

From: Conoly Hester mchester99@earthlink.net
Subject: Fwd: help!
Date: January 2, 2017 at 12:30 PM
To: al hester alhester@earthlink.net



Begin forwarded message:

From: Tom Clements <tomclements329@cs.com>
Subject: Re: help!
Date: January 2, 2017 at 9:24:19 AM EST
To: mchester99@earthlink.net

Hello Conoly,

So good to see you guys the other day if even the visit was brief.

Here are the details of my great-great grandfather:

James Henderson Sutton

born 4/10/1839 in Georgia, died on 8/15/1916, likely in Forsyth (Monore County), Georgia - buried in Forsyth city cemetery;
enlisted 10/14/1861 in 31st GA Volunteer Infantry;
captured at Spotsylvania, VA on 5/12/1864, sent to Ft. Delaware and paroled in 2/1865 - received at Boulware and Cox' Wharves, James River, VA for exchange on 3/7/1865; "Reportedly held title of Chaplain and A.C.S. in 1864."

The above service information is from the book "A History of the 31st Georgia Volunteer Infantry," by Gregory C. White, and has not been validated.

He was one of six brothers. Information is not quite clear but it appears that three of them were killed in the Civil War (Antietam, Wilderness, Spotsylvania).

"A.C.S." - appears to be "Assistant Commissary of Subsistence." I see these [postings on line](#):

'Commissary of Subsistence' is a staff position responsible for food supplies to the troops.

'Acting' would mean that he held the position unofficially or temporarily."

"The "A." likely denoted Assistant. There was a Chief Commissary in an army, and there were also commissary officers at the corps, division, brigade, and regiment levels. At the regiment level, they were known as Assistant Commissaries (ACS) and typically held the rank of Captain. Officers who filled the latter position temporarily were technically Acting Assistant Commissaries (AACs). Regimental commissary officers were abolished in the Army of Northern Virginia in fall 1863, but commissary sergeants remained. Commissary officers were of course responsible for feeding the men and animals; there were commissary trains at the brigade level on up, which on

men and animals, there were commissary trains at the brigade level or up, which on the march were under the purview of the Quartermasters, so there was close cooperation between Commissary and Quartermaster personnel. Guards, teamsters and clerks were also detailed to commissary duties"

The other relative of interest is my great-grandfather is **George Washington Waldrep**. Born, according to the attached article on this death, on March 10, 1848. Died January 1946, in Monroe County, Georgia and is buried behind the old home place there (I've seen the grave). He attended the 75th anniversary of Gettysburg but didn't fight there. I think he may have been a "water boy" during or after the battle of Atlanta and that may have been his only involvement.

Thanks to Al for checking as he can.

Happy New Year, my friend.

Tom

-----Original Message-----

From: Conoly Hester <mchester99@earthlink.net>

To: tom clements <tomclements329@cs.com>

Sent: Sat, Dec 31, 2016 8:39 pm

Subject: help!

In the great after-Xmas cleanup, Al lost info on your Confederate ancestor. Infantry unit, name, Birth and death dates.

Please send.

Love, and Happy New year
conoly





James H Sutton

in the 1850 United States Federal Census



[View blank form](#)

[Add alternate information](#)

[Report issue](#)

Name:	James H Sutton
Age:	11
Birth Year:	abt 1839
Home in 1850:	Division 60, Monroe, Georgia, USA
Gender:	Male
Family Number:	1070

Household Members:	Name	Age
	Aron Sutton	54
	Martha Sutton	54
	Stephen Sutton	25
	Elender Sutton	20
	A J Sutton	17
	Amanda L Sutton	16
	Charles F Sutton	15
	James H Sutton	11
	Martha A Sutton	4
	Mary J Sutton	2
	Nancy Sutton	78

SAVE & CREATE TREE

Cancel



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Suggested Records ?

- [1900 United States Federal Census](#)
James H Sutton
- [1880 United States Federal Census](#)
J. H. Sutton
- [1910 United States Federal Census](#)
James H Sutton
- [U.S., Civil War Soldier Records and Profiles, 1861-1865](#)
James Henderson Sutton
- [American Civil War Soldiers](#)
James Sutton
- [Web: Georgia, Find A Grave Index, 1728-2012](#)
James Henderson Sutton

Show More

Source Citation

Year: 1850; Census Place: *Division 60, Monroe, Georgia*; Roll: *M432_78*; Page: *72B*; Image: *152*

Source Information

Ancestry.com. *1850 United States Federal Census* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

Original data: Seventh Census of the United States, 1850; (National Archives Microfilm Publication M432, 1009 rolls); Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29; National Archives, Washington, D.C.

Description

This database is an index to individuals enumerated in the 1850 United States Federal Census, the Seventh Census of the United States. Census takers recorded many details including each person's name, age as of the census day, sex, color; birthplace, occupation of males over age fifteen, and more. No relationships were shown between members of a household. Additionally, the names of those listed on the population schedule are linked to actual images of the 1850 Federal Census. [Learn more..](#)

Make a Connection

[Find others](#) who are researching James H Sutton in Public Member Trees



James Henderson
Sutton

(Finda Gravel 23k)

JAS. HENDERSON SUTTON

APR. 10, 1838

AUG. 15, 1916

A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER

James Henderson Sutton Records: Collected by Al Hester

Company "D", GA Volunteer Infantry, Army of Northern VA. Monroe County, GA. Named "Monroe Crowders" (From Family Search Wiki on Internet) Apparently named for Capt. John T. Crowder, commanding officer for part of war.

On P. 601 of *Roster of Confederate soldiers of Georgia, 1861-1865*, compiled by Lillian Henderson, director.

Sutton, James Henderson—2d Corporal Oct. 1, 1861. Appointed 1st Sergeant Feb. 6, 1862; Regimental Ensign May 4, 1864; Chaplain in 1864; A.C.S. in 1864. Captured at Spotsylvania, Va. May 12, 1864. Paroled at Fort Delaware, Del. Feb. 1865. Received at Boulware & Cox's Wharves, James River, Va. for exchange, Mar. 10-12, 1865.

This record below is from Ancestry.com. See also <http://www.itd.nps.gov//cwss>.

Name:	James H Sutton
Side:	Confederate
Regiment State/Origin:	Georgia
Regiment:	31st Regiment, Georgia Infantry
Company:	D
Rank In:	Corporal
Rank Out:	First Lieutenant/Ensign
Film Number:	M226 roll 59

The above record is from National Archives file M226, Roll 59 (microfilm)

Checking Confederate pensions granted Monroe County soldiers, I find that a Benjamin F. Sutton, Co. D, 31st Georgia Vol. Infantry, did receive a pension for a mouth wound during the war.

A Mrs. Sarah E. Sutton of Monroe County GA did receive a widows' pension, with a warrant for \$100 issued in 1891. She was the widow of A. J. Sutton, who was a member of Co. D, 31st GA Vol. Inf. He was killed in the Battle of the Wilderness, in Virginia. Her pension records show that Aaron J. Sutton was

shot in the forehead as he fought to take the enemy's breast works on May 6, 1864.

A A. J. Sutton of Forsyth GA RD#1, born in 1847, served in Co. A 5th GA Reg. Reserved, was discharged from Confederate service in April 1865 at Greensboro, NC when he surrendered. He also said he enlisted Oct. 14 in 1861 in Co. D. of the 31st GA Vol. Inf. Regt. He was wounded at the Battle of Winchester and determined to be unfit for duty on Aug. 17, 1864.

There is no pension application from James Henderson Sutton on file with Monroe County applications.

A James Sutton, born in South Carolina, enlisted April 1, 1865, at Camp Douglas, IL for the th 5th U. S. Volunteer Regiment, one of the Galvanized Yankee regiments. This is not likely to be James Henderson Sutton of Monroe County, who indicated he was captured and sent to Fort Delaware Prison. No other regiments contained a Sutton named James.

It is curious that James Henderson Sutton did not receive a Confederate service pension. He survived his service in the Civil War.

[Authentic Campaigner](#) > [The Main Forums](#) > [Authenticity Forums](#) > "Ensign" as an Army rank

[PDA](#)

View Full Version : ["Ensign" as an Army rank](#)

pay was higher

Mike N

08-05-2007, 09:49 PM

Sorry if this would best be posted in "Camp of Instruction" or elsewhere. I wasn't quite sure where to put it.

Can anybody help set me straight on how and when the rank of "Ensign" was used in the Army? I know it shows up in the pre-war Army as well as in State Militia units, and it still shows up on Civil War era rosters at least in 1861-62.

If I understand it correctly, the explanation is that the number of officers of each rank in the Regular Army was limited by law. While the top graduates from the USMA might be immediately commissioned as 2nd Lieutenants, others would be "brevetted" as 2nd Lieutenants and others still would be appointed as "Ensigns" while waiting for vacancies as Regular Army Officers to open up. Promotion was essentially by attrition. Those who deserved promotion based on merit got "brevets" to a certain rank while they retained their Regular Army rank.

Any clarification will be appreciated as well as any information as to when the Army stopped using the rank. Finally, what insignia if any would an Army "Ensign" have worn?

Regards,

Mike Nugent

1stMaine

08-05-2007, 09:59 PM

Mike,

There are two schools of thought regarding the pre-war usage of the term. The first, of course, stems from the word "ensign" itself, which was an ancient term for a flag or marker. The Navy still uses the term today, both as the lowest commissioned rank, and for the colour itself.

So, primarily, it could be found in pre-war militia units to indicate the individual that carried the flag, or the flag itself, or both. It could also refer to the 3rd Lieutenant of the company.

That it referred to the colour bearer himself, however, is supported by the late-war (1864) adoption by the Confederate government of that name for the colour-bearer of a Confederate regiment. He was considered a commissioned officer but without any command authority. It was a title and privilege given in recognition of the dangers entailed in his job.

Respects,

Lee Ragan

08-06-2007, 02:37 PM

Centuries before, the rank of Ensign was used in some European armies as the rank of the color bearer. The Confederates adopted this late in the war (one of my ancestors was an Ensign in the 8th Texas Cavalry - Terry's Texas Rangers). It seems that this may have been done to give the color bearer more incentive than just making him a Sergeant.

Now when it come to the U.S. Army, I have no idea and don't ever remember seeing any evidence this was done. (Tho I've been known to be wrong before.)

Rob Weaver

08-06-2007, 03:46 PM

Color bearers in the 18th century were commissioned officers, with the rank of "Ensign" being the specific term of rank. Remember "Ensign Beverly" from Richard Sheridan's "The Rivals?" I'm willing to bet the practice was defunct in the US by the 1820s. By the Civil War, the bearer in a Federal regiment was a Sergeant, guarded by Corporals. Making things worse for those of us who study the period, is the nineteenth century tendency to romanticize: no defense was ever made that wasn't "gallant," no horseman who wasn't a "cavalier." I suspect calling a color sergeant and ensign falls in this same category.

john duffer

08-06-2007, 03:51 PM

Per Scott's Military Dictionary an Ensign is the lowest grade of commissioned officer. The 1835 Tactics, I believe, still shows the ensign but he's in the rank of file closers, not in the color guard.

Kevin O'Beirne

08-06-2007, 09:51 PM

I had a relative in a two-year New York State regiment. Some of his service records and info on him state that he initially enlisted in the regiment as "ensign" of his company, and was shortly thereafter promoted to 2nd Lieutenant. The book, New York in the War of the Rebellion (Frederick Phisterer), however, lists him only as being mustered into the regiment as a private on July 7, 1861 and promoted 2nd Lt. on July 9, 1861, so his tenure as an "ensign" would have been brief.

I haven't done it myself, but if someone's interested enough it'd be worth calling up the Official Records on CD and searching for "ensign" (for the Army) and see how many "hits" there are, including if ensigns were authorized in any enabling laws for volunteer or regular army regiments.

Mike N

08-07-2007, 09:34 PM

1861 rosters for the 5th, 7th, 9th NY and 29th NY list a Captain, a Lieutenant and an Ensign in each company. In that context it seems that "Ensign" was essentially the 2nd Lieutenant. It's not unique to NY units or to Infantry units though. That, and references to some USMA graduates initially being appointed as Ensigns prior to being commissioned as Lieutenants is what has me puzzled.

This was not it seems, simply a matter of another name for the color bearer and clearly the practice extended at least into the early years of the Civil War. Thanks all for the input, but frankly I'm still confused (not that it takes that much!)

Mike Nugent

arsenal guard

08-07-2007, 10:48 PM

As late as March of 1865 the rank was still in use in one NC unit - 2nd Bn NC Local Defense Troops. The unit, commanded by Lt Col. Frederick L. Childs was in charge of the Arsenal in Fayetteville, NC. Childs' Arsenal had the misfortune of being in the path of Sherman's Army as it moved through NC.

What's interesting after Sherman departed one of his subordinate officers, Ensign Hanks returned to the Arsenal to do a written report for Childs as to its condition post the exploits of the 1st Mich Engineers. In the specific volume of Rosters of NC Troops he is listed as Ensign under the officers.

So at least one unit used the rank all the way to the end.

Wade Sokolosky

1stMaine

08-07-2007, 10:56 PM

Mike,

My reference to an "ensign" as the color bearer, is in relation to pre-war militia companies. many of these, especially up here in New England, had their own company flag or colour which they carried on every occasion.

Regardless of the drill manual used, there would have been no provision for a colour guard, as that was a battalion function. Thus, it would, logically, have been an ad hoc affair.

For example, the Bath City Grays was a pre-war militia company in Maine. They had their own colours, a national flag with an eagle in the canton surrounded by stars, painted in gilt. Even though the company was mustered into federal service en masse, becoming Co, "A", 3rd Maine, Infantry, they carried their own company colour with them to Washington, and at Bull Run. The 4th Maine, in all likelihood, has at least one company colour in addition to its national colour at that same battle, and perhaps more. this is confirmed through the report of Colonel Kershaw of the 2nd SC, who captured a Maine Militia colour at Bull Run. My own research shows that it must have been attached to the 4th Maine, based upon the description of the flag captured.

These militia companies must have had a dedicated individual to carry those colours, and it is entirely within the realm of possibility that they were entitled "Ensigns". Again, I am distinguishing between individual companies, and the entire battalion, as provided for by Scott, Hardee, Casey, et al.

Respects,

DJCasey

08-08-2007, 12:36 PM

Is there any sort of Ensign insignia that was used in the Army? Or, based on what we know of Army Ensigns, was it a 2nd Lt. strap?

Rob Weaver

08-08-2007, 03:23 PM

Is it possible that the Ensign was essentially replaced by the third Lieutenant?

Pennvolunteer

08-12-2007, 03:30 PM

If you look at U.S. Military History, you see initially, the U.S. Army adopted several British Army officer ranks like Sub-Altern, Coronet, and Ensign. Somewhere in the early 19th Century, those all were consolidated as 2nd and 1st LTs. I haven't done a lot of research, but one site I just pulled up that is a general overview is a site called About.Com: <http://usmilitary.about.com/od/jointservices/a/rankhistory.htm>.

I would also recommend to you the Military History Institute, a part of the Army History Education Center at Carlisle Barracks, PA. Their web site is; <http://www.carlisle.army.mil/ahec/>. You can request research information and they will assist you on-line. It is a great place and very helpful. When I was living in PA, we did an "Army through the ages" Living History event there that was excellent, and they have the experts on staff.

john duffer

08-14-2007, 07:16 AM

I compared several manuals and while the ensign-3rd lieutenant seems pretty straight I also came across a possible connection with the colors. The French Ordnances of 1831 & 1845 have at the company level two lts & a sergent-major. He's in the file closer rank "a la gauche" the lieutenant (center of 2nd platoon) so, more or less, in the ensign position shown in Scott's Tactics 1820. In order of stepping up he also seems to be a "3rd lt".

The color connection:

31. Dans le bataillons qui n'auront pas de drapeau, le chef de bataillons designere un sergent-major pour porter le fanion.

Battalions with too few companies to have colors carry a pennant for purposes of direction and apparently sergent-majors/ensigns were candidates for this honor. I'm not pushing any theory here, just giving info and for those that speak French, the "too few companies" and "purpose of direction" came from other paragraphs:)

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Anyway, I was reading in Howard Madaus's book on flags of the Army of Tennessee, when I came across this:

➤ "From 1812 through the Civil War, the responsibility for carrying the colors rested with the sergeants selected from the line companies. On 5 March 1864, however, the Confederate War Department published the act of Confederate Congress which reinstated the rank of ensign, 'whose duty it shall be to bear the colors of the regiment, but without the right to command in the field.' Three months later this privilege was extended to battalions as well as regiments. The problems posed by this position caused Congress to reconsider its earlier enactment, and on 25 March 1865, the rank of ensign was abolished..."

*Michael Hardy, blogspot.com
in "Looking for North Carolina's Civil War"*

White, William H.—Private Dec. 7, 1861. Paid at Richmond, Va. July 12, 1862. No later record.
Wilson, Jordan—Private Oct. 5, 1861. Wounded in 1863. At home on wounded furlough Nov. 5, 1864. No later record.

**MUSTER ROLL OF COMPANY D, 31st REGIMENT
GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY
ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA**

C. S. A.

**MONROE COUNTY, GEORGIA
"MONROE CROWDERS"**

Crowder, John T.—Captain Oct. 14, 1861. Elected Lieutenant Colonel May 13, 1862. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Sept. 17, 1862. Resigned Aug. 19, 1863.
Head, William W.—1st Lieutenant Oct. 14, 1861. Appointed Adjutant Jan. 28, 1862. Relieved from duty by Conscription Act May 13, 1862.
Settle, Thomas Battle—2d Lieutenant Oct. 14, 1861. Elected 1st Lieutenant Jan. 28, 1862; Captain May 13, 1862. Killed at Fredericksburg, Va. Dec. 13, 1862.
Vaughn, Thomas H.—Jr. 2d Lieutenant Oct. 14, 1861. Elected 2d Lieutenant Jan. 28, 1862; 1st Lieutenant May 13, 1862; Captain Dec. 13, 1862. Captured at Spotsylvania, Va. May 12, 1864. Released at Fort Delaware, Del. June 10, 1865.
Benton, Henry O.—1st Sergeant Oct. 14, 1861. Elected Jr. 2d Lieutenant Feb. 6, 1862. Relieved from duty by Conscription Act May 13, 1862.
Watts, Wade P.—2d Sergeant Oct. 14, 1861. Transferred to Co. D, 45th Regt. Ga. Inf. Oct. 1862. Appointed 3d Sergeant. Returned to Co. D, 31st Regt. Ga. Inf. Feb. 1, 1863. Appointed Regimental Musician June 1, 1863. Roll dated Nov. 5, 1864. Last on file, shows him present. Pension records show he surrendered at Appomattox, Va. Apr. 9, 1865. (Born in Monroe County, Ga. Mar. 11, 1841.)
Vaughn, Augustus J.—3d Sergeant Oct. 14, 1861. Discharged, on account of heart trouble, at Camp Phillips, Ga. Feb. 14, 1862. Pension records show he enlisted in Captain Stephens' Company, State Service, Aug. 1864. Discharged, on account of heart trouble, Nov. 1864. (Born in Monroe County, Ga. Oct. 28, 1833. Died in 1897.)
White, William Penn—4th Sergeant Oct. 14, 1861. Elected 2d Lieutenant May 13, 1862; 1st Lieutenant Dec. 13, 1862. Wounded, left arm permanently disabled, and captured at Winchester, Va. Sept. 19, 1864. Released at Fort Delaware, Del. June 17, 1865. (Born in Ga. in 1833.)
Jackson, Milton A.—5th Sergeant Oct. 14, 1861. Appointed

3d Sergeant Feb. 15, 1862. Killed at Fredericksburg, Va. Dec. 13, 1862.

Watkins, William F.—1st Corporal Oct. 14, 1861. Appointed 2d Sergeant Oct. 1862. Roll dated Nov. 5, 1864, last on file, shows him present. No later record.

Sutton, James Henderson—2d Corporal Oct. 1, 1861. Appointed 1st Sergeant Feb. 6, 1862; Regimental Ensign May 4, 1864; Chaplain in 1864; A.C.S. in 1864. Captured at Spotsylvania, Va. May 12, 1864. Paroled at Fort Delaware, Del. Feb. 1865. Received at Boulware & Cox's Wharves, James River, Va. for exchange, Mar. 10-12, 1865.

Hood, Robert M.—3d Corporal Oct. 14, 1861. Elected Jr. 2d Lieutenant May 13, 1862; 2d Lieutenant Dec. 13, 1862. Killed at Petersburg, Va. Feb. 6, 1865.

Jarrett, Thomas, Jr.—4th Corporal Oct. 14, 1861. Appointed 1st Corporal Oct. 1862. Died, smallpox, Mar. 11, 1864.

Ham, Thomas C.—Musician Oct. 14, 1861. Discharged, disability, Feb. 15, 1862.

Akridge, Richard F.—Private Oct. 14, 1861. Wounded at Chancellorsville, Va. May 3, 1863. Died of wounds in Richmond, Va. hospital June 2, 1863.

Alexander, Thomas S.—Private May 14, 1862. Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va. Dec. 13, 1862. Captured at Hagerstown, Md. July 7, 1863. Died of smallpox in U.S.A. Smallpox Hospital at Point Lookout, Md. Nov. 7, 1863.

Alston, Joseph A.—Private Dec. 5, 1861. Discharged May 18, 1862.

Baldwin, John C.—Private. Discharged, disability, at Beau lieu near Savannah, Ga., Apr. 21, 1862. Born in Monroe County, Ga. in 1840.

Ball, John W.—Private Oct. 14, 1861. Wounded at Petersburg, Va. Mar. 25, 1865.

Banks, William H.—Private Oct. 14, 1861. Discharged, furnished substitute, Sept. 1862.

Barkley, William D.—Private Oct. 14, 1861. Wounded in right eye, resulting in loss of sight, and through legs and arms, at Sharpsburg, Md. Sept. 17, 1862. Sick in hospital Nov. 5, 1864. (Born in Morgan County, Ga. Feb. 4, 1843.)

Benton, James H.—Private Oct. 14, 1861. Wounded at Sharpsburg, Md. Sept. 17, 1862. Killed at Winchester, Va. Sept. 19, 1864.

Blackman, Henry—Private Oct. 14, 1861. Furloughed for 10 days Mar. 26, 1862. Pension records show he was discharged, disability, July 1862, and that he enlisted in Major Roland's Battn. in 1863, and served until surrender. (Born in Monroe County, Ga. Apr. 12, 1826.)

Bostwick, Azariah—Private Aug. 7, 1862. Surrendered, Ap-

Familia Search 1861

**ROSTER OF FIELD, STAFF AND BAND
31st REGIMENT GEORGIA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY
ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA**

C. S. A.

- Phillips, Pleasant J.**—Colonel Nov. 19, 1861. Resigned May 13, 1862.
- Evans, Clement A.**—Colonel. See Major.
- Lowe, John H.**—Colonel. See Major.
- Hill, Daniel P.**—Lieutenant Colonel Nov. 19, 1861. Resigned May 13, 1862.
- Crowder, John T.**—Lieutenant Colonel. See Captain, Co. D.
- Lowe, John H.**—Lieutenant Colonel. See Major.
- Pride, Rodolphus T.**—Lieutenant Colonel. See Major.
- Evans, Clement A.**—Major. See private, Co. E.
- Lowe, John H.**—Major. See Captain, Co. G.
- Pride, Rodolphus T.**—Major. See Captain, Co. B.
- Head, William W.**—Adjutant. See 1st Lieutenant, Co. D.
- Wooldridge, Jordan H.**—Adjutant. See 5th Sergeant, Co. G.
- Baldwin, Benjamin J.**—Chaplain Nov. 19, 1861. Resigned Jan. 13, 1862.
- Pettigrew, John L.**—Chaplain May 1863. Captured in 1863. Paroled Oct. 5, 1863. Resigned May 28, 1864.
- Sutton, James Henderson**—Chaplain. See 2d Corporal, Co. D.
- Sapp, Forsyth H.**—Sergeant Major. See private, Co. G.
- Russell, James M.**—Captain & Quartermaster Nov. 19, 1861. Resigned "on account of gravel of twelve years standing," Feb. 14, 1863.
- Redding, Augustus B.**—Quartermaster. See 1st Lieutenant, Co. G.
- Phillips, Lovick W.**—Quartermaster Sergeant. See Assistant Surgeon.
- McGinty, John T.**—Quartermaster Sergeant. See private, Co. D.
- George, James F.**—Quartermaster Sergeant. See private, Co. G.
- Snider, John H.**—Quartermaster Sergeant. See private, Co. K.
- McCarty, J. S. J.**—Quartermaster Sergeant. See private, Co. C.
- Cody, David C.**—Ordnance Sergeant. See private, Co. G.
- Harris, James Everett**—Ordnance Sergeant. See 2d Sergeant, Co. E.
- Fletcher, Richard H.**—Ordnance Sergeant. See Jr. 2d Lieutenant, Co. K.
- Forbes, William H.**—Surgeon Nov. 19, 1861. Died at Skidaway Island, Ga. Mar. 13, 1862.

James Henderson Sutton

Birth: Apr. 10, 1839
 Monroe County
 Georgia, USA

Death: Aug. 15, 1916
 Monroe County
 Georgia, USA

Son of Aaron and Martha Ann (Cooper) Sutton

Married 1st., ...

Husband of Josephine (Phinazee) Sutton ~
 married May 04, 1860, Monroe Co., GA

Their children ...

1. Maggie Sutton
2. John L., Sutton
3. James Phinazee Sutton (m. Katherine Boulware)
4. George A., Sutton
5. Minnie Sutton (m. unk. Evans)
6. Ora Sutton (m. unk. Drewry)
7. Anna Sutton (m. unk. Watkins)
8. Emma Sutton (m. unk. Cochran)
9. Catherine "Kattie" Sutton (m. Luther Philip Goodwyne).

Married 2nd., ...

Husband of Mary R. (Bramblett) Sutton ~
 married October 17, 1901, Monroe Co., GA



Added by: [Ruth Davis Root](#)

Family links:

Parents:

[Aaron Sutton \(1796 - 1880\)](#)
[Martha Ann Cooper Sutton \(1796 - 1870\)](#)

Spouses:

[Josephine Phinazee Sutton \(1840 - 1901\)](#)
[Mary Ann Rebecca Zellner Sutton \(1849 - 1918\)*](#)
[Mary Ann Rebecca Zellner Sutton \(1849 - 1918\)*](#)

Children:



Added by: [Donnie Daniel](#)

Ora Sutton Drewry (____ - 1927)*
James Phinazee Sutton (1874 - 1936)*
Catherine Sutton Goodwyne (1878 - 1911)*

Sibling:

Benjamin Medlock Sutton (1823 - 1905)*
James Henderson Sutton (1839 - 1916)

*[Calculated relationship](#)

Burial:

[Forsyth City Cemetery](#)

Forsyth
Monroe County
Georgia, USA

[Edit Virtual Cemetery info](#) [?]

Created by: [Georgia Girl](#)

Record added: Apr 10, 2009

Find A Grave Memorial# 35708902



Cemetery Photo

Added by: [Evening Blues](#)



- [Georgia Girl](#)

Added: Jul. 15, 2014