W.Mulhollan,1st; T.S.Lee,J.E.Singleton,2nd;I.B.Lowance, J.R.Ellis,3rd; J.S.Melvin,W.P.Patrick,4th;W.P.Franklin,J.W.Brumfield,5th.

CONSTABLES

J.P.Burnes,1st; E.E.Jackson,2nd; J.F.Baker,3rd; A.W.Myers,4th; W.H.Waters,5th.

1896 - 1897

COUNTY OFFICERS

W.W.Kersh, chancery clerk; W.D.Steen, circuit clerk; Walter White, sheriff; Wm. Harper, treasurer; John H.Atkins, assessor;E.Jack,supt.ofeduc

SUPERVISORS

1st, F.M.Walker; 2nd, J.J.Daniels; 3rd, M.H.Boyd; 4th, S.D.Rhodes; 5th, D.A.Kersh.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, J.F.Williams, G.W.Mulhollan; 2nd; T.S.Lee, J.O.Parkinson (D.H. Brown, Holbrook Precinct); 3rd, I.B.Lowrance, J.R.Ellis; 4th, J.S.Melvin,W.P.Patrick; 5th,W.P.Franklin,J.W.Brumfield.

CONSTABLES

J.P.Burns; 2nd, E.E.Jackson; 3rd, J.F.Baker; 4th, A.W.Myers; 5th, W.H.Waters,T.H.Howard .

1898 - 1899

COUNTY OFFICERS

W.G.Steen, circuit clerk; G.W.White, chancery clerk; W.S.Cook, sheriff; J.H.Warren, coroner; S.A.Buchanan, treasurer; J.C.Atkins,assessor; J.H.Whitfield, surveyor; C.R.Cook, supt. of education.

SUPERVISORS

1st, J.B.Lowther; 2nd, A.B.Stubblefield; 3rd, J.F.Baker; 4th,J.F. Jordan; 5th, G.D.Franklin.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, John F.Williams,C.J.Stubbs; 2nd, D.H.Brown,W.W.Robeson; 3rd, E.S.Furgerson,J.S.Davis; 4th, J.M.Eavans, B.H.Nobles; 5th, Webb.W. Kersh,W.P.Franklin.

CONSTABLES

1st, T.E.Therrell; 2nd, Chris Russell; 3rd, Tobe Moore; 4th,W.H. Ragsdale; 5th, J.C.Thomas.

1899 - 1901

COUNTY OFFICERS

W.G.Steen, circuit clerk; G.W.White, chancery clerk; W.S.Crook, sheriff; J.H.Warren, coroner; S.A.Buchanan, treasurer; J.C.Atkins, assessor; J.H.Whitfield, surveyor; C.R.Cook, supt. of education.

SUPERVISORS

1st, J.B.Lowther; 2nd, A.B.Stubblefield; 3rd, J.F.Baker; 4th, J.F. Jordan; 5th, G.D.Franklin.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, John F.Williams, C.J.Stubbs; 2nd, D.H.Brown,W.W.Robeson; 3rd, E.S.Ferguson,J.S.Davis; 4th, J.M.Evans, B .H.Nobles; 5th, Webb W. Kersh, W.P.Franklin.

CONSTABLES

1st, T.E.Therrell; 2nd, Chris Russell, C.E.Martin; 3rd, Tobe Moore, Goshen Springs; 4th, W.H.Ragsdale; D.S.Noble; 5th, J.C.Thomas, B.S. Franklin, B.W.Kersh.

1901 - 1903

COUNTY OFFICERS

S.R.Myers,supt. of ducation; R.F.Brown, circuit clerk; Sol Dobson, chancery clerk; J.L.Buchanan, sheriff; John McLaurin,coroner; D.W.Denson, treasurer; J.C.Atkins, assessor; J.H.Whitfield,surveyor.

SUPERVISORS

1st, J.W.Taylor; 2nd, R.D.McRae; 3rd, R.E.Knight; 4th, J.P. Barksdale; 5th, J.C.C.Donnell.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st,J.F.Williams,W.C.Alliston,P.H.Weimer; 2nd, W.W.Robeson,R.Saunders; 3rd, J.S.Davis,W.B.Smith; 4th, B.H.Nobles,W.D.Heslep; 5th, A.B.Clark, R.S.Franklin

CONSTABLES

1st, T.E.Therrell; 2nd, J.A.Morris, W.A.Smith; 3rd, M.B.Martin; 4th, J.D.Robbins,C.J.Walters; 5th, Joe Lewis, J.L.Harvey.

Book 1903 - 1905

COUNTY OFFICERS

SAME AS BOOK 1901 - 1903

SUPERVISORS

SAME AS BOOK 1901 - 1903

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

(Not given)

CONSTABLES

(Not given)

Book 1905 - 1907 1908,09,10,11

COUNTY OFFICERS

S.R.Myers, supt. of education; R.F.Brown, circuit clerk; John Gayden, chancery clerk; G.W.White, sheriff; D.B.Ward,treasurer; J.C. Atkins, assessor; J.H.Whitfield, surveyor.

SUPERVISORS

1st, P.B.Berry; 2nd, R.D.McRae; 3rd, G.W.Dinson; 4th, R.E.Night; 5th, N.H. Nash.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, Jno F.Williams, J.L.McDonald; 3nd, C.O.Rouse,Wm. Corley; 3rd, W.B.Smith,J.S.Davis; 4th, Geo Robinson,A.P.White; 5th, J.L.Bass, W.D.Thomas, W.H.Watters.

CONSTABLES

1st, T.E.Therrell; 2nd, T.T.Cottrell, A.T.Miller; 3rd, J.I.Holmes; 4th, J.D.Robbins, R.L.Hunter; 5th, J.A.Lewis.

Book 1907 - 1909 1908,09,10,11

COUNTY OFFICERS

SAME AS BOOK 1905 - 1907

SUPERVISORS

SAME AS BOOK 1905 - 1907

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

(Not given)

CONSTABLES

(Not given)

1909 - 1911 Book 1912,13,14,15

COUNTY OFFICERS

H. H. Bullock, supt of education; J.A.Lindsey, circuit clerk; T.L.Gay, chancery clerk; G.O.Robinson,sheriff; E.DMyers, treasurer; G.W.White, assessor; J.H.Whitfield, surveyor;

SUPERVISORS

1st, P.B.Berry,; 2nd, J.J.Daniels; 3rd, J.B.Williamson; 4th, R.E.Knight; 5th, Henry Patrick.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, Jno F.Williams, Drewy Hilton; 2nd, W.M.Watson,W.B.F.Stacy; 3rd, L.M.Moss,Irvin Holmes; 4th, J.C.White,A.P.White; 5th, W.H. Walters, W.D.Thomas.

CONSTABLES

1st, Ira Smith; 2nd, T.T.Cottrell. No others given.

Book 1911 - 1913

COUNTY OFFICERS

H. H. Bullock, supt. of education; J.A.Lindsey, circuit clerk; T.L.Gay, chancery clerk; G.O.Robinson, sheriff; E.DMyers, treasurer; G.W. White, assessor; J.H.Whitfield,surveyor;

SUPERVISORS

1st, P.B.Berry; 2nd, J.J.Daniels; 3rd, J.B.Williamson; 4th,R.E. Knight; 5th, J.F.Lay.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

(NOT GIVEN)

CONSTABLES

(NOT GVEN)

1913 - 1915 Book

COUNTY OFFICERS

(TORN OUT)

SUPERVISORS

1st, W.E.Laird; 2nd, J.J.Daniels; 3rd, J.B.Williamson; 4th, W.H.Till; 5th, R.A.Kenedy

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, J.O.Parkerson, Drury Hilton; 2nd, W.M.Watson, J.E.Fisher; 3rd, W.B.Smith, C.Stewart , B.O.Meadows; 4th, J.M.Evans,J.P.Franklin; 5th, W.H.Walters,W.E.Pope, G.A.Parker.

CONSTABLES

1st, Hiram Smith, B.B.Clank; 2nd, T.T.Cottrell, W.C.Peevy; 3rd, W.D. Stevenson, F.S.Shivers, R.S.Baker; 4th, J.D.Robbins; 5th,J.H.Jackson.

Book 1917 - 1921 1920,21,22,23 (10)

COUNTY OFFICERS

O.D.Loper, supt of education; Dan P.Gayden, circuit clerk; Scott.D. Donnell,chancery clerk; G.A.Harrison, sheriff; C.E.McKay,treasurer; D.B.Ward, assessor; Joseph Wynn, surveyor; John B.Crain, coroner.

SUPERVISORS

1st, W.L.Martin; 2nd, S.L.McLaurin; 3rd, D.T.Bilbro; 4th, W.H.Till; 5th, W.H.Walters.

a JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, J.F.Williams,A.C.Long; 2nd, W.C.Harper; 3rd, W.B.F.Stacy,C.C. McKay,L.M.Moss~~xxxx~~ , C.Stewart; 4th, J.W.Kirsh,B.H.Nobles;5th,W.E. Pope, O.L.Tucker.

CONSTABLES

1st, Ben Clark, Mattie M.Therrell; 2nd, J.T.Berry,Jesse W.Wynn, H.C. Washburn; 3rd, R.S.Baker, W.D.Stevenson, O.R.Harrell;4th, J.D.Robbins; 5th, W.W.Kirsh, Finis Polk.

1921 - 1923 Book 1924,25,26,27

COUNTY OFFICERS.

H.H.Bullock, supt. of education; J.E.Kersh, cirduit clerk; G.A. Harrison, chancery clerk; R.C.Taylor, sheriff; R.A.Warrick, treasurer; D.B.Ward, assessor; Jos Wynn, surveyor;

SUPERVISORS

1st,W.L.Martin; 2nd, C.C.Rouse; 3rd, G.W.Denson; 4th, W.H.Till; 5th, J.A.Jackson.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, Jno F.Williams, Phil Didlake; 2nd, Jno T.Neely,W.C.Harper,J.E. Fisher; 3rd, A.F.Lovelace, Henry Nobles; C.Stewart; 4th, J.W.Kersh; 5th, W.E.Pope,W.H.James.

CONSTABLES

2nd ~~xxxx~~,J.T.Berry, H.C.Washburn, P.A.Cooper; 3rd, J.W.Quimby; 5th,T.W.Frankl: J.W.Drain, Jr.

Book 1923 - 1925 (11)

COUNTY OFFICERS

SAME AS BOOK 1921 0 1923

SUPERVISORS

SAME AS BOOK 1921 - 1923

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Jno F.Williams, Phil Didlake; 2nd, Jno T.Neely,W.C.Harper,J.E.Fisher; 3rd, A.F.Lovelace,C.C.McKay,Henry Nobles, C.Stewart; 4th, J.W.Kersh, J.M.Evans; 5th, W.E.Pope,J.J.Mize, W.H.James, F.L.Harper.

CONSTABLES P.A.Cooper;

1st, P.R.Ford, T.E.Therrell; 2nd, J.T.Berry, H.C.Washburn; 3rd, J.W.Quimby; 4th, W.H.D.Purvis; 5th, T.W.Franklin,H.O.Welch,J.W.Drain,Jr.

1925 - 1927 Book 1928,29,30,31

COUNTY OFFICERS

F.M.Lowther, supt of education; D.P.Gayden, circuit clerk; G.A.Harrison, chancery clerk; O.Buchanan, sheriff; J.L.Bass, assessor; Joe Wynn, surveyor;

~~JUSTICE OF THE PEACE~~ SUPERVISORS

1st,R.G.Barry; 2nd, C.C.Rouse; 3rd, Oscar Bilbro; 4th, Henry Noble; 5th, J.H.Burnham.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, Jno F.Williams, W.E.Wausley; 2nd, Jno T.Neely,E.A.Gray; ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ 3rd, T.E.Marley, C.C.McKay; 4th, J.D.Robbins; 5th,J.J.Mize,F.L.Harper, W.E.Pope.

CON STABLES

1st, P.R.Ford,W.A.McDonald; 2nd, J.T.Berry,H.C.Washburn; 3rd, W.E. McCrary; 4th, W.H.D.Purvis; 5th, T.W.Franklin,H.O.Welch.

Book 1927 - 1929 1928,29,30,31 (12)

COUNTY OFFICERS

SAME AS BOOK 1925 - 1927

SUPERVISORS

SAME AS BOOK 1925 - 1927

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, W.F.Gordon,W.E.Wausley; 2nd, Jno T.Neely,E.A.Gray; 3rd, T.E.Marley,C.C.McKay, A.F.Lovelace; 4th, J.B.Robbins; 5th, J.J. Mize, F.L.Harper, W.E.Pope.

CONSTABLES

SAME AS BOOK ;925 - 1927

Book 1929 - 1931 1932,33,34,35

COUNTY OFFICERS

J.V.Therrell, sheriff; O.Buchanan, chancery clerk; D.P. Gayden, circuit clekk; F.M.Lowther, supt. of education; J.B.Williamson, assessor; Joseph Wynn, surveyor.

SUPERVISORS

1st, R.G.Barry; 2nd, J.W.McRae; 3rd, Oscar H.Bilbro; 4th, W.H.Till; 5th, Tom Ponder.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, W.F.Gordon, E.H.Brinson; 2nd, E.A.Gray,J.T.Neely; 3rd, J.D.Slade,A.F.Lovelace; 4th, J.M.Evans; 5th, W.E.Pope,J.J.Mize, F.L.Harper.

CONSTABLES

1st, E.A.Burke,W.A.McDonald; 2nd, J.T.Berry,Douglas Shields;3rd, Edd Wilson, W.E.McCrary; 4th, W.H.D.Purvis; 5th, Tom Means,A.T.Kersh.

Book 1931 - 1933 (13)

COUNTY OFFICERS.

SAME AS BOOK 1929 - 1931

SUPERVISORS

1st, R.G.Berry; 2nd, J.W.McRae; 3rd, Oscar H.Bilbro; 4th,W.H.Till; 5th, Tom Ponder.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, W.F.Gordon, E.H.Brinson; 2nd, E.A.Gray, J.T.Neely; 3rd, J.D.Slade, A.F.Lovelace; 4th, A.N.Adams,J.M.Evans, R.E.Munn; 5th, W.E.Pope, J.J.Mize, F.L.Harper.

CONSTABLES

1st, E.A.Burke, W.A.McDonald; 2nd, J.T.Berry, Douglas Shields; 3rd, Edd Wilson, W.E.McCrary; 4th, W.H.D.Purvis; 5th, N.A.Ross, Tom Means, A.T.Kersh, O.M.Perry.

Rankin County

SPECIAL: To Assignment # 3 "Narratives on Interviews

3

OLD SHILOH CAMP GROUND

One of the Most Famous
Societies in the
County of Rankin

Shiloh! What an appropriate name for a place of worship. What religious suggestions the word brings up. What visions of the Ark of the Covenant come before the mental vision as this name of holy significance is pronounced, carrying you back to old Palestine, to the days of Joshus, Eli and other men of God.

Ancient Shiloh was located on a high mountain north of Bethel, and was the shrine of the pilgrims of old; while the modern Shiloh, of which this article treats, may be found on the ridge of high hills, sheltered by stately oaks, and guarded by majestic pines, six miles south of Pelahatchie, in Rankin County--- an ideal spot for a place of worship, where religious people may meet to praise God, and pray for the remission of sins, and the conversion of those near and dear to them. There, in the shade of virgin forest trees, on sloping hillsides, in the solitude of the wildwoods, garlanded with clinging vines, decorated with sweet flowers, and perfumed with the aroma of grapes, and muscadine as they ripen on the stem, with clear, cold, and sparkling springs on every side, to quench the thirst of man and beast, may be seen on Shiloh Camp Ground, the oldest camp ground in the state, and one of the oldest in the whole country, and where hundreds of good people assemble annually, when the harvest moon is round and full, to spend a week in worshipping and serving the

Master -- to enjoy a season of religious recreation and meditation to hear the scriptures expounded, the tenets of the church explained, the songs of Zion sung, and the prayers of holy men as they ascend to the throne of God.

HISTORY OF SHILOH

Old Shiloh Camp Ground was established in 1832 by the small colony of devout Methodists who had settled there from Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama. Church privileges were few, and services were often held in the primeval forests. Some of the old settlers had seen the establishment of early camp grounds in Virginia and North Carolina, and decided to build an arbor, in the splendid grove now known as Shiloh, which was followed by the erection of log cottages for the tenters. As time wore on, a large and substantial tabernacle was built, and better cottages were constructed, during the ministry of Rev. J. A. Godfrey, Rev. Wm. Price, and others, whose names are not remembered.

The war coming on, the camp ground was abandoned. The tabernacle and "tents" rotted down, or were destroyed, and no further effort was made to rehabilitate the place till Rev. J. H. Evans and Rev. R. A. Sibley became the local ministers, over thirty years ago. Since then the property has been kept in good repair and used for one week each year in early autumn. The present tabernacle has a seating capacity of about one thousand, and the cottages or "tents" as they are generally called, will house from six to eight hundred people, and the nearby homes will accommodate many more.

SPECIAL: To Assignment # 3 "Narratives on Interviews",-Continued.

The plan of Shiloh is perfect in every respect. The large tabernacle occupies the center, while near by is a large and commodious church, used for regular meetings, and the camp meeting "overflow".

The cottages are built on the three sides, with road way which divides the grounds from the cemetery, containing graves older than the county of Rankin, which was established in 1828, formed from that part of Hinds County lying east of Pearl River.

The present trustees of Shiloh, who have entire charge of the property, and the arrangement of the camp meetings, are L. A. Kersh president; J. L. Johnson, secretary; E. J. Rhodes, treasurer; I. G. Warren and A. E. Martin.

The annual meeting, which commenced Friday, closed last night with wonderful success and a great outpouring of the Holy Spirit. There were 75 accessions to the church, 231 conversions and 25 family altars erected.

While there were a number of local ministers present, including Rev. T. H. King, the general Manager; Rev. J. W. Breeland, Rev. J. A. Alford, Dr. C. F. Emery, Rev. S. M. Lewis, and the venerable Rev. R. A. Sibley (who has celebrated his 86th birthday) most of the preaching was done by State Evangelist Walter G. Harbin, formerly of the North Mississippi Conference, while the music was under the direction of Rev. C. M. Guise, late pastor of the Methodist Church at Edwards, and well known in Jackson, being one of the first graduates of Millsaps College.

To give an idea of the strenuous service, and the deep interest shown in th meeting, it is only necessary to say that the opening

SPECIAL:To Assignment # 3 "Narratives on Interview" -- Continued

prayer meeting begins at 6 o'clock, preaching at 8:30, 11, and 1:30, prayer meeting for men, women, boys, and girls at 5, and night services at 7:30 the latter frequently lasting until 10:30, and sometimes later, according to the interest shown. The prayer meeting for the men and boys were held in the woods, while the women and girls used the tabernacle and church, and wonderful reports were made of each at night services.

The music was furnished by a trained choir of 75 people, led by Rev. C. M. Guise, and Mr. W. E. Darnell, with Miss Ina Nobles as organist, and the singing was grand and soul inspiring.

Mr. Harbin's Best Sermon.

While all the sermons of Rev. Mr. Harbin were accounted good, for he is a polished, forceful, entertaining and instructive speaker, what is known as his "Jericho Discourse" seems to have had the greatest effect and deserves to rank with the sermons of Sunday and Sam Jones.

His text was from Hebrews, 11th chapter, 30th verse -- "By faith the walls of Jericho fell down, after they were compassed about seven days".

Mr. Harbin said some years ago a paper was published in Chicago that bore upon its date line a motto that was especially dangerous because it was a half truth. The motto was: "By faith the walls of Jericho fell down". It is taught many people to believe that the victories of righteousness were accomplished by sitting down and waiting for God to do it all.

The faith that overthrew Jericho was active and strenuous. It marched thirteen times and shouted with out a thing to shout over.

SPECIAL: To Assignment # 3 "Narratives on Interviews -- Continued

Up in the Delta, close to the levee there lived a physician His pastor found him one day reading his Bible. Said the physician: "I have just been reading that if I had the faith of a grain of mustard seed, I could say to the mountain, "be cast into the sea". I want that faith. I want to be able to say to that levee, "be removed and cast into the river."

The preacher said: "You've got just that faith. I saw it in the coal house as I came through the back yard".

"What do you mean?"

"A spade. That's all the faith you need to move that levee."

"By faith the walls of Jericho fell down, after they were compassed about seven days."

The conquest of Jericho was one of the most heroic examples of faith the world ever saw.

Thirteen marches and not a stone was shaken: not a grain of mortar had crumbled from the walls: not a banner had fallen from the tower. And the command came, "Shout! for the Lord has given you the city! And they looked at those unshaken towers and shouted without one thing visible to shout for, and that shout rolled up to heaven, "the walls of the city fell down flat".

The victories of faith are made in that way. Faith conquers through apparently useless and inadequate effort. What was there in marching and shouting to throw the walls of a heathern city down? What is there in prayer and weeping, in consecration and devotion to over come our Jericho's today?

Where is your Jericho? Perhaps your stoniest Jericho is a backsliding heart. March back to where you left your duty and shout in

SPECIAL: To Assignment # 3 "Narratives on Interviews --Continued

your triumph over self.

"In one of my early pastorates a splendid woman wrote me and asked me to help her find her lost joy. All that year we marched around that backslidden heart, and at last, one morning, after a morning service, I saw her in the aisle of the church, hands clasped over her heaving bosom, joy and awe in her eyes, and she said: "O, Brother Harbin, the Lord is come !"

"Perhaps your Jericho is your own hard disposition: a stony heart: I have read poor Luther Benson's book,"Fifteen Years in Hell". Oh! the long marching around that blazing Jericho, the thirst for drink!

"In the meeting this spring a splendid man, prominent in the social and political life of his community, came to me at the close of this sermon, 'That was a grand sermon', he cried. The grand thing he had heard was not my poor message, but the voice of God, speaking through it to his soul. 'I have a hard disposition, but I am going to try again. Remember, wherever I am, that I am trying to overcome my Jericho.' Tempers, passions, evil thoughts, all these Jericho's have fallen, sometimes after years, but always to the constant marching of devotion and trust."

Your Jericho may be in your home. A sinful husband, a wandering boy, a careless girl. Long marches in the night upon your knees. Weary tramping through the dust and blood of years. March on, ye saints of God, for by and by perhaps, when many summers have been green above your grave, you shall hear God's angels say, "Shout for the Lord hath given you the city." --- R. H. H. in the Clarion Ledger.

REFERENCE:
Old Newspaper: "The Brandon News---Rankin County Trade Edition". 1908-1909. Owned by Miss Susie Blue Buchanan

Signed: ~~Supervisor~~ Bettie V. Jones
Rankin County Historical Research Project

[illegible] COUNTY
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
CANVASSERS: [illegible] V. [illegible]
JULIA [illegible]
ASSIGNMENT # 18.

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SUBJECT: INTERVIEW:

In an interview with Mr. Fred Todd, August 11, 1936, we got the following information concerning Legion Camp, one of the most interesting places in Rankin County, [illegible] located just four miles from Jackson.

This eighty acre tract of land has been made a recreation center for under privileged children of Rankin and Hinds Counties, sponsored by the Henry Graves Post, American Legion, and Jackson and Rankin County Posts American Legion.

The Board of Supervisors of Rankin County leased the property to the Legionaires for a period of fifteen years.

The first thing the Legionaires did was to clear the land for a camp, build a log cabin of native wood, and have the property surveyed and posted. An immense artificial lake has been made by damming up water from springs in the nearby hill side. Within the past two years a large recreation hall and a number of huts have been built.

About seventy boys and girls spend the summer annually at the camp, under direct supervision of a trained nurse and doctors at all times. Special attention is given to diet and recreation. Thousands of people use the grounds annually for picnics.

INTERVIEW:

With Mr. Fred Todd, who lives at the Legion Camp.

RANKIN COUNTY

INTERVIEW ---------- CONTINUED.

ANOTHER STORY OF OLD SHILOH CAMP GROUND.

Old Shiloh Camp Ground, the first in Rankin County and the state of Mississippi, was settled by a band of colonists who had left the Virginia's and Carolina's to go to Texas. These colonists arrived at the beautiful place now known as Shiloh and decided to rest.

A little girl of the colony swinging from a grape vine fell and was killed. The next day, Sunday, burial services were held for this child which was watched by many Indians who had been given permission to stand near by. This was the first time they had seen a white man's burial. The next day when time came to move on the parents said they would not leave, so, the greater part of the colony decided to remain. They felled trees and built homes and a small church, which was the beginning of the Shiloh of to-day.

Interview:

As told to Mrs. D. A. Korsh by her mother-in-law, Mrs Sara Korsh

An interview with Mrs. Bessie McCaskill Poulkes reveals that the beautiful old McCaskill Home was originally a "Stage Coach Inn," and was built in the early 1830's. There is still a depression near the front gate where there was a well, which furnished water for the horses of the stage coach and travelers were accommodated there for the night.

The house was afterwards added to, and was owned by the Lombard family just prior and during the civil war. Mr. Lombard was a northern man which accounts for it being used by Sherman and his soldiers as headquarters when passing through on his famous march to the sea, and for it not being burned.

We were also told that a Federal Officer was shot down in the doorway of one of the front rooms by Confederate Sharpshooters from the hill side facing the house.

Mr. McCaskill bought this home in 1871, and continuously lived there except for four years, 1885-1889, spent in Ireland while he was United States Consul to Ireland.

INTERVIEW:

Mrs. Bessie McCaskill Poulkes.

On May 15, 1936, in an interview with C. R. Bishman, Secretary to Lawrence C. Jones, who is founder and principal of the Piney Woods School, we were told the school had its beginning in 1909 under the shade of a tree, and that the first school room was a small log cabin. We also, learned that the school is supported by contributions and bequests, and that the school employs twenty five teachers with an average enrollment of three hundred students.

The school offers courses along industrial lines as well as educational lines. Educational training begins with the Nursery Department at present under the direction of a teacher from New York who teaches the Montessori System. There is also the Rosenwald School including the grades up through the seventh.

The academic work begins with the eighth grade continuing through two years of Junior College. Various organizations on the campus are: Sunday School, Christian Endeavor Societies, Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A., and Library Societies.

INTERVIEW ---------- CONTINUED.

In an interview with Mrs. John Taylor of Florence, we were shown a beautiful woolen coverlet and a cotton bed spread which had been woven by her mother, Mrs. John Martin in 1871.

The coverlet was made from wool that was sheared from sheep raised on the Martin farm, Mrs. Martin carded, and spun the wool into thread, then dyed it with willow bark, walnut hulls, indigo, and mulberry bark, then wove the thread into a coverlet.

The cotton for the bed spread was also raised, picked, and ginned on the Martin farm. Mrs. Martin carded it into rolls, spun it into thread, and wove the spread.

assgn # 3

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§ 3 Officials and Ex-Officials

A. County Records--none

(b) Manuscripts

MISS FRANK JOHNSON

"Miss Frank Johnson was the eldest daughter of Alfred and Martha Johnson, who came from Virginia in 1830, and settled on a farm between Brandon and Pannin, in the edge of what is known as "Rudnall Prairie" not far from Pelehatchie Creek.

Miss Frank was born in this rustic home on the Pannin Road in 1831. Soon after her birth, her parents moved to Brandon, where Miss Frank lived until she began her teaching career at Sharon in Madison County, later in the Brandon Academy at Brandon with Dr. Potter then, at Hillman College at Clinton.

After the war, she, with Lewis Pithugh, established a high school at Sylvarena, Smith County. Miss Frank returned to Brandon in 1865 and for thirty years conducted the Brandon Female College.

Boys under the age of thirteen were allowed to go to school at this college. After over thirty years of teaching in Brandon, in Nov. 1896 came the message that Miss Frank and given up the school. She was then upon her last bed of sickness and fully realized the end. Upon this announcement the trustees of both schools in Brandon met and decided to put them together and bring the schools over to the college building. When the addition to the college was made there was placed in the center of the back of the stage a modest stone tablet to this great woman, and the building was named Frank Johnson Hall. This stone marker reads Frank A. Johnson, June 3rd 1931, Dec. 4, 1896, Erected by pupils of Miss Frank, the great

1831

(b) Manuscripts---Continued

educator and noble woman.

In 1916 there was unveiled in the Brandon Cemetery, a monument in memory of Miss Frank, erected by her pupils.

Time and progress have changed the school house, also the town, yet, scattered all over the union you will meet up with either pupils or descendents of those who were lucky enough to come under the influence and love of this noble woman, who devoted her life to teaching and has contributed more to intelligence and culture in this vicinity than any other person that could be mentioned.

(b) Manuscripts and Interview---Continued

FRANK JOHNSON HALL

Among the many old buildings that are being torn down in order that more modern structures may be erected is the old Johnson Hall, at Brandon. This old building which stood for about 85 years, has been completely demolished and in its place stands the beautiful new school building that means so much to our future generations. Despite the fact that the old building was in such a condition that it had been condemned, many a heart was saddened when it became known that it was to be torn down.

The exact date of the erection of the old building is not known, but it is thought to have been about 1837. The cornerstone, which was built in the house, was laid by Governor Quitman. The two wings, one on each side, were added years later.

(b) Manuscripts---Continued

For a long time, the school was attended by both boys and girls, and for a while after the war it was taught under the free school system. In 1865 it became a chartered college and was used as a female academy, with Governor Lowry, Judge Mayers and W. C. McLaurin as trustees. The year 1874 saw it in full blast as a college. In the latter part of the year 1896 it became a co-educational institution.

The first teacher of the Academy was Miss Frank A. Johnson, a native of Rankin County, born between Brandon and the little town of Fannin, 11 miles from here. "Miss Frank" as she was known, had taught many years before coming here, and at one time was a member of the faculty of Hillman College, at Clinton, Mississippi. So great was the love and respect of the people for this noble woman, that they named the building for her, and a marble slab bearing this inscription was placed in the building: "Johnson Hall, named in honor of Miss Frank A. Johnson, the great educator. Born Jan. 5, 1831, died Dec. 4, 1896. A native of Rankin" This slab has been placed in the new building.

There are people all over the United States who attended school in this old building and who still have a tender spot in their hearts for "Miss Frank" and the old Johnson Hall There are many who have become famous. Among these were Thomas Maxey, who was a federal judge in Texas; Hugh C. McLaurin, who located at Dallas, and became a well-known physician; W. H. Clark and Judge Lock McLaurin, who also located at Dallas, each practicing law, and Judge McLaurin at the time of his death was professor of law in the University of Texas; Robert Stevens, who became colonel of engineers in the Federal army and laid out the grounds in and around Hot Springs,

(b) Manuscripts---Continued

Ark.; Luke W. Finley, who went to Memphis, and was colonel of the Fourth Tennessee Infantry in the Civil War; S. L. McLaurin, of Brandon, one of Mississippi's best known attorneys; R. H. Green and the McKee brothers, of Jackson, all prominennt business men; and of the younger men, R. J. Maxey, who went with the army to France and was killed there, holding the rank of lieutenant-colonel; Dr. Dick Cayden and Lambuth Robinson, who also went to France and died there; W. C. Burns, a solder for years, serving his time in France with the rest of the boys, and came home only to be killed later in the terrible Roma disaster, at the time of his death holding the rank of first lieutenant---and many others.

Among the prominent women who attended the school are, Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stevens and Mrs. Delta McLaurin, two of Mississippi's most brilliant women; Miss Jennie Frantz, now deceased, one of Mississippi's own poetesses; the late Mrs. Nan Mayers Lantzler, of New Orleans; Mrs. Mary Green, of Meridian; Mrs Carrie McKee and Miss Alice Maxey both of Jackson, and others.

2. HISTORIANS:

(c) Indians Mounds.

Very few people know that before the Civil War there was a lovely little town between the present site of Lakeland (Plain) and Pearl River called Richmond. It burned completely. Two hundred or more people were without homes. Strange to say none of them rebuilt, but scattered out where the present community is now situated. Near the town was a lake that is still known as Richland Lake. On its north side is a mound. A burying ground of the Choctaw Indian tribes.

Other mounds are scattered along the territory lying next to Pearl River. In these mounds are found fine cut arrow heads, some broken, some intact, another Indian mound is found south of Florence. Indian skulls and broken arrow heads have been found in this mound.

Other mounds, in which broken pieces of skulls, and arrow heads have been found, are located in south east Rankin, near Johns.

Interviews:

Mr. Matus Steen

Mr. J. D. Ferguson

Miss Maggie Mae Legett

Gladys Stubblefield

Rankin County Supervisor Historical Research Project

RANKIN COUNTY

Supplement — Assignment # 3

accept

S. F. - Plain, Miss.

5

I. NARRATIVES ON INTERVIEWS:

1. Pioneers;

(a) Old Settlements,

PLAIN BUILDS SCHOOL, RETAINS FAMOUS BELL

In the mellow tones of an old bell, tolled since slavery days, the small Rankin County community of Plain expects to retain its link with the past.

Where once a small one room log school stood, and later Richland Academy, which flourished in Civil War times, there is now being erected a modern educational institution.

Squarely athwart its gabled roof, however, there has been constructed a cupola and the famous old bell which served Richland Academy, placed in it.

The first school at Plain was a one room log cabin, taught by Miss Caroline Scarbrough, daughter of the Methodist minister. Among her beginners was her little sister, Margaret Scarbrough, the late Mrs. Henry Misterfeldt.

The Rev. David Scarbrough stirred enough interest in the school matter to secure a regular teacher, Henry Hines. The school grew to such an extent that after three years, this too, became inadequate.

In 1859, the slow and tedious task of erecting a new building fell to a northern, Mr. Jacques. The nearest saw mill was a small affair located in Simpson County, from which he secured heart lumber. This was brought to Plain by means of ox wagons, which was the only certain means to make a single trip. Nails were not plentiful, so the structure was fastened by means of wooden pegs. A cupola was built for a bell. The Civil War came; the issue on slavery was uncertain; the masters of the

(a) Old Settlements-----Continued.

plantations were called away.

Not far from the site of Richland Academy was a plantation that belonged to Major Parkndale. On it was a bell that had been used to call the slaves, on festive occasions as well as on work days. It was not such a large bell, but of good quality, so the owner kindly offered it to be used in the school.

Richland Academy was completed and dedicated in the spring of 1861. Three teachers had been secured; Rev. Peter Crawford, Mrs. Crawford, and their son, Eddie. In spite of the progress and seriousness of the oncoming war, the school enrolled seventy five boarding students the first session. Among these were Edward Poutter, of Jackson, and Miss Olivia Quinn of Brandon, who carried the Southern flag in the drill on commencement day.

Commencement day was a gala day. A platform was erected for the speakers and an grand piano. First on program was the Banner Parade: twelve girls representing the states that had seceded. These gave a drill, then sang The Bonnie Blue Flag, after which Col. A. J. Frantz, editor of the Brandon Republican, spoke.

Eddie Crawford wrote on the walls of the school: "What is fun for the boys is death to the frogs". "Time is more precious than money". That was in 1862, just before he went to war. In 1890, Mr. Fisher added, "Tobacco is an Indian weed, 'tis said the devil sowed the seed, it robs your pocket, spoils your clothes and makes a chimney of your nose." This beautiful writing was erased by a new coat of paint in 1934.

Among those who have listened for the old plantation bell to announce dinner time at school were: Mrs. Alice Feely, Plain; Mrs. Martha Enochs, Natchez; Mrs. Florence Ellis, Florence; Judge Morrell of Salt Lake City, Utah; and later a small girl whose nurse still recalls the bed-time

(a) Old Settlements------Continued.

difficulties because of the child's desire to keep singing". Jean Vincent Cooper.

School closed at Richland Academy April 17, 1936. A modern brick structure is taking its place. But the old does not always give way to the new: the plantation bell was moved to the new cupola last week. So, the best of the old combined with the new, strive toward progress and perfection.

Reference: Mattie Mae Legett

Gladys Stubblefield
Rankin County Supervisor Historical Research Project

Supplement — Assignment # 3

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Reference: Mattie Mae Leggett

Gladys Stubblefield
Rankin County Supervisor Historical Research Project

SPECIAL: To Assignment # 3, "Old Settlements".

Dan" Fore 1 es
To Comm"

Deed

"This Indenture made this the tenth day of October in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty Nine between Daniel Fore and Mary Fore of the County of Rankin of State of Mississippi of the One part and Elijah Gentry William Steen and John W. Brown of the County and State aforesaid of the other part -- Witnesseth that the Said Daniel Fore and Mary Fore for and in consideration of half the proceeds of forty acres of Land in the Town of Brandon or for Such Lots as may be sold out of the Said forty acres and the Said Daniel and Mary Fore their heirs executor and administrators forever released and discharged therefrom by these presents have granted bargained Sold and conveyed and confirmed and by these presents do grant bargain Sell convey and confirm Unto the said Elijah Gentry William Steen and John W. Brown commissioners by an act of the Legislature of Said State of 1827 to locate the County Site Rankin County forever -- All that Tract or parcel of Land Thereon and Distinguished as the West half of the South West quarter of Section fifteen Township five Range Three commencing at a Stake in the West line of Said Section and running fifteen chains 47 links north of the South West Corner of Sd Section thense North Twenty chains Thense East Twenty Chains Thense South Twenty Chains to the beginning Containing forty acres Together with all and singular the appertainance hereditaments privileges and advantages whatever Either at Law or in Equity of them the said Daniel Fore and Mary Fore of in Etc. the Same -- To have and to hold the above granted and bargained premises With the appertenances unto the Said Commissioners for the use and

Old Deed ---------- Continued.

benefit of Sd County forever and the Said Daniel Fore and Mary Fore their heirs Executors and Administrators doth Convey Grant promise and agree to and with the said Commissioners that they the Said Daniel Fore and Mary Fore and their heirs and Assigns the above described and hereby granted premises and every parcel thereof with the appertanances unto Said Commissioners for the use and benefit of Sd County against the Said Daniel and Mary Fore and against all persons whatsoever Lawfully or Equitably Claiming or to Claim Sd premises or any part thereof Shall and will Warrent and by these presents for Ever Defended -- In Witness Whereof the Said Daniel Fore and Mary Fore hath thereunto Set their hand and Seal the day and year above written.

Signed Sealed and Delivered in presence of
S. Miles JP. (Seal)

Daniel Fore (Seal)
Mary Fore her x mark (Seal)

REFERENCE:
Deed Record Book I Dec. 1829 to Feb. 1839 (Page 17-18)

Signed: Bettie T. Lewis
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

I. HISTORICAL:-------Continued

(c) County Seat, or Seats, etc.

BRANDON

Brandon, the original and only county site of Rankin County was located and laid out in 1831, and given the name of Brandon in honor of Gerard C. Brandon who was governor of the state at that time.

Daniel Pore, an early settler, donated 41 acres of land for this site.

At one time Brandon was the most important commercial point in the eastern counties. It was a trading center of this entire territory, people coming here for miles and miles around to purchase food and clothing.

From the section where Laurel now stands they came to trade, making the trip in wagons, taking several days as they would camp along the way.

It is doubtful that few, if any people remember the old railroad turn-table and depot of many years ago. The turn-table was located in the eastern part of the town, but a slight ridge in the McCaskill pasture is the only sign of it now. The old depot was back of the brick store, now known as Tusick's lot.

Five court houses, located in Brandon, have served Rankin County since its establishment in 1828. The first court house stood in the middle of the public square and was built in 1833. The old structure was torn down and county and office records were removed to the old Brandon Bank Building which stood on the south west corner of the public square. The records remained here untill it was distroyed by fire in 1851.

Following the fire a residense on College Street served until a

(c) County Seat, or Seats, etc.---Continued

court house was erected. The fourth court house was erected in 1853 on the present site, but was destroyed by fire on March 23, 1924. The fifth and present building was erected in 1924, at a cost of $100.000. This new three story brick building is one of the most beautiful structures to be found any where, artistically finished inside and out.

Brandon has furnished the state with more governors, senators, congressmen, judges, district attorneys, lawyers, physicians, and teachers than any other town in this section, possibly any other town in the United States.

The home of the late A. J. McLaurin, the home from which two governors were living when chosen to office still stands, and is now occupied by Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stephens daughter of Gov. A. J. McLaurin.

Robert Lowry was also elected governor while living in this old home. The home was originally built and owned by Col. Ned Richardson, known as "Cotton King" of Mississippi. Lowry served as governor from 1882 until 1890. He was also a famous educator.

A. J. McLaurin served as governor from 1895 until 1900. Later he was elected to the United States Senate which place he held until his death in 1909.

Another of Brandon's noted citizens, the late J. L. McCaskill, was appointed Consul to Dublin, Ireland, serving for four years from 1885 to 1889, Mr. McCaskill was appointed by President Cleveland.

Nor is this all, Major Patrick Henry, gallant confederate soldier and prominent citizen of Mississippi was admitted to the bar in 1873 and came to Brandon to practise law.

(c) County Seats, or Seat, etc.---Continued

He served the state as a member of the House of Representatives, 1878--1890 was a Delegate from the state at large to the state Constitutional Convention in 1890, assistant U. S. Attorney for the District of Mississippi in 1896, and was elected as a Democrat to the 55th and 56th Congresses 1897--1901.

Governors and Senators are usually great men. But those unheralded men and women who have devoted their lives to teaching are equally great but less frequently honored. But not so at Brandon. Many years ago a good and great woman lived at Brandon whose name was Miss Frank Johnson.

She taught a female college here for many years. Hundreds of women attended her school and learned to love her.

In around Brandon are found wells and springs which are and have been of interest to the people of this section for a long time. One known as Finch's Spring is located one half miles south of Brandon, which at one time furnished the entire town with an abundance of cool, clear water.

Another spring, known as Burnell Spring, is named for the people who opened it up, and who owned it when Sherman made his raid through the town. It is located south of the court house and is now owned by Miss Susie Blue Buchanan and sisters. The old place was one of the camps of northern soldiers during Sherman's raid and was also one of th the camps used by our own Rankin men while here recruiting preparatory to being mustered out during the Civil War.

Baugh's Well, located in the eastern part of Brandon has an enviable record for over fifty years because of its healing qualities, analysis shows this water to contain iron, sulphur, alum, and magnesia.

(c) County Seats, or Seat, etc.---Continued

In front of the court house stands a tall statue monument. The Confederate soldier similar in design to many seen through out the southland. The site of this monument is historic. It is said by local authorities that in 1865, Sherman had his soldiers stack arms at the spot where now stands this monument to the Confederates who opposed him.

Many are the beautiful old homes in Brandon when it was an antibellum town, but not all Brandon homes are old. We find many beautiful modern structures.

The new school building is a great addition to the town. It is a modern, brick structure, which replaced the famous Frank Johnson Hall.

Recently, the Board of Trustees met in Supt. Gill's office to accept bids for wiring the new auditorium-gymnasium a new addition to the present school building. The marble slab with the name Johnson Hall which was taken from the old school building will be placed in the auditorium, and the building will be called Johnson Hall, in memory of Miss Frank Johnson.

Improvements have wrought many changes in Brandon. The old Brandon News which was located on the south side of the square, burned in 1924. At the present time, a modern brick building on the north side of the square serves the plant. Modern up to date machinery has been installed, and the Brandon News is one of the best weekly papers in the state.

A power and light plant now occupies a new brick structure. A large 50 horse power engine with several smaller ones furnishes the town with a splendid lighting system.

At the present time there are five churches in Brandon, The

(e) County seat, or seats, etc.---Continued

Presbyterean is the oldest. It was erected Jan. 5th 1870. The present lot was bought by elders J. F. Chester and H. C. McLaurin under a commissioners deed.

The Methodist Church, a beautiful brick structure was built in 1871. The lot on which this church is built was in the south east quarter of the town of Brandon, known as the old depot livery-stable lot and once owned by James T. Liles, L. B. Harvey, and Charles Neill. The lot was bought by Robert Lowry, Edward Jack, Samuel Myers, Joseph Wilson, and Lemuel D. Smith. Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for the sum of two hundred and ninety dollars.

The Baptist Church was built in 1887. Runnels and Bruce Deacons of the church bought the lot for &75.00

The Episcopal Church was built in 1873. This was one of the largest and most beautiful churches in town, which was burned in 1924, and the present building was erected in 1925.

And last but not least just northwest of the town, on a gentle, sloping hillside facing the west we find the very old cemetery. Most all of Brandon's famous dead are buried here, their graves marked by simple monuments and inscriptions as simple as their lives were great. So rarely if ever do we find a monument to the memory of one whose life was spent in molding and shaping the lives of the future generation, the most beautiful, unselfish act within the power of man to do, but it is here we find one such in memory of Miss Frank a. Johnson, one of the greatest educators of her day. Among one of the first things to be noticed is the plot set aside, during the Civil War days, to bury the Confederate dead. But alas many of the "Men in Blue" are buried here. And thus they sleep, side by side,

RANKIN COUNTY

(e) County seat, or seats, etc.---Continued

comrades in the end.

The business section of town is made up of general mercantile stores, a post office, bank,.drug store, hotel and boarding houses.

SPECIAL MATERIAL TO ASSIGNMENT # 13

A most interesting interview was had with Dr. Thomas E. Steen, of Florence as to the history of that peaceful little town, so spoken of by him because, as he said, there had never been a killing in or near Florence. The town was settled only three or four years after what is today the city of Jackson and until the railroad was put through was known as Steens Creek.

The first settler was his grandfather, William Steen, who settled there about the fall of 1823 and built his home where today stands the Tom Therrell home. He at that time owned all of the land which today comprises the town of Florence.

He also told me that the first Baptist Church was built just west of what is today the Robert Laird home. That the first pastor was Jessie Woodall. Also that Cader Price whose monument we found in the beautiful old cemetery, with these dates, "Born Jan. 8, 1800, Died May 26, 1872, was for forty five years pastor of this Church. The oldest monument in the cemetery erected to the memory of Soyrena Steen, born February 10, 1812, died September 30, 1824.

About 1886 the school was made into a high school and Cortez P. Gilmer was the first teacher. The second teacher was Henry Whitfield and the third Joseph E. Justice from Tennessee.

And of more recent date the bank which was established about thirty years ago. The present banker being W. A. Rogers.

This as Dr. Steen reminded me so often in his talk is as it has been told to him from childhood.

INTERVIEW: Dr. Thomas E. Steen.

Signed: Bettie V. Jones
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

SPECIAL: TO ASSIGNMENT # 3 ,"COUNTY HISTORY"

Rankin County's Court House, Erected in 1853

The Board of Police, now the Board of Supervisors, during whose term it was built, consisted of - Joseph Hudnall, President; J. Neeley, J. McDowell, J. W. Seymour, C. Myers, Commissioners -- G. W. Shelton, H. F. Shelton, J. A. Ferguson; Architect -- J. Willis, Builders -- C. A. Parker, Dudley Carson.

There are more showy court house buildings in the state, but the solid walls, the large rooms, and the fire proof vaults makes it one of the best.

Shermans army set the floors afire intwo rooms, but the damage was slight as only the floors were destroyed. Its court room has been often filled with citizens to hear the oratory of nearly all the great politicians of the state, and the greatest lawyers of Mississippi have spoken there in their clients interests.

REFERENCE:
Taken from a Trade Edition of the Brandon News, belonging to Mrs. C. W. Winn -- No date was on this paper but from the dates in the paper, it was probibly about 1908.

Signed: Bettie V. Jones
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

(a) Old Settlements ---- Continued

CENTENARY COLLEGE AT BRANDON SPRINGS

Centenary College was originated at a convention of the members of the Mississippi Conference of the Methodist Church, held at Jackson, Mississippi, Aug. 7, 1839. They determined to commenorate Centenial of Methodism by raising a charitable fund of which seven-tenths was to be devoted to the establishment of a college, to be located as near the center of the conference as practicable. A committee on location was appointed and $76.000 was soon donated.

In 1841 the college was located at Brandon Springs, Rankin County, Mississippi, about half way between Brandon and Pelahatchie.

The property originally designed as a watering place, around which there were fifty or more cisterns. It was purchased for $ 39.000 and considered a great bargain. The first session of the school was in 1841. Dr. T. C. Thornton was president and professor of Moral Science and Sacred Literature, Dr. James B. C. Thornton M. D., professor of Natural Science, N. W. Magruder, professor of Ancient Languages, and James B. Dodd professor of Mathematics. In the preparatory department, Rev. E. S. Robertson A. M. was principal and Robert D. Howe, assistant, had sixty pupils the first month. In 1842 a school of Medicine was established and placed in charge of Dr. James Thornton, and a law school projected. There were 125 students enrolled. In 1843, a charter was granted the school.

In 1844 discontent arose as to the management of the college, both as to tuition and finances. This caused the resignation of Dr.

(a) Old Settlements--Continued

Thornton, and Rev. David C. Shattuck of Carroll County, was elected president.

The school was reorganized so far as to be exclusively English and Classical, a preparatory department was also added.

Although this allayed the discontent, the trustees still thought the location at Brandon Springs was a mistake, as the surrounding country was poor and the population sparse. In 1845 the college was moved to Jackson, La., where it remains. Many people have gone out in the world and done well, having had their training at this college.

SPECIAL: To Assignment 15 "Old Settlements".

BRANDON

Brandon is one of the very old towns of Mississippi and started as a camping place for travelers, being on a stage coach road and not far from Natchez Trace. The first camping place was at a spring near where the Methodist Church is now located. Here at one time there was a Stage Stand, where the coach horses were changed. Soon a blacksmith and repair shop was built to meet the needs of these travelers, and stores and homes soon followed till there was a settlement which about 1828 or 29 was incorporated as the county site of Rankin County , and named Brandon, after Gerard C. Brandon, then serving as Governor of Mississippi, and who signed the bill creating Rankin County.

Some of the oldest citizens of Brandon were the Allisons, Battes, Henrys and Harpers, many of whose descendants still remain in and around Brandon. Two of the oldest homes are the Lombardy home, now owned by S. McCaskill, and located in the eastern part of Brandon, on Highway 80,

The old home belonging to Mr. John Gayden in 1888, and is now owned by Mr. J. B. Gill, is located at the south end of College Street.

Another very old home was the Whille home, now known as the E. E. Jackson, and located on Highway 80 next to the McCaskill home.

"Brandon" ---------- Continued.

The first merchants were; Batt, and Wilkinson. Mr. Wilkinson built the home owned by Mr. Bible, on College Street, not far from the school, and used it for a boarding house for his customers.

Mr. A. J. Frantz published the first newspaper of which there is any definite record, called the "Brandon Republican". However, in the "Disseminator, and Railroad Journal", of Feb. 21, 1846, owned and edited in Brandon by W. D. Thornton and some files of which are in the Department of Archives and History, in Jackson, Mississippi we find an editorial, a part of which reads as follows:

"To the patrons of the Disseminator: The duties and responsibilities of editor again devolves upon us, and we trust that we may be permitted to hope for the patronage of our personal friends, who have liberally patronized the Disseminator since its resurrection from the long sleep of thirteen years. It will be remembered to some, that in the year 1833, we purchased a press and started a paper in Brandon, the first printing establishment in the state, east of Pearl River."

REFERENCE:
From themes of Mary Emma Bullock, Gene Jackson,
INTERVIEWS:
Mr. J. L. Buchanan, of Brandon and from "The Disseminator and Railroad Journal", Brandon, Mississippi, February 21, 1846.

Signed: Bettie V. Jones
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

2nd copy

1877

RANKIN COUNTY

(1)

COUNTY OFFICERS

Thomas D.Harris, sheriff; John R.Enochs, treasurer; Robt A.Whitfield, assesspr ; T.J.Barnes, surveyor; W.W.Sims, coroner and ~~xxxxxx~~ ranger.

SUPERVISORS

W.L.Butler, 1st; James Holbrook,2nd; S.F.Alford,3rd; J.F.Jordon,4th; C.C.Boone,5th.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

W.H.Hasty, W.E.Traylor,1st; S.J.Proctor, Mala Fox,2nd; R.C.Boyd,W.H.Moss, 3rd; William Pennington,H.C.Bufford,4th; W.H.Martin,Lewis Moore,5th.

CONSTABLES

A.Singleterry,1st; Jeff Holden,2nd; Sam Kersh, 3rd; W.J.James,4th; R.Everett,5th.

1878 - 1879

COUNTY OFFICERS

H.S.Cole, sheriff; P.B.Bridges, chancery clerk; William Allen, circuit clerk; G.L.Batte, treasurer; J.S.W.Lamb, assessor; James H.Whitfield, surveyor; Thomas P.Chapman, coroner and ranger.

SUPERVISORS

J.L.Evans,1st; James Holbrook,2nd; S.W.Robinson, 3rd; D.L.White,4th; C.C.Boone,5th.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

W.H.Hasty, Harrison Smith,1st; S.J.Proctor, W .H.Wilson,2nd; W.H.Mass, John S.Davis,3rd; T.T.Watkins, H.C.Bufford,4th; Lewis Moore, W.P. Franklin,5th.

CONSTABLES

Morris Ross,1st; H.P.Holden,2nd; John Worley,3rd; W.J.James, 4th; Ben Stacy,5th.

1880 - 1881

(2)

COUNTY OFFICERS

H.S.Cole, sheriff; W.A.White, treasurer; J.T.Longmire,assessor; J.H.Whitfield, surveyor; T.P.Chapman,coroner and ranger.

SURVEVISORS

George F.Eames,1st; S.R.Martin,2nd; S.CBrown,3rd; D.L.White,4th; J.S.Hobson,5th.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

W.H.Hasty,F.H.Smith,1st; J.T.Ferguson,S.R.Collier,2nd; W.H.Moss, R.C. Boyd,3rd; E.E.Lamb,T.T.Watkins,4th; W.P.Franklin, Lewis Moore,5th.

CONSTABLES

T.P.Price,1st; A.J.Coppock,2nd; G.W.Mulholland,3rd; B.H.Noble,4th; N.P.Shotts,5th.

1882 - 1883

COUNTY OFFICERS

J.C.Atkins, sheriff; J.S.Melvin, chancery clerk; Joshua Williams, circuit clerk; W.A.White, treasurer; J.T.Longmire, assessor; J.H. Whitfield, surveyor.

SUPERVISORS

J.P.Barksdale, coroner and ranger; W.H.Hasty,1st; James Holbrook,2nd; R.C.Boyd, 3rd; H.C.Burford,4th; J.S.Hobson,5th.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Jon S.Williams, A.M.Laird,1st; J.F.Ferguson, F.Culbertson,2nd; W.H. Moss, J.S.Davis, 3rd; T.E.Lamb, T.T.Watkins, ~~3rd~~ H.W.; W.P.Franklin, Web Kersh,5th.

CONSTABLES

J.W.Jones, A.J.Moore, 1st; J.J.Coulson, G .W.Mulholland, 2nd; J.B. Worley, J.S.Davis,3rd; Henry Williams, John Leggett,4th; E.Myers, T.R.Everett,5th.

1884 - 1885

COUNTY OFFICERS

W.O.Norrell, Jno Russell, representatives; Sol Dobson, sheriff; D.Pucket, treasurer; J.W.Andrews, assessor; S.R.Martin, surveyor; T.P.Chapman, coroner and ranger.

SUPERVISORS

W.H.Hasty,1st; Jas. Holbrook, 2nd; W.K.Easterling,3rd; H.C.Burford, 4th; Isham B.Welch,5th.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

D.H.Loflin, J.C.Williams,1st; J.T.Ferguson,2nd; D.W.Denson, W.H. Moss,3rd; 2nd; A.L.D.Rhodes, Wm. Gray,4th; W.W.Kersh,Wm.Pennington,5th.

CONSTABLES

Parham Brimage, A.J.Moore,1st; J.J.Coulson,J.P.Holden,2nd; J.J. Lilley, J.B.Worley,3rd; L.Purvis, J.E.Walters, 4th; T.R.Everett, Scott Jones, 5th.

1888 - 1889

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sol Dobson, sheriff; Jesse S. Norrell, treasurer; I.P.Russell,assessor; J.H.Whitfield, surveyor; T.P.Chapman, coroner and ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ ranger.

SUPERVISORS

F.M.Walker,1st; A.B.Stubblefield,2nd; R.D.Bown,3rd; J.F.Jordan,4th; Alex Price,5th.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

G.D.Hilton, W.E.Traylor,1st; H.P.Murry, J.T.Ferguson,2nd; W.H.Moss, R.C.Boyd,3rd; John T.Longmyer,A.E.Martin,4th; E.F.Franklin,C.M.C.Shotts,5th.

CONSTABLES

N.H.Smith,John Barkerson,1st; J.A.Ray,2nd; J.M.Moore,3rd; W.W.Jordan, 4th; W.J.Shotts,5th.

1890 - 1891

COUNTY OFFICERS

Sam H.Stapleton, chancery clerk; A.F.Brown,circuit clerk; Sol Dobson, sheriff; W.W.Kersh, treasurer; J.A.Pean, assessor; J.H.Whitfield, surveyor; T.P.Chapman, coroner and ranger.

SUPERVISORS

J.B.Lowther,1st; A.B.Stubblefield, 2nd; M.H.Boyd, 3rd; S.D.Rhodes, 4th; Al Price, 5th.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

F.M.Lowther,W.H.Burns, 1st; M.B.Maum, W.H.Wilkins, 2nd; E.J.Tutt, I.B. Lawrence 3rd; E.A.Martin, J.T.Longmyer,4th; F.M.Martin,W.P.Mayer,5th.

CONSTABLES

Chas.I.Ishell,F.H.Smith,1st; J.N.Liles,2nd; E.R.Downing,3rd; J.E.Walters,4th; J.M.Brumfield,5th.

1894 - 1895

COUNTY OFFICERS

W.W.Kersh,chancery clerk; W.G.Steen, circuit clerk; G.W.White, sheriff; W.C.Harper, treasurer; J.C.Atkins, assessor; J.H.Whitfield, surveyor; E.Jack, supt. of education; S.J.Murray, coroner.

SUPERVISORS

F.M.Walker,1st; J.J.Daniels, 2nd; M.H.Boyd, 3rd; S.D.Rhodes,4th; D.A.Kersh,5th.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

J.F.Williams,G.W.Mulhollan,1st; T.S.Lee,J.E.Singleton,2nd;I.B.Lowance, J.R.Ellis,3rd; J.S.Melvin,W.P.Patrick,4th;W.P.Franklin,J.W.Brumfield,5th.

CONSTABLES

J.P.Burnes,1st; E.E.Jackson,2nd; J.F.Baker,3rd; A.W.Myers,4th; W.H.Waters,5th.

1896 - 1897

COUNTY OFFICERS

W.W.Kersh, chancery clerk; W.D.Steen, circuit clerk; Walter White, sheriff; Wm. Harper, treasurer; John H.Atkins, assessor;E.Jack,supt.ofeduca

SUPERVISORS

1st, F.M.Walker; 2nd, J.J.Daniels; 3rd, M.H.Boyd; 4th, S.D.Rhodes; 5th, D.A.Kersh.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, J.F.Williams, G.W.Mulhollan; 2nd; T.S.Lee, J.O.Parkinson (D.H. Brown, Holbrook Precinct); ~~4th~~ 3rd, I.N.Lowrance, J.R.Ellis; 4th, J.S.Melvin,W.P.Patrick; 5th,W.P.Franklin,J.W.Brumfield.

CONSTABLES

J.P.Burns; 2nd, E.E.Jackson; 3rd, J.F.Baker; 4th, A.W.Myers; 5th, W.H.Waters,T.H.Howard .

1898 - 1899

COUNTY OFFICERS

W.G.Steen, circuit clerk; G.W.White, Chancery clerk; W.S.Cook, sheriff; J.H.Warren, coroner; S.A.Buchanan, treasurer; J.C.Atkins,assessor; J.H.Whitfield, surveyor; C.R.Cook, supt. of education.

SUPERVISORS

1st, J.B.Lowther; 2nd, A.B.Stubblefield; 3rd, J.F.Baker; 4th,J.F. Jordan; 5th, G.D.Franklin.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, John F.Williams,C.J.Stubbs; 2nd, D.H.Brown,W.W.Robeson; 3rd, E.S.Furgerson,J.S.Davis; 4th, J.M.Eavans, B.H.Nobles; 5th, Webb.W. Kersh,W.P.Franklin.

CONSTABLES

1st, T.E.Therrell; 2nd, Chris Russell; 3rd, Tobe Moore; 4th,W.H. Ragsdale; 5th, J.C.Thomas.

1899 - 1901

COUNTY OFFICERS

W.G.Steen, circuit clerk; G.W.White, chancery clerk; W.S.Crook, sheriff; J.H.Warren, coroner; S.A.Buchanan, treasurer; J.C.Atkins, assessor; J.H.Whitfield, surveyor; C.R.Cook, supt. of education.

SUPERVISORS

1st, J.B.Lowther; 2nd, A.B.Stubblefield; 3rd, J.F.Baker; 4th, J.F. Jordan; 5th, G.D.Franklin.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, John F.Williams, C.J.Stubbs; 2nd, D.H.Brown,W.W.Robeson; 3rd, E.S.Ferguson,J.S.Davis; 4th, J.M.Evans, B .H.Nobles; 5th, Webb W. Kersh, W.P.Franklin.

CONSTABLES

1st, T.E.Therrell; 2nd, Chris Russell, C.E.Martin; 3rd, Tobe Moore, Goshen Springs; 4th, W.H.Ragsdale; D.S.Noble; 5th, J.C.Thomas, B.S. Franklin, B.W.Kersh.

1901 - 1903

COUNTY OFFICERS

S.R.Myers,supt. of ducation; R.F.Brown, circuit clerk; Sol Dobson, chancery clerk; J.L.Buchanan, sheriff; John McLaurin,coroner; D.W.Denson, treasurer; J.C.Atkins, assessor; J.H.Whitfield,surveyor.

SUPERVISORS

1st, J.W.Taylor; 2nd, R.D.McRae; 3rd, R.E.Knight; 4th, J.P. Barksdale; 5th, J.C.C.Donnell.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st,J.F.Williams,W.C.Alliston,P.H.Weimer; 2nd, W.W.Robeson,R.Saunders; 3rd, J.S.Davis,W.B.Smith; 4th, B.H.Nobles,W.D.Heslep; 5th, A.B.Clark, R.S.Franklin

CONSTABLES

1st, T.E.Therrell; 2nd, J.A.Morris, W.A.Smith; 3rd, M.B.Martin; 4th, J.D.Robbins,C.J.Walters; 5th, Joe Lewis, J.L.Harvey.

Book 1903 - 1905

COUNTY OFFICERS

SAME AS BOOK 1901 - 1903

SUPERVISORS

SAME AS BOOK 1901 - 1903

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

(Not given)

CONSTABLES

(Not given)

Book 1905 - 1907 1908,09,10,11

COUNTY OFFICERS

S.R.Myers, supt. of education; R.F.Brown, circuit clerk; John Gayden, chancery clerk; G.W.White, sheriff; D.B.Ward,treasurer; J.C. Atkins, assessor; J.H.Whitfield, surveyor.

SUPERVISORS

1st, P.B.Berry; 2nd, R.D.McRae; 3rd, G.W.Dinson; 4th, R.E.Night; 5th, N.H. Nash.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, Jno F.Williams, J.L.McDonald; 3nd, C.O.Rouse,Wm. Corley; 3rd, W.B.Smith,J.S.Davis; 4th, Geo Robinson,A.P.White; 5th, J.L.Bass, W.D.Thomas, W.H.Watters.

CONSTABLES

1st, T.E.Therrell; 2nd, T.T.Cottrell, A.T.Miller; 3rd, J.I.Holmes; 4th, J.D.Robbins, R.L.Hunter; 5th, J.A.Lewis.

Book 1907 - 1909 1908,09,10,11

COUNTY OFFICERS

SAME AS BOOK 1905 - 1907

SUPERVISORS

SAME AS BOOK 1905 - 1907

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

(Not given)

CONSTABLES

(Not given)

1909 - 1911 Book 1912,13,14,15

COUNTY OFFICERS

H. H. Bullock, supt of education; J.A.Lindsey, circuit clerk; T.L.Gay, chancery clerk; G.O.Robinson,sheriff; E.DMyers, treasurer; G.W.White, assessor; J.H.Whitfield, surveyor;

SUPERVISORS

1st, P.B.Berry,; 2nd, J.J.Daniels; 3rd, J.B.Williamson; 4th, R.E.Knight; 5th, Henry Patrick.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, Jno F.Williams, Drewy Hilton; 2nd, W.M.Watson,W.B.F.Stacy; 3rd, L.M.Moss,Irvin Holmes; 4th, J.C.White,A.P.White; 5th, W.H. Walters, W.D.Thomas.

CONSTABLES

1st, Ira Smith; 2nd, T.T.Cottrell. No others given.

Book 1911 - 1913 (9)

COUNTY OFFICERS

H. H. Bullock, supt. of education; J.A.Lindsey, circuit clerk; T.L.Gay, chancery clerk; G.O.Robinson, sheriff; E.DWyers, treasurer; G.W. White, assessor; J.H.Whitfield,surveyor;

SUPERVISORS

1st, P.B.Berry; 2nd, J.J.Daniels; 3rd, J.B.Williamson; 4th,P.E. Knight; 5th, J.F.Lay.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

(NOT GIVEN)

CONSTABLES

(NOT GIVEN)

1913 - 1915 Book

COUNTY OFFICERS

(TORN OUT)

SUPERVISORS

1st, W.E.Laird; 2nd, J.J.Daniels; 3rd, J.B.Williamson; 4th, W.H.Till; 5th, R.A.Kenedy

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, J.O.Parkerson, Drury Hilton; 2nd, W.M.Watson, J.E.Fisher; 3rd, W.B.Smith, C.Stewart~~xxxxxx~~ , B.O.Meadows; 4th, J.M.Evans,J.P.Franklin; 5th, W.H.Walters,W.E.Pope, G.A.Parker.

CONSTABLES

1st, Hiram Smith, B.B.Clark; 2nd, T.T.Cottrell, W.C.Peevy; 3rd, W.D. Stevenson, F.S.Shivers, R.S.Baker; 4th, J.D.Robbins; 5th,J.H.Jackson.

Book 1917 - 1921 1920,21,22,23 (10)

COUNTY OFFICERS

C.D.Loper, supt of education; Dan P.Gayden, circuit clerk; Scott.D. Donnell,chancery clerk; G.A.Harrison, sheriff; C.E.McKay,treasurer; D.B.Ward, assessor; Joseph Wynn, surveyor; John B.Crain, coroner.

SUPERVISORS

1st, W.L.Martin; 2nd, S.L.McLaurin; 3rd, D.T.Bilbro; 4th, W.H.Till; 5th, W.H.Walters.

a JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, J.F.Williams,A.C.Long; 2nd, W.C.Harper; 3rd, W.B.F.Stacy,C.C. McKay,L.M.Moss~~xxxx~~ , C.Stewart; 4th, J.W.Kirsh,B.H.Nobles;5th,W.E. Pope, O.L.Tucker.

CONSTABLES

1st, Ben Clark, Mattie M.Therrell; 2nd, J.T.Berry,Jesse W.Wynn, H.C. Washburn; 3rd, R.S.Baker, W.D.Stevenson, O.R.Harrell;4th, J.D.Fobbins; 5th, W.W.Kirsh, Finis Polk.

1921 - 1923 Book 1924,25,26,27

COUNTY OFFICERS.

H.H.Bullock, supt. of education; J.E.Kersh, circuit clerk; G.A. Harrison, chancery clerk; R.C.Taylor, sheriff; R.A.Warrick, treasurer; D.B.Ward, assessor; Jos Wynn, surveyor;

SUPERVISORS

1st,W.L.Martin; 2nd, C.C.Rouse; 3rd, G.W.Denson; 4th, W.H.Till; 5th, J.A.Jackson.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, Jno F.Williams, Phil Didlake; 2nd, Jno T.Neely,W.C.Harper,J.E. Fisher; 3rd, A.F.Lovelace, Henry Nobles; C.Stewart; 4th, J.W.Kersh; 5th, W.E.Pope,W.H.James.

CONSTABLES

2nd ~~xxxx~~,J.T.Berry, H.C.Washburn, P.A.Cooper; 3rd, J.W.Quimby; 5th,T.W.Frankl J.W.Drain, Jr.

Book 1923 - 1925

COUNTY OFFICERS

SAME AS BOOK 1921 O 1923

SUPERVISORS

SAME AS BOOK 1921 - 1923

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Jno F.Williams, Phil Didlake; 2nd, Jno T.Neely,W.C.Harper,J.E.Fisher; 3rd, A.F.Lovelace,C.C.McKay,Henry Nobles, C.Stewart; 4th, J.W.Kersh, J.M.Evans; 5th, W.E.Pope,J.J.Mize, W.H.James, F.L.Harper.

CONSTABLES P.A.Cooper;

1st, P.R.Ford, T.E.Therrell; 2nd, J.T.Berry, H.C.Washburn; 3rd, J.W.Quimby; 4th, W.H.D.Purvis; 5th, T.W.Franklin,H.O.Welch,J.W.Drain,Jr.

1925 - 1927 Book 1928,29,30,31

COUNTY OFFICERS

F.M.Lowther, supt of education; D.P.Gayden, circuit clerk; G.A.Harrison, chancery clerk; O.Buchanan, sheriff; J.L.Bass, assessor; Joe Wynn, surveyor;

~~JUSTICE OF THE PEACE~~ SUPERVISORS

1st,R.G.Barry; 2nd, C.C.Rouse; 3rd, Oscar Bilbro; 4th, Henry Noble; 5th, J.H.Burnham.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, Jno F.Williams, W.E.Wausley; 2nd, Jno T.Neely,E.A.Gray; 3rd, T.E.Marley, C.C.McKay; 4th, J.D.Robbins; 5th,J.J.Mize,F.L.Harper, W.E.Pope.

CON STABLES

1st, P.R.Ford,W.A.McDonald; 2nd, J.T.Berry,H.C.Washburn; 3rd, W.E. McCrary; 4th, W.H.D.Purvis; 5th, T.W.Franklin,H.O.Welch.

Book 1927 - 1929 1928,29,30,31

COUNTY OFFICERS

SAME AS BOOK 1925 - 1927

SUPERVISORS

SAME AS BOOK 1925 - 1927

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, W.F.Gordon,W.E.Wausley; 2nd, Jno T.Neely,E.A.Gray; 3rd, T.E.Marley,C.C.McKay, A.F.Lovelace; 4th, J.B.Robbins; 5th, J.J. Mize, F.L.Harper, W.E.Pope.

CONSTABLES

SAME AS BOOK ;925 - 1927

Book 1929 - 1931 1932,33,34,35

COUNTY OFFICERS

J.V.Therrell, sheriff; O.Buchanan, chancery clerk; D.P. Gayden, circuit clekk; F.M.Lowther, supt. of education; J.B.Williamson, assessor; Joseph Wynn, surveyor.

SUPERVISORS

1st, R.G.Barry; 2nd, J.W.McRae; 3rd, Oscar H.Bilbro; 4th, W.H.Till; 5th, Tom Ponder.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, W.F.Gordon, E.H.Brinson; 2nd, E.A.Gray,J.T.Neely; 3rd, J.D.Slade,A.F.Lovelace; 4th, J.M.Evans; 5th, W.E.Pope,J.J.Mize, F.L.Harper.

CONSTABLES

1st, E.A.Burke,W.A.McDonald; 2nd, J.T.Berry,Douglas Shields;3rd, Edd Wilson, W.E.McCrary; 4th, W.H.D.Purvis; 5th, Tom Means,A.T.Kersh.

Book 1931 - 1933

COUNTY OFFICERS.

SAME AS BOOK 1929 - 1931

SUPERVISORS

1st, R.G.Berry; 2nd, J.W.McRae; 3rd, Oscar H.Bilbro; 4th,W.H.Till; 5th, Tom Ponder.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

1st, W.F.Gordon, E.H.Brinson; 2nd, L.A.Gray, J.T.Neely; 3rd, J.D.Slade, A.F.Lovelace; 4th, A.N.Adams,J.M.Evans, R.E.Munn; 5th, M.E.Pope, J.J.Mize, F.L.Harper.

CONSTABLES

1st, E.A.Burke, W.A.McDonald; 2nd, J.T.Berry, Douglas Shields; 3rd, Edd Wilson, W.E.McCrary; 4th, W.H.D.Purvis; 5th, N.A.Ross, Tom Means, A.T.Kersh, O.M.Perry.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT

The United Daughters of the Confederacy, on May 6, 1903, had the following Charter Members: Mrs. Wm Walker, Miss Jessie McCaskill, Mrs Eunice Washburn, Miss Annie Henry, and Mrs Nate Stapleton. These with others, solicited subscriptions, gave entertainments and donated the proceeds and appealed to the Board of Supervisors for assistance in the erection of a Monument, honoring the Confederate Soldiers who went from Brandon, and Rankin County.

The corner stone was laid with the Masonic Ceremonies Nov. 1, and on Friday, Nov. 29, 1907, there was the unveiling of the beautiful monument that now stands in the public square, facing the west to greet the incoming visitor or homefolks.

Major Patrick Henry, who with his untiring efforts had started the movement for the monument, introduced the Mayor of the town of Brandon, Mayor C. C. Robinson, who gave the welcome address, for the unveiling ceremony. Mrs. Laigy McLaurin Stevens, honorary member of the Brandon Chapter, President of the Mississippi Division of the U. D. C., and Mrs. W. S. May, president of the local Chapter, also gave addresses of welcome, with that charm found only in the women of the south. Mrs. Wm. Walker consigned the keeping of the monument to the Board of Supervisors in a most beautiful manner.

Ex-Gov. Robert Henry, who was to deliver the main address, could not be present, as his son, Patrick Henry Henry was buried in the Brandon Cemetery that morning. Colonel Charles A. Hooker, the "silver tongued orator", filled this number on the program. Short talks were then made by the following: Col. W. A. Montgomery, the gallant scout on whose head a price was set by the federal general: Capt. S. M. Watts of Meridian who as a boy went out from Brandon to the war, Capt. Geo. I. Todd of Jefferson, Miss., Col. W. M. Walker of Brandon. The school children sang "Dixie" and "Bonnie Blue Flag". The string that loosed the veil was pulled by Mrs. Wayne Lawson. Behold there stood a seven foot statue of a Confederate soldier, at rest on a high marble shaft and a stone base, with a foundation of brick and concrete, making it 27 feet high. Each of the Confederate states was represented by a lovely girl.

This monument is a credit to all who contributed to its creation, and shows the lasting evidence of the love for the soldiers of the Confederacy. The carving thereon is as follows:

On the west side,

"Lord God of Hosts,
Be with us yet,
Lest we forget,
Lest we forget"

Erected by Brandon Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

1861--Deo Vendici--1865

A Confederate flag, a gun, sword, and bayonet are all engraved there

On the south side,

"Loyal tribute to the Noble Men,
Who marched 'neath the
Folds of the Stars and
Bars and who were
Faithful to the end,
Under the sod and dew, waiting the Judgment Day"

On the east side,

"To those who wore th gray:

(b) Manuscripts---Continued

In legend and lay
Our heroes in gray
Shall forever live over
Again for us".

The epitaph of the soldier who falls for his country is written in the hearts of those who love the right and honor the brave.

On the north side,

State Rights and Home Rule.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again".

"Men die, principles live forever,
And, though conquered, we adore it;
Weep for those who fell before it
Pardon for those who trailed and tore it"

After the ceremonies, pictures were taken of the monument and the soldiers present.

The monument stands today, just as beautiful as the day on which it was erected, a lasting tribute to the honored veterans.

Gladys Stubblefield
Gladys Stubblefield Supervisor Historical Research Project.
Rankin County

Rankin County

2. Historians;

(a) Land Grants----------none
(b) Historic land marks---none
(c) Indian Mounds---------none
(d) Unusual geological formation.

LIMESTONE--a native rock of splendid quality is found on Highway 80, between Jackson and Brandon, seven miles from Pearl River bridge. The material analyzes 90 per-cent pure limestone, and is as good as can be found any where in the country.

In this formation strata are found in which are imbedded perfect specimens of marine life, seashells, corals, sponges, etc., proof conclusive that once upon a time the waters of the Gulf of Mexico lapped the gentle hill sides of Rankin County. This of course is a well established geological theory. From practical view-point this means a big reduction in the cost of building asphaltic types of highways in Mississippi.

GRAVEL-PITS---There are several gravel pits six miles east of Brandon on the Thilch Road, especially near Mone Hill. Large gravel pits are also found in the southern part of the county. One of the largest pits cover eighty acres and averages a depth of 24 feet. It is located three miles east of Brandon, the capacity is not known.

MARL---Beds--are found between Jackson and Brandon three miles west of Brandon.

GAS-WELLS--A large number of the most productive gas wells in Jackson's great natural gas field are located in Rankin County east of Pearl River.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 3

accepted. OT.

2. HISTORIANS:

(c) Indians Mounds.

Very few people know that before the Civil War there was a lovely little town between the present site of Lakeland (Plain) and Pearl River called Richmond. It burned completely. Two hundred or more people were without homes. Strange to say none of them rebuilt, but scattered out where the present community is now situated. Near the town was a lake that is still known as Richland Lake. On its north side is a mound. A burying ground of the Choctaw Indian tribes.

Other mounds are scattered along the territory lying next to Pearl River. In these mounds are found fine cut arrow heads, some broken, some intact, another Indian mound is found south of Florence. Indian skulls and broken arrow heads have been found in this mound.

Other mounds, in which broken pieces of skulls, and arrow heads have been found, are located in south east Rankin, near Johns.

Interviews:
Mr. Estes Steen
Mr. J. D. Ferguson
Miss Maggie Mae Legett

Gladys Stubblefield
Rankin County Supervisor Historical Research Project

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 3

OLD DOCUMENT

1865: BOND TO RETAIL LIQUORS:

A. Chisholm and W. A. Peacher

TO BOND TO RETAIL

The State of Mississippi, Rankin County. Know all men by these present that we, Alex Chisholm, W.A. Peacher, and B. F. H. Lamb are held and firmly, bound unto the State of Mississippi in the full and penal sum of one thousands dollars for which peyment will and truly to be made to the State we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators jointly and severally firmly by these presents signed by us and sealed with seal and dated this 19th day of December A. D. 1865. The condition of this obligation is such that where as the above bound W. A. Peacher and Alex Chisholm has obtained form the Board of Police, Rankin County a license to retail vinous and spiritous liquous in said county at Pelahatchie Depot for the term of twelve months from the 9th day of Dec. 1865. Now therefore if the said W. A. Peacher and Alex Chisholm shall during the continuance of their License keep a quiet peaceable and orderly house for retailing vinous spriitous liquors and will not suffer any unlawful gaming in or about the same or on the premises thereunto belonging and will in all respects faithfully observe and keep all the provisions of an act entitled and act to regulate the sale of vinous and spiritous liquors then this obligations to be void otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

A. Chisholm (seal)
W. A. Peacher (seal)
B. F. H. Lamb (seal)

Reference:
Deed Book 16 page 203
Chancery Clerk's Office

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Rankin County Supervisor Historical
Research Project

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 3/3

OLD DOCUMENT

Rankin County Mississippi, Dec. 14, 1865.

Received of W. A. Peacher and A. Chisholm two hundred dollars in payment for license to retail ardent spirits at Pelchatchie Depot in the aforesaid county and State on Southern R. R. in less quantity than one gallon.

Jessie H. Cooper, County Treasurer.

Filed duly stamped Dec. 18th 1865 and recorded Jan. 26th, 1866.

REFERENCE:

Deed Book 16 page 203
Chancery Clerk's Office

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Rankin County Supervisor Historical Research Project

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 3/3

OLD DOCUMENT

1849-1850.

Richmond Newsom a free negro. It is ordered by the court that President T. C. Thornton, be and he is hereby required to deliver to Richmond Newsom a free man of colour, his emancipation papers, and it is further ordered and declared by the court that said Richmond Newsom is remaining in the state of Mississippi, against the laws of said state; a pretended license now of record in this office being utterly void, the same not being supported by a petition of a majority of the citizens of this town, and being without evidence of good moral character, and that the clerk be instructed to issue a copy of this order to be served on the said T. C. Thornton. ----

REFERENCE: Scrap Book of Miss Susie Blue Buchanan.

OLD DOCUMENT:

Brandon, Hotell, Rankin County
January the 20th 1855.

I am now confined to my rume, and I should die, after my death I want my Uncle Gideon and Aunt Peggy Cargile to have all my property, except one dollar to each of my aunts and uncles.

Given under my hand and seal.

David Elmore (Seal)

Sept. 24th, 1855 B M Inventories "C"
Page 202, F. Hitchugh, Clk.

REFERENCE:
Scrap Book of Miss Susie Blue Buchanan.

SIGNED: Gladys Stubblefield
Rankin County Supervisor Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT ~~5~~ 13

OLD DOCUMENT

DEED TO A NEGRO SLAVE

Know all men by these presents that I have this day for and in consideration of the sum of nine hundred dollars to me in hand paid by George Stevens granted, bargained, and sold, and do hereby convey to the said Stevens a negro boy named Charles-black complexion and aged about nineteen years. Which boy I do hereby warrant to be sound both in mind and body and a slave for life. Given under my hand and seal this 3rd day of March 1853.

Le. Biles

Reference:
Scrap book owned by Miss Susie Blue Buchanan

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Rankin County Historical Research Project, Supervisor

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT ~~ONE (1)~~

5

LIFE SKETCH OF JUDGE A. G. MAYERS

Judge Alonzo G. Mayers was one of the most unique characters that ever held judicial office in the state. A native of Wayne County, born in 1821, he had only such educational advantages as could be obtained at that early day in the schools of that immediate vicinity.

His first employment was that of clerk in general stores in the towns of Quitman and Garlandsville, his idle time was spent in study and reading.

While a boy, pursuing such vocations as afforded a support, his mind was fixed on law, in the meantime he acquired a vast store of information, he had read history, poetry, and fiction. He "read law" in the office of Judge John Watts at Garlandsville, and was admitted to the bar at Paulding when twenty-one years of age.

In 1844, shortly after his admission to the bar, he located at Raleigh for the practice of his profession. In 1847, he removed to Paulding, where he remanined until 1852, when he removed to Brandon, where he lived the remainder of his life. After removing to Brandon, he became part owner of the Brandon Republican, and was its editor for several years, this recalls an incident that happened in the Newton County Court while he was judge. The editor of a local paper had published a rather caustic editorial concerning the judge and his "Circus Court". At the next term, during his charge to the grand jury the judge referred to the "Idiotorial" as he called it and said that a two by four editor with a shirt tail full of type was a public nuisance that ought to be abated. Where upon the editor, who was sitting on the front row of seats, replied, "Well Judge, I reckon you ought to know, you were an editor yourself, once." The crowd roared with laughter, in which

the judge joined as he extended his hand to the editor. Honors were even, and they were friends again. That was characteristic of him. He could take, as well as give, a thrust, without malice.

In 1856, he married Miss Nannie L. McLaurin, of Covington County. Four children were born to them. They were Mary (Mrs. Olin Green), Nan (Mrs. J. L. Dantzler), Henry and Daniel.

Governor Robert Lowry read law with Judge Mayers, and on being licensed, the law firm of Mayers and Lowry was formed, and continued for over sixteen years, and did a large and lucrative practice. The firm was dissolved by the elevation of Mr. Mayers to the Circuit Court bench of the eight judicial district, in 1876, appointed by Governor Stone. He was reappointed by Governor Lowry in 1882, and again in 1888, and again appointed by Governor Stone in 1894. He presided continuously on the circuit bench of his district, for twenty-two years, an honor that has fallen to the lot of few men, if any, since the organization of the State Government.

He built a beautiful home at Brandon, the yard is shaded by imposing forest trees, and the woodlawn extensive and picturesque. The beautiful old home is now owned and occupied by Mrs. Sara Mayers, daughter-in-law of Judge Mayers.

Judge Mayers died in Brandon in 1903.

REFERENCE:
(1) Mississippi Law Journal 1935, October
(2) History of Newton County, Mississippi, by A. J. Brown.

INTERVIEW:
Mrs. Dan Mayers Sr.

(Signed) Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor Rankin County
Historical Research Project

SPECIAL: --- OLD DOCUMENT:

The State of Mississippi/ Rankin County / Where as John W. Byrd applied to me on the night of-

The 22 December 1832, for Marriage Licience and could not raise the money to pay for the same, it was refused and owing to the good will I owed James Whitehead and on his application, I went to the house of sD James Whitehead Between the 22 and 23rd days of December 1832, on a dark and Rainy night and then and there did Solemnize the the Rites of Matrimony Between John W. Byrd aged about 30 years and Elizabeth Whitehead aged about 35 years, without money, without price, without Licience, except a number of lies told on me by said Byrd & his taking my cowbell of from one of Coffers oxen as is said;/ Given under my hand this 24th day of January 1832. /

Orin C. Dow. J. P. Rgr. Clk-
C.C.R.C.

REFERENCE:
Marriages Book I 1828-36
Circuit Clerk's Office.

Signed: Bettie V. Jones
Supervisor: Rankin County Historical Research Project.

These old documents have been copied without chnnge in spelling and punctuation.

RANKIN COUNTY

HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROJECT

SOURCES OF MATERIAL

CANVASSER: MRS. LINDSEY

MARCH 17, 1936

ASSIGNMENT 1.

Revised Copy

1. SOURCES OF MATERIAL

Encyclopedia of Mississippi History, Department of Archives History.

Mississippi Geological Survey, Bulletin No. 16

Pioneers and other citizens

Chancery Clerk's Office

Sheriff's Office

Supt. of Education's Office

County Agents Office

Carnegie Library, Jackson, Mississippi

2. Most outstanding points of interest to tourist:

(a) Unusual geological formation.

Gravel pits in the southern and eastern parts of the county.

Red Clay and pipe clay found in and around Brandon.

Lime stone deposits three miles west of Brandon.

(b) Indians Mounds, caves.

Indian Mounds are found on the north side of Richmond Lake, near Plain. Others are scattered along the territory lying next to Pearl River. Two others mounds are found north of Johns in south east Rankin and one mound is found south of Florence.

(c) Recreational facilities, parks.

Ainsworth Lake and club house six miles south of Brandon, off

RANKIN COUNTY

(c) Recreational facilities, parks.-----Continued.

Highway 18.

American Legion Lake, park and club house, located in west Rankin, one mile off Highway 80.

(d) Unusual hunting and fishing.

Three Prong Lake, Blue Lake, and Old River, located in the northern part of the county, on Pearl River.

(e) Scenic beauties.

(f) Periodic festivals and fairs with local color.

4 H Club fairs are held in the fall under the supervision of County Farm Agent's Office, and Home Demonstration Agent's Office.

(g) Rare old homes historically or architecturally interesting.

J.L.McCaskill Home

Susie Blue Buchanan Home

Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stephen's, Home

J. C. White Home

Mrs. W. E. Cofer's, Home

E. A. Jackson Home

Other points of interest are:

New State Insane Hospital, located in the western part of the county, six miles southwest of Brandon.

Knox Glass Plant in East Jackson.

Creosote Plant in East Jackson.

Confederate Monument in Brandon.

Piney Woods Negro School in the southern part of the county.

Shiloh Camp Ground, six miles south of Pelahatchie.

Other points of interest are:----Continued.

New Hebron School

Gas Wells in western part of the county.

(h) Citizens of unusual note:

Of the Past.

WHO	WHERE	WHY
Major Patrick Henry	Brandon	Brig. Gen. in Civil War & Lawyer.
Henry Whitfield	Pearl	President of M. S. C. W. & Governor of Miss.
J. L. McCaskill	Brandon	Consul to Ireland & Lawyer.
Dr. L. J. Hober	Brandon	Co. Supt. of Ed. & Educator.
Robert Lowry	Brandon	Brig. Gen. in Civil War & Governor of Miss.
Will Clark	Brandon	Criminal Lawyer of Dallas, Texas.
Dr. Lemsh McLaurin	Brandon	Professor of Law in University of Texas.
William Buchanan	Brandon	Lawyer & Former Chancery Judge.
Judge T. L. Haney	Brandon	Federal Judge.
Judge A. G. Mayers	Brandon	Lawyer & Circuit Judge
A. J. Franks	Brandon	Journalist
Edgar S. Wilson	Pearl	Journalist
Miss Frank Johnson	Brandon	Educator
A. J. McLaurin	Brandon	Lawyer & Governor of Miss.
Albert C. Norrell	Plain	Lawyer.
Dr. C. R. Norman	Cato	Doctor

(h) Citizens of unusual note:-----Continued.

Of the Present.

WHO	WHERE	WHY
Col. Sydney McLaurin	Brandon	Attorney
Mid McIntyre	Brandon	Attorney
Daisy McLaurin Stephens	Brandon	Club Women & Former National Committee woman.
Susie Line Buchanan	Brandon	Lawyer, First Woman in state to be admitted to practice before the Supreme Court.
R. L. Berry	Brandon	Dentist.
W. H. Watson	Brandon	Doctor.
H. W. Holyfield Sr.	Brandon	Doctor.
C. L. Mitchell	Whitfield	Doctor.
J. R. Ainsworth	Florence	Doctor.
J. R. Lest	Brandon	Lawyer & Former Circuit Judge.
James Clifton Cole	Brandon	Physician, now at Texas Med College, La.
C. T. Fitzhugh	Pearl	Criminal Lawyer now at Memphis, Tenn.

(i) Setting for novel fiction, etc.-----None.

Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT #1.

LIFE SKETCH OF HENRY LEWIS WHITFIELD

Henry Lewis Whitfield was born on a farm four miles east of Brandon, Miss., June 20th, 1868. His parents were Robert Allen and Mary (Fitzhugh) Whitfield.

On August 25, 1897 he was married in Florence, Mississippi to Miss Mary Dampeer White, daughter of Dr. William White and Mary Ellen White. Ex-Governor Whitfield was a representative of two of the largest families in the south, the Whitfield's of North Carolina and the Fitzhugh's of Virginia. On his maternal side he traced his ancestry back to William the Conqueror.

Henry L. Whitfield obtained his own means for attending college by teaching a country school. His college career was unique in the respect that he was not enrolled two years in succession. It took him ten years to get his degree, graduating from Mississippi College in 1895. He then took the law course offered by Millsaps College. After having taught a number of short term public schools he was elected principal of the high school in Westville, Mississippi, of which school he was principal for three years, going from there to the school at Steens Creek (Florence) where he held a similar position for six years. Just as he was about to enter the active practice of law he was appointed state superintendent of education to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. A. A. Kincannon. His career as state superintendent of education began Sept. 17, 1898, with an unexpired term of something over a year. He was elected for two full terms of four years each, without opposition, and

would have been elected for the third term without opposition but a few days before the election without solicitation on his part he was elected by the board of trustees (in 1907) to be president of Mississippi Industrial Institute and College, later Mississippi State College for Women. He served in this capacity until 1920. He then became Superintendent of the B. B. Jones Farm School, located near Columbus, Miss., which position he held until February 1, 1923, when he entered the race for governor, winning over his opponent by a majority of seventeen thousand. He went into office as Governor in Jan. 1924, and died in office March 18, 1927. His remains rest in the beautiful cemetery at Columbus, Miss.

References:

Mississippi, The Heart of the South, Biographical Vol. III

Interview:

Dr. R. H. Whitfield (brother)

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

accepted

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 1.

LIFE SKETCH OF J. L. MCCASKILL.

J. L. McCaskill was one of the distinguished citizens of the state, and one of the representative members of its bar. He has served in various offices of high public trust, including that of United State's Consul to Dublin, Ireland.

Mr. McCaskill secured liberal educational advantages in his youth and was graduated in the University of Mississippi as a member of the class of 1861, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

When Civil War was declared Mr. McCaskill became a member of the Burt Rifles, which became company K. of the Eighteenth Mississippi infantry, of which Captain Burt was colonel. Among the principal engagements in which Mr. McCaskill participated were: Manassas, Leesburg, Seven Pines, seven day's battle at Maryland Heights, Fredericksburg, where he was captured, being afterward exchanged then, taking part in the battle of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Kennesaw Mountain and Atlanta, Georgia. He was captured at Atlanta, thereafter remaining a Federal prisoner until the close of the war. During the time of his captivity he was able to secure text-books and study law. After his return home he continued his studies and was duly admitted to the bar of Mississippi, gaining distinction and honor in the practice of his profession.

In politics he was known throughout the state as or of the most stalwart of Democrats.

RANKIN COUNTY

LIFE SKETCH OF J. L. MCCASKILL (CONTINUED)

In 1876 he was chosen a member of the State senate and during his four years' term was recognized as one of the strong and active members of the upper house. He served as a member of the board of trustees of the University of Mississippi from 1877 to 1885. During the first administration of President Cleveland he was appointed Consul to Dublin, Ireland, a period of four years.

After returning to Brandon he was chosen Chancery Judge, which office he held until the time of his death in 1908.

References:

Contemporary Biography Vol. 111. by Dunbar Rowland

Mrs. Bessie McCaskill Foulkes (daughter)

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT #1.

LIFE SKETCH OF ANSELM JOSEPH McLAURIN

Anselm Joseph McLaurin, United States Senator from Mississippi, ex-governor of the state and one of the distinguished members of the bar of this commonwealth, has left an indelible impress upon the annals of his native state in both a public and civic way, while his influence in the broad field of national legislation has been exerted with such consummate discrimination and fidelity as to cause additional honor to mark his career and to incidentally touch the state which has honored him with offices of so distinctive trust and responsibility. Senator McLaurin maintained his home in the attractive little town of Brandon, Rankin County, and here he was born on March 26, 1848, being the son of Lauchlin and Ellen Caroline (Tullus) McLaurin. He was the eldest in a family of eight sons and received his preliminary educational training in the best schools of his native county. He then continued his studies in Summerville institute, in Noxubee county, which was at that time one of the leading educational institutions of the state. He secured, admission to the bar of his native state in 1868 at Raleigh, Smith County. In 1871 he was elected district attorney for the fifth judicial district, serving four years. He then in 1876 removed to Brandon, where he afterwards maintained his home and where his labors in his profession brought to his distinction as one of the leading members of the bar of Mississippi.

LIFE SKETCH OF ANSELM JOSEPH McLAURIN---(Continued).

In 1879 he was elected to represent Rankin County in the State Legislature.

In 1880 he was elected as a representative from the state at large, and was a presidential elector for the state at large in 1880.

In 1890 he was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention. In February, 1894 he was appointed to serve out the unexpired term of Senator Walthall in the United States Senate, but in the following year retired there from, having been honored with election to the office of governor of Mississippi, in which capacity he served four years, giving one of the most independent, conservative and business like administrations the state has yet had.

In 1900 Governor McLaurin was chosen to represent his state in the United States Senate, serving a period of six years. He was re-elected, a second term to have expired in 1913, but he was claimed by death December 22, 1909.

Interview:

Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stephens

Colonel Sydney McLaurin

Reference: Contemporary Biography, by Dunbar Rowland.

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield

Rankin County Supervisor, Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 1.

LIFE SKETCH OF ROBERT LOWRY

Robert Lowry, was born in Chesterfield district, S. C. March 10, 1831, son of Robert Lowry a native of the same State, of an old and prominent Scotch Irish family. About 1833 the elder Robert Lowry moved with his family to west Tennessee and thence, in 1840, to Tishomingo County, Miss. At the age of 15 young Robert Lowry went to the home of his uncle, Judge James Lowry, in Smith County, where after a few years he was a merchant at Raleigh until 1851, when he and his Uncle embarked in business at Brandon. Three years later he removed to Ark. where he read law and was admitted to the bar. Returning after an absence of five years he became a partner of Judge A. G. Meyers, at Brandon. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Rankin County Greys with Capt. J. J. Thornton as commander. At the organization of the Fifth Regiment at Grenada in August 1861, Thornton was elected Colonel and Lowry Major.

Under General Albert Sidney Johnson he served in ~~entirety~~ at the battle of Shiloh, where he was twice wounded.

On the resignation of Col. Thronton he was elected Colonel and commissioned in May, 1862. He led his regiment in the famous Mississippi battles of Corinth, Port Gibson, and Baker's Creek served under Johnston during the siege of Vicksburg, went with Polk's Army to Georgia in the spring of 1864, and thereafter was identified with the army of Tennessee.. He commanded the brigade skirmish line at the battle of Kennesaw Mountain and was distinguished for gallant performance of duty through the Atlanta Campaign. When General John Adams was killed at the battle of Franklin Tenn., Nov. 30, 1864, he succeeded to command of the brigade and was commissioned to brigadier General Feb. 4, 1865.

RANKIN COUNTY

LIFE SKETCH OF ROBERT LOWRY---Continued.

Returning to Brandon he resumed the practice of law. As a Democrat, he was elected to the State Senate in 1865, and during the reconstruction period he was an ardent worker throughout the state for the policy of his party. In 1870 he was a candidate before the State Convention for nomination for governor but was defeated on the tenth ballot by John M. Stone.

In 1881 he was nominated and elected, and in 1885 was reelected. In association with W. H. McCardle he is author of a History of Miss., also a school history, published in 1902.

Reference:

History of Mississippi, Vol. # 2 by Dunbar Rowland.

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 1.

LIFE SKETCH OF MAJOR PATRICK HENRY

Patrick Henry, was born at White Hall, near Cynthia, Madison County, Mississippi, February 12, 1843; attended the common schools, Mississippi College, Clinton, Mississippi, Madison College, Sharon, Mississippi, and the Nashville (Tenn.) Military College.

Enlisted in the Confederate service as First Lieutenant in Company "B", 6th., Mississippi Inf. Reg: in 1861; served through out the war between the States, and surrendered at Greensboro, N. C. April 26th., 1865, as Major of the 14th., (Consolided) Mississippi Regiment.

Engaged in agricultural pursuits in Hinds and Rankin Counties, until 1873, studied Law, was admitted to the Bar in 1873, and commenced practicing Law in Brandon, Rankin County, Mississippi, then his home since 1865.

Member of the State House of Representatives, 1878 - 1890; Delegate from the State at Large to the State Constitutional Convention in 1890; Assistant U. S. Attorney for the District of Mississippi in 1896; Served as State Senator from the 5th District of the said State, consisting of Rankin and Smith Counties; Elected as a Democrat to the 55th., and 56th. Congresses (Mar. 4, 1897 - Mar. 3, 1901).

Resumed the practice of Law in Brandon, Miss., and was elected Mayor of the Town of Brandon, 1916, in which capacity he served until his death, in Brandon, Miss. May 18th., 1930; interment in the Brandon Cemetery. He was a member of the Episcopal Church.

Reference:
Miss Annie Henry (daughter)

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.

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RANKIN COUNTY

SUPPLEMENT TO ASSIGNMENT # 3

LIFE SKETCH OF MRS. DAISY McLAURIN STEVENS

Daisy McLaurin Stevens, a daughter of the late Governor of Mississippi and United States Senator Anselm Joseph McLaurin and his wife, Laura L. McLaurin was born in Raleigh, Mississippi June 21st 1875 and removed with her parents to Brandon, Mississippi when an infant. She was educated at Brandon Female College and was graduated from that college as valedictorian of her class when sixteen years of age. She is also a graduate of Belmont College, Nashville, Tenn. Her father was elected Governor of Mississippi in 1895 and he and his family removed to Jackson at the commencement of his term of office in January 1896. Daisy McLaurin assisted her mother in her offices as First Lady of Mississippi and was married at the Executive Mansion, December fift enth 1896 to Judge William Forrest Stevens, on of the youngest judges the state has ever had. Her marriage in the presence of many of Mississippi's distinguished men and women was one of the most brilliant social functions that ever occurred in Mississippi's historic Executive Mansion. Judge and Mrs. Stevens had four children: Laurie McLaurin (deceased), Daisy McLaurin(Mrs. I. L. Rockowitz), Ann (Mrs Timothy Joseph Walton Bentley) and Delta McLaurin (Mrs. Norman Elliott Applewhite).

In 1907 Mrs Stevens was elected president of the Mississippi Division United Daughters of the Confederacy. She is the youngest woman the state has elevated to that office. At a General convention of U.D.C. held in Richmond, Virginia November 7, 1911.

RANKIN COUNTY

LIFE SKETCH OF MRS. DAISY MCLAURIN STEVENS(CONTINUED)

Mrs. Stevens responded to the addresses of welcome and the press of that city did her the honor to say she received the greatest ovation ever given a woman in Virginia save an actress. In November 1915 in New Orleans, Louisiana Mrs. Stevens was elected President General U. D. C. and is the youngest woman ever elected to that office. Perhaps the most colorful experience of her administration as President General was the unveiling and presentation of the Confederate Monument in Arlington Nation Cemetery to the United States Government. It was accepted for the Government by President Woodrow Wilson. This occasion was glamorous in its grandeur and magnificence and will be remembered as an event of history. The dress she wore on that occasion is preserved in the Smith-Sonian Institute in Washington, D.C. The Great World War made many demands on her heart, time and energy. She was appointed by Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, a member of the National Commission on Training Camp activities with Richard E. Byrd, Mrs Helen Ring Robinson and Mrs. Finley E. Shepard the other members of that commission. She was also a member of a committee with David Belasco, Colonel George Harvey and Julia Marlowe to judge a scenario for a national defense pageant. In her own state, Mississippi, she was state chairman of the Y. W. C. A. War work, member of Speakers' Bureau, County Chairman of the Liberty Loan Drives and County Chairman of Woman's Red Cross Drives.

The daughter of a Governor and United States Senator she

RANKIN COUNTY

LIFE SKETCH OF MRS. DAISY MCLAURIN STEVENS(CONTINUED)

has had an unusual interest and played an important part in politics. During the presidential campaign of 1924 when John W. Davis was the nominee of the Democratic Party for President, Mrs. Stevens spoke throughout the State of Ohio in his behalf. In Mississippi, she has been Vice-Chairman of two gubernatorial campaigns, speaking throughout the State, and during the administration of Governor Henry L. Whitfield was a member of the Board of Trustees of the State University and Colleges. She was a delegate to the State Democratic Conventions three consecutive times, was Democratic National Committeewoman for eight years and is at present Presidential Elector from the State - at - large, a place held by her father in 1880.

A biography of Mrs. Stevens is given in Who's Who in America and recently Town and Country Review of London, England in publishing biographies of Famous Women of the World included Mrs. Stevens in the list. She is a member of the U.D.C., the Research Club of Jackson, Mississippi, a garden club and has been invited to join the National Geographical Society, the League of American Pen Women and many other clubs. She is a Communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

Reference:

Who's Who in America [illegible]. N. Marquis & Co., Chicago, Ill.)

Interview:

Mrs. Daisy McLaurin Stevens

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield

Miss Gladys Stubblefield, Rankin County Historidal Research

RANKIN COUNTY

LIFE SKETCH OF MISS SUSIE BLUE BUCHANAN

Susie Blue Buchanan, daughter of William Buchanan was born in Brandon and has lived here all her life. She graduated from the Brandon High School in 1898, then attened the Mississippi Synodical College, Holly Springs, later going to East Mississippi Female College in Meridian.

In 1906 Miss Buchanan received her diploma from the Harris Business College. She was the first young lady to secure first honors at this institution and the first girl to complete and recieve a diploma of the book keeping course.

She is not only Rankin's first lady attorney, but the first to qualify to practice law before the Supreme Court of the State. Miss Buchanan is the only woman who has served as Deputy Sheriff of Rankin County also the only woman to serve as Deputy Chancery Clerk of the county.

Interview:
Miss Susie Blue Buchanan by Miss Gladys Stubblefield.

Signed: Gladys Stubblefield
Supervisor, Rankin County Historical Research Project.