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UNION PROVOST MARSHALS' FILE OF PAPERS RELATING TO TWO OR MORE CIVILIANS

Roll 64

Nos. 17953 - 18140

September 1865

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Washington: 1964

L. E 114, 2 N.J. (6)

17953

Memphis Tenn
Sept 27 1865

C.A.

Lane F. & Co.
Ford & Treadwell

Mass Application for restoration to them the South half of the Cotton Shed, Safety used as Ordnance Depot.

(Form 3 Enclosures)
Formerly, oath of Ford and Treadwell & Special Order No 248 Ex & Recy.

file

Rec'd Nd gnd & W.S. Oct 2 1865

Preston Floyd & Fredinde
having complied with the
terms, received filed
copies of the grants, and
the South half of the section
filed heretofore used by the
O.D. Left [illegible]
required will be filed
over to them for their use

Make Record
order in acc-
ordance with
act herewith
[illegible]

Memphis Sept 27th 1865

Genl John E Smith
General;

Having learned that the Cotton Shed or Pettingen Shed was vacated by the U.S. authorities, we would respectfully ask that the said Cotton Shed be turned over to us, we being the owners of the same

Very respectfully
F. Lanier & Co

No. 177

AMNESTY OATH

—TAKEN BY—

Newton Ford

11 day of July 1865.

Certified Copy.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE.

Personally appeared before me, **ABRAM S. MITCHELL,** *Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District aforesaid,* Newton Ford *of* Shelby *County, and State of* Tennessee *and voluntarily took and subscribed the following oath:*

I, Newton Ford do solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of Slaves. So help me God.

Newton Ford

Sworn to and Subscribed before me, this 11 *day of* July *A. D.* 1865. *In Witness Whereof, I have set my hand and seal of office hereto.*

5 cent Revenue Stamp

A. S. Mitchell *Clerk.*

Deputy Clerk.

I Hereby Certify, *That the above oath of* Newton Ford *was* [redacted] *taken and subscribed before me in manner and form as therein certified, and the original record thereof by me transmitted to the Department of State at Washington, as required by the provisions of the Instructions of the Secretary of State of the 29th day of May, A. D. 1865.*

Witness my hand and the Seal of said Court, at office in Memphis, this 28th *day of* September *A. D.* 1865.

A. S. Mitchell *Clerk.*

Deputy Clerk.

No. 76

AMNESTY OATH

—TAKEN BY—

Allison C. Treadwell

26 day of Sept 1865.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE.

Personally appeared before me, **ABRAM S. MITCHELL,** *Commissioner for the Circuit Court of the United States for the District aforesaid,* Allison C. Treadwell *of* Shelby *County, and State of* Tennessee *and voluntarily took and subscribed the following oath:*

I, Allison C. Treadwell do solemnly swear, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of Slaves. So help me God.

A. C. Treadwell

Sworn to and Subscribed before me, this 26th *day of* September *A. D.* 1865. *In Witness Whereof, I have set my hand and seal of office hereto.*

A. S. Mitchell *Commissioner.*

I Hereby Certify, *That the above oath of* Allison C. Treadwell *was this day taken and subscribed before me in manner and form as therein certified, and the original record thereof by me transmitted to the Department of State at Washington, as required by the provisions of the Instructions of the Secretary of State of the 29th day of May, A. D. 1865.*

Witness my hand and the Seal of office in Memphis,

this 26th *day of* September *A. D.* 1865.

A. S. Mitchell *Commissioner.*

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 248.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE.
Memphis, Tenn., October 2d, 1865

EXTRACT.

* * * *

4 The South half of the cottonshed belonging to Ford & Treadwell lately ocupied by Captain Pride Depot Ordnance Officer, being no longer required for Military purposes will be returned to the owners or their agents at once.

Captain Pride will take a receipt stating the condition of the property, and file the same at these Head Quarters.

* * * *

BY ORDER OF BREVET MAJOR GENERAL J. E. SMITH.

W. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier General and Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

W. H. Morrison
Captain & A. A. G.

Ordnance Depot,

Memphis, Tenn., October 3d 1865

Received of Capt D. S. Pride, Comd'g Memphis Tenn Ordnance Depot, the South half of the Cotton shed, lately occupied by the said Capt Pride for an Ordnance Depot, together with the premises belonging thereto, all in good order and condition. The above mentioned property being turned over and this receipt taken, in obedience to Special Orders No 348 Par 4, from Head Quarters Dist West Tenn Dated Memphis Tenn Oct 2d 1865

Ford Treadwell

Signed Duplicate

M. 821. O.P.M.G. Vol 1-16

St Louis Mo.
Sept 13th 1865.

Mo. Dept. of the
J. M. Sandy. J.A.

In regard to allowing Mr Mille to act as counsel for brot, Lafaille and Murphy, prisoners charged with boat burning.

File
O. Mls Sept. 13th 1865.

Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,

Judge Advocate's Office,

St. Louis, ~~Thursday~~ Sept. 13 1865.

Samuel

Mr Mills, the bearer of this note, is counsel for Lapsley and Murphy and wants to see both of his clients. On information and advice of the gentleman who has had charge of your office I directed that he should not at present be allowed to communicate with either of these clients, but told him that if you, on your return, should deem it expedient he might do so — as you know far more about the policy of this case than I do.

F. M. Bundy, Major & J.A.

Filed 1861

Commonwealth of Ky

vs. } Statement of Wm. McDaniel, Cor. B. C. — Slave Penny

Wood for D. McDowell.

Ck

17955

Fee. $.70

Commonwealth of Ky.
against } charge with the Murder of
Woodford Mc Dowell } Black Man Perry -

Nathan Gray being present at the shooting of black man Perry & testifying at Coroners inquest held 29th December 1864 & said Gray being absent from the state of Kentucky at time of trial of said Perry it is agreed by the parties that said Grays statements made at said inquest be recited in substance by William Mc Daniel Coroner which are as follows:

Woodford Mc Dowell was sitting on his porch on Monday Night the 26th December 1864 when Perry the deceased & Nace Phelps (black) came to the negro Cabin of Woodford Mc Dowells and Cano following for Abraham Lincoln, Gray saw a glittering instrument and one of their hands which he supposed to be a Spere cane, flourishing as he came, cursing at the time and damning the man that took it up -

Woodford Mc Dowell sent down to the Cabin for them to kiss the second time - Perry said damned if he moved, Master Wood may go to hell, he (Master Wood) would not kiss any clothes. W. Mc Dowell then went down to the Cabin & was cursing Mc Dowell, pushed open the door and told Perry to get out of the fire, & Perry would not do it, Mc Dowell then shot, and

at the crack of the Gun some more negroes started and ran out through the wood pile which was close by the Cabin –

Wm. McDaniel, Coroner
B C C

Dr. R. A. Shadburn called to see the deceased, on the morning after the shooting, states that the wound produced by shooting was a flesh wound in the thigh, but did not by any means consider the wound mortal, the dec^d had the appearance of having drank a great deal of spirituous liquors & had some symptoms of delirium tremens. It is ~~[illegible]~~ probable that Perry died from the effects of excessive drinking as that he died from the wound produced by the Gunshot –

R. A. Shadburne M.D.

This was all the testimony in the cause, and the Court after hearing the arguments for the defense and the argument of the attorney for the Commonwealth decided that there was not reasonable grounds to believe that the defendant is guilty. He is therefore ordered to be discharged from custody –

The trial was on the 4th day of April 1865 – } L. Hoglan P. J. B. C. C.

The affiants W R Thompson, R. S. Myers, A. N. Field – state that since the trial of Woodford McDowell before

A. H. Field. State that since the trial of Woodford McDowell before the Examining Court for the Charge of shooting (Perry), that there have been two sessions of the grand Jury in Session in Bullitt County neither of which found an indictment against said McDowell on said Charge —

W. R. Thompson
R. J. Myler
A. H. Field

Subscribed and sworn to before me by W. R. Thompson R. J. Myler & A. H. Field this the 15th Sept 1865 —

M. P. Heady P.J.S.

A Copy Attest
C. H. Samuels Clk

M 226 DL 1863

New Orleans Sept 22" 1863

McCay F.S.
Attorney

In refence to application of Warren Gillmore & Co for restoration of property -

File Letter

Rec D.L. Sept 23" 1863

New Orleans September 23rd 1865.

Lieut.

Calling attention to your Communication of August 11th 1865. addressed to my Client Messrs Warren Gilmore & Co, concerning the restoration of their Property on Carondelet Street I have the honor to inform you that I have this day in their behalf made Application to Mr S. M. Conway Asst Comr Freedmen Bureau &c

Will you be kind enough to refer our original application and accompanying evidence to that Bureau as suggested in your letter referred to.

Have the Orig Respectfully

S. S. McCay of Counsel

Warren Gilmore & Co.

To Lieut G. W. Lyons

Asst

17957

Report of Works
Rec'd and expended
by 17957
Pro Morbus
Crus Dist Lyo

Oct. 24th 1865

Received of Capt. Fenton Rockwell Pr. Mar. Cavalry Forces One thousand four hundred and Eighty nine Dollars & Ten cents,

I certify on honor that the above is correct; and that Capt F. Rockwell has not furnished me with the necessary invoice for the same,

Jos h Dat Bans
Maj 14th Ohio Cavl
Pr. Mar. Gen. C. D. of Texas

Receipts & Ex Illinois
Cen Dist
September

17957

Semi-Monthly Report of Monies received and expended by Capt Geo Briggs Provost Marshal at of Cent Dist of

(No 4) Texas, from September 1st 1865, to September 30th 1865, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURES.					
Date. 1865		From whom Collected.	Why Collected.	Amount. Dollars.	Cts.	Date.	Nature of Expenditure.	No. of Voucher.	Amount. Dollars.	Cts.	Remaining on Hand, Dollars.	Cts.
		Citizens										
1 Sept	1st	Hebron Tolleson	Administering Amnesty Oath		25							
2 "	2	Calvary Dunday	" " "		25							
3 "	"	David L Williams	" " "									
4 "	8th	Sylvester Moore	" " "		25							
5 "	9th	Elias S Farrar	" " "									
6 "	"	John Hiller	" " "		25							
7 "	"	Andrew Raab	" " "		25							
8 "	"	John Schilling	" " "		25							
9 "	21st	Henry Gregor	" " "		25							
10 "	22	William Hickmon	" " "									
			Total	1	75							
	1865	Soldiers										
1 Sept	1st	Cochran L Terrell	Administering Amnesty Oath		25							
2 "	2	William J Parke	" " "		25							
3 "	4th	James M Chivers	" " "									
4 "	"	Joseph A Hatch	" " "									
5 "	"	Simeon Roberts	" " "		25							
6 "	15th	Herman Van Rooser	" " "		25							
7 "	22nd	James M. G. Hogan	" " "		25							
8 "	26th	Nelson Blutcher	" " "		25							
9 "	"	John Wallace	" " "		25							
10 "	28th	Jefferson Sanders	" " "		25							
			Grand Total	3	75							

Jos H Du Bois
Maj. & Aide Pro Mar Gen 15th Corps

Report of Minnie
Cour Fair of Tips
October

Citizens.
Zor More.

Semi-Monthly Report of Monies received and expended by Maj J. N. DuBois Provost Marshal at Cent Dist of Texas, from October 1st 1865, to October 31st 1865, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.

Date. 1865	From whom Collected.	Why Collected.	Amount. Dollars.	Cts.
Oct 2nd	C. M. Slaughter	Administering Amnesty Oath		25
" 6	August Friedrich	" " "		25
" 23rd	Joseph A Tay	" " "		25
" 24th	Lewis Lasinda	" " "		25
" 25	Frederick O'Brest	" " "		25
" 26	John H. Brown	" " "		25
" "	Thomas R Foster	" " "		25
" "	Calvin Winn	" " "		25
" 27	Westley Callaham	" " "		25
" "	James B Newlin	" " "		25
" "	Dolores Galbon	" " "		25
" "	Gustave Mueller	" " "		25
" 30th	Wm Kolmier	" " "		25
" 31st	Edwin L Down	" " "		25
" "	John Young	" " "		25
" "	George W Taylor	" " "		25
" 30th	Wm P Barksdale	" " "		25
" "	Arthur Steigler	" " "		25
			4	50
Oct 24th	Capt Fenton Rockwell 18th Ill. Cav & Pris Men on his Merritt staff	Public Money	1489	10
	On hand per last Return		22	75
		Total	1516	35

EXPENDITURES.

Date. 1865	Nature of Expenditure.	No. of Voucher.	Amount. Dollars.	Cts.	Remaining on Hand. Dollars.	Cts.
Oct	Table cloth, J. J. Thibault	1	6	00		
"	Secret Service, Geo W Pressman	2	5	10		
" 16th	Printing Posters, R Fink	3	3	00		
" "	Publishing circular " "	4	35	00		
Sept	Printing Amnesty Oaths Kendall & Dyer	5	3	00		
Oct 25	" " " Kendall & Stearns	6	3	00		
" 31st	" " " " " "	7	7	00		
" "	Publishing circular, Logan & Sweet	8	30	00		
" "	Secret Service J. Green	9	24	00		
" "	Office table & chairs, L. Voigtlander	10	18	00		
" "	Secret Service R. S. Gordon	11	2	50		
	Total		136	60		
					1379	75

J. N. DuBois
Bond $15000
Provost Marshal
Cent Dist of Tex

No. of Roll
17957

No 1

Semi-Monthly Report of Monies received and expended by Post Provost Marshal at of Cent Dist of

Texas, from September 1st 1865, to September 30th 1865, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURES.						
Date.		From whom Collected.	Why Collected.	Amount. Dollars.	Cts.	Date.		Nature of Expenditure.	No. of Voucher.	Amount. Dollars.	Cts.	Remaining on Hand. Dollars.	Cts.
1 Sept.	1st	Isaac Franklin	Administering Amnesty Oath		25								
2 "	5	D. H. Sullivan	" " " "		"								
3 "	"	C. M. Tempt	" " " "		"								
4 "	"	L. G. Hermon	" " " "		"								
5 "	"	J. P. Miller	" " " "		"								
6 "	"	J. G. Miller	" " " "		"								
7 "	6th	C. J. Garnot	" " " "		"								
8 "	7th	A. J. Crane	" " " "		"								
9 "	"	W. E. Cormack	" " " "		"								
10 "	"	G. W. Fowler	" " " "		"								
11 "	"	B. A. Cornett	" " " "		"								
12 "	"	P. Miller	" " " "		"								
13 "	8th	R. J. Bell	" " " "		"								
14 "	"	James Montre	" " " "		"								
15 "	9th	R. C. Rutt	" " " "		"								
16 "	"	C. P. Hanley	" " " "		"								
17		~~[illegible] Taylor~~	" " " "		"								
18 "	14th	M. D. Kimble	" " " "		"								
19 "	23rd	Lewis Burke	" " " "		"								
20 "	"	L. A. Meaty	" " " "		"								
21 "	25th	Frank Beaumont	" " " "		"								
22 "	26th	Henry Jacobs	" " " "		"								
23 "	29th	Hugh Stapp	" " " "		"								
			Total — — —	5	25								

Jno. L. DuBois
Major & Pro Prov Marshal Cent Dist of Texas

No 2

Semi-Monthly Report of Monies received and expended by Post & Brigade Provost Marshal at of Cent Dist of Texas, from September 1st 1865, to September 30th 1865, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURES.					
Date. 1865	From whom Collected.	Why Collected.	Amount. Dollars.	Amount. Cts.	Date.	Nature of Expenditure.	No. of Voucher.	Amount. Dollars.	Amount. Cts.	Remaining on Hand. Dollars.	Remaining on Hand. Cts.
1 Aug	31st Benjamin F Merck	Administering Amnesty Oath		25							
2 Sept	2nd Wm N Power	" " " "		"							
3 "	" D. C. C. Beamon	" " " "		"							
4 "	6th H. H. Dixon	" " " "		"							
5 "	" John L Broom	" " " "		"							
6 "	8th Jn Talbott	" " " "		"							
7 "	10th R. J. Horton	" " " "		"							
8 "	16th H Michaelis	" " " "		"							
9 "	" Wm Dorsey	" " " "		"							
10 "	" Peter Pathnstone	" " " "		"							
11 "	20th John L Sparp	" " " "		"							
12 "	26th J. B. Hawkins	" " " "		"							
13 "	29th Pat McCarty	" " " "		"							
14 Sept	1st Geo W Cade	" " " "		"							
15 "	" Wm D Moore	" " " "		"							
16 "	" Benj. B. Pearce	" " " "		"							
17 "	2nd Wm G Brook	" " " "		"							
18 "	" Thomas E Watkins	" " " "		"							
19 "	" Benj D Ward	" " " "		"							
20 "	" Charles W Andrews	" " " "		"							
21 "	" Charles L Loomis	" " " "		"							
22 "	" Charles Ross	" " " "		"							
23 "	" Wm Shepard	" " " "		"							
24 "	" Haywood Shepard	" " " "		"							
25 "	" Polk Shepard	" " " "		"							
26 "	" Peyton Witt	" " " "		"							
27 "	" Samuel A Rogers	" " " "		"							
		Total	6	75							

John DuBois
Maj 2nd Pro Mar Bri, C. S. of Texas

No 3

Semi-Monthly Report of Monies received and expended by 1st Bat 2nd Brigade Provost Marshal of Cent Dist of Texas, from September 1st 1865, to September 30th 1865, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURES.						
Date. 1865.		From whom Collected.	Why Collected.	Amount. Dollars.	Cts.	Date.	Nature of Expenditure.	No. of Voucher.	Amount. Dollars.	Cts.	Remaining on Hand. Dollars.	Cts.
1 Sept.	2nd	Jo Ware	Administering Amnesty Oath		25							
2 "	4th	Matthew Thomas	" " "		"							
3 "	"	Christian Redmen	" " "		"							
4 "	"	Sam. P. Terrell	" " "		"							
5 "	5th	John L. Cook	" " "		"							
6 "	"	Geo. P. Finley	" " "		"							
7 "	"	James F. Madden	" " "		"							
8 "	"	John H. Scott	" " "		"							
9 "	"	Wm Wilson	" " "		"							
10 "	6th	John R. Harrison	" " "		"							
11 "	7th	Robert G Sanford	" " "		"							
12 "	8th	Alvin Killingsworth	" " "		"							
13 "	9th	Jabez York	" " "		"							
14 "	12th	John J. Rolen	" " "		"							
15 "	"	Lignal S. Jones	" " "		"							
16 "	"	Hart R. Jones	" " "		"							
17 "	"	J. C. Jones	" " "		"							
18 "	13th	Rufus Byrn	" " "		"							
19 "	14th	John R. Olney	" " "		"							
20 "	15th	Geo. M. McCherney	" " "		"							
21 "	16th	James H. Pearce	" " "		"							
22 "	19th	Wm. T. Weiner	" " "		"							
23 "	"	Abraham Baker	" " "		"							
24 "	21st	Henry C. A. Rogers	" " "		"							
25 "	25th	Robert T. Ribbe	" " "		"							
26 "	27th	Jaline Smith	" " "		"							
				6.	50							

Jno N Davis
Maj & Pro Mar Gen Cent D, T
15 Oct 1865

V. 17535

Walker Ezekiel

Company G

(Captain Strickland)

Regiment 4th Ga (Clinch's)

Battalion

Battery

INFANTRY. CAVALRY. ARTILLERY.

MILITIA. RESERVES. STATE TROOPS.

Remarks

Box 20

61 to 75

Change in Order

Office Chief of Police
Sept 18th 1865

17959

Respectfully forwarded to Brevet Major General J. W. Sherman Comdg Eastern Dist. of Louisiana.

The parties have been sent to Provost Court (Judge Benedict) for trial.

J. Burke
Chief of Police

File

L.R. 5159-65.

New Orleans La
September 18th 1865

Special Officers herein named report the arrest of a party of gamblers on the Corner of Rampart & St Phillip Street at 12. A. M. this day

L.R. 5159-65

Filed in

New Orleans September 18th 1865

L. Burke Esq
Chief of Police

Sir

We the undersigned Special Officers under your command beg leave to make the following report. At 12 M. we entered the House corner Rampart & St Philip Streets, and found therein sixteen men all in contravention of Military Law "to wit" Gambling and playing a game called the "Monte". The following are the names of the parties arrested

C. Podrean	/c/	Edward Delphit	/c/
E. Rock	"	Joseph Allain	"
Miguel Valory	"white"	Henry George	"
Moise Defasse	/c/	A. Baudoin	"
Louis Martin	"	P. Dilean	"
J. Daltron	"	Omer Poutte	"
P. Laurent	"		
Joseph Corbett	"		
Gillermo Juanez	"white"		
A. Octave	/c/ –		

Had a cigar box containing $27.15 in bills, a lot of checks and 3 packs of cards.

C. Podrean had a silver watch. E. Rock $8.00 and a Gold watch and chain – Louis Martin a gold watch chain & knife Gillermo Juanez $2.00 in bills and Edward Delphit had a knife

"Signed" Very Respectfully

J. Trower

E. Poulosa

"Over"

Philip McIntyre
A. Cooper
C. Pritton
Special Officers to Chief of Police

Names of Persons who have taken the Amnesty Oath residing in the Parish of Iberville, State of La. Administered by Mark A. Ostervan Clerk of 5th Judicial District Court in & for the Parish of Iberville La.

Names	Residence	When administered
J. E. Bargas	Iberville Parish	July 3d 1865
E. Theodore Duplay	" "	" 3d "
Lucien Joubert	" "	" 3d "
William C. Pelon	" "	" 3d "
Laurence Lee	" "	" " "
Theodore Orillion	" "	" " "
J. Adolphe Duplay	" "	" " "
Paul L. Hiriart	" "	" 5th "
James Benjamin Kirk	" "	" " "
John L. Pointer	" "	" 5th "
Jules A. Hebert	" "	" " "
Homer Marionneaux	" "	" " "
Eloy Hypolite Martinez	" "	" 8th "
Joachim Martinez	" "	" 10th "
Maximilien LeBlanc	" "	" 8th "
Austin Hunt	" "	" 8th "
G. J. Alfred Rush	" "	" " "
Belizaire Landry	" "	" " "
Louis Lorque	" "	" " "
R. A. Hébert	" "	" " "
~~J. A. Landry~~	" "	
Charles C. Laure	" "	" 24 "

Names	Residence	When administered
Marianne Breaux	Iberville Parish	July 24th 1866
Adolphe Hébert	" "	" 25th "
James Cornell	" "	" " "
P. A. Richard	" "	" 26th "
R. C. Downes	" "	" " "
Jno. P. Kile Jr	" "	" " "
John Cullum	" "	" 29th "
Alfred Hébert	Resident of West Baton Rouge	" 31st "
Christopher Hébert	" " " " "	" " "
Henry Decoby	Iberville Parish	Aug. 1st 1866 "
Joseph Hotard	" "	" " "
Ernest Calley	" "	" 2d "
A. Talbott	" "	" " "
P. R. Ventrice	" "	" 3d "
L. A. Courtade	West Baton Rouge Parish	" 9th "
T. Landry	" " " "	" " "
Wm Bowman	Iberville Parish	" " "
G. M. Bante	" "	" 10th "
J. A. Dardenne	" "	" " "
Theodore Martin	" "	" 11th "
Thos. Blanchard	" "	" 10th "
Saml. Harden	" "	" 11th "
J. G. Hamell	" "	" 12th "
B. R. Anselm	" "	" " "
P. Walters	" "	" " "
Faustin Breaux	" "	" 14th "
Etienne Bujol	" "	" 15th "

Names	Residence	When administered
John R. Holliday	Iberville Parish	August 15th 1865
J. M. Robertson	" "	" " "
Jas. H. Johnston	" "	" " "
M. E. Kirk	Avoyelles Parish	" 16th "
M. Cutrire	Iberville Parish	" " "
Andrew J. Simmons	" "	" 18th "
Guy J. Hébert	" "	" 22d "
Adolphe Graff	" "	" 18th "
W. H. Strong	" "	" 23d "
Florian Tilly	" "	" 31st "
O Leazard	" "	Sept. 2d "
Domitilde Poirier	" "	" 7th "
Hermogene Poirier	" "	" " "
Francis O Verbois	" "	" 12th "
Aubrey Berin	" "	" 9th "
T. E. Grace	" "	" 12th "
John C. Kleinpeter	" "	" 15th "
L. S. Babin	" "	" " "
George W. ~~Sharp~~	" "	" 16 "
L. Chenevert	" "	" " "
R. W. Quine	" "	" 18th "
Austin Woolfolk	" "	" 19th "
Firmin D. Landry	" "	" 20th "
P. O. Charleville	" "	" 27th "
Melanie Martinez	" "	" 28th "
~~[illegible]~~	" "	
Jules Bourgeois	" "	" 2

Names	Residence		When administered
Vitzime Badeaux	Iberville	Parish	Sept 29th 1865
James Gerraty	"	"	" " "
J. M. Boisfac	"	"	" 30th "
Joseph E. Arceneaux	"	"	" " "
Charles Kleinpeter	"	"	" " "
Frank W Goodwyn	"	"	" " "
P. C Crillion	"	"	" " "

A true Copy from Original Register of Amnesty Oaths on file & of record in this Office.

Witness my hand & seal of 5th District Court Parish of Iberville La. October 2d A.D. 1865.

E. L. Marionneaux
Dy Clerk

Admitted June

1860

Filed & Recorded Aug 23 66

C.L.

17961

New Orleans Sept 12-65

Charles R. Wood
Capt v. Jarvis

Stated that he considered
Agreed to place Charles
Turang on 1 Bonds

Rec'd & Recorded Oct 12, 1865

The Provost
Marshal
Parish Orleans,
will release
the accused
on reasonable
bail; say $5000.

[illegible]
[illegible]

To Maj. Jackson
P. M. P.

Bond given for
$5000

New Orleans La
Sept. 12th 1865.

Capt. B. B. Campbell
A. A. Genl

Dr Sir

I have the honor to certify to you that I think it safe & advisable to release the prisoner Charles Finny on Bond for his appearance.

Respectfully
Your obedt. servt
R. M. Hart
Capt & Prov Marshal

Dept of Mo

Sept 65 (7962

E. B. Samore.

Killed.

Mr and Mrs Fletcher

and

T. B. Watson.

Wounded by

Indians.

2 citizens

6 (M. 245) 1865

Interior Department

September 2, 1865

J. 26 Ago Dmo Vol 3 1865

Enclosing copies of letters from the Indian Bureau of Indian Affairs and report of Gov. A. Edmunds Gov. of Dakota Territory, inclosing newspaper account of an attack by Indians upon citizens of that Territory, and giving his opinion upon the necessity of a change of military commanders.

Septa. 1636. ES 12 Oct. 9 1865

Respectfully referred to Lieutenant General Grant for such action as he may deem proper.

By order of the Secretary of War

Thos. T. Eckert

Actg Asst. Secretary of War

War Dept
Oct 9/65

Lieut in Chief

File, E.T.E.

127.

W. (A.) 1339. ad f. 65

Respectfully referred to Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, Comdg Military Division of the Miss.

By Command of Lieut Gen Grant.

T. S. Bowers

Adj Gen Aus. aadg

Oct 17. 1865.

Rec'd Mar. 16 1866

Head Qrs. Mil. Div. Miss.
St Louis Mo Oct 19. 65

Respectfully referred to
Major Genl. Jno Pope
Comdg Dept of the Mo. for
his action

By order of
Major Genl W. T. Sherman

A. M. Lawton
Asst Adjt. Genl.

Indians

Department of the Interior.
Washington D. C. Sept 12 1865

Sir

For your information, I have the honor to submit herewith, copies of a letter from the Actg. Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and report of Hon. A. Edmunds, Gov, and ex-officio, Supt of Indian Affairs Dakota Terry, with newspaper account of an attack by Indians upon citizens of that territory.

It is proper to state in connection with the evil complained of by Gov Edmunds, respecting the Indian Agents, that already, the Department has taken the necessary steps for its correction.

I am Sir
Very respectfully
Your obt Serv
Jas Harlan
Secretary.

Hon E. M. Stanton
Secretary of War.

Copy.

Department of the Interior,
Office Indian Affairs,
Sept. 1, 1865.

Sir:

I have the honor to submit for your consideration, and such disposition of the matter embraced therein as you may determine, a copy of a letter of the 21st ultimo, from Hon. N. Edmunds, Governor and ex-officio Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Dakota Territory, enclosing newspaper account of the killing a citizen by an Indian, and of Indian depredations — and giving his opinion upon the necessity of a change of military Commanders.

Respectfully,
your ob't serv't,
R. B. Van Valkenburgh,
Acting Commissioner.

Hon. James Harlan,
Secretary of Interior.

Copy

Dakota Territory,
Executive Office.
Yankton, August 21st 1865.

Sir

I have the honor to enclose herewith a newspaper account of the killing of one of our citizens, who was much respected and esteemed by his neighbors; and others of our people who knew him best, and the wounding of two other persons, neighbors of Mr E. B. Le Barre who was killed by a party of three Indians, who succeeded in safely retreating from the settlement with four horses, the property of the parties killed and wounded.

In the newspaper account herewith by way of assuring our citizens generally that I was making every effort in my power to secure protection for them, I allowed the two letters to be published addressed to the Officers Commanding nearest the scene of the Massacre.

The excitement was such along our most exposed frontier settlements that I felt it necessary to let the people know precisely what steps has

Copies 1636. Sept. 12

been taken to secure at least temporary protection, until I could hear from Head Quarters at Dubuque (which will require some eighteen days) to which I have applied for a sufficient detail of troops for the purpose.

Raids of this kind, upon our border settlements, have been of frequent occurrence, since the outbreak of Indian difficulties in Minnesota three years ago this month, and never yet has one of these parties been cut off or captured by the Military authorities - though they have quite frequently been pursued for a number of days. My observation has irresistibly led me to the conclusion that this want of success in the pursuit of such parties is mainly chargeable to two causes, either of which are sufficient to cause a failure in every instance.

First. To much time has invariably been consumed in preparing a party of soldiers for the pursuit, thus giving the Indians an opportunity to put so much space

between them and the pursuing party, that there is no hope of overtaking them.

Second:

The pursuit has never been made with sufficient vigor to insure success there being little or no use in pursuing a party of this character - at the rate of fifteen or twenty miles every twenty four hours, which I believe is a full average of the rate travelled by Cavalry in the pursuit of such parties.

The parties who commit these depredations have heretofore been very small - in no case exceeding three to five persons. The pursuing party may in consequence be quite small, and as a matter of course more easily maneuvered.

Troops in my opinion should be so stationed on the border, as to be easy of access to each settlement, and each party should be held at all times ready for a rapid and prompt pursuit. If the Indians are not overtaken within the first 50 to 100 miles

there is little use in continuing the the effort further. and such a much as this should be made the first lonely four hours the party start out. The successful pursuit and cutting off or capture of one or two parties will effectually cure the evils so justly complained of by our settlers since the outbreak of hostilities.
The pursuit of a party of Indians in this country, with the same vigor and speed that has often been exhibited in New Mexico & Texas would in my opinion give us ample and perfect immunity from their raiding parties. and this country is the finest imaginable for such a purpose.

One or two Companies of Troops (Cavalry) officered by men of energy, action and determination, who will heartily and cordially co-operate with the civil authorities of the territory on this subject, would in my opinion accomplish more in twelve months than all that has been done in the past three years, towards subduing these Indians. I am clearly of the opinion that some of the causes of our border difficulties are

Justify

traceable to the continued absence from their posts of duty, of the two upper Agents in this Superintendency Viz. the Upper Sioux Agency (S.N. Latta agent) and the upper Minnesota agency (Mr Wilkinson agent) who are and continue to be absent without leave.

Were these agents required to remain at their posts of duty ready at all times to redress the wrongs which are being perpetrated almost every day upon their Indians by unscrupulous men who are always to be found in the Indian Country, and to enforce the laws of congress and the regulations of the Department on the subject of intercourse with Indians, it would in my opinion go far towards reestablishing friendly relations with these Indians and causethe Indians themselves to be far more particular in observing their treaty obligations.

From all the information I have been able to gather on the subject of these distribution of annuity goods to these upper Indians, I am confident that it has not, since my residence in this country, been so managed as to

be just. or at all satisfactory to the Indians themselves, though the goods never having been sent through my Office. I am not fully prepared to say to what extent the Indians have good grounds of complaint.
I have never as yet been advised of the shipment of these goods nor have the agents ever seen fit to advise me or call upon me when on their way up the river, to make the distribution.
My information upon this subject is meagre indeed, and all comes from persons who have at different times been in the Country and witnessed the distributing, though so situated, as not at all times to know precisely all the circumstances of the case.
There is, unfortunately for our Citizens, and for the interests of the Government a bad state of feeling existing between our delegate in Congress, and the Officer in Command of this Military Dist. (Genl. Sully.) I know little of the merits of the case, or the cause of the difficulty, but am confident that its effect has been such as to seriously prejudice the Public interests here,

and impair the usefulness of the Comd'g. Officer.

I have sought by every means in my power, to prevent these unfortunate personal differences, from prejudicing our citizens and the interests of the Government, but in this I feel confident that I have not succeeded and I can but think that it would be far wiser and better to change Commanders at once, than to permit a continuance of the present state of affairs and management. provided the War Dept. could be made to see the thing in its true light.

Earnestly desiring the speedy restoration of peace and quiet along our border, I am ready and anxious to cooperate, in all measures, with all parties to secure this object in the shortest time and at the least possible outlay of expenditures by the Government and it is with this object in view, that I have treated this subject at such length.

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt.
Newton Edmunds
Lt. & Qr. Mr. Supt. Ind. Affs.

Hon D. N. Cooley,
Comr of Ind Affairs
Washington D. C.

The Union AND Dakotaian.

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GEO. W. KINGSBURY, Publisher.

MONTANA TERRITORY.

The Territory of Montana extends from the 104th meridian to the 116th, and from parallel 44½ to 49. It embraces the sources and southern tributaries of the north fork of the north fork of the Columbia, the valleys of the Missouri and Yellowstone above their confluence, together with most of their affluents. Its area is about 150,000 square miles.

That portion lying east of the 100th *meridian is prairie.* That lying west of the same line is variously interspersed with mountains, hill, woodland, prairie and valley. The whole territory is abundantly watered. Thousands of streams rise from the mountains, and after intricate windings through nearly every section of land, rushing through gorges and down precipices, they meander their united waters either in the Missouri or Yellowstone, two majestic rivers, concurring on the 104th meridian, just at the eastern limit of Montana.

The main branches of the Missouri are the Milk river, Marias, Teton, Sun, Dearborn, Big and Little Prickly Pear on the north and west; and the Muscleshell, Judith, Arrow creek, Belt mountain, Dearborn and Crow creeks on the south.

The Missouri is formed by the confluence of the Three Forks, discovered and named by Lewis and Clark; the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin, all considerable streams, mingling their waters simultaneously.

Into the Jefferson flow the Willow, Rattlesnake and South Boulder, Whitetail Deer, and Pipestone creeks.

The waters of the Big Hole or Wisdom, [illegible] Head, and Stinking Water, form [illegible]

The Big Hole has Moose, Divide, Birch, and many other creeks for branches.—The sources of this stream are the most westerly waters east of the Rocky Mountains.

Beaver Head receives the Blacktail Deer, Rattlesnake, Grasshopper, Horse Prairie, and Red Rock creeks. The two last named unite in forming it.

The forks of the Stinking Water are Wisconsin, Mill, Ramshorn, Bivans, California, and Alder creeks. The Madison is about the size, perhaps a little larger, than the Jefferson, and the Gallatin about half as large. Both the Madison and the Gallatin have numerous branches, but the sources of these streams have never been fully explored.

The chief tributaries of the Yellowstone are the Powder, Tongue, Rose Bud, Big Horn, Pryor's and Clark's forks, and Shield's river. The sources of the Yellowstone and branches are unexplored. For the most part their waters flow from the Wind river mountains, the great water-shed of the North American continent.

From this lofty range issue the waters of the Missouri, the Rio Colorado, and the Columbia. The rivers on the western slope in Montana, and forming Clark's fork of the Columbia, are the Deer Lodge and Little Blackfoot, which form the Hellgate. The Big Blackfoot unites with the Hellgate, and the latter runs into the Bitterroot, which, after receiving the St. Regis Borgias and other waters, joins the Flathead, forming Clark's fork of the Columbia. These are all fine large mountain rivers, flowing sometimes through charming, fertile valleys, again through gorges and canons, and finally through immense forests of magnificent pine.

Flathead river runs from the lake of the same name situated in the north-west part of the Territory. The rivers, creeks and large brooks which feed the rivers of Montana already named, are too many to be enumerated.

The mountains of Montana all properly belong to the great Rocky range.

They cover an irregular belt extending from north to south through the Territory, and in width from east to west, three or four hundred miles.

East of the grand divide, and apparently disjointed from the main chain, we have the Little Rocky and Bear's Paw mountains, situate between Milk and Missouri rivers; the Judith, Panther, and Belt between the Missouri and Yellowstone; and the Big Horn range south of the Yellowstone. The Bitterroot mountains are an offshoot of the main range, separating the principal affluents of the north fork of the Columbia, and extending along almost the entire western limit of the Territory, forming its western boundary. The Bitterroot is the most regular and considerable chain in the Territory.

The unmentioned spurs of the Rocky Mountains are as numerous as the streams and valleys, all of which are "divided" by lofty projecting ridges jutting out from the great trunk on either side, and finally sloping away and disappearing in the great plains miles away.

Montana holds a great advantage over most mining regions, in the fact of possessing a fertile and productive soil. Irrigation is attended with a trifling expense, the countless streams flowing from the mountain sides being easily turned in any direction over the declining valleys below.

The products are wheat, oats, rye, barley, potatoes, and in short all kinds of vegetables.

The rich rewards of placer mining have occupied the industry and enterprise of all, until during last season the high price of provisions induced many to improve the lands and make farms. The Territory is little more than a yearling, but the valleys of the Bitterroot, Hellgate, Deer Lodge, Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin, are already carved into ranches and farms for hundreds of miles. There were three grist-mills in the Territory last season (1864) and there have been at least six forwarded this season.

Rumor or desire have for years announced the existence of gold on the sources of the Missouri. The stories of trappers, hunters, fur traders, and Indians, floating across the great plains to the border settlements of the Mississippi and Missouri, always calculated to excite curiosity and provoke adventure, have invariably confirmed rumor and inspired hope.

By the authority of Father de Smet, a learned and distinguished pioneer missionary among the Indians, gold was known to exist as early as 1844.

In the autumn of 1862 paying mines were first "struck" in the Territory now known as Montana. The first principal settlement was made near these mines on Grasshopper or Willard's creek, and called Bannock city, though a few whites had dwelt in the Deer Lodge and Bitterroot valleys for several years previous.

Since the first discovery of paying mines the population has rapidly multiplied, and the new discoveries have so kept pace with the increasing population that all immigrants have found ready and highly remunerative employment.

In July 1863, work was first commenced in Alder gulch, a branch of the Stinking Water. The marvellous richness of this gulch attracted thousands, and in less than one year Virginia city, the chief point of trade, had a population of about ten thousand.

During the year 1864 the estimated amount of gold washed from Alder gulch alone was eleven millions; besides, the mines at Bannock, Prickly Pear, Deer Lodge, Willow Creek, and other places, have produced no inconsiderable amount.

Later discoveries during the last winter and spring on the Prickly Pear and Deer Lodge, apparently nearly, if not quite as rich as Alder gulch, together with the influx of laborers, form a safe basis for an estimate of at least twenty five millions as the product of the placer mines alone for the year 1865.

Quartz mines were found soon after the placer mines, and for the last eighteen months all who could afford time and means to spend, have engaged in prospecting and opening gold and silver mines. So far as discovered, the gold and silver lodes crop out all along the range from Bannock city, on the Grasshopper, across the Rattlesnake, Big Hole, Deer Lodge, North Boulder, Little Blackfoot, and Little and Big Prickly Pear, a distance of about two hundred miles. Also from near the head of the Stinking Water, along the foot of the Mountains to the east of it, across Alder gulch, California, Bivans, Ramshorn, Mill and Wisconsin creeks; and on the Jefferson side of the same range, across Willow and Meadow creeks, extending northerly and appearing at various points nearly to the gate of the mountains below Confederate gulch on the Missouri.

Mr. Granville Stuart, for two years an inhabitant of the mountains, a keen observer, and an intelligent and truthful talker, thus speaks of these several mining districts:

"Rattlesnake creek is crossed in the canon above its valley by numerous ledges of the richest silver quartz that has yet been discovered in Montana, some of them assaying as high as five thousand dollars to the ton of rock. These ledges are generally composed of argentiferous galena, or lead ore, containing a large amount of silver. Sixteen miles west of Rattlesnake comes in Willard's creek, (Grasshopper). Both these streams head in 'Bald mountain' about fifteen miles north of Bannock city. This huge mountain is seamed with ledges of very rich gold and silver-bearing quartz. Bannock city stands at the upper end of the canon on Willard's creek, where it opens out into a small valley. In this canon are situated many leads of gold bearing quartz of exceeding richness, among which is the famous 'Dacotah' lead, which is now being worked with great success. There is also the Waddam lead, the California lead, and many others that assay quite rich. In fact few places in the world possess greater mineral wealth than the vicinity of Bannock city."

In the Rattle-nake there are no gold lodes as yet found. Several of the silver mines have been opened, and of the gold lodes in the Deer Lodge, Butterfield, Nonpareil, Henry Clay and Barrows; while many others, like the Great Eastern, Aurora, Chauncey and Detroit, are of the same nature, and, beyond doubt, equally good with those already developed.

In the Bannock district, on the Willard or Grasshopper creek, there are, in addition to the rich gold leads spoken of by Mr. Stuart, several valuable silver lodes near by. The Blue Wing and the Huron are best known. A portion of the Huron has been purchased by the Huron Mining Company. Through the energy and skill of one of their officers, this company will be entitled to the credit of erecting the first mill in Montana for working silver.

Touching the quartz mines in Madison county, on the branches of the Stinking Water, Mr. Stuart says of Mill creek:—"There have been no placer mines discovered on this creek, but along the base of the mountains in its vicinity are a large number of rich gold and silver-bearing quartz leads, among which are the Rothschild lode, the Eclipse lode, the Antelope the Mountain Queen, the Gibraltar, the Hawk-Eye, and many others that assay rich. This is the only place in the range where silver leads are found. Some of them assay from one to two thousand dollars to the ton of rock, and they are very easy of access."

Of Ramshorn, next to Mill creek, he says: "It has many rich leads of gold-bearing quartz, among which is the famous 'Monitor,' which is very rich." Mr. Stuart remarks, "Alder creek, unquestionably rich, from its head down to Virginia where it enters the valley of the Stinking Water, a distance of about eighteen miles. Near its head pieces have been found weighing from fifty to as high as seven hundred and twenty dollars, the gold getting coarser as the head of the stream is approached. In the hills bordering the stream a large number of gold bearing quartz leads have been discovered; those in Summit district in particular being of almost unexampled richness, while in the mountains, at the head of the creek, is a coal-field of unknown extent, which is now being developed."

The "Oro Cache," the only lode on the head of Alder creek which has been worked with machinery, is wonderfully rich; and others such as the Caverone, Hall, Daniel Webster, Blind, Minnie, Summit and Mammoth, assay and promise nearly as good.

Of the Prickly Pear and Deer Lodge Mr. Stuart observes: "It is well established that the main chain of the Rocky Mountains, from the head of Deer Lodge, sixty miles north-east to the head of Prickly Pear creek, contains more rich gold and silver quartz leads than are to be found in the same extent of country in any other part of the world."

Of the developed leads on the Willow and Meadow creeks are Mountain Meadow, Lexington, Purdy, Pittsburg, and several others. The Wm. H. Tice, Grandmother, Vermont, and a number more promise equally good.

The first season the only work in quartz was done by an Arastor, a machine resembling on old cider mill in its operation, consisting of a rock bed upon which the quartz is placed and a good-sized boulder attached to a lever, one end of which is fastened to an upright revolving shaft fixed in the centre of the bed, and propelled by a single mule at the outer end of the lever. The boulder thus drags over and among the quartz, crushing perhaps one hundred pounds per day, and saving perhaps one tenth of the gold.—Two mills, one a twelve and the other a twenty eight stamp mill, were completed in the autumn of 1864, both of which are now in successful operation. Several water-mills, running three or four wooden stamps faced with old wagon-tire, were worked in several mining districts last summer, and though they could not save a quarter of the gold, they paid handsomely. Several steam mills were on the ground ready to be erected this spring, and are by this time likely at work.

Heretofore quartz mills have been unable to save more than half of the gold, but there is little doubt now that recent improvements have for the most part removed the difficulties, so that nearly all the gold and silver may be saved.

The quartz lodes both of gold and silver, so far as opened and developed (and they have been opened in every mining district), are proving remarkably rich.—Specimens of both gold and silver ore have been exhibited in all the mining districts of the Territory, assayed at the United States Assay Office in Philadelphia and New York, have yielded varied ously from $100 to $800 per ton, some exceeding $1000, and a few as high as $3000.

An assay from Prof. John Torrey, U. S. Assay Office, from Dacotah lode, yielded $3,470.26 per ton.

One from Prof. Eaton, same lode, $2,472.60 per ton.

Hawk-Eye lode, assayed by Prof. Mason of U. S. Assay Office, resulted:

Gold per ton . . .	$25 20
Silver " . . .	169 82
Total per ton . . .	$195 02

Prof. Torrey's assay of the Monitor yielded nearly $800.00 per ton.

Prof. Mason's assay of the Rothschild resulted as follows:

Gold per ton . . .	$164 70
Silver " . . .	630 50
Total per ton . . .	$795 20

An assay of a second specimen of the Dacotah yielded $6,000.20 per ton.

A sample from the "Waddam lode," which the Prof. remarks "was not to appearance very rich, gave the extraordinary amount of $73,570.00 per ton."

Prof. Eckfeldt of Philadelphia, U. S. Assayer, reports "Huron Lode" as yielding $766.50 silver per ton.

Prof. Torrey's assay from the Huron, resulted $567.07.

Prof. Eaton, same lode:

One sample . . .	$1,180 40
Another . . .	354 28

Quartz mining is much more profitable than rich mining, but the difference between a man whose stock consists of a pick and shovel, a half-dozen boards to make his sluice boxes, and two willing hands, can wash gold from the dirt while to take precious metals from quartz, requires heavy and expensive machinery, and consequently large capital. A quartz mill costing forty thousand dollars, erected on the ground, ought to, and will, if well managed, work at least twenty-four tons of ore per day. The expense of extracting the ore and delivering it at the mill cannot be more than ten dollars per ton; eight hands, four by day and four by night, will run the mill, costing less than fifty dollars per day; allow for fuel, oil, quicksilver, etc., and the whole expense of working twenty-four tons will not exceed three hundred dollars. Such ore as has been wrought in several districts with the most incompetent and wasteful machinery, has yielded from sixty to over two hundred dollars. Take the lowest figure, and they have a most satisfactory result.

The cost of transporting machinery must soon come down, and the immense immigration will, before long, reduce the price of labor, so that the profits of a mill may be considerably increased.

The gold and silver mines of Montana, certainly equalling, if not exceeding those of California and Washoe, evidently belong to the same great range of gold and silver-bearing formation which appears to extend in a north-easterly direction from California, through Nevada, Idaho, and Montana, forming a continuous belt of quartz fissures, or crevices, disconnected it may be in places, but penetrating the entire range, sometimes passing under huge mountains, and again buried an unknown depth in immense alluvial basins. Gold and silver are not the only minerals in Montana; quicksilver has been found, but how it will turn out is not determined. Copper ore is found, which according to Professor Eaton carries seventy-five per cent. of pure copper. Iron, galena, coal, and petroleum are there also.

Coal has been discovered among the mountains near the mines, but it exists in enormous veins on the Missouri and Yellowstone, cropping out of high banks in places with a thickness of vein from ten to thirty feet. The Indians have called several streams Stinking Water, but a personal inspection and inhalation will satisfy any one that it is the same odor that flavored Cherry Run and Pit Hole last winter. The Indians have always spoken of medicine springs where they healed their galled horses; Washington Irving's narrative of Lieut. Bonneville's Adventures in the Rocky Mountains, mentions one of these medicine springs, which is described as resembling tar. It is now known to be petroleum.

The wonderful and exhaustless resources of Montana will not be fully realized for some years to come. All the streams herein named, and the innumerable mountain streams not nominated, contain in their beds rich deposits of placer gold, and in their hillsides the eye accompanying quartz. A pan of dirt taken from almost any brook will show "color," that is, particles of gold. The Territory is growing and developing more rapidly than any other Territory ever has. One year ago, at the time of its organization, it contained a population of nearly twenty thousand; it now reaches about thirty, and the throng rushing hither the present summer is enormous.

From the Pacific States a heavy emigration has already gone to Montana.—Up to June 30th more than ten thousand wagons and over sixty thousand head of stock passed Fort Laramie for the West. These were mostly bound for Montana, and must have been accompanied with at least twelve thousand people. Three times the number will pass the same place during the months of July and August.

The most pointed and unqualified illustration of the rapid increase in business, and the growing belief in the resources of Montana, is the steamboat trade of the Upper Missouri. It should have been stated before that this river is navigable to Fort Benton, from one to two hundred miles of the mines, and the Yellowstone as far as the Bighorn. Two years ago only four steamers left St. Louis for Fort Benton (the distance is thirty-two hundred miles). Last season the number was increased three or four, and the present summer and spring past twenty-four or five have left for that point, some already returned, and making a second trip.

Over two thousand tons of machinery have been shipped by river, and a number of mills overland. All these steam ers were crowded with passengers.

The nearest telegraph office is at Great Salt Lake City, 400 miles, and our mails at present bringing letters only, are obliged to make the circuitous route on Denver and Salt Lake, crossing the Rocky Mountains twice, a distance of 1700 miles overland from Atchison, Kansas. A direct route is being opened, which will save from six to eight hundred miles.

Of the climate of Montana, Granville Stuart says:—"It is an indisputable fact, that the climate of the Rocky Mountains, or at least that part of them lying between the South pass and the British possessions, is much milder than the same latitude in the Mississippi valley, or the States east of it. When one considers the great elevation of this region, the mildness of the climate seems almost incredible; but it is known to be so, in proof of which stock of all kinds, even including sheep, winter easily without hoeing feed of any kind, except what they get on the prairie, or shelter, except such as they find in the brush and timber along the streams; and if they are not used, they will usually gain flesh during the winter, and come out fat during the spring. I attribute this mildness to the warm winds from the Pacific ocean, which evidently reach to, and in some localities, cross over the Rocky Mountains, and make their influence felt for a considerable distance east of them.

"It is these same winds that give to Washington Territory which lies in the same latitude as Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, a climate as mild as that of New Jersey, Delaware, and Pennsylvania."

JAMES TUFFS.

VIRGINIA CITY,
MONTANA TERRITORY, 1865.

DREAMLAND.

BY CHARLY'S HARDAL.

Out of the sweet old legends,
Serious a fair white land,
And silvery, bell-like vestas,
Tall of an unknown land.

Where magic roses blossom
In the evening's golden light,
And the air is laden with fragrance
From the lilies' silver-white.

The trees, with their waving branches,
Murmur a fairy song,
And the brooklet merrily dances,
As it ripples and gurgles along.

And tender, enchanting love-songs,
Float on the balmy breeze,
And the heart's unspeakable longing,
By their music, is eft at ease.

Would that my steps could reach it,
That happy, dowery land!
For all my earthly afflictions
Would cease in that fairy land.

Oft, in my dreams, I see it,
In its glamour bright and fair,
But, with daylight's earliest glimmer,
It vanishes into air.

—St. Louis Magazine.

Proverbs by Josh Billings.

Young man, be more anxious about the peddygree yure going to leve, than yu are about the one numboddy left yu.

There iz onli 1 advantage that I can see in going taw the Devil, and that iz, the road iz easy, and yure sure to find the way.

When a man's dog deserts him on akount of his poverties, he kant git eny lower down in this world—not hi land.

Men ain't apt to git kickt out yu good society for being rich.

Two common "Yankee Notions" are the notions that Skool houses are cheper than State Prisons; and that the United States iz liable at eny time to be dubbled but ain't liable at any time to be divided.

There is 1 kind ov kissin that hez always bin deemed extry hazardus (on akount of fire), and that iz kissin yure neabur's wife. Getting the wife's consent don't seem to make the matter enny the less risky.

ASSUMED NAMES.

For those interested in literary matters, we give the following list of leading writers, with their assumed signatures:

Gail Hamilton, Abigail E Dodge.
Florence Percy, Elisabeth Akers.
Timothy Titcomb, Dr. J. G. Holland.
Orpheus C. Kerr, Robert H. Newell.
Mrs. Partington, F. B. Shillaber.
Artemus Ward, Charles F. Browne.
Doesticks P. B., Mortimer Thompson.
K. N. Pepper, James M. Morris.
Mace Slopper, Esq., C. G. Leland.
Josh Billings, Henry W. Shaw.
Jenny Pipes, Stephen Massett.
Ned Buntline, E. Z. C. Judson.
Edmund Kirke, J. R. Gilmore.
Country Parson, A. K. H. Boyd.
Mary Clavers, Mrs. C. M. Kirkland.
Currer Bell, Charlotte Bronte.
Village Schoolmaster, Charles M. Dickerson.
Owen Meredith, Bulwer, Jr.
Barry Cornwall, Wm. Proctor.
Author of "John Halifax, Gentleman,"
Miss Muloch.
Ike Marvel, Donald G. Mitchell.
Jennie June, Mrs. Jennie Croly.
Fannie Fern, Wife of James G. Parton (the Historian) and sister of N. P. Willis.
Petroleum V. Nasby, D. R. Locke.
Howard Glyndon, Miss Laura C Redden.

—Gen. Butler's resignation, which was sent up the 1st of June, has been returned marked "not accepted" and has been sent for to Washington, where he is likely to be assigned to duty connected with the Freedmen's Department.

A MAD HORSE—AN INTERESTING CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.

From the Lafayette Indiana Courier.

A large dun horse, formerly owned by Capt. Sale Fry, and more recently by Snyder and Parker, of the planing mill, was bitten some weeks since by a dog supposed to be mad. A load of lumber had been hauled to the stable in the rear of Mr. Lingle's residence on Ferry street and while the team stood in the alley a dog, foaming at the mouth, ran evidently mad, run in from the east end of the alley, passing within a few feet of Mr. Samuel Favorite, who stood at his carriage house door. The dog exhibited no disposition to bite Mr. Favorite, but snapping at one of the horses, fastened his teeth and held on for some seconds. The horse was taken home immediately and closely watched for symptoms of hydrophobia, but weeks having elapsed without developing any indications, all apprehensions were dispelled until yesterday the horse snapped at Mr. Parker viciously, and bit him on the side. His clothing, fortunately, was thick enough to prevent any laceration of the flesh.—No other signs of hydrophobia were manifest until in hitching him up or unhitching him, the animal made a sudden plunge towards his mate, and bit him on the side, drawing blood. The wound is badly swollen, and it is anticipated that this horse will also go mad. The dun horse grows worse hourly. It is a clear case of hydrophobia. The horse foams at the mouth, and bites at everything within his reach. Hundreds of our citizens have flocked to Mr. Parker's stable to-day, to see the animal. It will probably be shot this evening.

James Case, of the firm of Case Brothers, the well known harness makers, relates a remarkable case of hydrophobia which occurred in Lockport, New York, some years ago. A gunsmith named Bronker, who always had a lot of dogs about him, while beating a bull terrier one day was bitten by the dog, and in about nine days went stark mad. He was taken to the American Hotel, in the place, and for about twelve hours was pinioned to his bed. The paroxysms were frightful. The unfortunate victim bit at the bed clothing, and foaming at the mouth, presented a terrible appearance. Upon consultation with the physicians and leading citizens of the place, it was thought best to drown him. A large bath tub was [illegible] and the unfortunate man [illegible] and three stout men held [illegible] length, and throwing him into the bath-tub, strangled him to death.

LORD CHANCELLOR DISGRACED.

Rarely are Judges disgraced. Those holding high offices have generally escaped censure and, with few exceptions, have not been impeached for crime or corruption.

A sad exception has just occurred in Great Britain. The Lord Chancellor of Great Britain has been rebuked by Parliament for corruptions, bold and barefaced as those charged against Bacon.

The discredit of a Lord Chancellor, well says the London Times, is a reproach to the nation at large. The office represents, to the popular intelligence, all that is most elevated in dignity and power. The first officer of state, the President of the House of Lords, the keeper of the Queen's conscience, the head of the judicial system of the country, the monitor of Judges, great and small, the largest dispenser of church patronage, is a man raised so comparatively above his fellows, that no failing of his can be unimportant, and to prove him a delinquent is to brand the country through one of its most conspicuous representatives. The result of the debate is that a grave vote of censure has been passed on the Lord Chancellor.

Of course the Lord Chancellor had to resign. But why is he not punished? Why are his crimes not made penal?

Launch of the Largest Iron Clad in the World.—Saturday morning the great iron clad ocean frigate Dunderberg was successfully launched in New York.—Not less than fifteen thousand persons witnessed the spectacle, and no accident whatever occurred. It was found when she was in the water that she drew only fifteen feet aft, thirteen feet amidships, and nine feet six inches forward, a draught much less than was anticipated by many. The draught about the figure Mr. Webb, the builder, had calculated upon. The Dunderberg, or "Thundering Mountain," is the greatest sea going frigate ever built in the world, and within six months she will be ready to make her fifteen knots per hour, and bid defiance to the world in arms. Her armament will consist of four fifteen-inch Rodman guns and from twelve to fourteen 11 inch Dahlgren guns. The Dunderberg is the embodiment of the ideas of the famous shipbuilder Webb.—Her plan is original and novel. She will be a floating fortification, her casemate, which is enormous, being pierced for twenty one guns. Her sides are three feet in thickness with an iron plating of four and one half inches. The ram is not fastened to the bow, but is a part of the bow itself. Several foreign officials were present at the launch.

Union and Dakotaian

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF DAKOTA.

LIBERTY and the UNION.

YANKTON, D. T.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1865.

Gen. Sully on his way to Headquarters.—We have reliable information to the effect that Gen. Sully, with his command, is on his way from Devil's Lake to Sioux City, by way of Fire Steel and Sioux Falls.

NEWS FROM SAWYER'S WAGON ROAD EXPEDITION.

We are kindly permitted by Mrs. Mathieson to make the following extract from a letter which she recently received from her son, G. D. Mathieson, who accompanied Mr. Sawyers expedition. The letter bears date, Fort Laramie, July 20th, 1865.

"I take my pen in hand to inform you that I am well; so are all the boys, our horses are doing well. The infantry boys got out of clothes, and the captain in command sent 15 of us across one hundred miles of Indian country to get a supply for them. We have had a good time of it so far. The report came in to-day that our train was corralled by the Indians. There are 1,900 men going back with us. We will stay here three days and then set out upon our return."

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

At the latest accounts 700 miles of the Atlantic Cable had been paid out when the insulation was lost. It is feared that the whole thing may prove a failure.

Mrs. Jeff. Davis has made application for permission to see her husband, but has been refused.

Herschel V. Johnson has been pardoned upon application of Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas.

It is thought that the writ of *habeas corpus* will soon be restored in the northern states through a proclamation of the President.

The receipts from internal revenue for one week from the 1st to the 8th inst., was $32,000,000.

Gen. [illegible] has been made commander of [illegible] and about Washington.

THE LATEST NEWS.

In Kentucky the unionists have certainly elected four member of Congress; the Democrats claim three, and two are still in doubt. The Legislature is probably democratic, but the unionists have gained three senators and seven representatives.

George B. McClellan is said to be a candidate for the position of engineer of a western railroad, with a salary of $10,000 a year.

The commissioners to negotiate with the Indians left Washington on the 16th instant. They are authorized to treat with any tribes in the Indian Territory, Kansas, or on the plains.

An opinion by Attorney General Speed was promulgated recently, confirming the legality of the military trial of the assassination conspirators.

It is probable that the "Soldiers' Home" will be selected as the presidential summer and autumn residence—Mr. Johnson's family preferring it to a mansion on Georgetown heights.

On the first of May last there were 1,050,000 men enrolled in the army and on the pay rolls. Since that time over 700,000 have been discharged, leaving about 300,000 still in the service. Over 100,000 have been mustered out since the 29th ultimo.

General Grant is "rusticating" out in Canada. A Quebec dispatch reports that *in conversation in that city*, he said that "He had placed 100,000 men on the Rio Grande, and that the French would have to leave Mexico, peaceably if they chose, that forcibly if they refuse."

Adjutant General Thomas, in a speech at Elmira, New York, a few nights ago, is reported to have said that "Maximilian would have to get out of Mexico, or we would hurry him out. The Monroe doctrine must be enforced."

Rumors are again afloat of contemplated cabinet changes; but the probabilities are believed to be against any such occurrences for the present.

The trial of Capt. Wertz, the keeper of the Andersonville prison, was to have been commenced on the 15th inst.

☞ Preparations are making to bridge the Mississippi river at Kansas City, for the purpose of connecting the southern railroad system with the northern. This will give an unbroken track from Chicago to Fort Scott, and ultimately to the gulf.

SETTLERS ON BRULE CREEK ATTACKED BY INDIANS.

ONE MAN KILLED, AND TWO MEN AND A WOMAN WOUNDED.

On Friday evening, Gov. Edmunds received information that an attack had been made upon settlers near the mouth of Brule creek, Union county, by a party of Indians, and immediately dispatched the following letter to Capt. King, of the 5th Iowa Cavalry, commander of the post of Yankton:

DAKOTA TERRITORY, EXECUTIVE OFFICE
Yankton, Aug. 14th, 1865.

8 o'clock, P. M.

SIR:—Information has just reached me from Union county, that a Mr. E. B. Lamore was, yesterday, killed, and Mr. Thomas Watson and Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher were seriously wounded, by a party of Indians in the vicinity of Brule Creek, last evening about five o'clock, and four horses taken by the same party of Indians.

I have to request that you will at once cause information of this massacre to be conveyed to Forts Dallochie and Brookings, and direct a detail of soldiers to be sent out, one to the east and one to the west, for the purpose of intercepting, if possible, the author of this party, and cause them to be followed as long as there is any hope of overtaking them.

I have also to request that you will cause such steps to be at once taken, as will assure our settlers upon the border that every possible effort will be made to furnish ample protection and security against further depredations.

I am sir, very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
NEWTON EDMUNDS.

Gov. and *ex officio* Sup't Ind. Affairs.
CAPT. KING, 6th Iowa Vol. Cav.,
In com'd of Post Yankton, D. T.

Immediately upon receipt of this letter Capt. King dispatched messengers as requested; but having no troops at his disposal nearer than Fort DeRoche, was utterly powerless to offer any assistance to the settlers. As soon as the messenger arrived at Fort Dallochie, a squad of men was dispatched in search of the murderers, but with what success has not yet been ascertained.

The Governor started for the scene of the massacre at about twelve o'clock on the same night, returning on Sunday evening, and has kindly furnished us with the following particulars of the attack:

Brule Creek settlement, Dakota Territory, contains some sixteen or eighteen families, and is situated near the mouth of the creek, about 45 miles from Yankton and 18 from Sioux City. On the afternoon of Thursday, the 10th inst., Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, in one party, and E. B. Lamore and T. C. Watson, in another, were gathering hay about a half a mile above the mouth of Brule Creek. The two parties were about 80 rods distant from each other. At about 5 o'clock in the evening Mr. Watson thought he heard a signal given, and the attack was made simultaneously upon both parties. Mr. W. had just passed along with his horses attached to a mowing machine, Mr. Lamore following a short distance behind, when an Indian arose from the grass, within a few feet, and shot Mr. L. with a rifle, through the body, the ball going in at the back and coming out at the breast, penetrating very near the region of the heart and causing death almost instantly. A brother of the murdered man accompanied the Governor to the settlement. The savage then drew his bow, and shot several arrows at Mr Watson, but the latter dodged behind his horses, and, for the time, remained unharmed. The murderer continued to advance and Mr. W. left his horses, and started at the top of his speed for the settlement, but before proceeding far received an arrow in his left shoulder, which inflicted a severe though not a dangerous wound. He, however, succeeded in effecting his escape. When the Governor arrived the arrow had been cut out and the patient was doing well. The assailant then seized the horses and immediately left for parts unknown.

At the time the attack was made Mrs. Fletcher was on a load of hay, and her husband upon the ground near pitching the hay upon the wagon. The first notice they had of the "raid" was seeing two Indians, with bows drawn, rapidly approaching them. Mrs. F. exhorted her husband to run for his life and she would remain, as she thought the savages would not molest a woman. After much persuasion he consented, but afterwards turned back, when she again begged him to save himself by flight, and he continued his retreat. Before he had proceeded far he received an arrow in his arm, inflicting a slight but painful wound. The Indians then endeavored to detach the horses from the wagon, and while they were thus engaged, Mrs. F. reached over and made an effort to stab them with the pitchfork with which she was loading hay, and, we believe struck them once or twice, when one of them wrenched the fork from her hands, and returned at least one of the blows which had been so valiantly inflicted.—The other drew his bow and shot an arrow through her dress and skirts, which inflicted a slight wound across the abdomen. He was about to repeat, and the second shot would very probably have proved fatal, when his compa[illegible] interfered, telling him that she was "brave" and should not be injured. [illegible]rs. F. speaks the Sioux language [illegible] they were evidently of that tribe) and [illegible]formed them in their own tongue th[illegible] they only wanted the horses to [illegible] them and leave; a piece of advice [illegible] were not slow in following. The [illegible] and heroism of this lady is abo[illegible] and has awakened the highest adm[illegible]ion on the part of the settlers in this [illegible]cinity, as it will everywhere.

A party of nine citizens of the settlement was organized the next [illegible]orning and started upon the trail. From a letter received by the Governor, from Hon. Geo. Stickney, under date of Aug. 14th, we learn that this party re[illegible]ed on Monday last, having followed the murderers to a point ten miles above the forks of Rock river, in Iowa, near the Minnesota line, seventy-five [illegible] from the settlement, but failed to overtake them. One of the horses, [illegible] from Fletcher was shot after having [illegible] about 20 miles. But three sa[illegible]es were seen though it was generally supposed there were four, as one was [illegible] the signal of attack. There was much excitement in the neighborhood; the settlers were afraid to attempt [illegible] secure their crops until soldiers shou[illegible] arrive, and some of them were even contemplating a removal from the territory.—We trust and believe that military protection will be promptly furnished.—Why is it that large military expeditions are being sent out a thousand miles from settlements, while the Indians are slipping in and murdering peaceful inhabitants right in our very midst? Perhaps Gen. Sully can answer this question. There are not, we believe, a hundred soldiers scattered over the entire inhabited part of Dakota Territory.—Gov. Edmunds is entitled to the thanks of our citizens for the prompt[illegible] and energy which he has manifested in this matter, and they may be sure that so far as it is in his power to render it they will not lack protection from the incursions of these thieving and blood thirsty miscreants. *Immediately* on his return he forwarded the following letter to Maj. A. E. House, of the 6th Iowa Cavalry, commander of the Post at Sioux City:

DAKOTA TERRITORY, EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Yankton, Aug. 14th, 1865.

SIR:—In view of the excitement caused by the recent massacre of a settler, and the wounding of two other persons, in the Brule creek settlement in this Territory, by a party of three Indians who came boldly into the centre of the settlement in broad day and completed their work of blood, capturing four horses from the party attacked and safely [illegible] to the prairies unharmed, I have to request that you direct the few soldiers stationed at Vermillion in this Territory, to rendezvous at Brule creek temporarily, by way of assuring the inhabitants until orders can be obtained from District Head Quarters, to which I have applied for a detail of troops for this purpose. It is thought that a small party of soldiers, if active in scouting, will prevent the breaking up of the settlement, and enable the settlers to secure their crops, which they do not feel safe in doing unless such protection is furnished.

Very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
NEWTON EDMUNDS.

Gov. and *ex officio* Sup't Ind. Affairs.
MAJ. A. E. HOUSE 6th Iowa Vol. Cav.,
In command at Sioux City.

RETURN OF MR. BROOKING'S EXPEDITION.

Hon W. W. Brooking's Wagon Road Expedition returned to Yankton on Tuesday morning, having run or surveyed the road from a point on the Minnesota line near the Red Pipestone quarry, to the mouth of the Big Sheyenne, a distance of about two hundred and sixty miles—160 to Crow Creek, 100 thence to the mouth of the Big Sheyenne. They fell in with a herd of about 100 buffalo near the head waters of the Vermillion, and had some rare sport in the pursuit, capturing three, and losing one horse, who threw his rider and deserted to the enemy, in other words joined the buffalo, and was soon "lost to sight, but still to memory dear." Near the same locality they discovered the trail of an Indian war party, numbering, as near as they could judge, from fifteen to twenty warriors. About forty miles above Sioux Falls they crossed the trail of Mr. Myer's surveying expedition.

This party (Brooking's) originally numbered about twenty-five persons, but some few deserted when they first arrived in the Indian country west of the Missouri, and prior to starting on the rather perilous journey from old Fort Pierre to the Forks of the Big Sheyenne, which trip was performed by this expedition before proceeding to run the road across from Crow creek to the Minnesota line. They had no military escort whatever, but were all well armed with Springfield rifled muskets.

Geo. N. Propper, Esq., Charles F. Pfeiffer, George Falkinberg, Grove Buell, and several other well known citizens of Yankton, were out in this expedition, and have returned in good health and spirits.

RELIABLE INFORMATION.

We clip the following from the *Chicago Republican*, a most excellent and reliable paper, by the way, but it has been imposed upon for once beyond a doubt:

Special Dispatch to the Chicago Republican.

DES MOINES, Iowa, August 4.

REPORT THAT THE EXPEDITION HAS ACCOMPLISHED ITS MISSION.

It is reported on good authority that the military expedition against the Indians has accomplished its mission, and is on its return to Sioux City. It was met at Fort Benton by representatives of many tribes, who were anxious for peace and the consummation of a permanent treaty. They acknowledged themselves conquered. If this report is true, the Indian war is at an end for the present. There will probably be no more butting of aboriginal heads against the federal government.

Gen. Sully has never been within a thousand miles of Fort Benton, and at the time of which the correspondent speaks had not yet reached his destination, Devil's Lake. Of course no such treaty was made, and the whole statement is destitute of any foundation in truth. We give it to show our readers how men are written into notoriety and popularity in the eastern newspapers.—We would recommend the editor of the Republican to discharge his Des Moines correspondent, and employ some writer who has, at least, a tolerable knowledge of Smith's first lessons in Geography.

Hon. Walter A. Burleigh.—We clip the following from the Washington correspondence of the *Philadelphia Daily News*, under date July 27th, 1865:

Among the very few members of Congress whom I now meet with here is Dr. W. A. Burleigh, the delegate from Dakota. Dr. B. is an old Pennsylvanian, formerly of Armstrong county, who emigrated to Dakota some four or five years since, and assisted in the formation of the territorial government. He is a gentleman of superior attainments, and is one of the earnest representative men of the country, and within what I choose to designate a "conservative radical"—he has ever believed that slavery is not only a great evil but a crime, and has therefore been earnest in his efforts for its eradication. He believes and holds to the doctrine that a State cannot secede, and therefore sustains the position that in the "reconstruction" of those recently in rebellion, the original State organization must be recognized and maintained. He believes also in punishing the leaders of the rebellion, and claims that it is the duty of the government to stand by the new administration of each State with all its power, including the military, until its people have not only the guarantee, but the form and substance, of a *republican form of government*; in other words, that the *loyal* men of these States should reconstruct them, and that the government shall stand by them as against the rebels who attempted its destruction. Your readers will, without doubt, hear from the doctor at the next session of Congress.

Bloodhounds for Minnesota.—The Memphis Bulletin says: "It appears from the following that the bloodhounds' occupation is not entirely gone: Mr. E. P. Evans, a gentleman highly recommended by the governor of Minnesota, wishes to purchase about fifty bloodhounds, to hunt some murderous savages that have recently committed some fearful and terrible depredations upon the inhabitants of that State,—all efforts to catch them by ordinary means having proven of no avail. Mr. Evans, seconded by the governor, has determined to take the plan adopted by the government some years ago towards the Seminoles in Florida. Mr. Evans can be addressed at the Gayoso house.

—The two sons of the late Senator Douglas are students in the Catholic College at Georgetown, near Washington.—They are fine young men, devotedly attached to Mrs. Douglas (who, it will be remembered, is not their own mother,) who, on her part, has just cause to be proud of them. Their names are Stephen A. and Robert M. Mrs. Douglas is living in Washington with her mother in the house left to her by her late illustrious husband, in a very quiet and unostentatious manner.

A Liberal Soldier.—Green Smith, a son of Gerritt Smith of New York, has returned to the United States Treasury, all the money he received while he was a soldier in the Union army. His father desired that he should give his services to his country in the hour of need, without compensation.

ITEMS.

The receipts of the Lincoln monument association at Springfield up the 2d inst., were $43,172.

Secretary McCulloch decides that all obligations of the United States are exempt from State or municipal taxation.

In Sullivan county, Indiana, on Thursday, a paroled rebel prisoner beat a Mr. Gregory, of Lonsville, nearly to death, and robbed him of his money and watch. The people of the vicinity captured the criminal, and hung him, without benefit of judge or jury.

The number of persons killed and wounded by the explosion on the steamer Joseph Pierce at Palmyra plantation, on the Mississippi, is not certainly known but it is believed, will not exceed fifty,—most of them being colored soldiers.—The amount taken by marauders from the steamer Dove, on the Yazoo river, is estimated at $80,000. The mate was killed, and the captain and clerk were wounded.

A convention of preachers is to be held at St. Louis on the 25th inst., for the purpose of consultation as to the course to be taken in regard to the oath of loyalty imposed upon them by the new constitution of Missouri.

Jeff. Davis and C. C. Clay had an accidental meeting a few days ago, on the ramparts of Fortress Monroe. They said nothing, but clasped hands with fervor.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

During the war the houses and farms of many loyal Cherokees were destroyed, whereupon they took possession of estates belonging to rebel members of the tribe. The latter, now returning to their homes, demand restitution of their property and restoration of their former rights and privileges; but their loyal brethren stoutly refuse to accede to their requisitions. Difficulties are apprehended in consequence of this state of affairs.

The Old Capitol, at Washington, now has about 240 inmates, of whom only six or eight are rebels. Since this building has been used as a prison, nearly 20,000 persons have been confined in it.

A treaty has been negotiated between San Salvador, Bolivia, Colombia, Chili, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela, providing for common defense against foreign intervention in the affairs of either of the contracting parties.

The country lying between the Mississippi Central and the Mobile and Ohio railroads is infested by a gang of desperadoes, who rob and murder at their pleasure. In that section, a few days ago, a man named Aldridge, formerly sheriff of McNairy county, Tennessee, killed three men in cold blood,—one of them aged 60, and another 70 years.—The crimes were perpetrated to gratify some private grudge.

The rebel General B. C. Hill was arrested in Washington on Friday for being drunk and disorderly, and, being unable to pay the fine imposed, was on Saturday sentenced to a thirty days' term in the workhouse.

On Monday last 12,450 tons of hay were contracted for by the government at St. Paul, at rates varying from $4.45 to $11.75 per ton, according to the locality where it is to be furnished.

In Butler county, Ohio, on Friday, a young man named Irwin killed his father and step-mother. The murderer has been arrested.

General Grant arrived at Quebec on Saturday evening.

A residence on Georgetown heights is to be procured for the use of the president during the summer and autumn seasons. President Johnson's family arrived at Washington, from Nashville, on Saturday.

The governor of Wisconsin has filed in the general land office a map of the change of route of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad.

The frigate Congress has sunk again, but is in a better position than she was formerly.

The commander of the department of Texas has been instructed to abstain from any intervention in the war between France and the republic of Mexico.

John Surratt is secreted at Montreal or in its vicinity; and Canadian detectives are in search of him. Sanders is drinking himself to death, and Beverly Tucker is about leaving Montreal on account of impecuniosity.

The rebel General Wade Hampton has written a letter discouraging the idea of the emigration of southerners to foreign countries, and recommending all who can do so to take the oath of allegiance.

In the recent fight between Cortinas and Lopez, the former had about 600 men. They were dispersed in every direction, with a loss of about 100. All taken prisoners by the imperialists were instantly shot. The loss of the latter was one officer killed after capture, and five or six men slightly wounded.

The findings and sentence in the case of the Chivington Indian massacre will soon be promulgated.

The St. Louis grain elevator is approaching completion. It will have a capacity of 1,200,000 bushels.

General Pope has been brevetted as Major General in the regular army, his commission dating from the 18th of March last.

General Dodge left Fort Leavenworth on the 31 inst., for Fort Kearney and Laramie. The General has determined to put a stop to Indian hostilities upon the plains, and is confident, with the forces now under his command, of accomplishing his purpose. The total number of Indians in the war path is estimated at 25,000.

Merritt's cavalry have arrived at Austin, Texas, and raised the United States flag over the capitol.

FORT RICE ATTACKED BY INDIANS.

The following account of an attack upon Fort Rice by a large body of Indians, we take from the Sioux City Register of the 12th inst. In the *Dakotaian* of the same date we gave a brief notice of what we now believe to be the same affair, though our informant gave quite a different version.

Fort Rice, D. T., July 28, 1865.

Well, I am satisfied with Indians, and have seen enough. An alarm this morning before breakfast brought to our notice as large a crowd as any one would wish to see on the hills all around us, charging furiously in every direction.—The men were at once got under arms, and we are still in the midst of a fight, though the "reds" have all got behind the hills out of sight. The first wounded man was brought in with an arrow buried six inches in his side. I extracted the arrow, but the man will die. The second had a gunshot wound in the lungs, and an arrow deeply buried near the same place; he was dead when brought in. Another had an arrow shot through the fleshy portion of the thigh and a number of severe cuts in the head; he will get well. So the matter stands. Skirmishing still going on all around; the men behave well, and if we don't flax them out it will be because they keep at too great a distance to be reached.

Ten-and-a-half A. M.—Things are now comparatively quiet—most of the men are posted out on the hills in sight of the Fort with two field pieces throwing a shell as often as an Indian had appeared. They must be in strong force as they made a very bold dash on all sides at once. There is no doubt but we have killed quite a number, as many were seen to fall from the Fort.

The man wounded in the side is sinking and will not probably live many hours. We are not likely to have any more unless in their eagerness a small party venture too far out. The Indians manifest no disposition to retire. No one, either officers or men manifest the least apprehension, but all are anxious to meet the foe. If we could get the cowards to stand there we'd be a terrible slaughter, and there would be no fear of results, though they outnumber us ten to one—and we were all outside of our defences.

Captain Moreland, of the 6th Iowa, exhibited a good deal of bravery, having gallantly charged a large force within such plain view of the Fort that every shot was distinctly visible; indeed all the officers exhibited the most remarkable coolness and bravery, and merit, as well as the men, the strongest commendation.

Twelve M.—Most of the troops had got in when half an hour since a report came that the Indians were advancing in force under cover of the timber which approaches nearly to the Fort. The men were again double quicked toward that point, and some shells were sent ahead of them. No Indians were found. It was undoubtedly a false alarm. There are no Indians now in sight and the show for the day is probably ours. Take it all in all it has been a decidedly exciting forenoon, and will afford an interesting topic of conversation until something else occurs to vary the monotony of camp life.

Late.—While at dinner the long roll was again sounded, and Indians defiantly appeared before the Fort. The "long tom" was speedily wheeled outside, the sight of which was evidently not pleasing to our visitors, as they decamped so rapidly that they were out of range before we could give them a salute. Skirmishers are again out, but the line is more contracted, the object being to draw the enemy into closer proximity with the Fort.

Evening.—The afternoon has been quiet, and no Indians within sight. No further immediate demonstrations are apprehended, though we shall probably find it convenient to remain close about the Fort for an indefinite time. Men of much experience with Indians say they have exhibited much more than their usual boldness in this as suit. Most of the fighting was done on the open plain with no means of concealment, and Captain Moreland's engagement was a fair hand to hand conflict in which sabers and other close quarter arms were freely used on both sides. We can only conjecture as to their numbers, the estimate varies from 2000 to 3000. They had a very long line of battle, entirely surrounding the fort, except on the river side, and had evidently concocted their plans with much deliberation. The result upon our side is one killed, one mortally wounded, and one seriously wounded, with several horses which they succeeded in getting off before we were ready to meet them—a number of Indians were undoubtedly killed and wounded, how many we know not, as all who fell were immediately thrown upon horses and hurried to the rear, this operation was distinctly seen by many persons. The fight from the fort was in the highest degree exciting as nearly the whole fight was in plain view. The Indians exhibited remarkable skill in horsemanship, making the most rapid and continued evolutions while discharging their arrows and receiving our fire.

S. P. Y.

Union and Dakotaian

YANKTON, SATURDAY AUG. 19, 1865

HOME AFFAIRS.

RELIGIOUS.—CHRIST'S CHURCH.—(Episcopal) Rev. H. Hoyt, Rector. Services every Sabbath in the month except the fourth, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and at early candle light in the evening.

A. F. & A. M.—SAINT JOHN'S LODGE, No. 168 A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communication on Tuesday evening, preceding the full moon, in each month.—Transient brethren, in good standing, are invited to attend.

GEO. I. FOSTER, Sec'y.

A. G. FULLER, W. M.

UNITED STATES MAIL REGISTER.
(Post Office at Bramble & Co's Store.)

EASTERN AND WESTERN MAIL.
Arrives—Monday's, Wednesday's and Friday's, at seven o'clock, P. M.
Departs—Tuesday's, Thursday's and Saturday's at five o'clock, A. M.
Mail closes at eight o'clock in the evening prior to the departure of Mails.

WM. MINER, P. M.

Proposals for the Church.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Hotel of Ash & Reynolds, in the village of Yankton, until Thursday the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, for erecting an Episcopal Church, 25 by 40 feet, 12 foot side walls, gothic style, in the village of Yankton, in accordance with the plan to be found at the hotel above mentioned at all times prior to the day of letting.

The building committee will state however for the information of such persons as are desirous of bidding, that all lumber and other material will be furnished and delivered on the ground, by the Committee, for completing the joiner work—the building to be vertical boarding of undressed lumber, and battened. The work to be done in a substantial and workmanlike manner, the frame to be thoroughly braced in all its parts.

Bids will be opened and considered by the Committee at the office of Governor Edmunds, at eight o'clock P. M., on the 24th inst.

Payment will be made monthly within twenty per cent. of the value of the work done at the end of each month.—Payment in full will be made on the completion and acceptance of the work by the building Committee.

Proposals to be handed to H. C. Ash, or directed to him through the mail, marked on the envelope "Proposals for Building a Church."

D. T. BRAMBLE,
G. W. KINGSBURY,
M. K. ARMSTRONG,
N. EDMUNDS,
H. C. ASH.
} *Building Committee*

Dead Body Found—Supposed Murder.—We have received a communication from Bon Homme, over the signatures of Jacob Rufner, Franklin A. Weatherly, J. W. Owens, Hugh Fraley, Sergt. A. Minick and Alexander Renconter, making the following statement:

"A man was found dead by Alexander Renconter, while fishing in the Missouri river, about one-half mile from Bon Homme, D. T., on the 6th of August, 1865. Mr. Renconter immediately came to the town, and reported the case, when we, the undersigned, dispatched ourselves to the spot, examined the body, and found the person to have auburn hair; supposed to be middle aged; four front teeth out of lower jaw; the left temple broken in, and a bad scar on the back part of the head. The body was destitute of clothing, and looked as though it had lain in the water for some length of time. The remains were then removed and buried at Bon Homme."

From these facts there is no doubt the deceased, whoever he may be, was murdered, perhaps upon one of the boats passing up or down, and thrown into the river. The matter should be thoroughly investigated, and the guilty brought to punishment.

That Bell.—Messrs. Ash & Reynolds have procured for their hotel a very fine bell, which has been duly located on the top of the building, and may be heard morning, noon and evening, summoning his boarders to his bountiful table. This bell was once the property of the Hagy House, of Sioux City, but as that town is on the decline, one hotel has been found sufficient to do all the business, and the "Hagy" has been discontinued, and its furniture offered for sale.

Relieved.—Capt. King, 6th Iowa Cavalry, who for nearly a year has been in command of this military post, has been relieved, and appointed to duty as Inspector, which will necessitate his making monthly journeys from Sioux City to Fort Sully and return. We regret to lose Capt. King. In this community he has won the esteem and confidence of all.—Lt. T. E. Clark, Co. B, Dakota Cavalry, being next in rank, the command here devolves upon him.

Damaged Mails.—For several weeks past about one-third of the letters and papers which have reached Yankton through the Eastern mails have been so wet and damaged as to be almost or quite illegible. Whether this is owing to the carelessness of drivers or to any other cause, it should, if possible, be remedied without delay.

The Contract for the carpenter and joiner work on the new Church will be let next Thursday. Bids will be opened at eight o'clock on the evening of that day. Hurry up your bids!

School.—Yesterday school closed in Yankton, after a brief term—and it is now proposed to give a vacation of two weeks, or until Monday, Sept. 4th, when the School will be again opened for a three months term, with an advanced and primary department, under the tuitorship of Misses Cooley and Vanderhule, the former of whom has been teaching here for some weeks with marked success.

The interval prior to the commencement of the next term will be employed by these ladies in renovating the furniture of the school rooms, and making such additions as may be thought essential for the comfort and advantage of the scholars.

The Railroad.—We learn from the Boonsboro *Index* that the grading on the Railroad west of the depot, in that city, is progressing quite rapidly. That paper believes it is the intention of the company to get the track laid as far as the Des Moines river this fall, in order to facilitate the coal mining interests of Bonne county. The bridge over the Des Moines it is apprehended cannot be completed before a year hence.

☞ General Meagher made a speech to the Irish Immigratioh Society, at St. Paul, recently, in which he took ground in favor of negro suffrage, and warned his countrymen to beware of the copperheads. The General has been appointed Secretary of Montana Territory.

☞ Owing to the great length of several local articles in this issue, we are obliged to dispense with our usual leader upon the political topics of the day.

☞ Rev. Mr. Hoyt informs us that he expects his Church to be finished for occupancy by the first of December next. He has accepted a call to preach two Sundays in the month at Sioux City, and we trust that his labors in that benighted region may be productive of good.

Rains.—We have been visited, since our last issue, by several very heavy showers. Hereafter we trust nobody will claim that Dakota is exempted by Providence from the benefits of rain, which was long ago promised to both the just and the unjust.

Vanderhule, at the Yankton Drug Store, continues to receive all the latest news and illustrated papers, magazines, novels, etc. Our military folks, at the different forts, can address him by mail, and have all their literary wants supplied.

Horses Missing.—We are informed that Messrs. Hayward, Wilson and Long, of Sioux Falls, have each lost a horse recently, supposed to have been "found" by some roving band of hostile Indians.

Crops in the County are said to give promise of a bountiful yield. Our market is now tolerably well supplied with vegetables, but many more might be sold for good prices.

Vegetables.—Rossteuscher, at the City Market, keeps new potatoes, green corn, string beans, cucumbers, beets, etc., for sale. Give him a call.

☞ Capt. M. H. Goodridge, A. Q. M., has returned to Sioux City after a brief absence east for the purpose of getting his family.

☞ The Sioux City *Journal* was not issued last week on account of the sickness of its editor—so says the *Register*.

☞ There will be religious services at the Capitol building every Sabbath here after, until further notice.

☞ Mr. Reed will accept our thanks for a bountiful supply of green corn.

New Potatoes have fallen to three dollars a bushel, and are declining.

New Advertisements.

LEGAL NOTICE.

A. G. Fuller, vs. Joseph S. Hill.
To Joseph S. Hill:

You are hereby notified that a suit has been commenced by me against you to recover the sum of one thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents, being the amount due me according to the petition now on file in the office of the Clerk of the Third Judicial District Court of the Territory. And you are summoned to appear on the first day of the next October term of said court, to-wit: on the third day of said October, and answer the same.

August 1st, 1865—3t 4w. A. G. FULLER.

LEGAL NOTICE.

George Hoosic, vs. Joseph S. Hill:
To Joseph S. Hill:

You are hereby notified that a suit has been commenced by me against you to recover the sum of four hundred and forty-four one hundredths dollars, according to a petition by me filed in the office of the Clerk of the Second Judicial District Court. And you are summoned to appear on the first day of the next October term of said court, to-wit: on the 17th day of October, 1865, and answer said petition of the same will be taken as true.

August 14th, 1865—w3t 4w. GEORGE HOOSIC.

LEGAL NOTICE.

J. B. Lewis, vs. George W. Shippy.
To George W. Shippy:

You are hereby notified that a suit has been commenced by J. B. Lewis of Dakota Territory to recover the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, for cash paid to the plaintiff by the defendant for one team mare, which said defendant claimed to own, but which in fact was stolen by said defendant in the State of Iowa, and has since been claimed and recovered by the real owner, which said sum is due said plaintiff rewarded to him. Unless you file in the office of the Clerk of the Second Judicial District Court in said Territory, and you are hereby summoned to appear on the first day of the next October term, to-wit: on the 17th day of October, 1865, and answer the same, or judgment will be rendered for the sum claimed. GEO. F. WALDRON,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
w33-4t]

PROBATE NOTICE.

[illegible]

Andrew, D. T. [illegible]
July 29, 1865.—w3t

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

PASSED AT THE

SECOND SESSION OF THE 38TH CONGRESS

Public Resolution, No. 1.

Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to expend a portion of the contingent Fund for enlarging the Navy Department building.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized to expend so much of the contingent fund heretofore appropriated as may be necessary for the enlargement of the Navy Department building to meet the wants of the department.

Approved, December 15, 1864.

Public Resolution, No. 2.

A Resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Captain John A. Winslow U. S. Navy, and to the Officers and Men under his command on board the U. S. Steamer Kearsarge, in her conflict with the piratical Craft the "Alabama," in compliance with the President's recommendation to Congress of the fifth of December, eighteen hundred and sixty four.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of congress are due, and are hereby tendered, to Captain John A. Winslow, of the United States navy, and to the officers, petty officers, seamen, and marines of the United States steamer Kearsarge, for the skill and gallantry exhibited by him and the officers and men under his command, in the brilliant action of the nineteenth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty four, between that ship and the piratical craft 'Alabama'—a vessel superior to his own in tonnage, in guns, and in the number of her crew.

Approved, December 20, 1864.

Public Resolution No. 3.

A Resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Lieutenant William B. Cushing, of the United States Navy, and to the Officers and Men who assisted him in his gallant and perilous achievement in destroying the rebel Steamer 'Albemarle,' in Compliance with the President's Recommendation to Congress of the fifth of December, eighteen hundred and sixty four.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of congress are due, and are hereby tendered to Lieutenant William B. Cushing, of the United States navy, and to the officers and men under his command, for the skill and gallantry exhibited by them in the destruction of the rebel iron clad steamer 'Albemarle,' at Plymouth, North Carolina, on the night of the 27th of October, eighteen hundred and sixty four.

Approved, December 24, 1864.

Public Resolution No. 4.

A Resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Major General William T. Sherman, and the officers and soldiers of his command, for their gallant Conduct in their late brilliant movement through Georgia.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of the people and of the Congress of the United States are due and are hereby tendered to Major General William T. Sherman, and through him to the officers and men under his command, for their gallantry, skill and good conduct in the late brilliant campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and thence to the capital match thence to the triumphal march thence to Savannah, terminating in the capture and occupation of that place; and that the President cause a copy of this joint resolution to be engrossed and forwarded to Major General Sherman.

Approved, January 19, 1865.

Public Resolution No. 5.

Joint Resolution providing for the Termination of the Reciprocity Treaty of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty four, between the United States and Great Britain.

Whereas it is provided by the Reciprocity Treaty concluded at Washington, the fifth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty four, between the United States, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of the other part, that this treaty shall remain in force for ten years from the date at which it may come into operation, and further until the expiration of twelve months after either of the high contracting parties shall give notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same; and whereas it appears, by a proclamation of the President of the United States, bearing date sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty five, that the treaty came into operation on that day; and whereas, further, it is no longer for the interests of the United States to continue the same in force: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notice be given of the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, according to the provision therein contained for the termination of the same; and the President of the United States is hereby charged with the communication of such notice to the government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Approved, January 18, 1865.

Public Resolution No. 6.

A Resolution to present the thanks of Congress to brevet Major General Alfred H. Terry, and the Officers and Men under his command.

Received by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of congress are hereby presented to Brevet Major General Alfred H. Terry, and to the officers and men under his command, for the unsurpassed gallantry and skill exhibited by them in the attack upon Fort Fisher, and the brilliant and decisive victory by which that important work has been captured from the rebel forces and placed in the possession and under the authority of the United States; and for their long and faithful services and unwavering devotion to the cause of the country, in the midst of the greatest difficulties and dangers.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, requested to communicate this resolution to General Terry, and through him to the officers and soldiers under his command.

Approved, January 24, 1865.

Public Resolution No. 7.

A Resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Rear Admiral David D. Porter, and to the Officers Petty Officers, Seamen, and Marines under his Command, for their Gallantry and good conduct in the recent capture of Fort Fisher.

Received by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the thanks of congress are hereby presented to Rear Admiral David D. Porter, and to the officers, petty officers, seamen, and marines under his command, for the unsurpassed gallantry and skill exhibited by them in the attacks upon Fort Fisher, and the brilliant and decisive victory by which that important work has been captured from the rebel forces and placed in the possession and under the authority of the United States; and for their long and faithful services and unwavering devotion to the cause of the country, in the midst of the greatest difficulties and dangers.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate this resolution to Admiral Porter, and through him to the officers, seamen, and marines under his command.

Approved January 24, 1865.

Public Resolution No. 8.

Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to give the necessary notice stipulated pending the intention of the United States to purchase the building known as merchants' Exchange, New York city, now used for Custom House purposes.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to give notice to the owners of the building in New York city known as the Merchants' Exchange, and occupied as a custom house, of the intention of the United States to purchase the same, for the sum of [illegible] million dollars, in accordance with the terms stipulated in the existing lease of the property to the government.

Approved January 25, 1865.

Public Resolution No. 9.

Joint Resolution reserving Mineral Lands from the operation of all acts, passed at the first session of the thirty eighth Congress, granting lands, or extending the time of former grants.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no act passed at the first session of the thirty eighth congress, granting lands or land rights or privileges, to aid in the construction of roads or for other purposes, or to extend the time of grants heretofore made, shall be so construed as to embrace mineral lands, which in all cases shall be and are reserved exclusively to the United States, unless otherwise specially provided in the act or acts making the grant.

Approved January 30, 1865.

Joint Resolution No. 10.

A Resolution supplemental to the Legislature of the several States a Proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (two thirds of both houses concurring) That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the said Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Approved, February 1, 1865.

Public Resolution No. 11.

Joint Resolution declaring certain States not entitled to representation in the electoral college.

Whereas the Administrative and Legislative authorities of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee rebelled against the government of the United States, and were in such condition on the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty four, that no valid election for electors for President and Vice President of the United States, according to the Constitution and laws thereof, was held therein on said day: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the States mentioned in the preamble to this joint resolution are not entitled to representation in the electoral college for the choice of President and Vice President of the United States for the term of four years commencing on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty five; and no electoral votes shall be received, counted or allowed in any such case in the choice of President and Vice President.

Approved, February 3, 1865.

Public Resolution No. 12.

Joint Resolution relating to the Treaty of eighteen hundred and seventeen, regulating the naval force on the Lakes.

Whereas the United States, of the one part, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of the other part, by a treaty bearing date April, eighteen hundred and seventeen, have regulated the naval force upon the Lakes, and it was further provided that "if either party should hereafter be desirous of annulling this stipulation and should give notice to that effect to the other party, it shall cease to be binding after the expiration of six months from the date of such notice;" and whereas the peace of our frontier is now threatened by hostile expeditions against the dominions of the Lakes, and by other acts of lawless persons, which the naval force of the two countries, limited by the existing treaty, may be insufficient to control; and whereas, further, the President of the United States has proceeded to give the notice required by the stipulations of the treaty for a termination of the same, which took effect on the twenty-third November, eighteen hundred and sixty four: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the notice given by the President of the United States to the Government of Great Britain and Ireland to terminate the treaty of eighteen hundred and seventeen, regulating the naval force upon the Lakes, be and the same is hereby adopted and ratified as if the same had been authorized by Congress.

Approved, February 9, 1865.

Public Resolution No. 13.

Joint Resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Major General Philip H. Sheridan and the officers and men under his command.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are hereby tendered to Major General Philip H. Sheridan and to the officers and men under his command for the gallantry, military skill and courage displayed in the brilliant series of victories achieved by them in the valley of the Shenandoah, and especially for their services at Cedar Run, on the nineteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, which retrieved the fortunes of the day, and thus averted a great disaster.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, requested to communicate this resolution to Major General Sheridan, and through him to the officers and soldiers under his command.

Approved, February 9, 1865.

Public No. 67.

An Act relating to the postal Laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all domestic letters, except letters lawfully franked, and duly certified letters of soldiers and mariners in the service of the United States, which are deposited for mailing in any post-office of the United States, on which the postage is unpaid, shall be sent by the postmaster to the dead-letter office in Washington; and all letters deposited for mailing, paid only in part, shall be forwarded to destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act for the relief of postmasters who have been robbed by confederate forces or rebel guerrillas," approved April twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same are hereby, extended to cases of loyal postmasters where, by reason of the presence of armed forces, a post-office is destroyed and the postmaster loses the fixtures and furniture or postage stamps, and stamped envelopes; and also to cases where such losses are occasioned by armed forces other than those of the so-called Confederate States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, in addition to the items of rent, fuel, light, and clerks enumerated in the fifth section of the act approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow, at his discretion, out of the revenues of the office of New York, and of offices of the first, second, third, and fourth classes, a just and reasonable sum for the necessary cost, in whole or in part, as well of the foregoing items, as of furniture, stationery, printing, and other items of expenditure required at offices of those classes, to be adjusted upon a satisfactory exhibit of the facts; and that he be authorized to pay, out of the proceeds of the money-order business, the cost of stationery and such other incidental expenses as are necessary for the transaction of that business.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the seventh section of the act entitled "An act to amend the laws relating to the Post-Office Department," approved March three eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the Postmaster-General to allow, for the public station, in newspapers, of the list of non-delivered letters at any post-office, compensation at a rate not in excess of two cents for each letter so advertised.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the seventeenth section of the act entitled "An act to establish salaries for postmasters, and for other purposes," approved July one, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to restore, from the date of its passage, to the special agent of the Post-Office Department in the Pacific states and territories, his regular salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, under the act of March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, with an allowance, in addition thereto, of a sum not exceeding five dollars per diem, to provide for his actual travelling and incidental expenses while actively employed in the service. And the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to appoint an additional special agent for the Pacific states and territories, and two additional special agents to supervise postal matters connected with the railway mail service of the United States, who shall receive the same salary and perdiem allowance for travelling and incidental expenses, to be paid out of the appropriation for mail transportation.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That hereafter special agents of the Post-Office Department, other than those appointed for the Pacific states and territories, or those appointed under the authority of the preceding section of this act to superintend postal matters connected with the railway service of the United States, shall be allowed for their necessary travelling and incidental expenses, while actively employed in the service, a sum not exceeding five dollars per diem.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay, out of the appropriation for miscellaneous expenses, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, for defraying the necessary expense of preparing and publishing a set of post route maps arranged by states and groups of states, and showing all the permanent mail routes, distances, and post-offices thereon in the United States, with other statistical information.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of assorting and distributing letters and other mail matter in railway post-offices, the Postmaster-General may, from time to time, appoint clerks, who shall be paid out of the appropriation for mail transportation: *Provided*, That the salary of each head clerk so appointed and employed, shall not exceed fourteen hundred dollars per annum, and that the salary of other clerks shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars each per annum.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the fourth section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," approved June fifteen, eighteen hundred and sixty, be and the same are hereby modified so as to authorize the Postmaster-General to cause the mails to be transported between the United States and any foreign ports, or between ports of the United States, touching at a foreign port, by steamship, allowing and paying therefor, if by an American vessel, any sum not exceeding ten and United States inland postage, and if by a foreign vessel, any sum not exceeding the sea postage, on the mails so conveyed.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That no steamship or other vessel departing from the United States for a foreign port or ports, shall be permitted to receive on board, or convey any letters or letter packets originating in the United States, which have not been regularly posted up, and received from the post-office at the port of departure, and it shall be the duty of the collector or other officer of the port empowered to grant clearances of vessels, require as a condition of clearances, from the master or commander of such steamship or vessel, an oath or affirmation that he has not received on board his ship or vessel, and has not under his care or within his control, and will not receive and convey any letters or letter packets addressed to foreign country, except as hereinafter excepted, which have not been delivered to him from the post-office at the port of departure: *Provided*, however, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any letters or letter packets which relate to the cargo and are addressed to the owner or consignee of such steamship or other vessel, or to any letters or packets which are enclosed in a United States stamped envelope of a denomination sufficient in amount to cover the United States postage legally chargeable thereon, if such letters or packets had been posted and transmitted by the regular mail.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That nothing contained in the act entitled "An act to establish a postal money-order system," approved May seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, or in any other act, shall be so construed as to prevent deputy postmasters at money-order or other offices from depositing in the national banks designated by the Secretary of the Treasure as public depositories, to their own credit as funds in their charge, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, nor to prevent their negotiating drafts, orders or other evidences of debt through those banks, as they may be instructed and required by the Postmaster-General.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the balance which may remain unexpended of the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars to meet any deficiencies in the proceeds of the money-order system during the present fiscal year, under the thirteenth section of the act approved May seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, may be used, as far as may be necessary, to supply deficiencies in the proceeds of the aforesaid system during the fiscal year commencing July first, eighteen hundred and sixty five.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall wilfully and maliciously injure, tear down, or destroy any letter-box, pillar-box, or other receiving boxes established by authority of the Postmaster General of the United States for the sale deposit of matter for the mails and for delivery; or shall wilfully aid and assist in injuring, tearing down, or destroying any such box or boxes, every such offender, being thereof duly convicted, shall, for every such offence, be fined not less than one hundred, nor more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one year nor more than three years, or both, according to the circumstances and aggravations of the offence. And if any clerk or other person employed in any of the departments of the post-office establishment shall wilfully and unlawfully remove from any letter posted at or received in any post-office or branch post office, established by authority of the Postmaster General of the United States any postage stamp or stamps affixed thereto in payment of postage, every such offender, being thereof duly convicted, shall, for every such offence, be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, according to the circumstances and aggravations of the offence.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That the yearly advertisement for proposals to carry the mails of the United States shall be published hereafter for a period of six weeks in one or more, but not exceed five, newspapers, printed in the state or territory where the mail service is to be performed, one of which shall be printed at the seat of government of such state or territory.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That nothing contained in the act entitled "An act to establish a Post-Office Department," approved March three, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, shall be so construed as to repeal or modify the second section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," for the delivery of letters and other mail matter from post-offices where the system of free delivery by carriers has not been established: Provided, nevertheless, and it is hereby further enacted, That the system of free delivery shall be established in every place containing a population of five thousand within the delivery of the office thereof, and at such other places as the Postmaster General in his judgment shall direct: And provided, further, That the prepayment postage on drop-letters in all places where free delivery is not established shall be one cent only.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That no all-one book, pamphlet, picture, print, or other publication of a vulgar and indecent character, shall be admitted into the mails of the United States; any person or persons who shall deposit or cause to be deposited, in any post-office or branch post-office of the United States, for mailing or for delivery, an obscene book, pamphlet, picture, print, or other publication, knowing the same to be of vulgar and indecent character, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, being duly convicted thereof, shall for every such offence be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, according to the circumstances and aggravations of the offence.

Approved, March 3, 1865.

Public No. 68.

An Act to establish a Bureau for the Relief of Freedmen and Refugees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established in the War Department, to continue during the present war of rebellion, and for one year thereafter, a bureau of refugees, freedmen, and abandoned lands, to which shall be committed, as hereinafter provided, the supervision and management of all abandoned lands, and the control of all subjects relating to refugees and freedmen from rebel states, or from any district of country within the territory occupied by the operations of the army, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the head of the bureau and approved by the President. The said bureau shall be under the management and control of a commissioner to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, whose compensation shall be three thousand dollars per annum, and such number of clerks as may be assigned to him by the Secretary of War, not exceeding one chief clerk, two of the fourth class, two of the third class, and five of the first class. And the commissioner and all persons appointed under this act, shall, before entering upon their duties, take the oath of office prescribed in an act entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office, and for other purposes," approved July Second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the commissioner and the chief clerk shall, before entering upon their duties, give bonds to the treasurer of the United States, the former in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, and the latter in the sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of their duties respectively, with securities to be approved as sufficient by the Attorney General, which bonds shall be filed in the office of the first comptroller of the treasury, to be by him put in suit for the benefit of any injured party upon any breach of the conditions thereof.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War may direct such issues of provisions, clothing, and fuel, as he may deem needful for the immediate and temporary shelter and supply of destitute and suffering refugees and freedmen and their wives and children, under such rules and regulations as he may direct.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the President may, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint an assistant commissioner for each of the states declared to be in insurrection, not exceeding ten in number, who shall, under the direction of the commissioner, aid in the execution of the provisions of this act; and he shall give a bond to the Treasurer, of the United States, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, in the form and manner prescribed in the first section of this act. Each of said commissioners shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars in full compensation for all his services. And any military officer may be detailed and assigned to duty under this act without increase of pay or allowances. The commissioner shall, before the commencement of each regular session of congress, make full report of his proceedings with exhibits of the state of his accounts to the President, who shall communicate the same to congress, and shall also make special reports whenever required to do so by the President or either house of congress; and the assistant commissioners shall make quarterly reports of their proceedings to the commissioner and also such other specials, or at, as from time to time may be required.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the commissioner, under the direction of the President, shall have authority to set apart, for the use of loyal refugees and freedmen, such tracts of land within the insurrectionary states as shall have been abandoned, or to which the United States shall have acquired title by confiscation or sale, or otherwise, and to every such citizen, whether refugee or freedman, as aforesaid, there shall be assigned not more than forty acres of such land, and the person to whom it was so assigned shall be protected in the use and enjoyment of the land for the term of three years at an annual rent not exceeding six per centum upon the value of such land, as it was appraised by the state authorities in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, for the purpose of taxation, and in case no such appraisal can be found, then the rental shall be based upon the estimated value of the land in said year, to be ascertained in such manner as the commissioner may by regulation prescribe. At the end of said term, or at any time during said term, the occupants of any parcels so assigned may purchase the land and receive such title thereto as the United States can convey, upon paying therefor the value of the land, as ascertained and fixed for the purpose of determining the annual rent aforesaid.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

[illegible]

Head Qr. Dist of Henrico
Richmond Sep 22 1865

Respectfully referred to Lt. Col McEntee, Provost Marshal, for a report on the within case

By Command of
Col J B Hardenbergh

P. H. Davis
A. A. G.

Head Qr. District of Henrico
Richmond, Va. Sept 19. 65.

Respectfully referred to Capt J M Schoonmaker Commdg City Prisons, who will report the behavior of these men; and whether this statement is correct regarding their sentence, length of confinement &c

By Command of
Col J. B. Hardenbergh

P. H. Davis
A. A. G.

Office Commandant of Prisons.
Richmond, Va. Sept. 21/65

Respectfully returned. The statement of the within named men, relating to sentence and length of confinement is correct.

They were confined & sentenced on July 13/65 to three (3) months imprisonment in Castle Thunder.

Of their behaviour, since under my charge, I have no reason to complain.

J. M. Schoonmaker
Capt. 20th N. Y. S. M.
Comdg. Prisons.

Office of Pro Judge
Richmond Va Sept 27/65

Respectfully returned to Bvt Col P. A. Davis A. A. G. with copy of the evidence in the case of Deitrick & Williams.

I recollect of having received a note from these parties several days after they were sentenced stating that Williams could bring evidence to show where and how he became possessed of the horse and mule in question I disregarded his suggestions from the fact that on the first day of their trial Deitrick produced a spurious bill of sale for a horse, dated about a month previous to the time this horse and mule were stolen & stated that that bill of sale was for the horse then standing in front of my office Williams then came forward and voluntarily stated that he had let Deitrick have the horse & mule the day previous to his arrest and as he could give no satisfactory account of how he became possessed of the animals I also arrested him & sentenced him as per the accompanying paper

J. M. Carter
Lt Col & Pro Judge

Hd. Qrs. Dist. of Henrico.
Richmond, Va. Sept 28, 65.

Respectfully forwarded. Attention invited to report of Lt Col. McCarter

Bvt Major Genl.
Commdg.

EB 309.

Pigeon hole

Castle Thunder
16th Sept 1865

Genl Terry
Sir

We Thomas
William & Isaac Deitrich
former members of Co D, 5th
Regt of Pennsylvania Cavalry
were sent to this prison on
the 15th July, charged with
stealing a horse & mule on
the 18th & sentenced to three
months imprisonment, Im-
-mediately on our being sent
to prison, I Thomas sent a
note by Capt Moore a non-
commissioned Officer of this
prison to the Provost
Marshal, informing
-ing him I was bitten by
Serpents, Finger Bone and
Handley of Co (my old Co)
which was stationed on the

9 Mile road within two
miles of Richmond, that
I came fairly & honestly by
said Stock, said Witnesses
were never called on. The
facts of the case are these
My former Capt. Capt Smith
of Co E said to me, he had
a horse & that Capt Wrenn
Co C of said Regt had a
mule, which they had won
at a wrestling match & that
I could take & dispose of
them & they would allow me
one half the money, being
a discharged Soldier, fear
& the offer being made by
my former Capt. I accepted
of it, intending to attend
the sale of Government Stock
which was to take place
on the following day, I ob=
=tained the services of Mr Isaac

Dettrick also a discharged Soldier of Co. D. to carry the stock to the Country, & I would meet him, with any I might purchase at the sale, I cannot now say when the 5th Penn Cavalry is now stationed or if they have been disbanded or not, Dettrick & myself came under the call, that all whose time expired before the 1st of Oct. were to be immediately discharged & we were discharged on the 19th of May. I solemnly affirm you the above statements is true in every particular. both of us served faithfully in the 5th Penn Cavalry for nearly three years & done good & efficient service. We have now been in prison two months & winter is coming

on. Under these circum-
stances if your Honour will
release us from prison, it
will be ever deeply & fondly
remembered by us - As neither
of us can write a friend
kindly tendered his services
to address you with this letter
for us

Yours Very Respectfully
Thomas Williams
Isaac Dalziel

Richmond Sept. 19th 65
Respectfully referred to Col. Hardenbergh
Comd'g Dist of Henrico for inquiry into
the behavior of these men while in prison &
for his recommendation in the case.
By command of Maj. Gen. Terry.
J. H. Hawley
Brig. Gen. & Chief of Staff

Hd Qrs Dist of MO
St Louis Sept 18, 1865

Respectfully forwarded to Hd Qrs Dept of the Mo.

W. S. Smith
Brig Gen. Vol.
Commanding

N.B.P. 26, 14, Vol 2/65.

Head Quarters Dept of the Mo.
Saint Louis Sept. 18. 1865.

Respectfully returned to Brig. Gen. T. E. G. Ransom Comdg. Dist. of Mo. to whom the reprinting of this order is entrusted.

By Command of
Maj. Genl. Pope.

No. 35. A.G.O. Dist of Mo. Rec'd 18

Genl Court Martial Rooms
St Louis Mo Sept 18th 1865

Hq Hd Qrs Dist of Mo
St Louis Sept 18, 1865
Respectfully forwarded
to Hd Qrs Dept of the
Mo.

H. H. Smith
Brig Gen Vol
Commanding

Hq Dept of Mo
Received
Sept 18 1865
St Louis

Hq Dept of Mo
Sept 26, 14, Vol 2/65.
Hd Quarters Dept of the Mo.
Saint Louis Sept. 18. 65.
Respectfully returned to Brig. Genl. T. H. Smith Comdg. Dist. of Mo. to whom the reprinting of this order is assigned.
By Command of Maj. Genl. Pope.
A.A.G.

Forwards a correct Copy of Genl Orders No 23 by Hd Qrs Dist of Central Mo. requests that the Order be reprinted and 11 Copies forwarded to Judge Advocate of the Dept.
One Enclosure.

2

File

Hq Dept of Mo

Hd Qrs Dist of Mo Sept 18th 1865.

Genl. Court Martial Rooms
Saint Louis Sept. 18th 1864

Capt. D. H. Steger
A. A. G. Dist of Mo.

Captain.

I have the honor to enclose herewith a correct copy of Genl. Order No. 23 &c. from Head-Quarters District of Central Mo. that was issued and sent to R. P. Studley and Co. for publication a few days before I assumed the duties of Actg. Asst. Adjt. Genl. for that Dist.

The printed copies have never been received, although I have made numerous efforts to get them. R. P. Studley and Co. say they were duly mailed.

The cases which are promulgated in this order are still awaiting the printed Genl. Orders and I would respectfully ask that you have the order reprinted and (10) Ten copies ~~of the order~~ forwarded to the Judge Advocate of the Dept.

Very Respy &c.

Saml. B. Hymes
Lt & Judge Adv. Genl Court Martial

Head Quarters District of Central Missouri.
Warrensburg, Mo. June 23d. 1865.

General Orders
No. 23 1/2.

1 . . . Before the General Court Martial which convened at Warrensburg, Missouri pursuant to General Orders, No. 22, current series, from these Head Quarters, and of which Captain C. H. Olney, Company "A" 52d. Regiment of Infantry, Wisconsin Volunteers, is President, was arraigned and tried:

1st. Private Mo. V. Hay, Battery "L" 2d Regiment of Artillery, Missouri Volunteers, on the following Charge and Specification:

Charge:

"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and Military discipline."

Specification: "In this, that he, private Mo. V. Hay, Bat. "L." 2d Regt. Art. Mo. Vols, did enter the Store and premises of Moing & Crisse, cit=
=izens of the town of Warrensburg, Mo. and then

and there being, did, by violent gestures and profane and abusive language, greatly disturbing the peace of the inmates, occupants and employes in and of said store, and did violently assault, strike and abuse one Anderson, a clerk and employee in said store and premises.

This in Warrensburg, Mo. on or about the 5th day of April, 1865."

To which charge and specification the prisoner pleaded as follows:

To the specification, "Guilty".

To the charge, "Guilty".

Finding:

The Court having maturely considered the case, finds the prisoner as follows:

Of the Specification "Guilty".

Of the Charge "Guilty".

Sentence:

And the Court does therefore sentence him, private M. V. Hay, Battery "L" 2d Regiment Artillery Missouri Volunteers, "to be imprisoned for the period of three days."

The Court is thus lenient in consideration of the length of time the prisoner has been in confinement.

Finding approved. Sentence disapproved. The punishment awarded should have been adequate to the offence committed, and the mitigation left to the reviewing authority. The prisoner will be released from arrest and returned to duty.

II. 2. Private William Wren, of Company "B", Consolidated Detachment, 4th Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, on the following Charge and Specification:

Charge First:

"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and Military discipline."

Specification: "In this, that he, William Wren, private Co. "B", Consolidated Detachment, 4th Cav. M. S. M., did wilfully and maliciously, make an assault upon one Thomas Thornton, a colored person, and did strike, bruise and otherwise maltreat the said Thornton, in a brutal and shameful manner, thereby greatly endangering his life. This, at or near Sedalia, Mo., on or about the 30th day of April 1865."

Charge Second:

"Robbery."

Specification: In this that he, William Wren,

private Co. "B," Consolidated Detachment, 4th Cav. M. S. M. did, forcibly and feloniously take from one Thomas Thornton, a colored person, money and other valuables, the property of said Thornton, in his presence and against his will, by putting him in fear of immediate injury to his person. This at or near Sedalia Mo. on or about the 30th day of April 1865."

To which Charges and Specifications the prisoner pleaded as follows:

To the Specification, first Charge "Not Guilty."
To the first Charge, "Not Guilty."
To the Specification Second Charge "Not Guilty."
To the second Charge "Not Guilty."

Finding:

The Court was then cleared for deliberation, and having maturely considered the evidence adduced finds the prisoner as follows:

Of the Specification, first charge, "Guilty."
Of the first Charge "Guilty."
Of the Specification, Second Charge, "Not Guilty."
Of the second charge "Not Guilty."

Sentence:

And the Court does therefore sentence him

private William Wren, Company "B", Consolidated Detachment, 4th Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, "to be imprisoned at hard labor for the period of thirty (30) days."

Finding and sentence confirmed. Sentence will be carried into effect under the direction of the District Provost Marshal.

III . . . . 3. Private Joseph Stevenson of Company "A" 3d Regiment of Cav. Missouri State Militia, on the following charges and specifications:

Charge First:

"Offering violence against his superior officer."

Specification First: "In this, that he, Joseph Stevenson a private of Company "A" 3d Regt. Cav. M.S.M. did offer violence against his superior officer, Capt. C. C. Rogers Ass't. Prov. Marshal at Kansas City Mo. then and there in the execution of his office, by drawing and lifting up against the said Capt. C. C. Rogers a revolving pistol and threatening to shoot him. This at Kansas City, Mo. on or about the 13th day of April 1865."

Specification Second: In this, that he Joseph Stevenson a private of Co. "A" 3d Regt. of Cav. M.S.M.

did offer violence against his superior officer Capt. A. Dusold, commanding the Post at Kansas City Mo., then and there in the execution of his office by drawing and lifting up against the said Capt. A. Dusold a revolving pistol and threatening to shoot him. This at Kansas City Mo. on or about the 13th day of April 1865."

Specification Third: "In this, that he, Joseph Stevenson a private of Co. "A" 3d Regt. Cav. M. S. M., did offer violence against Lieutenant Boyce Co "E" 43d Regt. Infty., Mo. Vols., his superior officer, then and there in the execution of his office, by drawing his revolver and threatening to shoot him, the said Lieutenant Boyce. This at Kansas City Mo. on or about the 13th day of April, 1865.

Charge Second:

"Disobedience of orders."

Specification First: "In this, that he, Joseph Stevenson, a private of Co. "A" 3d Regt. Cav. M. S. M. when ordered by Capt. A. Dusold, Co. "A" 43d Regt. Infty. Mo. Vols. commanding Post, Kansas City Mo., to go to his quarters, did refuse to obey said order, and drawing his Revolver, swore that there will

not soldiers enough in Kansas City to make him go to his quarters." This at Kansas City Mo. on or about the 13th day of April 1865.

Specification Second: "In this, that he, Joseph Stevenson a private of Co. "A" 3d Regt. Cav. M.S.M. when ordered by Capt. C. C. Rogers, Asst. Provost Marshal at Kansas City Mo., to give up his revolvers, did refuse to obey said order, and drawing a loaded revolver, threatened to shoot him if he attempted to arrest him. This at Kansas City Mo. on or about the 13th day of April 1865."

Charge Third

"Mutinous" conduct to the prejudice of good order and Military Discipline"

Specification: In this, that he, Joseph Stevenson, a private of Co. "A" 3d Regt. Cav. M.S.M. in company with one private William Thomas, of the same company and Regiment, in the presence and hearing of a number of soldiers of the 43d Regt. Inft. Mo. Vols. and 3d Regt. of Cav. M.S.M. did refuse to obey the lawful orders of his superior officers, Capt. A. Durold, 43 Regt. Inft. Mo. Vols. and Capt. C. C. Rogers, Asst. Provost Marshal, Kansas City Mo.

and did threaten to shoot them if they attempted to arrest him, and did call upon other members of the 3d Bav. M. S. M., saying "Come on boys, let us pitch into them and clean them out." or words to that effect. This at Kansas City Mo., on or about the 13th day of April 1865."

To which charges and Specifications the prisoner pleaded as follows:

To the first specification, first charge, "Not Guilty."
To the second specification first charge "Not Guilty".
To the third specification first charge "Not Guilty".
To the first charge "Not Guilty."
To the first Specification second charge "Not Guilty".
To the second Specification second charge "Not Guilty."
To the second charge "Not Guilty."
To the specification, third charge "Not Guilty."
To the third charge "Not Guilty."

Finding:

The Court, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the prisoner as follows:

Of the first specification, first charge, "Guilty."
Of the second specification first charge "Guilty"
Of the third specification, first charge, "Not Guilty."
Of the first charge "Guilty."

Of the first specification second charge, "Guilty, except the words, that there were not soldiers enough in Kansas City to make him go to his quarters."

Of the second specification second charge, "Guilty."

Of the second charge, "Guilty."

Of the specification, third charge, "Guilty."

Of the third Charge "Guilty."

Sentence:

And the Court does therefore sentence him, private Joseph Stevenson, Company "A" 3d Regiment of Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, "to be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States, with the loss of all pay and allowances, that are now due him, or may hereafter become due him, and that he be also imprisoned in the Missouri State Penitentiary for the period of two (2) years."

Finding and sentence confirmed.

The offences of which the accused is found guilty, are the most flagrant known to Military law, and the punishment should have been proportionate to the enormity of the crimes committed.

Private Joseph Stevenson, Company "A" 3d Regiment of Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, is

hereby dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States. The stoppage of pay and allowances will be made by the proper officer.

The prisoner will be forwarded to the Missouri State Penitentiary, at Jefferson City, Missouri, for confinement therein during the time specified in the sentence, under the direction of the District Provost Marshal.

IV..... Private Julius Searls, of Company "D", 48 Regiment Infantry, Missouri Volunteers, on the following Charges and Specifications;

Charge First:

"Burglary."

Specification: "In this, that he, private Julius Searls, of Company "D" 48th Regt. Infty Mo. Vols. about the hour of one in the night of the fifth of May, 1865 at Jefferson City, Mo. did feloniously and burglariously, break into and enter the blacksmith shop of one John F. Fitzpatrick, and then and there being, did feloniously steal, take and carry away, of the property of said Fitzpatrick, one hammer, one pair of shears, and a quantity of matches.

Charge Second:
"Larceny".

Specification: "In this, that he, private Julius Searls of Company "D" 48th Regt of Infty. Mo. Vols. did fe=loniously steal, take and carry away, one hammer of the value of one Dollar, and one pair of Shears of the value of fifty cents, the property of John F. Fitzpatrick, with the intent to convert the same to his own use and benefit. This at Jefferson City Mo. on or about the 5th day of May 1865."

Charge Third:
"Leaving his post before being regularly relieved".

Specification: "In this, that he, private Julius Searls of Company "D" 48th Regt. Infty Mo. Vols. having been duly posted as a sentinel, did leave his post before being regularly relieved. This at Jefferson City Mo. on or about the 6th day of May 1865."

To which Charges and Specifications the prisoner pleaded as follows:

To the Specification, first charge, "Guilty".
To the first charge "Guilty".
To the Specification, second charge "Guilty."

To the second charge "Guilty."
To the specification third charge, "Guilty."
To the third charge, "Guilty."

Finding:

The Court having maturely considered the case, finds the prisoner as follows:

Of the specification, first charge, the plea of the prisoner is confirmed and the Court finds him "Guilty."

Of the first charge, the plea of the prisoner is confirmed and the Court finds him "Guilty."

Of the Specification, second charge, the plea of the prisoner is confirmed, and the Court finds him "Guilty".

Of the second charge the plea of the prisoner is confirmed and the Court finds him "Guilty."

Of the specification third charge the plea of the prisoner is confirmed, and the Court finds him "Guilty."

Of the third charge, the plea of the prisoner is confirmed and the Court finds him "Guilty."

Sentence:

And the Court does therefore sentence him, Private Julius Searls of Company "D" 49th Regiment Infantry, Missouri Volunteers, "To be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States, with the loss of all pay and allowances, and

that he be imprisoned in the Missouri State Penitentiary for the period of three (3) years."

Finding and sentence confirmed.

Private Julius Searls of Company "D," 48th Regiment Infantry, Missouri Volunteers is hereby dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States. The stoppage of pay and allowances will be made by the proper officer. The Prisoner will be sent to the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri under the direction of the District Provost Marshal.

V. . . . . Private Samuel G. Riggs, Company "G" 45th Regiment Infantry, Missouri Volunteers, on the following charge and Specification:

Charge:

"Desertion."

Specification: In this, that he, private Samuel G. Riggs, of Company "G" 45th Regiment of Infantry, Missouri Volunteers, a duly enlisted soldier in the service of the United States, did, on or about the 13th day of april 1865, at Jefferson City Missouri, without leave of his commanding officer, absent himself from,

and desert said service, and remain absent until arrested, on or about the 29th day of April 1865 near Versailles, Missouri."

To which charge and specification the prisoner pleaded as follows:

To the Specification "Guilty."

To the Charge "Guilty."

Finding:

The Court having maturely considered the case, finds the prisoner as follows:

Of the Specification, the plea of the prisoner is confirmed, and the Court finds him "Guilty."

Of the Charge, the plea of the prisoner is confirmed and the Court finds him "Guilty."

Sentence:

And the Court does therefore sentence him, Samuel G. Riggs, private of Company "L" 45th Regiment of Infantry, Missouri Volunteers, "to be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States, and be imprisoned in such place as the General Commanding may direct for the term of one year."

Finding and Sentence confirmed. Upon the recommendation of the Court, the

sentence is mitigated to dishonorable discharge.

Private Samuel G. Riggs, Company "C" 45th Regiment Infantry, Missouri Volunteers, is hereby dishonorably discharged the service of the United States. The prisoner will be released from confinement.

VI.... Private William Thomas of Company "A" 3d Regiment Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, on the following charges and Specifications:

Charge First:

"Offering violence against his superior officer."

Specification First: In this, that he, William Thomas, a private of Company "A" 3d Regiment, Cav. M.S.M., did offer violence against his superior Officer, Capt. L.C. Rogers, Asst Provost Marshal, at Kansas City Mo., then and there in the execution of his office, by drawing and lifting up against the said Capt. Rogers a loaded pistol, and firing the same at him, with the intent to do him great bodily injury.

This at Kansas City Mo., on or about the 13th day of April 1865

Specification Second: In this, that he, William Thomas, a private of Company "A" 3d Regt Cav. M.S.M. did offer violence against his superior officer, Capt. A. Dusold, comdg. the Post at Kansas City Mo. ~~then~~ and then in the execution of his office, by drawing and lifting up against the said Capt. A. Dusold, a revol=ving pistol and threatening to shoot him. This at Kansas City Mo. on or about the 13th day of April 1865."

Specification Third: In this that he, William Thomas, a private of Company "A" 3d Regt Cav. M.S.M. did offer violence against Lieut. Boyce, Co. "B" 43d Regt of Mo. Vols. his superior officer, then and there in the execution of his office, by drawing his Revolver and threat=ening to shoot him the said Lieut. Boyce.

This at Kansas City Mo. on or about the 13th day of April 1865."

Charge Second:

"Disobedience of Orders."

Specification First: In this, that he, William Thomas a private of Co. "A" 3d Regt Cav. M.S.M. when or=dered by Capt. A. Dusold, Co. A. 43d Regt. Infty Mo. Vols.

Commanding Post at Kansas City Mo. to go to his quarters, did refuse to obey said order and drawing his Revolver swore, "that there were not soldiers enough in Kansas City to make him go to his quarters." This at Kansas City Mo. on or about the 13th day of April 1865."

Specification Second; In this, that he, William Thomas, a private of Co. "A" 3d Regt Cav. M.S.M., when ordered by Capt. C.C. Rogers, Asst Provost Marshal at Kansas City Mo. to give up his revolvers, did refuse to obey said order, and drawing a loaded revolver did fire the same at him, the said Capt. C.C. Rogers. This at Kansas City Mo. on or about the 13th day of April 1865."

Charge Third:

Mutinous conduct to the prejudice of good order and Military Discipline."

Specification; "In this, that he, William Thomas, a private of Company "A" 3d Regt Cav. M.S.M. in company with private Joseph Stevenson, of the same Company and Regiment, in the presence and hearing of a number of soldiers of the 43d Regt. of Infantry, Mo. Vols, and 3d Regt of Cavalry, M.S.M. did refuse to obey the lawful orders of his

superior officers, Capt. A Dusold, 43d Regt. Infty. Mo. Vols. and Capt. C. E. Rogers Asst Provost Marshal at Kansas City Mo., and did threaten to shoot them if they attempted to arrest him, and did call upon other members of the 3d Cav. M.S.M. saying "come on boys, let us pitch into them and clean them out," or words to that effect, at the same time firing his revolvers at the said Capt. C. E. Rogers. This at Kansas City Mo. on or about the 13th day of April 1865."

To which charges and specifications the prisoner pleaded as follows:

To the first Specification, first Charge, "Not Guilty."
To the second Specification first Charge "Not Guilty."
To the third specification first Charge "Not Guilty."
To the first Charge "Not Guilty."
To the first Specification, second Charge "Not Guilty"
To the second Specification, second Charge "Not Guilty."
To the second Charge "Not Guilty."
To the specification, third Charge "Not Guilty."
To the third Charge "Not Guilty."

Finding:

The Court having maturely considered the evidence adduced finds the prisoner as follows:

Of the first Specification, first Charge, "Guilty."

Of the second Specification, first Charge, "Guilty."
Of the third Specification first Charge "Not Guilty."
Of the first Charge, "Guilty."
Of the first Specification, second Charge "Guilty, except the words "and swore that there were not soldiers enough in Kansas City to make him go to his quarters."
Of the second Specification Second Charge, "Guilty."
Of the second Charge "Guilty."
Of the specification, third Charge, "Guilty."
Of the third Charge, "Guilty."

Sentence!

And the Court does therefore sentence him William Thomas, private of Company "A" 3d Regiment Cavalry, Missouri State Militia "to be dishonorably discharged the service of the United States, with the loss of all pay now due, or to become due, and that he be imprisoned at hard labor, in the Missouri State Penitentiary for the period of five (5) years."

Finding and Sentence confirmed.

Private William Thomas, Company "A" 3d Regiment Cavalry, Missouri State Militia is hereby dishonorably discharged the service of the United States.

The stoppage of pay and allowances will be

2 c

notice by the proper officer, Sentence of imprisonment will be carried into effect in accordance with the terms of the sentence, whenever said Thomas shall be apprehended.

By order of Brevet, Brig. Gen. Chester Harding Jr.

~~Signed~~ G. Saltzman

A. A. A. G.

~~Official~~

~~Signed~~

A. A. A. G.

~~Attest~~

~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~

1865

Not necessary to record in
the case of Thomas and
Richard Simmons cannot appear
in the office - if not cited
Said papers & Mrs Blackmore
having stated that a certain letter
from Mr Pickman for bread
deceased - in the hearing of witness
Mr Schelling & Lord Chief & the Mayor
that the mayor is in of that Office
& not in Mr Pickman's hands -

In the other case Hamilton
Lawrence to be a proper witness for
Vendor -

Q. Q.

Military Div. Tennessee

Head-Quarters ~~Department of the Cumberland~~.

Nashville Sept 8th 1865 186

Judge Advocates Office

General.

I have the honor to report that the following is a copy of the record in this office in the case of Thomas and Robert Darwin, gov't employes.

"Charges and specifications against Thomas J. and Robert Darwin Government employes rec'd August 31st from office of Provost Marshal Genl referred same day to the Commanding Officer 4th Brigade D.M.T. and Post of Nashville for his action."

Perhaps a more thorough examination by your adjutant of the papers in his office may result in his finding them. Please forward them to my office if found.

I return the Charges against "Lenard" for trial by military Commission.

I am General
Very Respfly
Your obt Svt

G. P. Thruston.
Bvt Maj. Judge Advocate.

Bvt Maj Genl Mason
Comdg Post Nashville

E. 207. O.P.M.G. Vol-1-1865.

St. Louis, Mo.
Sept. 19th 1865.

Gannett, Lt. Isaac.
Comdg, Gratiot St. Prison.

Reports the transfer of prisoners from Gratiot St. Prison to Schofield Barracks Prison, except two who are sick in the Hospital at Gratiot St.

File.
O.P.M.G. Sept. 19th 1865.

Office Mil. Prison
St Louis Mo
Sept 19th 1865

Brig Genl J. H. Baker
Prov Mar Genl.

I have the honor to report that I have this day transferred, with two exceptions, all the Prisoners from Gratiot St Prison to the Schofield Bks Prison. The two prisoners excepted, are Jno. Parks and Westley Robinson (Colds) both left sick in the Hospital at Gratiot St.

Very Resp
L. McAnnell
Lt Comdg Pris

E. B. B. No. 83. (M. C. L.)

Hd Qrs Dist Comdr.
Louisville Ky Sept 29/65

Respectfully referred to Capt Geo. G. Lott Prov Mar. for compliance with the within order.

By order of
Bvt Brig Genl Davis

Chas. A. Gould
Capt. and a.a.g

Hd Qrs Dept Ky
P. M. Genls Office
Louisville Ky Sept 29/65

Wheeler Nat. S.
Lt 2nd A. P. M. Genl Dept

The execution of S. T. Orange and Jas Burns, under G. C. M. orders No 98, is postponed until further orders.

E. B. B. No 83 (M. C. L.)

Hd Qrs 3rd Comdr.
Louisville Ky Sept 29/65

Respectfully referred to Capt Geo. G. Lott Pro Mar. for compliance with the within order.

By Order of
Bvt Brig Genl Watkins

Chas. A. Gould
Capt. and A.A.G.

Head-Quarters Department of Kentucky,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Louisville, Ky., Sept 29th 1865.

Genl

The Execution of S. M. Orange and John Burns under Genl Orders Martial Order No 98 is postponed until further Orders

By Order of
Maj Genl J. M. Palmer
Neil Johnson

Brig Genl L. A. Matthias Lieut Col A. P. M. G. D. Ky
Commdg Post
Louisville Ky

Hd Qrs Dept Ky
Pro Marshal's Office
Louisville Ky Sept 28/65

Wheeler Asst. S.
Lieut Col & Pro Marshal D.K.

Transmits Genl Court
Martial Order No 98
Hd Qrs. Dept Ky.
dated Louisville Ky Sept 11/65
in case of Orange,
Murphy, Ind, Burns

E. B. W. No. 67. (M. R. L.)

Hd Qrs Dist Cumbr.
Louisville Ky Sept 28/65

Respectfully referred to Capt Geo. G. Lott Pro Mar. who is charged with the execution of the enclosed order, in accordance with instructions from office of Pro Marshal Dept Ky.
Report required.

By order of

Bvt Brig Genl Watkins

James H Cole
Major & A.A.A.G.

Head-Quarters Department of Kentucky,
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Louisville, Ky., September 8th 1865.

Genl

I have the honor to transmit herewith General Court Martial Orders No 98 Head Quarters Dept of Ky dated Louisville Ky Sept 11th 1865. You are charged with the execution of this order, reporting action taken to this Office

By command of
Maj. Genl. Jno. M. Palmer
Nat. Wheeler
Lieut. Col. & A.A.G. Pro. Mar. Genl.
Dept. of Ky.

Bri. Genl. L. D. Watkins
Pro Commander
Louisville Ky
L. B. "282"

Head Qrs 3rd Brig 2nd Div
W. D. Va, Newtown Ky July 5th 1862

Capt E. L. Swope,

Sir,

I have the honor over to send you four Prisoners belonging to the "Green River Boat Stationers" Also you will find enclosed charges & specifications against the same as given on by Maj J. H. Swinker & Capt Clark - respectively of Shawneetown & Cairo Ills. & I request you submit the within stated cases to your own consideration and better judgement & hoping herein they may act have justice.

I remain Sir yours Respectfully &c

J. K. Daniel
1st Lt & Act Adjt
Rousseau's 3rd Brig
2nd Div W. D. Va.

CASES OF

S. N. ORANGE, Middle Battalion, Green River Kentucky State Troops.
JAMES MURPHY, Middle Battalion, Green River Kentucky State Troops.
JOHN BURNS, citizen.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,

Louisville, Kentucky, Sept. 11, 1865.

GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL ORDERS, No. 98.

I. Before a Military Commission, convened at Louisville, Kentucky, July 13, 1865, by virtue of Special Orders No. 292, dated Head-quarters Department of Kentucky, Louisville, Kentucky, July 12, 1865, and of which Brigadier General W. C. WHITAKER, U. S. Volunteers, is President, were arraigned and tried—

S. N. Orange, James Murphy, and *John Burns*.

CHARGE — "*Murder*."

Specification—"In this, that they, *S. N. Orange* and *James Murphy*, privates, of the Middle Battalion, Green River Kentucky State Troops, being soldiers in the service of the United States, and subject to the orders of the General commanding the Department of Kentucky, and one *John Burns*, a citizen of the State of Kentucky, did, on or about the night of the 6th day of April, 1865, willfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill and murder one William M. Porter, a peaceable citizen of Logan County, Kentucky, by shooting him, the said Porter, with a gun or pistol, from the effects of which he, the said William M. Porter, died. This at or near Richlieu, Logan County, Kentucky."

CHARGE 2D—"*Arson*."

Specification—"In this, that they, *S. N. Orange* and *James Murphy*, privates, of the Middle Battalion, Green River Kentucky State Troops, being soldiers in the service of the United States, and subject to the orders of the General commanding the Department of Kentucky, and one *John Burns*, a citizen of the State of Kentucky, did, on or about the night of the 6th day of April, 1865, voluntarily, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, set fire to and burn the house of one Daniel Smith, a peaceable citizen of Kentucky."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded, "Not Guilty."

FINDING.

The Commission, having maturely deliberated upon the testimony adduced, finds the accused—

Of the *Specification* to CHARGE 1ST, "Guilty."
Of CHARGE 1ST, "Guilty."
Of the *Specification* to CHARGE 2D, "Guilty."
Of CHARGE 2D, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Commission does, therefore, sentence them, *John Burns, S. N. Orange*, and *James Murphy*, "To be hanged by their necks until they are dead, at such time and place as the General commanding may direct—two-thirds of the Commission concurring in the sentence."

II. Proceedings and findings approved, and sentence confirmed. *S. N. Orange, James Murphy*, and *John Burns* will be hanged by their necks until they are dead, on Friday, the 29th day of September, 1865, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, P. M., at Louisville, Ky.

III. The Provost Marshal General of the Department of Kentucky is charged with the execution of this order.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL JOHN M. PALMER:

E. B. HARLAN,
Capt. and A. A. G.

OFFICIAL: Neil Robinson
A. A. G.

Lieut & Asst. Pro. Mar. Genl.
Dept of Ky.

Lynchburg Va
Oct 3rd 1865
Sept 28th 1865

Curtis Vs Mc

Brt Maj Genl

Transcript of proceedings of a Military Commission in case of Wm Black

D.K. Tutto

R C. Craigue

Witness

2

Head Quarters Dist. of S.W.Va.
Lynchburg Va. September 28 1865.

Chief of Bureau of Military Justice
Washington
D.C.
General

I have the honor to transmit herewith the proceedings of Military Commission in cases of Citizen D.K. Tuttle, Wm. H. Black, & Dr. P.C. Craig, with Copy of order promulgating sentences in same.

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Your obedient Servant
T. M. Cutts
Brvt. Major General
Comdg:

E. B. page 208 Vol. 5. May 1865.

H. Qrs. Dept of Va

Richmond Va Sept 29. 1865

Respectfully returned to Brevet Maj Genl N. M. Curtis Commdg District of S. W. Va. for the proceedings of Military Commission in within cases, which were not forwarded with these papers.

By command of
Maj Genl Terry
A. Terry
A. A. Genl

I.E.M.B. 2225. 86

Hdqu. Dist. S.W.V.
Lynchburg Oct. 16. 65

Respectfully returned
these proceedings
were found on the
28th of Sept.

N. Mulentis
Brig. Gen. Comdg

Original

Head Quarters Dist S.W.Va
Lynchburg Va Sept 24th 1865

Special Orders
No 9

A Genl Military Commission convened at Lynchburg Va pursuant to Special Orders No 78 Head Quarters Dist S.W.Va dated Lynchburg Va Aug 26th 1865 and of which Bvt Brig Genl E.V. Sumner U.S.Vols is President were arraigned and tried

1st D.M. Tuttle Citizen
Charge 1st Conspiring to defraud the United States
Charge 2nd Fraudulently receiving and using the property of the United States
Charge 3rd Violation of Orders
Pleading Not Guilty
Finding of Charge 1st Not Guilty
Charge 2nd Guilty except word fraudulently
Charge 3rd Guilty but attach no criminality thereto
Sentence To refund to the United States the

sum of ($1050) One thousand and fifty dollars in silver or its equivalent in U S Currency in default thereof to be confined thereof to be confined for (6) six months at such place as the Commanding General may direct

2nd Wm H Black Citizen.

Charge 1st Conspiring to defraud the United States

Charge 2nd Receiving and fraudulently obtaining possession of property not his own.

Charge 3d Violation of Orders

Pleading — Not Guilty

Finding of Charge 1st — Not Guilty

Of Charge 2nd — Guilty

Of Charge 3rd Guilty but attach no criminality thereto

Sentence To refund to the United States the sum of ($200) Two hundred dollars in silver or its equivalent in U S Currency and to pay a fine of ($200) Two hundred dollars, in default thereof to be confined at hard labor at such place as the Commanding General may direct for (6) six months

3rd Dr R. C. Craig Citizen
Charge Murder
Pleading Not Guilty
Finding Not Guilty
And the Court do therefore acquit the accused R C Craig Citizen

4th The proceedings findings and sentences in the foregoing cases of D K Tuttle and Wm M Black are approved the funds will be paid to the United States as prescribed in Par 11 General Orders 76 & 258 AGO series 1864.

5th The proceedings in the foregoing case of Dr R C Craig are approved the finding and sentence disapproved. He will be released from arrest

6th The Military Commission of which Bvt Brig Gen C. P. Summer. U S Vols is President is dissolved

(over)

By Command of
Bv Maj Gen Curtis
A.R. Foot.
Asst. Adj. Genl

17968

New Orleans Sept 14th 1850

Santa Fe
Captain

States that Mr Charles Lucring did assault and the said Crew of which he is a forbad

C. T.

Rec'd O R & R Sept 25 1850

Mil. Com. Rooms
No. 4 Union St
New Orleans. Sept 4th 1865.

Maj. Jackson.
Pro. Mar. Parish of Orleans.—

Major—

Mr Michael Gurang (cit)
is required at these Rooms immediately for trial.

By order of Brt Maj. Genl. Sherman.
R. B. Hart
Capt & Judge Advocate.

Cits

2

United States vs A. L. Young } Charge, Assault & Battery on Beacan Fleoland.

September 9th 1863.

Beacan sworn - was in the grocery. Young came in. said to me who are you. & took me by the collar saying "you give me some impertinence. when you talk to me I want you to take your hat off" I told him I was not talking to him I was talking to the ladies". he then made a pass at me to strike me. & I raised my hand to ward it off. he told me not to raise my hand. He then put his hand behind him and took out a pistol. and began punching it at me. saying I am going to kill a negro anyway. Mr Fouche said dont hurt him he is a good boy and works for me. Young then came at me again and said what are you doing with that belt on, do you carry any fire arms. I told him no. he then said take it off & let him look at it. & took hold of it and jerked me around and broke the belt. He then got me by the collar again. & drew his pistol again. and hit me two licks with it on the side of my head. Felix Rous jun. then called Mr Emile Fouche and said Young would kill

me if he did not. I then went off home I work for Mr Fouché & I went the next morning to see what he wanted me to do, Mr Young was sitting on the gallery, & asked me if I saw anything of his bridle. I told him no, I had no time to look for ~~sd~~ any bridle. he said yes you have my bridle. I told him to prove it. He said yes I can prove it for I saw you have it himself. he then took hold of me. and told me if I did not give him his bridle he would kill me. I told him to let go that I would go to the Pro. Mar. about what he done me the other night. He then said dont you tell me about the Pro. Mar. again. He then said "damn you and the Pro. Mar and the whole county. He then said "I am going to search your damn cabin. & put you in jail until you give me my bridle
Befor this he struck me in the face with his hand and cut my face open as you see, (A large gash under the eye of plaintiff)
He called to D Boyer to bring a rope to tie me. He then told me he wanted me to come to the Pro. Mar. with him. Mr Young then searched my cabin all alone. I then took the car to Bouttè Station & went to the Pro. Mar Emile Fournier sworn. I was on the gallery of the store Wednesday — Lum Young & Lum

Young had him by the waist. I told Young not to play with Ceasar for he would get mad. Young asked me if he was a good fellow I told him yes. he then let him go. & I went in & sat down with Mr Young. & sent my son to look for Mr Youngs Mare. he found it about one mile below on the R.R. track, without a bridle. Mr Young came to me the next morning to borrow a bridle of me. we were sitting on the gallery & saw Ceasar pass in the yard. Young took Ceasar by the collar and told him if he did not give him his bridle he would carry him to the Pro. Mar. Ceasar told him had not got his bridle. Young said you must have it, for no one passed there after you. I then went inside to look for a bridle & Ceasar came & said to me "look what Mr Young do to me" & showed me the gash in his face, the horse was not tied the night before.

Defendant Pleads "Guilty"

Sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars

W. H. Van Orman
Lt. & Pro. Mar

Fine Paid September 9th 1865,

W. H. Van Orman
Lt & Pro. Mar

Head Quarters U.S. Forces
Kansas and the Territories,
Ft. Leavenworth, Sept 25/65

Respectfully referred to Brevet Major Genl. W. L. Elliott, Comdg. Dist. of Kansas, for his information and guidance.

By Command of
Major Genl. Dodge
J. W. Davies
A. A. Genl

B 51 AGO U.S. Army Vol B 65

Rec'd 12 [illegible] Kansas 1865

By Telegraph from St. Louis
Sept 25th 1865

Bill Jos McC
A.A.G.

States that Capt Jacobs a.a.G.
has transmitted communication
relative to depredations com=
=mitted by C.S.A. 3rd Wis. Cav.
upon property of Citizens John
McCoy & D. M. Ricker. He
requests instructions. Directs
pro-rata assessment upon
Company to satisfy claimants
&c

Rec'd Hd Qrs Dept of Kansas Sept 26 1865

Rec'd Hd Qrs U.S. Army Sept 25 1865

By telegraph from St. Louis, Sept. 25th 1865

To
Major J. K. Barnes
A. A. Genl.

Capt. Jacobs, A. A. G. transmits communication in relation to depredations committed by Leo. F. 3d Wis. Cavy. upon property of citizens, John McCoy, and D. M. Ricker. He requests instructions. Direct pro rata assessment upon the Leo. for the money amount of damage and satisfy the claimants.

(Sgd) Jas H. Bell
A. A. Genl.

Official Copy
J. Barnes,
A. A. Genl.

J 31 - Dist of Kansas 7th KS 1865

Hd Qrs. Dist of Kans.
Fort Leavenworth
Sept. 27th 1865

Capt. J. E.
A. A. G.

17971

Received 136.85
for depredations committed
by Enlisted men of Co F 3rd
Wis Cav & upon D M Ritter
and John McCoy citizens of
Marysville Kansas

2

Rec'd Hd Qrs D K Oct 1st 1865

Hd: Qrs: District of Kansas
Fort Leavenworth Sept 27th 1863-

Received of Capt: B. Fullager, Co "K" 3d Wisconsin Cavalry, One hundred and thirty six dollars and eighty five cents, (136-85) being payment in full of depredations committed by members of Co "F" 3d Wisconsin Cavalry upon John McCoy and D. M. Ricker Citizens of Marysville, Kansas, as the amount appears from a memorandum furnished by Capt: Fullager, The original claim having been forwarded to Hd: Qrs Dept. of the Missouri and not returned therefrom. This memorandum is the only data attainable for estimating the amount of damages, and this receipt is given in full with the understanding that if the amount fall below the actual damages claimed, the remainder will be paid by Company F. to the Chief Mustering and Disbursing Officer for Wisconsin on his being notified of any deficiency - on behalf of the above named citizens of Marysville Kansas -

J. E. Jacobs
Captain & A. A. Genl.

I certify that the above is a true Statement of the agreement entered into between Capt: B Fullager Comdg: Detachment 3d Wis Cavy - 1st Lieut L P Luce Comdg: Co F, 3d Wis Cavy - and Capt J E Jacobs, A.A.G. District of Kansas, for the settlement of the claims of John McCoy and

D M Ricker citizens of Marysville Kansas, against
Company F. 3d. Wisconsin Cavalry

Brig Sullivan Capt
Comdg Bdl 3rd Wis Cav

S. P. Lree
1st Lt Co F 3d Wis Cavy

J. B. Jacobs
Capt 2nd Div of Kansas

Pr. 26-385-1865.

New Creek, West Va.
Sept. 20th 1865

Ritzell, Joseph, Justice of
Mount Carbon Township
Hampshire Co. West Va.

Receipts for two Prisoners chgd.
with Murder.

2

Origins

Sept

File with reference to
S. O. directing Captain
Hilchcock to proceed
to New York to receive
orders [illegible]

R.

New Creek, West Va,
Sept 20th 1862.

Received from Capt J. W. Whitlock at Provost Marshal dist West Va in accordance with Warrant of Judge J. B. W. Rolph of 10th Judicial District of West Va. Dated Sept 8th 1862 Two Prisoners (Viz) George Vandine & James Crawford Charged with the Murder of the Two Brigt Boys of Scriel County also with the Two above Named Prisoners. Charges & Specifications and all papers pertaining to their Cases

Joseph Ritzell Justice
of Mount Carbon Township
Hampshire County W Va

W. G. Dept Ala 1865.

War Department. A.G.O.
Washington D.C.
Sept. 7. 1865.

War Department.
E. D. Townsend.
A. A. G.

Directs that the sentences in the cases of the within named persons be executed wherever they can be arrested. and that Commanding Generals be instructed to control their persons.

(Not named in report)

file

Copy (given to each District & the Prs. March. Gen'l op)

Copy

War Dept

Rec'd Dept Ala Aug. 1865

War Department,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

[CONFIDENTIAL.]

Washington, September 7, 1865.

To

Major-General C. R. Woods,

Commanding Department of Alabama.

GENERAL:

The President of the United States directs that the sentences in the cases of the persons below named, be executed whenever they can be arrested, and that Commanding Generals be instructed to secure their persons, if possible:—

1. *Frank Gurley*, alias Captain *Frank Gurley*, of the so-called Confederate service, the murderer of Brigadier-General ROBERT L. MCCOOK.

Gurley was tried before a Military Commission, which convened at Nashville, Tennessee, December 2d, 1863, and sentenced "*To be hanged by the neck until he is dead, at such time and place as the General commanding may order; two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring in said sentence.*"

---

2. *James R. Mallory*, alias Captain *James R. Mallory*, of the so-called Confederate service, a murderer.

Mallory was tried before a Military Commission, which convened at Nashville, Tennessee, February 26th, 1864, and sentenced "*To be hung by the neck until he is dead, at such time and place as the General commanding may direct; two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring in this sentence.*"

---

3. *Thomas W. Elliott*, alias Private *Thomas W. Elliott*, of the so-called Confederate service, a murderer.

Elliott was tried before a Military Commission, which convened at Nashville, Tennessee, in pursuance of orders from Headquarters, Department of the Cumberland, dated January 28th, 1864, and sentenced "*To be hung by the neck until he is dead, at such time and place as the General commanding may direct; two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring in said sentence.*"

Commanding Generals will use all proper means to secure the arrest of these persons, and if they, or either of them, are arrested, will immediately report the fact by telegraph to the Adjutant General.

BY COMMAND OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

E. D. TOWNSEND,

Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

E. D. Townsend

Assistant Adjutant General.

1795

Mil. Dept. 1863

Norma Sept 12/63

Miner W. Chamberlain Cap

Forwards proceedings of meeting of citizens of Pine Bluff in reference to repairing the levees.

Rec'd D.C. Sept 16 1863

Hermon Sept. 2d 1865.

The Citizens of the Parish of Pen Bonne having met, pursuant to public notice for the special purpose of taking into consideration the vital question of rebuilding the Levees on the banks of the Mississippi river.

On motion Mr Tobias Gibson, Capt. Wm. J. Minor was called to the chair, & L. B. Dunn Esq. appointed secretary.

For consideration Mr. R. O. Minor presented the following preamble & resolutions which, after some remarks by Mr. Gibson were unanimously adopted.

Preamble & Resolutions

On motion the Chair appointed the following named gentlemen, a committee to wait on his Excellency Gov. Wells with the proceedings of this meeting. Capt. T. Gibson - R. McCollam & B. F. Smith.

On motion the Chairman was added to the committee.

On motion the "Hermon Civic Guard" & the city papers were requested to publish these proceedings.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

W. J. Minor Chairman

L. B. Dunn Secy.

Sept 65

Citizens

In Compliance with General Orders No 55 dated Head Quarters Department of Port Royal South Carolina 28th September 1865 I have the honor to Report the following Cases which have been adjudicated before the Provost Court at Beaufort S. Ca during the Month of February 1866. where Colored Persons have been parties

Cases tried in Superior Provost Court at Beaufort S.C. where Colored Persons have been Parties.

1866		Names of Parties	Nature of Case	Decision of Court
Feb	2	Allen C Izard vs Moses Pringle Col^d	In Recovery of a Mule	Find – the Mule to be the Property of Plaintiff and order it to return to him.
	9	The US. vs Sampson Green & Cyrus Williams Col^d	Larceny	Deft^s plead not Guilty – atty entered a Nolle Prosequi & prisoners discharged
	"	The US vs Prophet Gardner Col^d	Larceny (stealing Cotton)	Guilty – sentence Prisoner to 2 months imprisonment at hard labor & to pay fine $100. & costs $5.
	22	Cato Giles Col^d vs Toney Davis Col^d	Claim for rent & for House sold	Find for Plaintiff – bal of rent $1^{00}. & for house $20. but Plaintiff to pay costs $5.
	23	Manuel Sanches Col^d vs Ned Byerson Col^d	In Recovery of mule & hire of same	Find that Defendant pay to Plaintiff $20. & costs of Court $5. & return Mule to Pltff
	24	Charley Titus Col^d vs Caffee Polite Col^d	Trespass – for Cart & bal due on horse	Find. that Defendant pay to Plaintiff for Cart $15. & balance on horse $25. & also to pay Costs of Court $5
	26	Toney Davis Col^d vs Smart Washington Col^d	Trespass pulling down house	Find that Defendant pay to Plaintiff $20. value of house & costs of Court $3.

Respectfully Submitted
D L Thompson
Clerk Pro. Court

Examined & Approved

W. H. Fish
1st Lieut. 21st U.S. C.T.
Asst. Pro. Judge N.L.D. D.P.R.

Recd. 1 Sept 1865

HEADQUARTERS Dept. of South Carolina

Columbia S.C. Sept 12 1865

Respectfully referred to Lt Col J. D. Greene, for inquiry and action, these papers to be returned with report.

By command of
Maj Gen Q A Gillmore

T. D. Hodges
Capt & Aide de Camp

Chargeable

Sept 12

Respy referred to Capt J. D. Greene, for investigation and action, these papers to be returned with report

By command of

Maj Gen D. H. Hill

T. D. Kopp

Capt & A.A.G.

Headqrs. Dist. of Port Royal

Beaufort S.C.

Sept. 24. 1863.

Respectfully referred to Capt J. J. Upham, Comdg Cam. Inspect. of Contrabands for investigation and report.

These papers are to be returned

By order of Brig Genl Saxton

J. M. Cline

1st Lt & A.A.G.

Endorsement

Beaufort Beaufort S.C.
26th August 1865

To Maj Gen Gillmore
Comdg Dept Mo South

General,

I have the honor herewith to transmit for your consideration the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of this District, and accompanying papers relative thereto.

The proceedings enter somewhat into details, but as little has been said as can be, to convey anything like a correct idea, of our troubles, and to induce an appreciation of the difficulties under which we labor.

The object of the meeting is, as is set forth in the proceedings, to bring to your notice, the sad condition of affairs in our District, we believe that the presence of colored troops now garrisoning this District have induced this condition of things. Certain it is that peace industry & a certain content and prosperity prevail in those parts garrisoned by white troops. Permit us to express the hope that it will be agreeable to yourself and officers to render the condition more tolerable by the removal of our present garrison and the establishment of white troops in their stead.

This will be handed you by Messrs Tillinghast Rutt & Morrison, young men of our District who have kindly consented in the absence of mail facilities to take the proceedings down and to receive any communication you may think proper to make to us.

All of which is respectfully submitted

H. C. Shaw
Chairman Meeting

1 W. G. Stafford
2 C. L. Fitts
3 M. Grimes
4 W. Buford
5 G. Perry
6 C. D. Everetts
7 B. Lawton
8 R. Stokes
9 B. Reed
10 Frank
11 B. Brown
12 W. B. Prescott
13 R. Fitts
14 M. Drummond
15 Thurber
16 M. Nix
17 Gine
18 W. Smith
19 G. Smart
20 Gifford
21 John Frost
22 G. Little
23 H. Smith
24 Freeman
25 R. Freeman
26 Freeman
27 G. R. Gine
28 R. G. Gillingham
29 Wm. Ruth
30 R. G. Ruth
31 C. Sawling
32 W. C. Stokes
33 R. Mc. McCray
34 J. J. Gundun
35 Thos. Freeman
36 J. R. Stokes
37 S. Snyder
38 M. B. Fitts
39 C. Elsworth

On motion of Mr D M Ney the following was adopted

Resolved That some penalty should be inflicted on either party who wilfully & deliberately violates a contract — the white should not be the only one liable to punishment

Resolved On motion of Mr W W Lawton Thus — That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded by private conveyance or by Officers Commanding White Troops to Governor Perry & General Gilmore and that the New York Times be furnished a copy for publication

Rec'd this letter [illegible]

Beaufort Branch Beaufort SC
26th August 1865

At a large & respectable meeting of the citizens of Beaufort Dist held this day at this place, (the names of a portion are herewith annexed) On motion of Dr Baker Capt H B Shaw was called to the Chair and Capt W B Thompson requested to act as secretary. After a few explanatory remarks by the Chair touching the object of the meeting, Mr W F Robert moved that a committee of five be appointed to draft a report touching the condition of things in this Dist since the emancipation, and to suggest the best means to remedy the evils complained of. Messrs Robert, Buckin, Porter Smith & J Fountain were appointed and after the lapse of a short interval the Committee reported through its Chairman the following

Transcribed May 7th Charles Ray added 3/6

Your committee appointed to report on the existing condition of affairs in this vicinity in particular and so far as we can learn in this District generally in relation to the emancipation of the slaves - begs to say - that they were greatly demoralized by the passage of Sherman's army - Large numbers of them after committing innumerable thefts - robberies, some murders & other atrocious crimes ran off to the Islands & to the cities near the coast, that were in the authorities of the U.S. Those that remained conducted themselves with as much propriety as could possibly have been expected under the circumstances - After the return of their owners - their depredations decreased and they performed from half to two thirds of their usual labor - from 3 to 7 hours per day - light work - scarcely any cotton having been planted on the main in this District except a few patches - those either abandoned or not half cultivated - About the 15th of June at a large meeting of both races at this place the blacks were proclaimed free by US Officials - only rumors to this effect having previously reached us - The proprietors were advised to make contracts with the freedmen for their labor - The negroes were told - "that for the present year as much as they could reasonably expect from their former masters would be their rations & clothes - that there was no money & but little of any thing left in the country" A few of the proprietors made no bargain at all with their freedmen - Some contracted to give 1/4th of what had been & would have been made during the year - Some for less - others for 1/2 - some 1/3 and some even for 2/3 - according to their means and circumstances - For those that were to give the least - the Freedmen seemed to believe best and in those cases where most was given - they soon wanted all - claimed the lands and all of the provisions that were left of the previous year's crop!!! Since emancipation, the negroes have gradually done less & less - becoming more & more insolent - until now - most of them

2 do not work at all and those who do pretend to work remain in the field only one or two hours per day. There is indeed but little else than idleness, vagrancy & theft — One of your committee found that his laborers would not serve their employer — He advertised — offering one half — No one having taken his offer — he added — a peck of corn per day — A year hence could have earned from 2½ to 3 per day — Yet he could hire no one and all this while, his own plantation & crops accumulated and he was adjudged threatened with idleness & vagrancy — Some of his laborers did come & consume the parts of their own private crops & left the sheaves hanging in the stalks where they remain — the negroes being actually too lazy to put them into stacks or shocks — They are so improvident & short-sighted as to say — they can't eat fodder — Nor can men for their to require to water the horses on the plantations! Some of the proprietors have not been able to hire a hand to strip a blade & have consequently lost all — and very few indeed have not lost a great portion of the little that was made. Not two of the Peace crop — seed potatoes & of every thing that required work — serious embarrassment — The few cattle — sheep, hogs, & poultry left by Sherman's army, are rapidly diminishing — owing to the thefts of the negroes & the impunity that follows and very soon there will not be left any edible stock in this District — Had emancipation been proclaimed the 1st of March instead of the middle of June — there is no doubt — that the people of this District employing freedmen would not have made so much as the seed it would have taken to have planted the land — Many of the commodities having been burned — the negroes refuse to work to build others — to save that crop in which they have so great an interest & there is no prospect under the present management of enabling them to harvest the very small crops of this year — Much of the conduct of the negroes has been owing to the colored garrison among us & the management of their Officers — In some cases the negro soldiers have been known to advise the freedmen — exactly the reverse of what his Officer had just publicly stated to them — One of the Officers — first sent here did punish a few

cases of idleness & vagrancy & He was respected by the B.
negroes, it said — to Pocotaligo & Beaufort & was soon
removed. None of his successors have dared to do more
than talk & improve a freedman! and as an old
Foreman — a negro remarked — "they might as well
talk to the winds!" Indeed their report is laughed at
& the negroes go off & do as they invariably —
They have lately exhibited the greatest eagerness and a-
-droitness in stealing fire arms — which are certainly
not intended for self defence — for since the US garrison
was sent to Pocotaligo — probably about the 1st June —
your committee cant hear of a single instance
in this District — where so much as an insult has
been committed by a white citizen upon a negro —
though the provocations are truly great & numer-
-ous — The negroes fabricate the most monstrous
& absurd falsehoods — report their employers & when
detected in their lies — are never punished — no mat-
-ter to what loss of time — no matter to what trouble
and inconvenience the employer is put — the false
reporter is dismissed — without redress of course — The
officers saying they have no authority to punish
-ment — for falsehood — The officers of the C.H. are not-
-oriously always in favor of the negro and against the
white in their sympathies — A quiet peaceable citizen
was arrested in Gaskinville for an offence alleged to
have been committed years ago!!
Vagrant negroes are allowed to come with doubled
barrelled guns on the private premises of prop-
-rietors — to the great alarm of their families and
in one instance a negro who had committed and
confessed the crime — of an atrocious murder —
In these cases they are allowed to trespass — where it is the
boast of the free Englishman — that a King of
England with his whole army would not dare
to go — The proprietors have been ordered to turn
off no negro from his place — but to report them to
Ridgeville — some 25 miles off — Many have
not the means of riding there — some are unable
to walk & if he went there to report — if any
trifle happened to be taken off — the negroes
would be off — before the US Authorities could
get here — We will mention a few

4 Of the flagrant outrages & crimes committed by the negroes which we believe have either been not punished at all or inadequately — A few months ago — Jno. Mallory a lad of about 15 yrs of age — without any provocation — a most amiable boy — was brutally murdered by 7 or 8 negroes vagrants from the rice fields on the Savan.h River — Their names were ascertained & they were reported — Some were caught & imprisoned & we suppose — we shall never more hear of any further punishment —

Subsequently — an aged woman was killed — Mrs Bryant — between Grahamville & Pengsburg — Her son was shot at the same time — We have not heard of any punishment inflicted upon the murderers —

Edw.d Jones — near Grahamville — was tied & unmercifully beaten with a strap — & the opportune arrival of U.S Troops saved him from being murdered — We have not heard of any punishment at all being inflicted upon the perpetrators of this outrage —

Within a few days — negro troops from Pocotaligo entered the house of a widow lady — Mrs Harper — They beat her badly & kicked her out of the house — Committed the most horrible outrages imaginable — & a few days afterwards burned her house — & they plundered other houses in that vicinity — We know they have been arrested — but not punished any further

The negro troops entered the house of another widow lady — Mrs Lady — near Pocotaligo — threatened to burn her house over her head — & while she was going out with her little daughter — one of the negroes knocked her down — with the butt of his gun — X perhaps, tied her —

In a few days — Rev.d Jno. Nelson Gorman — was shot at by some negroes — rolled & guns pointed at female members of his family — by 8 or 10 negroes — We learn they were reported but can hear of no attempt even to arrest them —

Wind blowing together — young lady like boys — let them romance in that order to-day — all night — two hours — Mrs Wright

Let the foregoing facts suffice to furnish proof of the general mismanagement of the U.S. Subsidiary Officials in this District. It is not known to your Committee whether they mean to persecute the whites to make them leave their lands or to foment insurrection among the blacks — but such if not their policy — is certainly the tendency of their conduct. — We are satisfied — from a little that we have seen and all that we can hear that the U.S. Officers are acting very differently in the adjoining Districts — In every other part of this State & probably in every other Southern State the consequence is certain — that the negroes, besides those daily increasing from the Islands — will crowd here from all other quarters — while every white person — who is able will remove — We see the negroes daily getting more insolent — idle — vagrant & thievish — committing more & more outrages upon the whites & we consider the great theft of arms insurrection imminent & not remote & we may look for fiend such horrible scenes as occurred in St Domingo — about a year after the slaves were emancipated by the silly Republicans of France — but humble as it is to contemplate the exciting state of this thing, it is certainly — we dont know that insurrection would be an evil even — to those whites — who are compelled to remain & few indeed have the means of removing — Should however we have no insurrection & should the whites that remain make their provisions — the idle free — men — being much more numerous would steal & rob from them all they made — A few months experience has taught us — that no rewards will induce the freedmen to labor ~~[illegible]~~ means of Colonization — Nothing but immediate punishment or the liability to

ce dread of it — No enforcing penalty would stop him from stealing — where he is allowed the privilege of illegally & wrongly — Elsewhere — where they are educated & are better fitted to instruct the whites — it may be different — If the state of things is allowed to continue here — as they now are in another year — unless aided from other sections we shall have famine & in a few years this District will be a mere waste & wilderness — In case of insurrection — the whites will have not only to defend themselves against the freedmen but all the colored population — of trained soldiers — who will legally & doubtless affiliate with their race — No doubt the white guerillas would aid us manfully — but we can have no efficient aid within 30 miles & the negroes will probably rise suddenly and at night — We would advise the white people to make no more reports to any subordinate officer of negro troops of any crime or outrage committed by negroes because the impunity that follows amounts to encouragement & the negroes of course do worse & worse — In relation to the Circular of Col. Wilson which has been submitted to us we scarcely know what he means — He seems to be gracious enough to allow our white people "formerly owning slaves — if desirous of so doing" to "make a contract with the negroes on the plantations to work for them paying them a certain proportion of the crops as compensation for their labor" This would seem to be a great privilege truly — for heretofore — we have been ordered to contract with them — and by the 15th May last or 2/3 in some instances all of the crop — the negroes refusing even to contract would then cause the proprietor to sell it

x See No 12.

He also orders "that no aged or helpless negroes shall be driven from the plantations" We do not believe this has ever been done in a single instance in this District — On the contrary we know of cases where the aged & helpless have been inhumanly & brutally abandoned by their numerous children & grand children & left alone on a plantation — where they have been supported by their former Mistress — In other cases — Mothers have deserted & abandoned infants of two years old and gone to the Islands — He further orders us to make no contract with the Freedmen for more than one year unless specially permitted on penalty of severe punishment — The insinuation he made is utterly false — absurd & ridiculous & as soon as heard has every where provoked excessive laughter — The Col. dare hardly set before the Col. one cent to carry a serious impression abroad about the eagerness of the proprietors to make contracts for their Freedmen (notwithstanding) for another year — We dont believe there is one who thinks of such a thing & we challenge the proof of one instance in this whole District !!! Our experience for the last two months has taught us that the Freedmen could not be relied on to perform their

* Some circumstances may cause him to be bitterly disappointed in the civil candidates —

8

contract for one week — In many cases not for one day even — When engaged for one month — some have taken their wages, broken up & gone off — without doing an hour's work even! On one plantation where the proprietor was absent, agreed with his overseer to give his laborers as much or more than any other proprietor in this section, they have all refused to work at all they say "because a few not work" they remaining there in perfect idleness & supported at the expense of the proprietor!! There is no reliance whatever to be placed on the engagement of the freedmen — and we are in great little danger of that "severe punishment" which it seems would be inflicted on the white contractor alone

Your committee would advise you to represent the true state of things here to Genl Gillmore & to Gov. Perry & if possible to have our proceedings published —

We further request you to apply to the nearest garrison of white troops to send us immediate aid until we can hear from Genl Gillmore — We also think it expedient that we refuse to nominate candidate for the State Convention unless he pledges himself — that if our

Constitution be altered at all in regard to Emancipation he will use every effort to obtain an alteration also of the laws on theft &c &c so as to adapt them to the changed condition of society - the majority of whom will be the most ignorant barbarians - two Draco's laws would scarcely be sufficient to restrain - Your committee omits to state in its proper place that in adjacent Districts - the U.S. Authorities are disarming the negroes - while here they actually dont disarm them themselves but forbid the proprietors from doing so - All the freedmen are boasting that Colored troops are taking it in just to start them - I myself saw the last [illegible] a white woman or child being in a house standing - while houses are being burned around

All which your committee beg leave respectfully to submit.

W. J. Robert
M. Gurley
M. Simons
J. Montgomery
B. F. Blackmon
W. J. Smith

Abstract of cases adjudicated in the Probate Court of the Last District - District of Nebraska so Con during the month of September 1865

C. Pizzo

file

Indexed Date

1865

8262

Rec 1st & 2d Nat Bank

Abstract of cases adjudicated in the Provost Court 1st Div. 1st District - District of Middle So Car during the month of September 1865

Citizens

File

Anderson Tile

1865 Sept

Rec 1st Div 2d Dist Dist S C & 10

Head Quarters 3d Div 1st Dist.
Dist. of Upst So C
Anderson S.C.

Respectfully forwarded

B. O. Barrows
Capt Comdg

Head Quarters Dist of Upst
Columbia S C Sept 29

Respectfully forwarded

A. Ames
Bvt Maj. Genl

Abstract of Cases adjudicated in the Prov Court of 3d Sub District of Western South Carolina during the month of December 1865.
In Obedience to Orders from Head Quarters, No 55 Current Series, I send you the abstract as below Entitled

	No	Names of Parties	Nature Case tried	Decision of Court	Final Decision of Court
No	1	Nelly Freed Woman vs William Jones	Assault & Battery	Fine $10.00	

South Carolina, I Elijah Webb Clerk of Prov Court for 3d Sub District Anderson District 3 South Carolina A Anderson C.H. So do hereby certify that the above case is an Abstract of the proceedings, had, in the Prov Court 3d Sub District for the month of December 1865

Elijah Webb
Clk Prov Court

G L Tickett
Capt Prov Judge

P.M. 236 O. J. M. G. Vol-1-1863

Baltimore Md
Sept. 3d 1865

Mosley John
Prov. Mar. Genl.

Asks to be furnished with the political status of the following named persons Dr. S. T. Norman, Dr. M. Martin & Dr. J. W. Clemmens, all of St. Louis Mo.

File 6262 J

O. J. M. G. Sept. 7th 1865.

No. 236. O. S. M. G. Vol-1-1863.

Baltimore Md
Sept. 5th 1865

Wooley John
Prov. Mar. Genl.

Asks to be furnished with the political status of the following named persons. Dr. S. T. Newman, Dr. M. Martin and Dr. J. W. Clemmens, all of St Louis Mo.

File. 6262 I

O. S. M. G. Sept. 7th 1865.

H. O. Dice to Brooks
inquiry & report

Gale

file.

MILITARY

Head Quarters, Middle Department, ~~8th Army Corps,~~

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL, Genl

Baltimore, Sept 8th 1865

Provost Marshal
St Louis Mo

Sir

I have the honor to request you to furnish me the political status of the following named persons in your City:

S. T. Newman M. D. (March 6/65. Transferred to Leavenworth in bonds)

M Martin M. D. (Provost Marshal 72 Regt)

J. W. Clemmens M. D. (Lt Col 11th Ill Cavalry)

Have these parties sympathized with the Rebels? Have they ever been arrested on act of disloyalty?

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
John McAlley
Lt Col & Pro Mar Genl

Cir. 17980 Filed [illegible] 1866

M. 222 A.G.O. D.Mo. Vol. 3. 1865

Mc Donald, Jenny. N

State that the property
occupied as the Gaskill
Hotel from was deeded to
the State from as a Medical
College. The house on the Cor
of 8th and Gaskill St is the
property of a Minor Anna
Mc Donald. Asks that the
College be turned over to the
Gov Johnson and the house to
N Jenny the Guardian of
Anna Mc Donald.

File

OBB 3029 1 7

Head Quarters Dept of the Mo

St Louis Mo. Nov 4th 1866

Respectfully referred to
Brevet Brig Genl Easton
Chf Q M Dept Mo.

By Command of
Maj Genl Pope

Yile

R Sorrin
Asst Adjt Genl

Office Chief Q M
Depot Dept
Nov 8 1866

Respectfully returned to
Nov 24. Sorrin Asst Adj. The
keys & books & papers & furniture
were delivered to Capt Jos
McDowell on the 6th inst.

J Myers
Capt & Q M
Depot Q M

Maj. Gen. Pope

Cairo Illinois
Sept 7. 1865

Sir

The property which has been accepted as a present to the Grand Supreme you will find was deeded to the State for a medical college, and property will be forfeited if not applied to its legitimate purposes. The house on the corner of 8th and Gratiot is the property of a Minor Anna McDowell, whose guardian is D. A. January of the city of St Louis; she has been ~~mis~~ as I do not intend to return to the city. I hope, Sir, you will turn the college over to my son John McDowell and the house to D. A. January. They have commuted as Crime agents. U.S. or the State.

I ask that you look at the record in the county of St Louis and adjustice to the State and others.

I ask for nothing for myself, I am Sir a Paroled Surgeon of the confederate army and have taken the oath of amnesty and allegiance

Most respectfully ~~Jas~~ R. McDowell

No. 7381 Letter M.D. C.S.O.
Darlington S.C. 5/12/65

Peal, Geo. L.
Brig Genl Comdg

Communicates expedition
Wilson & Atwell.

Ab. 2. Adjt Genl

Cit.

file

Headquarters Military District Eastern S. C.

THIRD SEPARATE BRIGADE

DARLINGTON, S. C., September 20 1865.

Bvt. Lt. Col. W. L. M. Burger
A. A. G.
Dept. So. Ca.

Colonel.

I have the honor to report the execution of the sentences of Military Commission in conformity with the provisions of General Orders No. 26 Par. III. Dept. Head Quarters Dept. So. Ca. September 1st 1865.

The above order was received on the 11th instant. The prisoners "Billy Wilson" and William Arnell" (colored civilians) were hanged at Georgetown S. C. on the 16th instant, at 4 O'clock P.M., by the Provost Marshal of the 1st Sub District, under superintendence of the Sub District Commander, of which special and elaborate report has been made by the former to these Head Quarters.

The execution was public and was conducted with marked propriety and without delay or accident. The bodies hung for the space of forty-one minutes before life was pronounced extinct by the Surgeons in attendance

(over)

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully
Your Obedt. Servt.
Geo. L. Beall
Brig. Genl. Comdg.

F. 43. Sept. 16

Henry H. A. Captain
15th Maine Vols.

Report of the execution of
"Wilson" and "Annis," Colored Civilians
at Gingerville, S.C. Sept. 16, 1865.

~~Gingerville S.C.~~

F. 13.

Hd. Qrs. 1st Sub. Dist. C.S.C.
Georgetown S.C. Sept. 17th 1865.

Respectfully forwarded
Approved.

John R. Coates
Capt. 15th Main Inf
Comd. 1st Sub. Dist. C.S.C.

Hd Qrs 2nd Milty Dist 8th
Darlington C.H. 21 September 1865.
1st Separate Brigade

Respectfully approved

Bre. Genl Canty

Head Quarters 1st Sub. Dist. E. S. C. Dept. S. C.
Office of Provost Marshal
Georgetown S. C. Sept. 16th 1865.

Sir,

In accordance with the provisions of Special Order No. 41, Hd. Qrs. Mil. Dist. Eastern S. C. Fifth Separate Brigade Darlington S. C. Sept. 11th 1865. I have the honor to submit the following report.

Immediately upon the reception of the above mentioned Order I proceeded to make suitable arrangements for the execution of "William Arnell," and "Billy Wilson," (Colored Civilians,) sentenced by Military Commission to be hanged for the murder in May last of "J. W. Skinner." My arrangements were completed to day a Gallows having been erected and all the &c. &c. connected with such an execution being completed.

At the hour appointed for the execution - 4 P. M. of to day - a Detachment of the 15th Maine Vols. was drawn up in line in front of the Jail and the Prisoners brought out and seated on their Coffins in the Cart; the Surgeon and Clergyman were assigned their proper positions in the Procession and the Column took up its line of March for the Square now occupied by the 15th Maine Vols as a Camp ground, where the Gallows had been erected. Drawing upon the ground the Prisoners their Arms pinioned behind them were conducted to the Scaffold and the Ropes agusted about their necks; the proceedings of the Military Commission by which they were tried and sentenced were then read to the Prisoners by Capt. "H. N. Shaw," A. P. M. 1st Sub Dist. E. S. C. when an opportunity was given the Prisoners to make whatever remarks they choose.

Each of the Prisoners addressed the bystanders

protesting in a most earnest manner their innocence, and attempting an explanation of the affair which resulted in the death of said "Skinner", Jones particularly insisted he was not of the party but found them just as "Skinner" was murdered.

An earnest and eloquent prayer was then offered by Rev. Mr. Carr, the legs of the prisoners were pinioned the caps adjusted and upon the given signal the platform was dropped launching "Billy Wilson, and William Jones, into eternity.

Although there was a drop of seven feet, the necks of the prisoners were not broken, and death was caused by strangulation, the prisoners hanging twenty minutes before they were removed, when the surgeon having reported life extinct, the bodies were taken down and properly buried.

I leave to report that the disgraceful affair passed off with complete secrecy, not an accident occurring to mar the solemnity of the scene, every possible effort was made on my part to humanize this barbarous mode of punishment, and I can safely say that the execution was devoid of all those unhappy blunders which frequently occur on such occasions, and serve to increase the torture and misery of the victims.

Justice to the prisoners compel me to say that the met their fate like brave men, not a tear was visible on a single given, they suffered their arms and legs to be tied and the rope adjusted about their necks with the coolness and bravery which would have done credit to our own race, and which I am constrained to believe is seldom witnessed on the gallows, true courage and manliness is commendable in any place but the manner in which these men met their fate was so unexpected that it excited the admiration and respect of all who had assembled to witness the execution.

I am Sir Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant

Henry A. Shorey
Capt. 15th Main Vols. & A.A.G. 1st Div. E.D.

Lieut. C. B. Tillebown
A.A.A. Genl. Mil. Dist. E.D.

E. No. 17982 D. No. 5. 1865

Hd Qrs. Dist. Mid. Tenn.
Murfreesboro, Tenn.
October 15th 1865

Respectfully referred to C. O. 42d Ill. S. C. I. at Kingston Springs who will send one Company of his Regt. to Johnsonville to be stationed there till further orders.

This paper to be returned with report.

By Command of
Maj. Genl. Hazen

[illegible]
A. A. G.

Head Qrs 12th Regt Ky Vol
Kingston Springs Tenn
Oct 23d 1863

Respectfully returned
with the information
that Co. "I" Company has
been sent to Johnsonville

Henry Hagner
Capt. Comdg Regt

Wrapper,

& Enclosures

Johnsonville Tenn September 26th 1865

To Maj Genl G. H. Thomas

Respected Sir

We the undersigned Loyal Citizens of this place and the immediate vicinity do Respectfully Represent to Your Honor That we have erected buildings and employed a large amount of capital in trade as well as in other legal pursuits. Since the withdrawal of the 13th U.S. C.T. we are left without sufficient Military force. It will be borne in mind that at the terminus of any great Rail Road thoroughfare there are assembled a great many evil disposed persons whose main object is to gain a livelihood by unfair means! to the great detriment of honest & industrious citizens. There is a large amount of travel through here both by River & Rail. & our entire military force consists of a Lieutenant & twenty men. While at Kingston Springs (a Station on the Rail Road between here & Nashville) they have an entire Regiment We have at this place elegant winter Quarters for a large force all completed and troops could be subsisted here at less cost than at their present locality. Now General we too highly appreciate your Military Fame to wish to dictate to you in regard to the dispositions of troops. But as Loyal Citizens we most humbly pray that our wants may be supplied. After our most cordial acknowledgements to you — We subscribe ourselves your Humble Servants

E B Bissell
J R Dickey
Jno S McCall
M Farrar
M Pence
H Freeles
J H Pence
J H Jones
J C Reed

E J Brown
R Lovenist
Geo Harmon
C. H. Chapman
B. W. Spunder
John Clark
William Rice
[illegible]

M Pence
H Freeles
M Pence
J H Jones
J H Reed
Francis Robbins
Isaac Dayes
S. A. Ellis
Jerome Waggoner
John Nolson
Lyman Davis
James W. Evans
C. W. Grimmis
P. G. Macurdy
W. W. McKinnons
H. D. Marbury
M. H. Allegri M.D.
George H. Tuttenbs.
H. A. Dickson
Jas. C. Calmice
A. Gassell
Myly & Co
D. L. Little
M. W. Little & C
J. C. Bryson
H. H. Hadley
R. Meyroon
J. A. Childs
J. Bullock
[illegible]

E. Waggoner
John Pagen
Charles F. Wade
R. H. Winchester

C. H. Chapman
B. F. Spinder
John Clark
William Bird
A. A. Hayes
J. McManley
John Fremont
James Stout
Alfred Whitnick
Dennis Gurry
George Woods
James Crockell
C. H. Blackmee
William Reeves
M. S. Webb
George H. Jones
Jeseid Walters
W. H. Evans
Mr. Peter Heffler
David Schneiber
Mr. Henry B. Sanner
M. Hoffman
John Arnold
James Meedows
Thos. Alford Mord
Seth Ponta
P. W. Holiday
J. Hudson
Wm. F. Reed
F. M. Bagnel
J. Ponte
Jeff. D. Brown
J. C. C. Jackson
C. M. Sarrett

Entitled to consider-
a [redacted]

Hd Qrs Mil Div of the Tenn
Nashville Oct 9th 1865

Respectfully referred to
Major Gen Geo H Thomas
Comdg Dept of Tenn
By Command of
Lt Gen Thomas
Robt H Ramsey
A. A. G.

H'Qrs Dept of Tenn
Nashville Oct 12/65
Reply referred to the Cd
Div Mil Tenn for such
action as he may deem
necessary
By command of
Maj Genl Thomas
L. R. A. Alexander
Chief of Staff

Hd Qrs Mil Div of the Tenn
Nashville Tenn Oct 8th 1865.

Respectfully referred to
His Excellency Governor
Brownlow.

L. R. C.

By Command of
Major Gen Thomas.

Robt H Ramsey
Asst Adjt Genl.

M 537 1865

Johnsonville Tenn
Sept 26 1865

Mr Kimes W. W.
Citizen

Makes statement in regard to condition of County &c & the hostile attitude of the Sevillas. Requests that a small armed force be sent there for the protection of loyal citizens.

Inclosure a

State of Tennessee
Executive Department
Nashville Oct 5 1865

Respectfully returned to Maj. Gen. Thomas. The signers of the petition are reliable men, and I think this statement

Rec'd Mar. Oct 3 1865

Johnsonville Tenn. Septr 26th 1865.

To Maj. Genl G. H. Thomas.

Respected Sir our unfortunate County is again in a warlike attitude what few union men who took refuge here hoped that Peace and tranquility would assume its former place but after the Evacuation in December last the Persons who pretended to favor the restoration of civil order or law joined the Guerrilla's in burning the town after first carrying away $150.000 of Govt Property and after the arrival of the U. S. Forces in January last they again became, or pretended to become quiet again since the departure of the Colr Regiment of Col Hottenstine they have openly bid defiance to civil authority of any kind four men has been shot and killed within a month past the laws are defied and unless strict compliance is given to their unfair demands human life is in extreme danger The Guerillas are assembling within 5 miles of this Post in daring attitude whilst we have but 20. armed Govt. Guards who are all the time guarding the Goods on the Levee, I on behalf of a number of the quiet Residents of this place beg and request that you would continue a small armed force here for our protection as well as for the protection of Commercial transactions. I was by a heavy Petition of the citizens of this county appointed Magistrate for this district by his Excellency Andrew Johnson then Military Governor of Tennessee and also Enrolling Commissioner by Edward S. Richards Assistant Adjutant General of the State and since the Federal Forces has left I have no possible chance to enforce civil law. Please to bear in mind that I was appointed in September 1864 before any person dared to venture on such a task for the truth of my statement I refer to the Secretary of State and His Excellency Gov. Andrew Johnson's official Proclamations

I am proud to have the Honor to sign my name as Your obedient Svt

W. W. McKinnes

17983

Rec'd D & R M Rd 1865

Office Prov Marshal
New Orleans Dec 2d 65

Respectfully forwarded
to Hd Qrs E Dept La

A M Jackson
Major & Provost
Prov Marshal

Charges against.
Hayes J. G.
Duson Cornelius.
DeRosier Chas.
Webb James. and
Sonier Valery
Citizens of St. Landry La.
F. C. f. 5788-63.
Filed in "W." C

Washington La
September 14th 1865

De Rosier Charles

Charges and Specifications
Against

Head Qrs East Dist of La.
New Orleans Dec. 2nd 1861
G.O. 3, S.F. 61

Respectfully referred to Lieut
Feldy J. A. G. & M. for trial
By order of
Brt Maj General Sherman

J. Wood
1st Lt. A.D.C.
A.A.A.G.

Charges and Specifications preferred against Charles De Rosier.

Charge.

Murder.

Specification 1st

In this that he Charles De Rosier of St Landry Parish State of Louisiana in company with about forty men did on or about the night of July 12th 1865 proceed to Martin B. Guillory's house. and he Charles De Rosier did there and then willfully. Maliciously and with Malice aforethought shoot at and mortally wound. Martin B. Guillory in the Arm and Shoulder from the effects of which. he Martin B. Guillory. died on or about the 22nd of July 1865 - All this in St Landry Parish State of Louisiana.

Specification 2nd

In this that he Charles De Rosier of St Landry Parish State of Louisiana in company with about forty men did. on or about the night of July 12th 1865. proceed to Martin B. Guillory's house. and he Charles De Rosier did then and there willfully. maliciously and with malice aforethought aid and abet the murder by shooting of Martin B. Guillory by some person or persons unknown.
All this in St Landry Parish State of Louisiana.

Witnesses.

Jules Aguilard. Bayou Mallet near Opelousas La
Dr Thomas A. Cook near Washington La
H. F. Hatch 1st Lt Co I. 1st N.O. Vols

(over)

Witnesses.

Mrs Martin B. Guillory Bayou Mallet near Opelousas La.

J. Jackson Crichton
Lieut Col 7th U. S. C. Infty
Preferring Charges.

Rec'd 9 p.m. Dec 30 1865

Office Prov Marshal
New Orleans Dec 29 1865

Respectfully forwarded
to Hd Qrs East Dist La

A M Jackson
Major & Provost
Prov Marshal

Headquarters East Dist of La.
New Orleans Dec 2nd 1865

G.O. 88-65

Respectfully referred to Lieut
Kelly J. A. G. C. U.S. for trial.
By order of
Brevet Maj Genl Sherman

F. Wood
1st Lt. A.D.C.
A.A.A.G.

Washington Co Lib
Sept 14 to Oct

Cornelius Dunn

Charges & Specifications
against

Cont [illegible]

E.

Charges and Specifications preferred against Cornelius Dixon.

Charge.

Murder.

Specification. 1st

In this that he, Cornelius Dixon, of St Landry Parish State of Louisiana in Company with about forty men did on or about the night of July 12th 1865 proceed to Martin C. Guillory's house, and he, Cornelius Dixon, did then and there wilfully, maliciously and with malice aforethought shoot at and mortally wound Martin C. Guillory in the arm and shoulder from the effects of which he, Martin C. Guillory, died on or about the 22d of July 1865 — All this in St Landry Parish State of Louisiana.

Specification 2d

In this that he, Cornelius Dixon, of St Landry Parish State of Louisiana in Company with about forty men did on or about the night of July 12th 1865 proceed to Martin C. Guillory's house, and he, Cornelius Dixon, did then and there wilfully, maliciously and with malice aforethought aid and abet the murder by shooting of Martin C. Guillory by some person or persons unknown.

(over)

All this in St Landry Parish State of Louisiana.

Jesse Hutchins
Lt Col 78th U.S.C. Infy
Preferred Claimant

Witnesses
W. M. Andrews, Maquemine Brule, about twenty miles from Opelousas.
Dr Thomas C. Cook Washington La.
W. F. Hatch 1st Lt Co I 1st New Orleans Vols.
Mrs Martin L. Mullary Bayou Mullet near Opelousas.

229 / 54 Rec'd Dec 1865

Office Pr Marshal
New Orleans Dec 2d 1865

Respectfully forwarded
to Hd Qrs E. Dist of La
A M Jackson
Major & Provost
Pr Marshal

Head Qrs East Dist of La.
New Orleans Dec. 2nd 1865

C.B. 162-65

Respectfully referred to Lieut
Weldy J. A. G. C. M. for trial
By order of
Brevet Maj Genl Sherman
J. Holloway
1st Lt & A.D.C.

A.A.G.

Washington Ter
Sept 14. 1865.

Langer Valley

Charges and
Specifications against

Sent to Secretary
of War

Charges and Specifications prepared against Valery Sonyen

Charge.

Murder.

Specification. 1st

In this that he Valery Sonyen, Parish of St Landry State of Louisiana, in Company with about forty men did, on or about the night of July 12th 1865 - proceed to the house of Antoine Perry alias Mericland, and he, Valery Sonyen, did then and there wilfully maliciously, and with malice aforethought - shoot and instantly kill Antoine Perry - This in St Landry Parish State of Louisiana -

Specification 2d

In this that he Valery Sonyen Parish of St Landry, State of Louisiana in Company with about forty men did, on or about the night of July 12th 1865. proceed to the house of Antoine Perry alias Mericland; and he, ~~Antoine Perry~~ Valery Sonyen, did then and there wilfully maliciously, and with malice aforethought did and dath the murder by shooting of Antoine Perry by some person or persons unknown - All this in St Landry Parish State of Louisiana.

(over)

Jasper N. Hutchins
Lieut 7th Ill Cav Supply
Jasper Hutchins Charges

Witnesses
Patrick Keough Plaquemine
Brule at abt 20 miles from Opelousas
1st Lt H. F. Hatch Co D 1st N.C. Vols.
Casimir Guillory near Opelousas.

P258 N.Y. Jan. 20 1865

Office Prov Marshal
New Orleans Dec 2nd 1865

Respectfully forwarded
to Hd Qrs Dept of La

A M Jackson
Maj & Aide de Camp
Prov Marshal

Headquarters East Dist of La.
New Orleans Dec. 2nd 1865
G.O. 180-65

Respectfully referred to Lieut-
Colonel J. A. G. C. M. for trial.

By order of
Brevet Maj Genl Sherman

J. Wood
1st Lt & A.D.C.
A.A.A.G.

Washington Ter.
Sept 14 1865

James Noble

Charges & Specifications against

Sent to Pres.
&

Charges and Specifications preferred against James Webb.

Charge,

Murder.

Specification 1st.

In this that he James Webb of the Landry Parish, State of Louisiana, in Company with about forty men did on or about the night of July 12th 1865, proceed to the house of Antoine Perry alias Merriland, and he, James Webb did then and there wilfully, maliciously and with malice aforethought shoot at and mortally kill Antoine Perry — All this in the Landry Parish State of Louisiana.

Specification 2d

In this that he James Webb ~~[illegible]~~ of the Landry Parish, State of Louisiana, in Company with about forty men, did on or about the night of July 12th 1865 — proceed to the house of Antoine Perry alias Merriland, and he James Webb did then and there wilfully, maliciously and with malice aforethought aid and abet the murder by shooting of Antoine Perry by some person or persons unknown.

All this in the Landry Parish State

(over)

of Louisiana.

Jasper Mitchell
Neal McDuffie
Witnesses to Signing Chiefs
Patrick McGough Plaquemine
Brule - 30 miles from Opelousas,
Lt 26 on F Heatch bo 2 18 R 1 E Vols.
Casimir Guilleig near Opelousas.

P. 98 H 10 Rm. P.O. 1865

Office Pr Marshal
New Orleans Dec 2 "65

Respectfully forwarded
to Hd Qrs E Dist La
A M Jackson
Major & Supt Cavy
Pr Marshal

Head Qrs East Dist of La,
New Orleans Dec. 5" 1865
C.M.B. 128.

Respectfully referred to Lieut
Whitly J. A.G.C. 2d for trial
By order of
Brevet Major General Sherman
J. Wood
1st Lt A.D.C.
A.A.A.G.

H.R. 5788—65th
Naughton, Jim
Sept 14 1865

Hayes J. G.

Charges & Spec.
Specations against

Charges and Specifications preferred against James G. Hayes.

Charge — Murder.

Specification 1st.

In this that he James G. Hayes of St Landry Parish, State of Louisiana, having with him and under his leadership about forty men, did, on or about the night of July 12th 1865 — proceed to the house of Antoine Perry alias Moorieland, and he, James G. Hayes, did then ~~then~~ and there wilfully maliciously, and with malice aforethought Command, aid and abet — the murderous shooting of Antoine Perry by some person or persons unknown — All this in the Parish of St Landry State of Louisiana.

Specification 2d

In this that he, James G. Hayes, of St Landry Parish, State of Louisiana, having with him and under his leadership about forty men, did, on or about the ~~the~~ night of July 12th 1865 — proceed to the house of Martin Guillory, and he, James G. Hayes, did then and there wilfully, maliciously and with malice aforethought — Command aid and abet — the murderous shooting,

(over)

of Martin L. Guillory by some
person or persons unknown.
All this in St Landry Parish, State
of Louisiana.

Juror Hutchins
Petit Jury
Petitioner — Quity Charge
No. 8. Andrew J. Hayden, mulatto, Pride
20 miles from Opelousas
Dr. Thomas A. Cook, Prairie Texas,
Heirs Martin L. Guillory, near
Opelousas.
Patrick Keaughr, Plaquemine Brule
2d District from Opelousas
1st St 26. 4. 26 attach 12th N. 6, Vols.

Muffet
Charged the time
[illegible] and [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
L. C.

C 8.4
208 ORUCWR Bu

Head Qrs. Dept. of Louisiana
New Orleans Sept. 15th 1865

Clinton De Witt
Major, Judge Advocate

Directs by order of Comdg. Genl. that all bonds in the case of Aiken, Wunder & Kraft be cancelled.

C. T.

Headquarters, Department of Louisiana,

New Orleans, La., Sept. 15th 1865.

Major Charles W. Lowell.
Provost Marshal General.
Department of Louisiana.

Major,

The Commanding General directs that all the bonds in the case of Aiken, Wunder & Kraft, both of principles and witnesses be cancelled, & the parties concerned notified to that effect.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servant.
D. W. H. Clinton
Major, Judge Advocate.

Head. Qrs. East. Dist. of La
New Orl. La, Sept. 3d 65

Campbell

Capt B.B.

a.a.g.

Transmits 8 papers in reference to the Killing of Guillory and Perry, and directs that the leaders and all complicated in that affair be arrested and Charges preferred against them immediately.

Headquarters, Eastern District of Louisiana,
New Orleans, La., Sept 30th 1865.

Lieut Col Hutchings
78th U.S. C.T.
Comdg Washington La

(Sent to Mr. J. Welch 1st N.O. Cits)

Col. By direction of the Brevet Major Genl Comdg I herewith hand you Eight Papers in reference to the Killing of Martin Guillory and Antoine Perry. For your information in the investigation which you are about to make in accordance with the provisions of Par IV of S.O. No 255 C.S. from these Headquarters. These papers all to be returned with your Report of proceedings.

The Genl directs that you arrest and prefer Charges against the Leaders and all others implicated in the Killing of Guillory and Perry, as ascertained by the investigations of your Board, without waiting for said proceedings to be forwarded

acted upon and returned.

Dear Col.
Respectfully Yours
D. Campbell
Capt. A.A. Genl.

Nashville Tenn
Sept 2nd 1865

Kimbrow Elis. W.

K 93 Mar 25 1865

Requests that her sons
Samuel & William now
confined at Mil Prison
be allowed the privilege
of taking the oath

Wrapper & enclosure

Rec'd Mar. Sept 9/65

Head Qrs. Dist. Div. Pacific
Office Pro Mar Genl
Nashville Sept 3/65
Respectfully returned
with the information
that on the 3d day
of August 1865 Mr
McWright a citizen
of Nashville was
introduced to Gen
Pankhurst by Gov
Brownlow & presented
a letter from the Gov
stating that Mr McC.
Wright's son was
cruelly murdered and
requesting that the pan-
-ties represented by
Mr McWright as
the perpetrators of the

deed be arrested.
The Post Provost Mar-
-shal was directed
by General Parkhurst
to arrest Samuels and
Wm. Kimbrow whom
Mr McWright des-
ignated as the parties
They were not at home
when the guard visited
their residence, but
reported the next day
to the Provost Marshal
& were sent to the
Military Prison -
Charges were im-
mediately preferred
against them for
murder & referred
to Maj. G. J. Johnston
Jag for trial, a copy
of the same being served

on the prisoners,
Mr. McWright was
a member of the 12th
Penn (Federal) Cavalry
& at the time of his
being murdered, was
on duty as an orderly
at Genl Rousseau's
Head Quarters.
Saml. & Wm. Kinnison
are said to have boasted
that "they had killed
the bully of Stockton
(meaning McWright) and
that they shot him
seventeen (17) times"
Mr McWright states
that he can produce
the parties in whose
presence the prisoners
have boasted of

having killed his son.

If Mr McWright's statements can be relied upon, I think it is a clear case of wilful murder

Chas D. Coleman
Capt & A.P.M.G.

File

Nashville Tenn.
Sept. 2nd 1865

Genl. George H. Thomas
Commander in Chief
Of the Army of
The Cumberland

Dear Sir on the 10th day of August last a party of soldiers belonging to your army came to my residence about twelve miles from Nashville and near the Nashville and Chattanooga Rail Road, enquiring for my two sons William and Samuel who both happened to be absent at the time.

The soldiers left word for my sons to come in on the next day and report to the Provost Marshall immediately on their return home I informed them of the message, and they at once made the necessary arrangements to obey, and accordingly they did come in voluntarily on the next day and report as required.

I learned that the Provost Marshall was very much surprised at their coming in, and informed them that they were charged with the murder of a certain young man named McWright formerly of this city. My sons were greatly surprised to hear such a charge and told the Marshall that they were as clear of the charge as he was!

They were however sent to the penitentiary where they still remain, —

One of them (Samuel) was sworn after taken sick

and I fear will soon die unless he can be placed in a situation to receive the best care and attention from relatives and friends - Mr remains in good health.

Nothing could have surprised his and their other friends (more) than to hear that they were charged with participating in such a crime - and much pains have been taken by us to ascertain whether there was any shadow of truth in the charge, and I am confident that I can say with safety that every investigation made has only served to convince us of their entire innocence and of the deep malignity of those who originated the charge. Several of the parties whose names are entered as informers against them, wholly deny ever having given such information and say most unqualifiedly - that no such charges can be established by their testimony - and if there be any persons pretending to know any thing of the matter who are prepared to substantiate such charge they are unknown to us. —

My sons it is true were in the Rebel Army and remained there until it was surrendered, when they came home took the Oath of allegiance and were at home attending to their domestic duties unaware that any charges would be preferred against them - until they learned the fact as above stated.

From what we have been able to learn - it is alleged that McWright was killed somewhere towards Alabama during Hoods advance towards Nashville the precise time and place, we do not know.

Being desirous of permitted to visit them in prison I have urged them to tell me the truth, and if they had any thing to do in the killing Mr. Wright to let their friends know it - and their answer has still been we are innocent! - Many incidents of the war were mentioned by them while at home in conversation with friends and it is believed that they would have told about this if they had any participation in it.

I have visited Col. Parkhurst Office several times trying to see him in their behalf - but finding him absent and not now expected here before the 10th instant or so I learn - I was advised to bring the matter directly to your notice. And I beg leave to state that it is the prevailing opinion of all impartial persons of their acquaintance who have examined into the matter that the whole affair is nothing more nor less than a malicious pretext on the part of a few inveterate enemies to vent their spleen and if possible to ruin them in an underhanded way - taking advantage of the unfortunate condition of the South at present.

Indeed I expect to be able to prove that one of the main men concerned in the getting up of these charges has been heard to say recently that the Boys had suffered enough and that they could be released - and that for a sum of money sufficient the thing could be done!

Now (Their) Dear Sir as much as I esteem my children and desire their release I indignantly scorn the idea of resorting to any means in their behalf of a dishonorable nature - nor am I willing to screen them from justice under any pretext whatever!

Please allow me here to state to your good, how I was treated on a former occasion by some of these very parties

(who are pretended friends of the union but who vote as I am told to a man for secession)

Some time in the year 1862 under the influence of reports made by them to the commanding officer at Lawrence a strong party of soldiers were sent to my home and after stripping it of almost every thing we possessed of value carried me and my two daughters before him where we were met by a long list of false charges and a careful examination made by Col. Kennett we were unconditionally released and the Colonel said this was one of the most contemptible outrages he had ever been attempted to be practiced —

Now General I appeal to you and beg to know whether my sons cannot at once be paroled to the limits of the city — where they can receive such attention as may be necessary especially Damiat who is now lying so low with continued fever, — and where they can await your further orders in their behalf.

Your early attention to their case is most earnestly requested by their Affectionate Mother and

Your Obt. Svt.
Elizabeth V. Kimbrow

Head-Qrs -
Mil. Div. of the Tennessee
Nashville Sept 12th 1865.

Gen

Respectfully referred to Judge Shackelford - at Clarksville Tenn for his information. - All further action on the part of the military authority has been suspended.

It seems from the report of Maj Stanley that an imposition has been practiced upon Judge Shackelford by Mr. Johnson - It will scarcely do to believe the statements of such men who have so little regard for integrity or honour - and a disregard for truthfulness. Their connection with the rebellion is a sufficient

Testimonial to this fact.
These papers to be retd
By Command of
Maj Gen Thomas
Robt H Ramsey
Colonel.

Headquarters Dep't of Tennessee,

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Sept. 18 1865

Respectfully referred to Brig Gen Johnson Comdg Dist Mid Tenn

E.B.
176 B

By command of MAJOR GENERAL STONEMAN.

A. A. G.

HEAD-QUARETRS DIST. MID. TENN.
Cir. 344. D.M.T. 1865

Murfreesboro, Tenn., Sept. 22 1865.

Respectfully returned to Judge Shackelford as per endorsement of Maj. Gen. Thomas, herein. These papers to be returned.

By Command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. JOHNSON.

Bvt. Maj. and A. A. G.

Stillwell Lewis

J 82 Mod 1 1865

Johnston Molt.

J-13-D.J.-1115

Bill of exceptions in the case of Jno W Johnston and others

in Lewis

Received Mar. 10 1866

Rec'd D. J. Sept. 2 1866

Head Quarters Mil Div Tenn

Nashville Tenn Aug 29 1865

Respectfully referred to Maj Hanley calling his attention to that Genl Order prohibiting the Mil from interfering in disputes between citizens in matters of debt & when the case is clearly cognizable by civil court. Also requiring him to release young Harlan & make a full report of the circumstances which led to his arrest. Also caution him that it becomes necessary to see his soldiers to make arrests that he should always send an officer in command of the party who will be
(over)

Held responsible for their good behavior.

E.B. 260. V.1.

By Command of Maj. Gen. Thomas

Geo. H. Gibbs

A.A.G.

HEAD-QUARTERS DIST. MID. TENN.

Murfreesboro, Tenn., Sept. 6th 1865.

Respectfully referred to Maj. Hanley, whose attention is invited to the disarrangement of Gen. Thomas

By Command of
BVT. MAJ. GEN. JOHNSON.

W. B. Smith

Major & Asst. Adjt. Gen'l.

Headquarters Dep't of Tennessee,

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept 4th 1865.

Respectfully referred to Bvt. Maj. Gen. Johnson Cmdg Dist Mid Tenn

By command of MAJOR GENERAL STONEMAN.

Jno. Foster

A. A. G.

Att'd Apr. list of Enlistm'ts

Enlistm'ts Sept 5 1865

Respectfully forwarded. with accompanying report.

W. E. Hanley

Major 110th U.S.C.T. Cmdg

To the Hon. J. C. Shackelford Chancellor &c Sitting at Gallatin Sumner County

The Bill of Complaint of John W. Johnston and A. J. Johnston, Citizens of Macon County, and F. L. Blattemore a Citizen of Sumner County: against John H. Seagraves and Maj Hawley Residents of Sumner County — Your Orator John W. Johnston would respectfully show unto your Honor that about the 1st of November 1864 the defendant Seagraves came with a squad of Soldiers to his place of residence in Macon County, and alledged that he had been robbed by guerrillas of Certain drugs and Medecines, and that he had information that your Orator had purchased the same from them. And demanded of your Orator pay for said Medecines. Your Orator replied the Charge — denied knowing any thing about the taking of the medecines, or having purchased any of them. The defendant replied that he had men who would swear that your Orator had used the medecines, and he must pay for them or go to Head Quarters and stand a Trial — Your Orator told him he would go and stand his trial — that he wanted to know his accusers. the defendant replied that Confed. should never know his accusers — If he would pay him two hundred dollars he would not require your Orator to go and stand a trial — your Orator again denied all knowledge of his Medicine and still refused to become bound to pay him any thing. The friends of your Orator who were present advised your Orator to settle it as he might be subject to arrest and imprisonment, and your Orator feared the production of Witnesses secretly, whose testimony could not be sifted and

the truth consented your orator under these circumstances consented, rather than be subjected to the to the hazard of an arrest and removal by irresponsible soldiers under a party who was seeking such an advantage of him, to pay the defendant twenty dollars in money and give him his note for one hundred and Eighty dollars, due one day after date. He gave this note under protest. He paid the money and executed the note under duress - for fear of an illegal arrest and imprisonment. The defendant A L Johnston became the security of your orator on this note -

Your Orator would further show unto your Honor that he went to Gallatin in a few days after the execution of said note and reported the facts to the Provost Marshal and to Col Gillespie. When he reported the case to the provost-Lt Hall, he referred him to Col. Gillespie who was commanding the post - The defendant Seagraves was present - Both parties made statements, which did not materially differ, said defendant claimed a postponement of the trial upon the ground that his witnesses were not present; He then fixed a day when your orator was to attend and have the matter investigated. Your Orator attended on the day designated expecting said defendant to return his note and refund the twenty dollars paid him He again postponed the matter to the 1st of December - Your orator attended on the 1st of December with his witnesses. The said defendant was notified by your orator of the hour fixed by the Provost Marshal - He again postponed the matter indefinitely and your orator returned home - On that day both the Provost and the Col told your orator not -

to pay the note until the matter was investigated - that it was unjust and improper to pay it if the facts were as represented by your Orator - on that day, said defendant, told your Orator that he intended to collect the note - that it was going to kick up a big difficulty - Col Gillfillin, at that time told your Orator to return home and remain there until he sent an order for him to report -

Your Orator would further show unto your Honor, that said defendant sent him word, about the first of July 1865, that if he did not come down and pay that note he would never respect it but once - Your Orator paid no attention to this message, but went to Lattatin, where he met with Col. Gillfillin and told him of the message sent by the defendant - He replied pay no attention to it - and not pay it until the matter was investigated, and if said defendant molested your Orator he would hold him responsible - on the same day said defendant accosted your Orator and wanted to know if he intended to pay the note - He replied he did not - He said he intended to collect it Complett - replied, if you collect it legally and fairly I will not complain, if you have any other mode, try it - Your Orator told him if he would go into an investigation and the matter was decided against him he would pay it -

Your Orator would further show unto your Honor, that the matter rested in this way until about the 12th inst when said defendant came with an officer and a gread of soldiers, to where your Orator is living and demanded payment of the note - Your Orator refused to pay it - He then demanded of your Orator to stamp it - Your Orator refused to do this, telling him that he had never acknowledged the justness of the note, and would

not acknowledge its solidity by stamping it - he then informed your Orator that he would have to go with him to Gallatin and report to Head Quarters - Complt. told him he would go, and started but - the Officer in Charge of the Squad, Lt Williams, who seemed to be a very polite and Civil Gentleman Consented to release your Orator and did release him, upon his promise to report at Head Quarters, on the next Tuesday, the 15th Inst. - Your Orator reported to the defendant Maj Hawley in Command of the Post at Gallatin, on that day, when to the utter Surprise of your Orator said defendant had so prejudiced and poisoned the mind of said Commandant, that he would not hear any defence from Complainant He would not even permit an investigation of the facts of the Case - When your Orator reported to him he asked him if he intended to pay the note - He replied that the note was unjust - that he gave it under fraud, when surrounded ~~Surrounded~~ by a Squad of Soldiers - that he could prove that he was not in any way connected with the medicines alleged to have been taken and he would not pay it unless legally bound to do so. Said defendant replied that he knew all about the Case - that he would hear no proof and have no investigation - That your Orator could take his Choice pay the note, or be sent to Military Prison in Nashville, under guard - with Charges preferred against him touching other matters - He was asked to whom your Orator would report if ordered to Nashville - He replied that he would not report to any particular person - He would be sent under guard with Charges preferred against him, and remain in Custody to be tried by a Court Martial -

Your Orator is not in the enjoyment of good health. was fearful of the effect of imprisonment and exposure. is a practicing physician and had patients at the time who required his attention. He therefore being advised by friends, accepted the alternative, and agreed to pay the money if allowed time. Your Orator therefore, executed two notes to said Seagraves or order due in thirty days with the complete A S Johnston and W W Blakemore Securities. He was required to furnish Stamps and Stamp the notes. He was required to make two notes, the reason of this, as alledged, was that the notes would be more easily collected. Your Orator protested against the execution of said notes and the payment of said money. Your Orator feels satisfied that the defendants, Seagraves, made gross misrepresentations to his co-defendants, in regard to said Transaction otherwise, he would not have, departed from his usually liberal course and refused to have investigated the case, and given Your Orator a chance to prove that he was entitled to relief against the note. And there was no pretence whatever for ordering Your Orator to Nashville under charges. Your Orator took the Oath of allegiance on or about the 2nd Dec 1863. and has done nothing since that time in violation of said oath. he has since taken the Amnesty oath, to wit. on the 27th April 1864. which he has observed in good faith. Your Orator was not informed of the charges that would be preferred against him, if sent to Nashville, but he is willing to have a full and fair investigation of all charges that may be preferred. Among other things the defendant Hanley said that he intended that union men who had been robbed

should be reimbursed by southern sympathizers - The defendant cannot justly claim remuneration on this ground He was an original secessionist = Voted for separation in a minority and was an open enemy of the government so long as it answered his purpose - Since he has changed his position he is & has been using his power and influence with the authorities to extort money that is not justly due him - His medicines that he lost, if any, were worth but little, compared to what he is demanding - In addition to this, if the claim is based upon the ground that it is a proper assessment to reimburse a union man, the assessment should of been made by proper and competent authority, and not by the arbitrary and illegal act of the party interested - Besides there is no justice in going seven miles from Lafayette where the medicines are alleged to have been taken some twelve months or more after taken. And compel complt to pay the whole amount = In no aspect of the case is your orator either equitably or legally bound to pay said notes - Nor is he bound to pay the same by military law or by any rule adopted or order made by the military authorities - The whole proceeding is an unauthorized and arbitrary assumption of power, unsupported by military or civil law - Your orator is and has been willing to do in the premises, whatever any unprejudiced tribunal may determine is just; but he is unwilling to be thus treated without any cause whatever. Your orator would be perfectly willing that any twelve of the union neighbors of said defendant, in Macon County where he alledges the medicines were taken and where he lived —

as a jury should hear and determine the matter in dispute - Your Orator will state, that the whole matter may be before the Court - that he was under age at the June election 1861 and did not vote He joined the 23d Jun ~~Cavl~~ Confd. Regiment - on the 26th July - was discharged on or about the 22d day of August - following on account of sickness He has never been connected with the Army since He has Conducted himself as a peaceable and law abiding Citizen since his return - Your Orator has been informed and believes that said defendant - Leagraves has been threatening other parties in order to get money - And he feels that it is due to himself and to the cause of civil order to appeal to this Hon Court - and ask its interposition to to stay these arbitrary proceedings -

These premises Considered he asks that your Honor grant him a writ of Injunction, this being the first application for the same in this cause restraining said defendant - Leagraves from transferring said Notes and from Collecting the same either by military or civil proceedings - and from interfering with or molesting him - in any way by military arrest or calling squads of Soldiers to intimidate and harass him - and also restrain said defendant - Hawley from further interference in reference to said Notes, in order to compel Your Orator or Securities to pay them until the further order of this Court - upon the hearing of the cause perpetually enjoin the said defendant - Leagraves, from Collecting either of said two Notes or any portion of the same and require him to deliver them up and to refund said Sum of

for the other complts

Twenty dollars with interest - grant such other relief as the nature of the case entitles your orator to claim and as in duty bound &c

R A Bennett }
D W Black } Sol

State of Tennessee }
Macon County } This day came John W Johnston, one of the Complts, before me and made oath that the facts stated in the foregoing bill as of his own knowledge are true and those stated as upon the information of others he believes to be true

J A Johnston

Subscribed & sworn to before me this 21st Aug 1865
Mose Linville JP
for Macon County

Fiat

To the Clerk & Master of the Chancery Court at Gallatin upon the Complainant entering into Bond & Security in the sum of Two Hundred dollars Conditioned to pay Defts all such Costs & Damages as they may sustain for wrongfully suing out the Injunction in this cause and to abide and perform such decrees as the Court may make - You will issue writs of Injunction as prayed for and all proper process

A True Copy

August 21st 1865

J. O. Shackelford
Chancellor

Chas M Parks C&M

Major Gen Thomas
Nashville
Tenn

Knoxville Oct 10. 65
At Chambers Jefferson Co.

Major Gen Thomas
Dear Sir.
In reply
to the matter in report of
Major Stanley Com of Post
at Gatlinburg Tenn upon
information received from legal
citizens of Sevier County
The statements relative to
Noel Dougherty are no
correct. he had but a small
stock of drugs at Sevierville
Sevier County they
were taken by some rebel
soldiers and there is no
proof Johnson had any
agency. The drugs were not
worth more than $50.
I was informed by loyal men
Johnson's character was good
he was in the rebel service
a short time returned and
took the oath
and has conducted himself with propriety since
Surgeons character

for taxes was garnished
under his left hand
though I supposed him
to be taxed, he was un-
ny the force of the gov-
ernment to collect his
debts as I was informed
by legal men
In reference to the trial of
Galehan. Lt Graves &
Hawley put in a plea
to the jurisdiction of
the court alledging they
were in the military
service of U S States
and could collect their
debts by military force
and not compelled
as other citizens to
resort to the ordinary
process of the laws
I overruled the plea
and directed them to
answer the presence
of the defts was not
necessary. Then came
and was present and
argued the case
I know nothing

of the wishes of the Atty Genl
in present it is and
usual for Atty to be
present in Chancery
proceedings, no ad
vantage was taken
of him & regretted he
did not hear the
opinion of the court
I am satisfied the
proceeding is right
and good will grow
out of it

Yours Respt

J. Mitchell

Hd Qrs Post of Gallatin
Gallatin Tenn. Sept 8th 1865.

Brevet Col Robt H. Ramsey
A.A. Genl Chief Div of the Tenn
Nashville Tenn.

Sir:

In the case of a "Bill of complaint in the case of Jno W. Johnson and others," referred to me by order of Maj Genl Thomas, by his endorsement on a bill of injunction served against me by Judge J. O. Shackleford, I have the honor to submit the following report:

The written bill of complaint of John W. Johnson and A. J. Johnson is in the main a grossmis-representation of the facts. John H. Seagraves is not a citizen but an Apt Surg in the U.S. Vols, and now doing duty with the 110 U.S.C.T. He was formerly a citizen of Macon County Tenn, but had to leave there because he was a Union man. Shortly after he left Dr John W. Johnson with a party of guerillas, went to the office of Dr Seagraves, and took all the drugs left there by Dr Seagraves, and furthermore the most of the drugs were used by Dr Johnson for the benefit of said guerillas. Dr Seagraves was informed of the taking of his drugs, by the neighbors of Dr Johnson. After Dr Seagraves entered the U.S service he was furnished an escort, to go to Macon County, and make said Johnson pay him for the drugs taken. Johnson

not having funds enough to pay down, Sempranes gave him time, and accepted his note. About the time the time the war came to a close. Sempranes called on Johnson for his money, but was met with a refusal to pay. Johnson said that as the war was over he could not be made to pay the note, and further said, if he was made to pay it, he (Johnson) would collect guerillas enough to make Dr Carrol Johnson, and another neighbor of his leave the County, because they were witnesses for Sempranes. He said Carrol Johnson came and reported to me, that he was in danger of his life and wanted me to put Dr John W. Johnson under bonds to keep the peace. I then made enquiries into the case, and became satisfied that Dr Johnson was a guerrilla or but little better, and sent an Officer to arrest him, when he came as ~~arrested~~ ordered. I told him he could pay the note, and give me good security for his future good conduct, or I should send him to Nashville with charges preferred. He then took up the old note, and gave his new ones, seeming to be well satisfied that he escaped so easily. I heard nothing more of him until the writ of injunction was served upon me. Myself and Dr Sempranes appeared in Court and filed a plea of abatement, and were informed that in an hour our case would be called: returned in three quarters of an hour, and learned that the case had been called and our plea ruled out: in my opinion the case was purposely called during our absence, as I had ex=

prefer a wish to send a letter to the Court from Maj Genl Thomas to Judge Shackleford, and to show by said letter wherein the case had been wrongfully represented to Genl Thomas, also to show by military law that the Court had no immediate jurisdiction over an Officer in the discharge of his duties, and furthermore that the case was one subject to be tried by a Military Commission, but by the hasty action of the Court, we were not able to sustain our plea. I would also state that I have lately come into possession of evidence against Dr Johnson, to the effect that he kept and sold stolen horses, and otherwise harbored guerillas.

In the case of Jerry Harlan, I know nothing further about it, than that he was arrested by Lieut A.L. Hawkins, 101st U.S. C.T. Agent for the Freedmen's Bureau, for this County and that he was released as soon as he had answered the charges against him.

I have never sent any of my soldiers to make arrests, without a Commissioned Officer. I think Lieut Hawkins has done so, in two or three cases, on account of having no Officer to send with his men, but that will not occur again, for I have offered to furnish Lieut Hawkins an Officer whenever needed.

In no case have I interfered with the Civil Law, or made arrests of citizens, unless called

upon to do so by the civil Authorities, which happens quite frequently.

I remain very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
W. E. Hawley
Major 110th U. S. C. T.
Comdg Post of Bullatin

M. 43 D.C.

In Augusta, Ga.
Sept. 7th 1866

Citizens
Rogers Samuel Dr. Geo

Mother application for a remission of sentence in the case of Cotton Rawls and B. A. Martin, undergoing sentence of hard labor, Fort Marion, Fla.

Head Qr. Dist Ga. Ga. Headquarters 1st Dept Brigade
Respectfully forwarded with report of Col Benham Judge Advocate, on each case, together with Copies of G.O. No. 36. C.S. Hd Qr Dist Ga. Fla. announcing sentence, and other papers in connection with case. The proceedings of the Commission were forwarded to Brig Genl Holt J.A. Genl U.S. Army. Washington Hd Qrs: Dept of Fla.

I have carefully examined the within petition and all papers touching the case of Cotton Rawls

N. 43. D.

Hd Qrs Augusta Ga
Sept. 7th 1868

Citizens
Rogers, Samuel Dr. Geo

Mother application for a remission of sentence in the case of Cotton Lands and B. A. Martin, undergoing sentence of Mil Com. Fort Marion, Fla.

Head Qrs. Dist Ga. Fla. Southern Dist
1st Dept Brigade.

Papers forwarded with report of Col Bardwell Judge Advocate, on each case, together with Copies of G.O. No. C.S. Hd Qrs Dist Ga. Fla. announcing sentence, and other papers in connection with case. The proceedings of the Commission were forwarded to Brig Genl Holt J.A. Genl U.S. Army. Wash. Hd Qrs. Dept of Fla.

I have carefully examined the within petition and all papers touching the case of Cotton Lands

862 F

and can find no sufficient reason to warrant a recommendation for his release, or any remission of his sentence

W. H. Wood
Col. 34 U.S.C.T.
Comdg Dist

Ens Rec'd
Dept of Dept

Sept 21/65

Cases of Cotton Rawl & B. A. Martin

Sp. O. No 48

Hon. Judge Advocate
Dist. East. Florida
Jacksonville Fla.
Sept. 13, 1865.

Bardwell F. N.
Col. 3. U.S.C.T. & J.A.

Respectfully reports in the case of Colton Rowls serving out the sentence of Military Commission.

Office Judge Advocate
Dept East Florida
Jacksonville Fla
Sept. 13. 1865.

Capt. S. L. McHenry
Asst Adjt General
Sir.

I have the honor to state in the case of Cotton Rawls undergoing sentence of Military Commission, that he was charged first with "Assault with intent to Kill", and that it appeared clearly that he made the assault upon her, (the colored woman Jane) and attacked her with a heavy oak stick, a blow from which upon the head was sufficient to endanger life. It appeared further that the only provocation on her part was the attempt to leave his place, and her failure to answer satisfactorily the questions he asked when he was angry. It appeared that he drew his knife and threatened to

stab her. He also threatened to shoot her in case she didn't leave within a half hour. The evidence showed that the woman acted on the ~~defensive~~ throughout, and that after she escaped from him once, he followed her and renewed the attack, and that she saved herself by superior strength. The case was an aggravated one of the kind.

Mr. Rawls was accused in the record case, with secreting Government property, and his own admissions were sufficient to convict him, even against his plea.

The sentence in his case was a very light one for the offences committed, no doubt on account of some of the reasons suggested by Mr. Rogers as a plea for mitigation.

I respectfully suggest that if any part of the balance of the sentence in this case be remitted, it should be distinctly stated that such remission is granted not on account of the heinousness of the

punishment, but because some allowance may be made for the sudden change in the relation between the former masters and slaves.

With regard to the secreting of the government property, I can not think of any mitigating circumstance.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant
F. W. Bardwell,
Col. 3d U.S.C.T.
Judge Advocate.

Marion County Ala
Sept 10th 1865

The petition of the undersigned respectfully shows to General Commanding &c that they are neighbors of Cotton Rands and are acquainted with his property and that they only believe that in the present state of money matters that two thirds of his entire personal estate would not if sold bring more than the amount of the fine recently imposed upon him by the court in Lauderdale - for land there is no sale - and he has no other means of raising money - Thus the General Commanding will see that to pay said fine would bring utter ruin upon an old man with a large family dependent upon him alone - a man too who has always been a good citizen of the U. S. (except during the rebellion for his participation in which he has been pardoned by the President) and a most valuable member of society

The petitioners further represent to the General Commanding &c that said Rawls is old and infirm and that in their opinion protracted confinement would be apt to break down his constitution - that his absence from his place this winter will preclude the possibility of his producing a crop for the support of his family for another year - His punishment has already been severe and the offence of which he has been guilty would not we are satisfied have been committed other than in an unguarded moment and under great provocation - The undersigned feel assured that said Rawls was not disposed to violate the law - that nothing was farther from his intentions than to act in contempt of the authorities of the country or of their orders - The undersigned therefore respectfully and earnestly appeal to the General Commanding as the representation of a great and magnanimous people to extend to the said Rawls

such clemency as his condition seems to call for. And as in duty bound &c

Wm. B. Litts
J. McCredie
W. MacHandly
A. S. Toplamyi
Capt. Tomlinson
Winnemore Fla

C. S. Letterloh
Wm. Tomlinson
Edmund Jones

J. M. Willis
Jonathan Jones
H. H. Mixson
A. W. Kelly
J. W. [illegible]
C. H. Phinney
H. J. Simpson
J. J. Harrison
G. M. Gunnels
J. A. Scott
Peter J. Williams
Lycoh Smith
J. L. Bankright
G. B. Hunter M. D.
D. P. Beatty
J. J. Bankright
M. E. Bankright
M. H. Bankright

Isaac Stanton
James B. Thompson
D. McCain
R. Harper, Brice
A. W. Morgan
C. C. Bailey
James B. Dawkins
Jas. H. Rapp
Saml. A. Swann
John "Hy." Lewis
M. O'Leary
James Kincaid
John C. Pelot
W. H. Scott
F. Cording
T. J. Hill, Reins

Wacahoota

Marion County Aug 31. 65

To
Brig. Genl. Boyd

Dear Sir. I have given to Mrs Rawls of this county a statement in reference to her husband who has lately been sentenced in Jacksonville. If you will allow me to presume upon the acquaintance of former years I will say a few words in reference to the matter which would not be proper in a public paper. I speak in reference to the policy of pardoning Mr Rawls. In all I see from the Government its purpose is to be forgiving & conciliatory. That such is your disposition as far as is consistent with a sense of duty I am assured from our acquaintance in past years & from what has been told me by others of interviews with you in your present position. The policy of the Govt.

is a wise one as well as magnanimous. A high-spirited people when conquered to become submissive & good citizens must be ground to the earth or allured by the generosity & kindness of the conqueror. That the Govt. will pursue the latter course I doubt not. In the case of Mr Rawls it has exhibited to the people its power & its intention to punish the offences charged against him & an example has been made by his trial & condemnation. Let this exhibition of power be now tempered by mercy & I really believe that it would cause a feeling of attachment to the Govt. that would be of far more value to it than a dozen such convictions.

I have been pained to learn, Genl. that you have made the remark that the people of East Florida were very disloyal & not disposed to recognize the change in the condition of the former slaves. What is the feeling in

counties above this I am not able to say. but so far as this & the counties adjoining are concerned I think I can speak with some certainty. I have been known throughout the country as a secessionist & I think no secessionist has been afraid to express his sentiments to me. It has been done by many of the leading men. Of course when a people have staked so much upon a hope & have been so greatly disappointed & humiliated by its result soreness & irritation must linger for a time, but I know not a man that I think disposed to resist the laws or disturb the Govt. As to slavery, the feeling is I am assured to regard emancipation as a fixed fact & to get along as well as we can with a population so utterly unfitted by their previous life for the tremendous change that has been made so suddenly in their elevation to equality with their masters a change of a magnitude equal to that of being born again

in the South, though of a different kind. In cases where the new born rights of this population are not instantly & cheerfully recognized, much allowance should be made for the prejudices & habits engendered by the laws & customs of hundreds of years. When to this is added the fact that the negroes are insolent, disobedient & indolent to a degree, of which one not living daily among them & not dependant upon them for labor, has no conception, it is not to be wondered at that there are collisions between them & the whites. These collisions I think should be overlooked when they are not attended with premeditated cruelty or injury & particularly when a man like Mr Rawls is implicated, for I know him to have been one of the kindest hearted men both to those of his own color & to slaves. I regret very much the punishment has not fallen on a man whose treatment to his negroes deserved it.

I can only offer apology for this long letter & excuse only in the proverbial long-winededness of lawyers.

Should you visit this section it would give me pleasure to see you at my house & to renew our old acquaintance. With high esteem I am

Your Ob Svt

Thos. F. King

State of Florida
Marion County

E J Lathrop states upon his honor that he was a Captain in command of a Cav Co in the late Confederate Service - That his command was stationed in Levy County - That at the time he received notice of Gen Johnson's surrender he was out of forage and forced to disband his company - That he had no means in Levy County of taking proper care of Govt property in his hands and was obliged to move said property to his own home in this county - Soon after getting it here he received information that it was the design of parties in Levy County to forcibly take out of his possession all of said property in order to avoid which he made an effort to scatter said property in the neighborhood by loaning it to parties to be returned when called for but could get no one to take any of it except Col Cotton Rawls who took two of the guns to be returned when called for And for that several unauthorized men from Cedar Keys had called upon me demanding the arms and other property I particularly requested Col Rawls to deliver the guns to no one without my order
All the property not loaned out or actually in my house was taken and carried away from my place by parties unknown to me It was not until the 5th June that I had an opportunity of surrendering my command when Capt W H Stetson 2nd Div Cav (to whom surrender was made) was satisfied of all the facts above stated and approved

my action in the premises agreeing to send to my place as early as he could and get what property was left but had not done so up to the time the guns were found at Col Rands place - that the two guns delivered to Col Rands as before mentioned were part of the property in my possession as before stated and of which I had informed Capt Stebbins - that after having reported said guns to be in my possession I considered myself as responsible for them and for this reason as well as for reason that they might not be delivered to any unauthorized person I particularly desired Col Rands to let no one have them but myself or by my order - that at the time I delivered said guns to Col Rands there was a general apprehension in the neighborhood that there might be disturbance among the negroes - the negroes having been just set free - that there were then no military Compies in the country for its protection and Col Rands stated that he had no guns and wanted them for his protection - I will further state that Col Rands is a man of the highest standing in this community and I am fully satisfied that he had no design to defraud the Govt of these guns but that he would have returned them to me when called for I am willing to make affidavit to the above facts but being confined to my house from a severe injury am not able to get before an officer

E. F. Lathulah

Head-Quarters District of East Florida,

FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE, D. F.,

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., AUG. 26, 1865.

General Orders No. 36.

Before a Military Commission which convened in Jacksonville, Florida, in compliance with Par. I., Special Orders No. 139, dated Head-Quarters District of East Florida, Separate Brigade, D. F., Jacksonville, Fla., August 1st, 1865, and Par. I. and II. Special Orders, No. 144, dated Head-Quarters District East Florida, Seperate Brigade, D. F., Jacksonville, Florida, August 8th, 1865, and of which Capt. W. Lee Apthorp, 34th U. S. C. T., is President, were arraigned and tried:

1st. Ivy Thomas, Civilian.

CHARGE—"Murder."

Specification—"In this, that he, the said Ivy Thomas, did, on or about the eighteenth day of June, 1865, wilfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, murder one "Isaac," a negro servant. This at Madison county, on or about the date specified.

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded as follows:

Of the Specification, "Not Guilty, except of killing the man Isaac."

Of the Charge, "Not guilty, but guilty of manslaughter."

FINDING.

The Commission having maturely considered the evidence adduced, find the accused, Ivy Thomas, Civilian as follows:

Of the Specification, "Not Guilty," excepting of killing the man Isaac, of which the Commission find him guilty.

Of the Charge, "Not Guilty," but guilty of manslaughter.

And the Commission do therefore sentence him, Ivy Thomas, Civilian, to be imprisoned for ten years, at such place as the General Commanding may direct.

2nd. Mrs. Eliza E. Lewis.

CHARGE I.—"Abusive Conduct."

Specification: In this that Mrs. Eliza E. Lewis, did, on or about the 10th day of July, 1865, whip, in a shameful manner, a colored child named Phoebe. This at or near the farm of Wm. B. Lewis, of Alachua county, Florida.

CHARGE II.—"Shooting with intent to kill."

Specification: "In this that Mrs. Eliza E. Lewis, did, on or about the 10th day of July, 1865, shoot at, with intent to kill, a colored woman named Amelia, this at or near the farm of Wm. B. Lewis, of Alachua county, Florida.

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded Not Guilty.

FINDING:

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, find the accused Mrs. Eliza E. Lewis, as follows:

Of the specification to the first Charge, "Not Guilty."

Of the first Charge, "Not Guilty."

Of the Specifications to the second Charge, "Not Guilty."

Of the second Charge, "Not Guilty."

And the Commission do therefore acquit her, Mrs. Eliza E. Lewis.

3rd. N. A. McLean, Civilian.

CHARGE—"Selling whisky contrary to the Military Regulations of the Post.

Specification 1st.: In this that he, N. A. McLean, Civilian, sold a quantity of whiskey to private Washington Sumter, 34th U. S. C. T., without proper authority. This at Jacksonville, Florida, on or about the 28th day of July, 1865.

Specification 2nd. In this that he, N. A. McLean, Civilian, sold a quantity of whiskey to private Peter Mitchell, 34th U. S. C. T., without proper authority. This at Jacksonville, Florida, on or about the 28th day of July, 1865.

To which Charge and Specifications the accused pleaded as follows:

To the first *Specification*, "Not Guilty"

To the second *Specification*, "Guilty."

To the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, find the accused, N. A. McLean, Civilian, as follows:

Of the first *Specification*, "Guilty."

Of the second *Specification*, "Guilty."

Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

And the Commission do therefore sentence him, N. A. McLean, Civilian, to be imprisoned for thirty days, at such place as the General Commanding may direct.

4th. James A. Weight, Civilian.

CHARGE—"Forgery."

Specification 1st: In this that he, the said James A. Weight, did forge the name of Lieut. James Stover, Post Quarter-Master, at Jacksonville, to an application requesting from Capt. J. K. Russell, A. Q. M., free transportation for one G. A. Jeffries from Jacksonville, Florida, to Hilton Head, S. C., and did present this request in order to obtain transportation for the said Jeffries, knowing the signature to be forged. This at Jacksonville, Florida, on or about the 15th day of July, 1865.

Specification 2nd: In this that he, the said James A. Weight, did forge the name of Lieut. James Stover, Post Quarter-Master, Jacksonville, Fla., to an application requesting from Major C. W. Thomas, Chief Quarter-Master, D. S., transportation from Hilton Head, S. C., to New York City. This at Jacksonville, Fla., on or about the 15th day of July, 1865.

To which Charge and Specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

The Commission, after having maturely considered the evidence adduced, find the accused James A. Weight, Civilian, as follows:

Of the first *Specification*, "Guilty."

Of the second *Specification*, "Guilty."

Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

And the Commission do therefore sentence him, James A. Weight, to be imprisoned for three calender months, at hard labor, at such place as the Commanding General may direct.

5th. John B. Nixon, Civilian.

CHARGE—"Assault with intent to kill."

Specification: In this that John B. Nixon, a citizen of Marion county, Fla., did attack, with a pistol and knife, on the public road, a colored woman, named Hestor Nixon, drawing the pistol and attempting to shoot the above named Hestor Nixon, and being prevented in his attempt to shoot, drew his knife, and cut the colored woman, Hester Nixon. This on the public road near the farm of Mr. Nixon, near Micanopy, Florida, on or about the 7th day of August, 1865.

To which Charge and Specification the accused pleaded, "Not Guilty."

FINDING.

The Commission, after having maturely considered the evidence adduced, find the accused, John B. Nixon, as follows:

Of the *Specification*, "Not Guilty."

Of the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

And the commission do therefore acquit him, John B. Nixon, Civilian.

6th. John Elliot, Citizen.

CHARGE 1st Burglary.

Specification 1st.—In this that he, John Elliot, colored citizen, in the night time did wilfully, feloniously and burglariously enter the dwelling house of Mrs. E. P. Smith, and steal therefrom various articles of wearing apparel and other property, valued at about ($200) two hundred dollars, this at Jacksonville, Fla., on or about the 7th day of August, 1865.

Specification 2d.—In this that he, John Elliot, colored citizen, in the night time did wilfully, feloniously and burglariously break into the dwelling house and store occupied by one George S. Wilson, and steal therefrom various articles of merchandise valued at about ($150) one hundred and fifty dollars, this at Jacksonville, Fla., on or about the sixth day of August, 1865.

CHARGE 2ND—Theft.

Specification—In this that he, John Elliott, colored citizen, did steal from the store of one L. Warrock, money to the amount of about ($168) one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, this in the night time at Jacksonville, Fla., on or about the sixth day of August, 1865.

To which charges and specifications the accused, John Elliott, pleaded as follows:

To the First *Specification* of first charge "Guilty,"

To the second *Specification* of first charge "Guilty."

To the first CHARGE "Guilty."

To the *Specification* second charge "Guilty."

To the second charge "Guilty."

FINDING.

The commission after mature deliberation upon the evidence adduced find the accused, John Elliott, as follows:

Of the first *Specification* to the first charge "Guilty,"

Of the second *Specification* to the first charge "Guilty."

Of the first charge "Guilty."

Of the *Specification* to the second charge "Guilty."

Of the second charge "Guilty."

And the commission do therefore sentence him, John Elliott, colored citizen, to be imprisoned for five years, at such place as the General Commanding may direct.

7th. Eugene Bigelow, Civilian.

CHARGE—Disorderly Conduct.

Specification—In this, that during the session of the court of arbitration in the office of the Provost Marshal of Lake City, Fla., and the said court having been called by competent military authority, and being under military protection, the said Eugene Bigelow, a citizen of Florida, did draw a revolver in a manner to threaten one J. R. Richards, a citizen of the State of Florida, a witness before said court, all this at Lake City, Florida, on or about the 10th day of August, 1865.

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded "Guilty."

The commission after mature deliberation of the evidence adduced find the accused as follows:

Of the *Specification* "Guilty."

Of the CHARGE "Guilty."

And the commission do therefore sentence him, Eugene Bigelow, civilian, to pay a fine of ($50) dollars to the United States.

8th. Cotton Rawls, Civilian.

CHARGE—Assault with intent to kill.

Specification—In this, that he Cotton Rawls, a citizen of Marion county, Fla., did attack a colored woman named Jane with a club, striking her a heavy blow on the head and one on her arm.

This, at or near the house of the colored woman Jane, on the plantation of the above named Rawls, in Marion county, Fla., on or about the 7th day of August, 1865.

CHARGE 2ND—Fraudulently Secreting Government Property.

Specification—In this, that he Cotton Rawls, a citizen of Marion county, Fla., did deny that he had any property belonging to the U. S. Government in his possession upon being asked by soldiers sent to his house for the purpose of receiving such property and conveying the same to Headquarters, when a search was made of Rawls premises, and a number of arms and a saddle, all belonging to the U. S. Government were found. This at or near the residence of said Rawls in Marion county, Fla., on or about the 7th day of August, 1865.

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded as follows:

To the *Specification* of the first charge "Not Guilty."

To the first CHARGE "Not Guilty."

To the *Specification* of the second CHARGE "Not Guilty."

To the second CHARGE "Not Guilty."

FINDING:

The commission after mature consideration of the evidence adduced find the accused as follows:

Of the *Specification* to the first charge "Guilty."

Of the first CHARGE "Guilty."

Of the *Specification* to the second charge "Guilty."

Of the second CHARGE "Guilty."

And the commission do therefore sentence him, Cotton Rawls, civilian to pay to the United States a fine of ($600) six hundred dollars, and to be imprisoned until the fine is paid, provided the term of imprisonment shall not exceed six calendar months.

9th.—J. R. Richards, Civilian.

CHARGE—Disorderly Conduct.

Specification—In this, that during the session of a court of arbitration, in the office of the Provost Marshal, at Lake City, Fla.; said court being called by competent military authority, the said J. R. Richards, civilian, did use insulting and provoking language towards one Eugene Bigelow, a witness before said court, to wit the following words: "If you swear that, you swear to a damned lie," or words to that effect, thereby tending to excite disorder to the prejudice of the authority convening the court.

All this at Lake City, Fla., on or about the 10th day of August, 1865.

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded "Guilty."

FINDING:

The commission after mature consideration of the evidence adduced, find the accused as follows, viz.,

Of the *Specification* "Guilty"

Of the CHARGE "Guilty."

And commission do therefore sentence him, J. R. Richards, civilian, to pay to the United States a fine of ($50) fifty dollars.

10th. B. A. Martin, Civilian.

CHARGE—Neglect of duty in a responsible position to the prejudice of the public interest.

Specification—In this that B. A. Martin, civilian, having been employed as telegraph operator, on the line of the Fla. and Ga. Cen. R. R. at Baldwin, Fla., did leave said office without permission, and without providing a substitute to operate the telegraph line in his absence, thereby failing to prevent a collision on the Rail Road aforesaid, resulting in much loss of property and endangering the lives of passengers on the train. All this at or near Baldwin, Fla., on or about the 15th day of August, 1865.

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded "Guilty."

FINDING:

The commission after mature consideration of the evidence adduced, find the accused as follows:

Of the *Specification* "Guilty."

Of the CHARGE "Guilty."

And the commission do therefore sentence him, B. A. Martin, to be imprisoned at hard labor six calendar months, at such place as the General commanding may direct.

11th.—William Murray, Civilian.

CHARGE—Stealing.

Specification—In this that William Murray, a citizen and resident of Charlin county, Georgia, did enter and steal from the stables of Edward Rowe, a resident of Nassau county, Fla., one horse, the property of said Rowe.

All this in Nassau county, Florida, on or about the 17th day of Aug., 1865.

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDING:

The commission, after mature consideration of the evidence adduced, find the accused as follows:

Of the *Specification*, "Guilty."

Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

And the commission do therefore sentence him, William Murray, to be imprisoned at hard labor for two years, at such place as the General commanding may direct.

12th.—Calvin Brown, (colored.)

CHARGE—Disorderly Conduct.

Specification—In this that Calvin Brown, (colored) did, on or about the 19th day of July, 1865, enter the sleeping room of Mrs. Nancy Ann Smith, and did, then and there seize Mrs. Nancy Ann Smith by the throat, and use threatening language, with intent to violate her person while the above named Mrs. Smith was in bed.

This at or near the farm of Hampton Smith, in Levy county, Florida.

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDING:

The commission, after mature consideration of the evidence adduced, find the accused as follows:

Of the *Specification*, "Guilty."

Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

And the commission do therefore sentence him; Calvin Brown, (colored,) to be imprisoned for fifteen years at hard labor, at such place as the General commanding may direct.

13th.—Allen Hamilton, (colored.)

CHARGE—Theft.

Specification—In this that Allen Hamilton, (colored,) a citizen of Jacksonville, Florida, did enter a house rented and occupied by one John R. Scott,

(colored,) and feloniously take, steal and carry away one knapsack containing certain articles of clothing, together with the sum of $3 45 cents (three dollars and forty-five cents) in money, the same being property of said Scott.

This at Jacksonville, Florida, on or about the 18th day of August, 1865.

To which charge and specifications the accused pleaded, "Not Guilty."

FINDING:

The commission, after mature consideration of the evidence adduced, find the accused as follows:

Of the *Specification*, "Guilty."

Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

And the commission do therefore sentence him, Allen Hamilton, (colored,) to be imprisoned at hard labor for two years, at such place as the General commanding may direct.

14. Thomas H. Broome, Civilian.

CHARGE—Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

Specification—In this, that he, Thomas H. Broome, citizen of Marion county, Fla., did threaten the life of one Richard Wilkinson (colored) aiming a shot gun at him, saying "you damned nigger, if you open your mouth I will blow your brains out," or words to that effect. All this near the town of Ocala, Marion county, Fla., on or about the 15th day of August, 1865.

To which charge and specifications the accused pleaded "Not Guilty."

FINDING:

The commission after mature deliberation of the evidence adduced find the accused as follows,

Of the *Specification* "Guilty."

Of the CHARGE "Guilty."

And the commission do therefore sentence him, Thomas H. Broome, to pay the United States a fine of ($500) five hundred dollars, and to be imprisoned at such place as the General Commanding may direct until the fine be paid, provided the term of imprisonment shall not exceed six months.

15. Samuel St. George Rogers, Civilian.

CHARGE—Disorderly Conduct.

Specification—In this, that the said Samuel St. George Rogers, citizen of Marion county, Fla., did make an assault on Jesse H. Goss, citizen of Marion county, Fla., with a knife, and did cut said Jesse H. Goss on the hand with said knife, wounding him severely, said knife being in the hands of said Samuel St. George Rogers, and said Rogers did then and there strike at said Goss with said knife. This at the town of Ocala, Marion county, Fla., on or about the 4th day of July, 1865.

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded "Guilty"

FINDING:

The commission after mature consideration of the evidence adduced find the accused as follows:

Of the *Specification* "Guilty."

Of the CHARGE "Guilty."

And the commission do therefore sentence him, Samuel St. George Rogers, to pay to the United States a fine of ($300) three hundred dollars, and to be imprisoned at such place as the General Commanding may direct until said fine is paid, provided the term of imprisonment shall not exceed three calendar months.

II. The proceedings of the commission in the case of Ivy Thomas, Civilian, having been returned for consideration, and revision, and the com-

mission having, after mature deliberation, adhered to their former finding and sentence, the Reviewing Officer, in order that the accused may not escape the punishment justly due for his high crime, confirms the proceedings, finding and sentence of the commission. The sentence will be carried into effect at Dry Tortugas, Fla., subject to the approval of the Major-General Commanding Department.

In the case of William Murray, Civilian, the proceedings, finding and sentence of the commission are approved, and the sentence will be carried into effect. Dry Tortugas, Florida, is designated as the place of confinement, subject to the approval of the Major-General Commanding the Department.

In the case of John Elliot, Citizen, the proceedings and findings of the commission are approved. In consideration of the extreme youth of the prisoner, the sentence is commuted to one years imprisonment, Fort Marion, Florida, is designated as the place of confinement.

In the case of Calvin Brown, Citizen, the proceedings and finding of the commission are approved. The sentence is commuted to five years imprisonment at Dry Tortugas, Florida, subject to the approval of the Major-General commanding the Department.

The proceedings, findings and sentence of the commission in the cases of N. A. McLean, B. A. Martin, J. R. Richards, Eugene Bigelow, Mrs. Eliza Lewis, John B. Nixon, and Allen Hamilton, are approved, and the sentences will be carried into effect. Fort Marion, Florida, is designated as the place of imprisonment.

In the case of James Weight, (civilian) the proceedings, findings and sentence of the commission are approved. The sentence will be carried into effect at Fort Marion, Fla. The proceedings in this case exhibit a gross direlection of duty on the part of Lieut. Stover, A. A. Q. M., it appearing from the evidence that he was in the habit of permitting Weight, his clerk, to sign papers of an official character, for him. The signing of official papers, is an official act which cannot be delegated, but must be exercised in person, and it is hoped that this case will be a sufficient warning, to prevent the recurrence of a like offence, on the part of any officer, within the limits of this command.

The proceedings and findings of the commission in the case of Thomas H. Broome, (civilian) are approved. The fine is commuted to two hundred dollars ($200) with this exception the sentence will be carried into effect.—Fort Marion, Fla., is designated as the place of confinement.

In the case of Samuel St. George Rogers (civilian) the proceedings and finding of the commission are approved. In consideration of the peculiar circumstances of the case the fine is commuted to one hundred dollars ($100) with this exception, the sentence will be carried into effect at Fort Marion, Florida.

In the case of Calvin Rawls, citizen of Marion county, Fla., convicted by the Commission of an "assault with intent to kill," and of "fraudulently secreting Government property"—the evidence as corroborated by his own statement, shows an utter disregard on his part of the obligations resting upon all good citizens to obey the laws and orders in force. Although in possession of property clearly belonging to the United States, he persistently denies the fact in the presence of his own household and of the soldiers sent to inquire after such property. There are no extenuating circumstances in the case, and the Commanding General regards the severity which compels him to place the name of this man on the record as "guilty" of the charge

brought against him. The proceedings and finding of the Commission are approved, and the sentence will be carried into effect. Fort Marion, Fla., is designated as the place of confinement.

The Acting Provost Marshal General of the District is charged with the execution of this order.

By order of Brig.-Gen. **I. VOGDES,**
S. L. McHenry,
Capt. & Asst. Adjt. Gen'l.

[OFFICIAL.]

Lieut & Aide-de-Camp.

Hdqrs Dist. Dist Ea. Fla.
1st Separate Brigade
Jacksonville, Sep. 11. 1865

Resp. Referred to Col. Bardwell Judge Advocate for report in compliance with foregoing Endorsement

By Order of
Col. W. H. Maxpe
L. M. Harvey
A.A.Genl.

EUB # 977
Prop. 116

Disp. Endorsement
Office Judge Advocate
Dist. East Florida
Jacksonville Fla
Sept. 13, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded with report inclosed.

F. M. Bardwell
Col. 34 U.S.C.T. J.A.

Letter of J. Th. Geo. Rogers
to
Maj. Genl Foster
in matter of Cotton Rawls,

St Augustine Fla.
Sept 8. 65.

Referred to the Comdg Officer of the Dist. of East Florida, who will report all that he knows of the case, and make recommendations upon the within petition. He will also send to Tallahassee, with these papers, copies of the proceedings of the Court in the two cases against Rawls.

J. G. Foster.
Maj. Genl Comdg.

St Augustine Fla. 7th Sept 1865

Maj. Gen. Foster

Comdg. Dept. Fla. &c.

General,

I take the liberty of enclosing a statement made by Colin Rawls, a prisoner now confined in Fort Marion, under sentence of six hundred Dollars fine, or six months imprisonment. Being unable to pay the fine he has been compelled to submit to the alternative. Mr Rawls is one of the oldest and most highly respectable citizens of East Florida. His age must be near seventy. No man has ever more deservedly commanded and possessed the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens than he, both in his private relations as a gentleman and in highly honorable public positions, which in years past have been conferred on him by the people. He is advanced in years and feeble in health. From his statement (for the accuracy of which every one who knows him would unhesitatingly vouch) it is apparent that the only offence of which he has been guilty was striking a negro woman who had grossly exasperated him by abuse and impertinence. While consistency requires that the Government in carrying out the policy of Emancipation should protect the person of the freedman, it occurs to me that great allowance should be made for offences

of this character on account of the sudden and unexpected rupture of the former relation of Master and Slave. The white man cannot at once learn to recognize the Colored, his former slave, as his Equal; and imputations and abuse from those whom we have hitherto held bound to fealty and obedience naturally and inevitably rouse the passions and excite to the commission of such acts as those of Mr Rawls. Mr Rawls has already been for a considerable time in close confinement, part of the time with prisoners of every grade and color, and I cannot but regard his punishment as having been already more than commensurate with his offence. I would therefore most respectfully ask, in view of the fact that the public policy on this subject has been vindicated in his sentence, and in consideration of his advanced age, that the remainder of his term of imprisonment be remitted. It is not the severity but the certainty of punishment that prevents the commission of offences. and I feel assured that the remission of his sentence will be of more permanent service to the public than if it should be carried out. I but express the feelings and sentiments of his very many friends not only in his own County, where I myself reside

but over the whole state, throughout which he was formerly well known to all leading men. I sincerely hope, General, that you may find it consistent with your sense of duty to give to this application a favorable consideration.

I have the honor to be, General
Very Respectfully
Your obt Servt
S. St. Geo. Rogers

Office Judge Advocate
District East Florida
Jacksonville Fla
Sept. 12, 1865.

Bardwell F. W.
Col. 3 U.S.C.T. & J.A.

Respectfully reports in the case of B. A. Martin, sentenced by Military Commission for "neglect of duty in a responsible position to the prejudice of the public interest", and suggests that a board of inquiry may be appointed to determine whether any good reason exists for mitigating sentence.

Release

Conductor more culpable

Office Judge Advocate Dist. East Florida
First Separate Brigade S.F.
Jacksonville Fla. Sept. 12 1865

Capt. S. L. McHenry
Asst. Adjt. General

Sir:

I have the honor to state that in the case of B. A. Martin, charged with "neglect of duty in a responsible position to the prejudice of the public interest"; after hearing from the accused his statement of the affair, in which he admitted all that was specifically alleged. The witnesses of the prosecution being at hand to establish the facts, I stated to the accused that by pleading guilty to the charge and specification, he would be allowed to make his own statement in connection, and no evidence would be brought on the part of the prosecution. The case was so clear, and easily established, that I thought this the better course for him to

pursue. This course he pursued, but seems to have been surprised that the commission deemed his conduct deserving of punishment.

The essential facts in the case were these, The conductor of a railroad train approaching Baldwin from Jacksonville, was obliged on account of an accident, to detach one car, and leave it on the track about four miles from Baldwin. The conductor, having no one under his authority to leave in charge of the car, and to warn the next train approaching from Jacksonville, hastened to Baldwin in order to send a telegraphic dispatch to Jacksonville, when he found the operator of this station, B. A. Martin absent, and he was afterwards admitted, without leave. The conductor then sent two soldiers by direction of the commanding officer at Baldwin to warn the approaching train. They failed to accomplish any good, arriving just in time to witness the accident without preventing it. There was a reasonable chance, that had the telegraphic operator been at his post, the accident might have been prevented. That chance was lost by

his absence. He offered no adequate reason for his absence.

The commission considered that the public interest required the person occupying the place in question, to be held accountable for neglect of duty.

If, as is probably the case, the record of the proceedings has been forwarded and no copy retained, I respectfully suggest that a board or court of inquiry be appointed to examine into the circumstances to see if any good reason can be found to recommend a mitigation of the sentence in the case."

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

F. M. Cardwell

Col. 3rd U.S.C.T.

Judge Advocate

Statement of Bro A. Martin

Statement.

On monday the 14th of August 1865 I left the train at Palatka Fla. (I was telegraph Operator at Palatka) for Jacksonville Fla. Mr Livingston Conductor and Mr Savage Engineer. About three (3) miles from Jacksonville we saw the other train, with her regular conductor, on the track but her switched out of the way for us to pass off. I was on our regular I got out and the two conductors got upon the bank on side of the R. R. and were talking about the shifting of the trains. I went upon the bank. Spoke to his Regular assistant, and was between the conductors when they were speaking about shifting. I intended to remain near Mr Livingston for I wished to return on his train & did not wish to be left. I had business in Jacksonville. Was in Jacksonville on friday and Saturday 11th & 12th the Superintendent of the line knowing it. I had to go there on friday to draw my salary—and on that day received a telegram from Atlanta requiring me to go home on important business. On Saturday I went to Jacksonville again and the Supt. tried to get money advanced for me so I could go home, the train did not give me time to finish, and I requested the Supt. who was on the train with me, to be certain to come again on monday and help me get it. Some one to advance the money

done me by the Guards as I was very anxious to see home had not been home since 1st April 1863. He did not come on Monday and he being at Sumterville and his instrument not in I could not communicate with him, and went to Jacksonville without his permission supposing it would be all right and there was no business at that time for me to attend to. On Monday 14th Mr. Freyrand left Jacksonville before Mr. Livingston. Mr. L. left I think about 6 45 P.M. and the train got about within about 4 miles of Baldwin when it ran into a passenger coach left on the track by Mr. Freyrand. It was one signalled no. On Tuesday the 15th I was discharged from the line. Learning that charges were preferred against me I took the first train to Jacksonville and reported myself to the Provost Marshal. Was carried before the Military Commission. The Judge Advocate called me to one side and finding I had no counsel advised me to plead guilty. I told I had already acknowledged my error in leaving the office, but I could not plead guilty to the Specification for if he would wait till my witness Mr. Livingston came I could substantiate what I said. He then went into another part of the house and spoke to Mr. Freyrand, then came back to me & said it was his duty to see that no injustice was done me and advised me to plead guilty again saying it would be much better and easier for me. I told him I was not guilty and

did not wish to plead guilty when I could prove to the contrary if he would only wait till my witness came. He intimated that my witness could do me no good and went off to Mr Freyvant again. Returning to me he again advised me to plead guilty. (All this outside the court room, I do not know what Mr Freyvant told him.) As he did not wait for my witness and had promised that no injustice should be done me I hoped that he would inquire more particularly about the matter and I was exceedingly anxious to go home to tell him that I would do so although I was not guilty.

The telegraphic battery at Lake City, where the electric fluid comes from, for Tallahassee and Jacksonville offices to work on, is so arranged that the operator at Lake City cuts us off so as to work with Madison and Tallahassee. Many times I have had important dispatches to send and had to wait until Lake City got through with his business with Tallahassee or Madison or if he had gone out to his meals or up town I had to wait until he gave us the electric fluid. Mr Freyvant could have prevented the collision because he knew the obstruction was on the track. He could easily have left some one to signal the train following him. His carelessness is unparalleled in the history of Lake Landing, so railroad men tell me.

Had a turn at my office that Livingston says I could not have prevented the collision for he left too early.

Jas. A. Martin.

Statement of Rev A. Martin

Statement of Cotton Rent

Statement

Some time about last of July past Mrs Rowe informed me that the Colored Girl (Jane) a former Slave of mine had informed her that she (Jane) intended to go to Beaver Keys in the course of a few days. Mrs Rowe asked her what she came do there to make a support for herself and children. Jane said in reply that she would work for the Soldiers. She endeavored to dissuade her from leaving home and pointed out the difficulties she would have to encounter and painted out the advantages of being at home with her Mother where she had a home free of rent and a fair prospect of making a support for herself and children. at a subsequent conversation with Mrs Rowe she said she ~~wd~~ would leave her Eldest Child with her Mother on my place. Mrs R told her that she knew that I would not consent to such an arrangement and that she had best speak to me on the subject before she left. this she did not do but left on the Evening of the 6 day August I was informed of it after she had been gone about half an hour I immediately sent after her to return and take her child with her if she would go she refused to come back but her ~~Mrs~~ Mother went after her and returned with her while I was at breakfast on Sunday morning the 7 of August I saw her (Jane) pass by the

dear I said Jane after you get your breakfast come to the house I want to see you soon after this I went into my Wifes bed room where I generally set on the Sabbath day and had a book in my hand which I was reading in about an hour or an hour and half she (Jane) came in to the room when I said to her Jane why did you leave your child here without speaking to me on the subject before you left she said my Mother wanted her to stay with her I said you have not answered my question and I again repeated the question to her why she did not come to me and ascertain if I was willing for the child to be left on the place for me to support she only returned the same answer that her Mother wanted her and after asking her the same question three or four times she still refused to answer me in any other way than her mother wanted her she then turned round with back nearly to me and refused to make any explanation whatever. I then rose up from my seat and put my Book against her neck just below her Ear and pushed her saying at the same time you impudent hussy turn round and answer me as you should do. She immediately turned and gave me a severe

shame with both hands placed against
my Breast and only was prevented prompt-
ly by the bedstead being behind me I then
struck at her with my left hand but did
not hit her she then taken hold of me and
I of her about the same time I gave her a
push and she fell on the floor I did not
attempt to hurt her while down but let
her get up. I then took a small pin shaped
in my hand and said to her now tell me
if you wish to stay here with your children
or take them and go away she in a very
angry tone said I will take them and
go I then stept a side and said to her
then you may go. She went out of the
house abusing and threatning me at a fu-
rious rate and went in to her mothers house
I went out soon after she left the house
and hearing her abusing me went to the
house where she was as I went in at the
door I saw a stick about two feet in
length and probably about one and a Quar-
ter inches in diameter Mrs Rands had gone
in to the house before me and she said
to me dont strike her with that stick
the word from her much abated my anger
and I guarded my self so as not to injure
her with the stick I made one blow at
her and believe hit her partly on the side of

head and on one of her arms. I did not attempt to strike her again though I could have done so as she then clinched with me and I said to her step Mother (who was standing by) Jenny take (Jane) and put her out of this house he hesitated to I repeated the order and he told her to go out I then let go my hold on her as she did so she went out and thus ended the affair. Her mother soon came to me apparently in great distress and said what will become of Jane. She has no place to go to I said she should have thought of that before but if she wishes to stay she can do so by asking my pardon for her insolence to me. My wife was present when I said this and went to Jane and told her what I said and told her she had best comply with what I demanded and stay with her mother the only reply made by Jane was that I ought to ask her pardon

the above is a correct statement of the whole affair to the best of my recollection

C. Rand

Statement

at the Battle of Gainesville I got a saddle from a wounded Horse reported it to the Quarter Master and ask the use of it until called for the request was granted I also got a Colts Navy revolver from a yankee same time after the above named time do not know when or he got it he said he had found it but did not when or where I do not know whether it was Government property or not there was no marks to indicate that it was or was not I never concealed them but rode on the saddle when ever I went the revolver hung on a nail drove in the wall of my bed room my wife is in the habbit of having thread spun and she reels the thread in hanks and hangs the bunches of hanks up in our bed room and a bunch of those hanks was hung on the same nail that the revolver was on which partly hid it from view this was not done by design but only happend so I had two austrian Riples I borrowed them from Capt E. J. Lutterloh and was to return them when ever he called for them as he had report on them to same Army

Office on Saturday the 6 day of August I was told that there was a Battalion out in search of Government property I did not want that those Guns should be found in my possession as my mind had been given to Littlefield to return them to him when one called for so I secreted them that evening intending to carry them to Littlefield on Sabbath on Monday morning I was called from home on business for a few hours and had just returned and while setting at dinner I was arrested by two Calaveras Soldiers and those Guns was demanded of me I denied having them for the reasons above stated the also said I had a Government revolver and two Saddles I denied having a revolver belonging to the Government and I say yet that I do not know it to be a Government revolver the Saddles I told them I had one I got as above stated the other was furnished by Government to my Son then in the State Service it was a Confederate Saddle I sent to the Saddle house and got the one I had for myself the other my Son had rode on to School that Morning I told them it should be given over which was accordingly done the next day they made

Search for the Guns but did not find them and after they had apparently given out their search I told the Corporal that I had the Guns and would give them to him which I did. He went into my room and found the revolver as above stated and said they were hid under the Spun Cotton as above described. There was no evidence before the Military Commission that would have been admissable in a civil Court of justice, that the pistol was ever had been the property of the United States or of the Rebel Govt. nor was there any mark upon the pistol indicating such to be the case. It was an ordinary Colt's Navy revolver.

C. Rand

State of Florida }
Marion County } Mrs Margaret Rawls having called upon me for a certificate as to the character of her Husband Mr Patton Rawls & to the treatment of his former slaves. I state that I have known Mr Rawls by reputation & personally for the last eighteen years & that his character has always stood high. In reference to the treatment of his slaves I can state that I have lived in his neighborhood for several years, but have not been on his plantation enough to form from personal observation an opinion in the matter. I have often though heard his neighbors remark that he was the most indulgent master in the country, that the privileges he allowed his slaves were inconsistent with the condition of

slavery & afforded a bad example to other slaves & that if negroes they would prefer being his slaves to being free. My belief is, from ~~from~~ the conversation of his neighbors, that from the little labor he has required of his slaves his plantation has never been a source of profit to him

Aug 31. 1865 Thos. F. King

Letter of S. St Geo Rogers
to
Maj Genl Foster
in case of B. A. Martin
citizen

St Augustine Fla.
Sept 8. 65

Referred to the Comdg Officer of the District of East Florida who will report all that he can ascertain of this case, and accompany said report by a copy of the proceedings of the Court in the case.

He will also require from the Judge Advocate a statement as to the alleged improper conduct in urging the defendant to plead guilty against his will.

J. G. Foster
Mil. Comdg

Hdqrs Dist. East Fla
1st Sept Brigade
Jacksonville Sept 11/68

Respy Referred to Lt Col Bardwell Judge Advocate for report in compliance with foregoing endorsement.

By Order of
Col W. W. Burpee
D. L. M. Henry
Adjt

EUB # 978
Compt # 110

From Enclosure
Office Judge Advocate Dist
East Florida.
Jacksonville Fla.
Sept. 12. 1868.

Respectfully forwarded with report inclosed
F. W. Bardwell
Col. & U.S.C. Dist Fla.

St Augustine, Fla. 7th Sept 1875

Maj. Genl. Forsyth
Comdg Dept Fla.
Genl.

At the request of a young man now confined in Fort Marion I hand you his "Statement" of his case. His sentence is Six Months hard labor. I have inquired fully as to the character and standing of this young man, and am thoroughly satisfied that he has hitherto been an irreproachable character. I would respectfully ask your consideration of his case, and if consistent with your sense of public duty, that you would remit or modify his sentence.

I have the honor to be General
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Svt
S. St. Geo. Rogers

Letter from Lieut
A. A. Knight
Pro Mar Lake Lect 29
Sept. 18th 1845

cito

Office Prov. Marshal
Lake City Fla Sept. 18th 18

Lt. R. C. Lorenzo
A. A. M. G.
Jacksonville
Fla.

Lieut,

Enclosed please find Eighty ~~dollars for the fees of Mess.~~ L. Moore, J. W. Cathey, Stephenson & Bright and Matter Faircloth. $20 each.

I am
Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
A. A. Knight
Lt 34th U.S.C.T. & A.P.M.

The Officer of the
Guard will endeavo
to arrest – the withi
named men.
This letter to be
returned to me

R. C. Loring
1st Lt. 3rd U.S.C. T
A. P. M. Genl

17989

The Officer of the
Guard will endeavor
to arrest the instig-
ators and men.
This letter to be
returned to me.

R. C. Lowry
1st Lt. 54 U.S.C.T.
A.G. Genl

Sept 22

17989

cite

Sept. 22 65

Volunteer Hull
Nassau River Fla.
September 22nd 65.

Provost Marshal
Jacksonville Fla.

Sir

On Sunday the 17th inst I had two men desert from my vessel "Brig H. Treaut". I would respectfully ask that you arrest the said men and detain them untill my arrival at the Port of Jacksonville I describe them as follows. William Hansau was born in Denmark, five feet ten inch high thirty years old whisker & hair sandy & thick set

Robert Powel five feet
nine inches high thirty-
three years old dark
hair light complex
he was born in England
these men are either in
Jacksonville or on
some vessel in the
Harbour By complying
with the above you
will greatly oblige
Yours Resp.
Jesse A. Hale

Sept 30 1867

Sept 30th 1865
Office Jury Advocate

Capt

Enclosed
Please find
$5.55 license fees
from Lake City
Lusk & Beauchord $20
Jackson 20
Bruno 15

This completes all the payments
licensed during my
administration

Please send a
receipt
J A Knight
Asst Jy Adv

Q. E. Pl. & N. J. 1865

Memphis Tenn.
no date

Dixon Lib. & J. A. Christian
and others

Application in
regard to Planters
Oil Works. Memphis
Tenn.

(on Inclosure)

1662T

Recd Hq Gen W. Tenn Sept 28/65

R. E. T. & N. J. 865

Memphis Tenn.
Tw d ate

Dixon L. & J. R. Christian
and others.

Application in
regard to Planters
Oil Works. Memphis
Tenn.

(on Inclosure)

1662 F

Recd Adj. G. S. W. Sept 28/65

Encl No. 179. A. W. T. 1865

D. 11. Bk 3.

R. & M. O. 29th Sep 1865.

L. V. Dixon & J. R. Christian
for themselves & others

To Application and proofs

Maj Gen J. E. Smith

Hd Qrs Dist W. T.
Memphis Tenn Sept 28/65
respectfully returned to
Genl R. E. Lee for information
the property being in the
D. of Genl Canby's
disposal with no intent
detriment to the service
Geo E. Smith
Bvt Maj Genl

Dep'y Q M Gen's Office
Memphis 3d Oct 1865

Respectfully returned — The building herein described, is as stated, situated upon ground donated by the United States — to the City of Memphis — and leased by the City for a term of years — It has been in common with all other buildings embraced in the limits of the Navy yard, used for Naval & Military purposes, during the late rebellion; It was not as I understand either confiscated, or seized as abandoned Rebel property — but was taken as a Military necessity by a former Quarter Master.

It is now partially used for the storage of property belonging to the Quarter Master's Department, but is not absolutely necessary for the public service — as other buildings can be made available for that purpose — I see no reason why this building should not be restored to the Claimants — they having fully complied with the requirements of the President's Proclamation — but all rents due the City authorities therefor should be withheld —

Its proximity to other buildings containing public stores to a very large amount, might in the event of its restoration to the purposes for which it was originally intended, or for any other mechanical use endanger them.

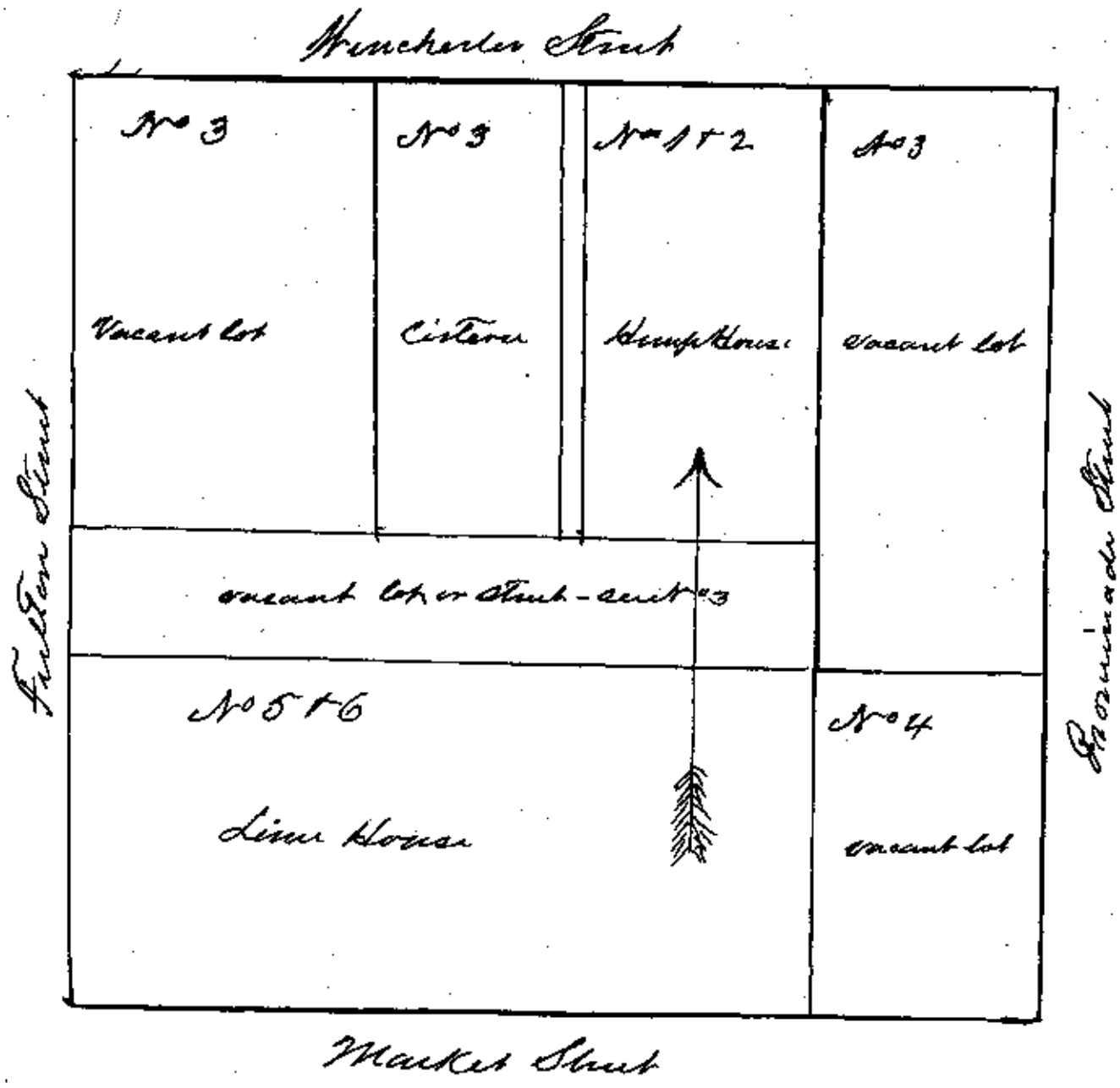
R O Olney
Dep'y Q M Gen'l

To Maj Genl John C Smith
Comdg District of West Tennessee
at the City of Memphis Tennessee

James R Christian and L V Dixon citizens
an Loyal Citizens of the United States and residents of
the City of Memphis State of Tennessee respectfully
represent and show that by an act of the Legislature
of the State of Tennessee approved March 22d 1860
a joint Stock Company was duly incorporated by
the name and style of "The Grant White Lead and
Oil Works" located in said City of Memphis, for the
purpose of manufacturing Oil from Cotton seed
and other manufacturing purposes, and of which the
said James R Christian was one of the original corporators
that subsequently by an act of the said Legislature
approved the name of said Corporation
was changed from "The Grant White Lead & Oil Works" to
that of "The Planters Oil Works." That the said Dixon
was one of the original subscribers for the Capital Stock
in said Company, and that he afterwards became the
purchaser and owner of all the Stock owned and held
by one James A Grant, one of the original incorporators
That on the day of March 1860 the said James R
Christian was elected President and the said L V Dixon
Treasurer of said Incorporation, and have held their
respective offices in the same ever since and were en-
gaged in the legitimate pursuit and business of said
Corporation in the City of Memphis aforesaid in the
building and on the property in south east corner
of the grounds known as the Navy Yard hereafter to
be more particularly described, and "held by said
Corporation under several leases from the City
of Memphis, for a term of years yet unexpired and
so continued until on or about the 8th day of June
1862 without interruption

That the whole of the said grounds & property known as the Memphis Navy Yard, and which included that portion in the possession of said Corporation was by an act of the Congress of the United States approved 5th August 1854, donated and ceded to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis as will be seen by reference to the laws of the United States a copy of which particular enactment together with the proceedings of Secretary of the Navy, with the board of Mayor & aldermen aforesaid for the purpose of said enactment and to carry the same into effect, is herewith submitted marked
A— Exhibit A and prayed to be taken as part of this application

That the said Planters Oil Works by the said Christian President and the said Diam Frasier were on the 6th day of June 1862 and for a long time anterior in possession and quiet enjoyment of all that portion of said Navy Yard grounds bounded as follows South on the North by Winchester Street East by Promenade Street South by Market Street and West by Fulton Street under and by virtue of various Leases and deeds made by the said Mayor and aldermen of the City of Memphis duly executed and recorded in the Register office of Shelby County Tennessee and marked respectively Nos 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. for a term of years not yet expired and all of which said Leases and deeds are herewith filed for reference and prayed to be considered as part of this application — and for the more convenient reference and explanation thereof they append a plot of said grounds with corresponding numbers to each lot or parcel of ground leased as described therein



No 1 City of Memphis to Sol A Grant
" 2 Sol A Grant to Grant M L & O M, (changed to Planters Oil Works)
" 3 City of Memphis to Grant M L & O M, (changed as above)
" 4 Same to same
" 5 Same to M Miller
& M Miller to M C Bradford
" 6 M C Bradford to Planters Oil Works

They respectfully further state and show that they own and hold the entire stock in the said Planters Oil Works, in amounts nearly equal, with the following exceptions - that is to say $3500. of said Capital Stock was held and owned by one H N Caton, and $8000 dollars worth nominally of said Stock was issued and delivered to one S R Sypher under the following circumstances to wit early in the year 1860 the said Sypher desiring to become interested in said Oil Works, but being without means he represented to the said Company that he could, if he was interested in the same, greatly aid the Company in the sales of its products in northern Cities, and could procure credit for it in said Cities through his friends residing there, whereupon an agreement was made by which he became the Secretary of the Company, and as such Secretary drew drafts upon one A S Roberts of Lancaster Penn for $4000 and had issued to him $8000 in the certificates of Stock in said Company, which were to be absolute in him when he provided out of his own individual means for the payment of these drafts which he promised and agreed to do — these drafts however were generally paid by said Company out of the funds belonging thereto and not by the said Sypher or any one for him, and therefore these applicants consider that the said stock so issued to said Sypher is wholly forfeited by reason of his noncompliance with his agreement — this statement is not made to prejudice any claim he may have in law to the stock so held by him in said Company as applicants are aware that this is not the Tribunal to determine the rights of the parties to said transaction but is simply made to show truthfully who are the real owners of said property and how far these applicants as President and Treasurer of said Company and as Stockholders

are justified in making the present application

That the said Christian & Dixon devoted a large portion of their time and energy to the promotion of the interests of said Company and accumulated a considerable sum of money in the aggregate in the manufacture of Oil and other products from said Works and from time to time devoted the whole of the same to defraying the expenses of said business and making improvements in buildings and machinery and had by the month of June 1862 covered the whole space of ground mentioned in said several leases with valuable buildings put up entirely by said Company with the exception of those only, known as the Hemp House which was built and standing thereon at the time of said leases, and had fixed therein a large amount of very valuable machinery the whole amounting to the sum of $

They further show that soon after the formation of said Company the recent unhappy & unfortunate civil War was commenced in which however none of the stockholders of said Company as far as known to these applicants took an active part but pursued their usual business as manufacturers until on or about the 6th day of June 1862 when the City of Memphis the location of said Company & its business having been evacuated by the Confederate Troops was by the Mayor & Aldermen of said City quietly and peacibly surrendered to the United States Troops who then entered and took possession of said City

That the next day thereafter the officer in Command stationed a picket guard in various parts of the City and among others one was stationed in the said Navy Yard in that the said guard for their own convenience and as a shelter asked and received permission from these applicants to occupy one of the vacant rooms in said Oil Works — that about two

days subsequently the said Dixon observed preparations being made to appropriate the said Oil Works buildings (then well adapted in by location and in capacity thereto) to the use of the Quarter Master accompanying the Army of the U.S. whereupon these applicants went immediately to see the then Quarter Master Capt Fitch at his head quarters upon the subject when he, Capt Fitch informed them that it was a necessity to occupy the said Oil Works building to store the very large supplies of quarter Master goods then arriving at this point but that the United States authorities would pay reasonable rents for the use of said building — and that a portion of said building then just erected but not quite finished and covered in, would be by him covered in and completed — The said buildings were not taken possession of as aforesaid for any improper use thereof by said Company nor for any offense or defection upon the part of these applicants or any other the said stockholders but wholly as aforesaid as a matter of convinience and safety to the said Capt Fitch as a place of storage for his goods; that the said building and improvements were very valuable and would at any time since brought large rents either for storage as it was used but for any sort of manufacturing purposes, for which its was admirably adapted — That the said Capt Fitch held the said Oil works during the whole period of his official capacity as Q M and afterwards the same was turned over to Capt A R Eddy now chief Q M. in the Dist West Tennessee and is by him or his officers and assistants still held in the possession of the United States and no compensation therefor has ever been agreed upon or paid whatever by the U.S. to these applicants or to any one for them — and that the said property has

not at any time been proceeded against by libel or other proceeding by the United States nor has any claim or right therein or possession thereof ever been set up by the United States or its officers adverse to the rights and possession of the said Company other than as aforesaid and that upon the contrary on or about the 17th day of December 1862 the said Dixon in behalf of himself and his co Corporators made application to the said Capt Eddy for the possession of said Oil Works building &c and who then acknowledging the justness of said claim ordered the said buildings to be delivered up to him - but soon after the said order was made the said Capt Eddy had an interview with the said Dixon in which he informed the said Dixon that he preferred not to have the order executed then as if so done the navy would seize the building under the erroneous impression that it was the property of the City of Memphis, and advised the said Dixon not to have the said order executed but to be patient and wait for a more auspicious time to take possession under said order which

B— is here appended as part hereof marked B and prayed to be so considered

And the said Dixon for himself states and shows that for the space of ten months after the said 6th day of June he remained in the said City of Memphis demeaning himself as a peaceable orderly and quiet citizen of the United States abiding and obeying all laws rules and regulations of the United States and its officers and without any charge of disobedience from any source, and supporting a large and helpless family upon my limited means, having lost the possession and use of said Oil Works property which constituted the whole estate of himself and family outside of the dwelling & household property therein, occupied by his family, which was the individual property of his wife — that during that time he was living in daily hopes of obtaining not only the possession of said property but also the rents thereof then due for the use of the same by the U. S. as promised by Capt Fitch when on the 29 March 1863 he was ordered by Col D S Anthony then acting Provost Marshal at Memphis, within 3 days to go south of the lines of the army of the U. S. and not return and to carry with him his family consisting of wife and nine children all of whom were females except an infant boy about three years of age, alleging only as the reason therefor that certain Confederate soldiers had made an attack upon, and captured a train of cars at Moscow 39 miles from Memphis on the Memphis & Charleston R.R.Co — It was not alleged nor was it true that the said Dixon had any thing to do with said attack and capture, or even any knowledge of the same; but the said order assumed that the said Dixon was a "secessionist or rebel sympathizer" and therefore proceeds to remove him, as a measure of retaliation upon the Confederate soldiers and authorities

He states that in obedience to said order he at once prepared as best he could to comply therewith and to that end and to enable him to have some scant means whereunto to support his family he was compelled to insist upon the sale by his said wife of her estate in the said dwelling House & household goods which was all the property or effects belonging to either, and which sale resulted in a miserable sacrifice of the same, forced as it was upon the market to be sold in so short a time — with the means thus obtained he has lived with his family in the states of Georgia and Alabama until the 26 day of June 1865 when he procured from General L C Smith now in command at the City of Memphis a revocation of said order of expulsion and has since removed with his said family back to the City of Memphis where he now resides in comparative poverty and necessity with a wife in failing state of health and confined to her room in consequence of the trouble and harassment attendant upon the misfortunes so cruelly crowding upon him & and helpless children — immediately upon receiving a revocation of said order of expulsion the said Dixon applied to the Clerk of the County Court of Shelby County Tenn to be, and was duly Registered as a legal voter in said County under the laws of the state of Tennessee and he herewith appends copies of the order of 29 March 1863 by said D. S. Anthony, the Revocation thereof by Genl L C Smith and the Certificate of said Registration as a part hereof marked respectively C. D. & E. and prays the same may be so considered, but for the safety of the same retaining the originals. Tendering to exhibit them whenever required so to do

The said Dixon positively denies that he is now nor was at the date of the said order of 29th March 1863 or at any other time a Secessionist, but admits that

in consequence of the fact that he was born and raised in the State of Virginia and had always remained there, and in States South of that state, and that all his kindred resided there, many of whom were in the armies of the Confederates, he was in some measure a "rebble sympathizer" for it would not have been natural for him to have refused his sympathy to his friends and kindred even in the unfortunate mistake they were making, in rebelling against the Government of the U. S. — And the said Dixon repeats that it is with a proud satisfaction that he is enabled to state truthfully that the history of Mississippi in the fearful struggle against the dogma of Secession in the year 1850 & 1851 as well as that of Tennessee in the year 1859 & 1860.61 upon the same issues has his name indelibly written therein, as one of the most active and devoted friends of the Constitution and laws, and the Union, of the United States — all that could be done, in speaking before public assemblies of the people, and writing for the public Journals of the day, (The Flag of the Union published at Jackson Miss 1850.51 and the Memphis Bulletin published at Memphis in 1859.1860.) by any one of equal or greater capacity, than himself was done — and he submits as a practical proof of these truths a copy of the Daily Enquirer published at the City of Memphis December 28.1860. containing resolutions passed a large public meeting, and of which he was the author, and which public meeting and its proceedings assisted materially in the formation of the public opinion in the State of Tennessee which resulted in the large majority for the Union party of 60.000 at the Spring elections thereafter — that whilst said Resolutions do not seem to abound in that fast loyalty that is due to a good & benign Government and are not fully up to

and in accordance with the authors feelings on the subject yet it is due to truth to say that in the then excited state of public feeling in the state of Tennessee it was thought by those most prominent in that meeting that the course then pursued was the best thing that could be done towards calming the turbulence of the public mind, giving time for cooler second thoughts and in the meantime to hold prominently before the people the absolute necessity of preserving the Union of the States and to prevent the terrible scenes of war and bloodshed that would follow its dissolution

And he now also further shows that he has accepted the benefits of President Johnsons proclamation of the 29 May 1865 granting ~~full pardon~~ "To all persons who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion except as hereinafter excepted, amnesty and pardon with restoration of all rights of property except as to slaves and except in cases where legal proceedings under the laws of the United States providing for the confiscation of property of persons engaged in the rebellion have been instituted but on the condition nevertheless that every such person shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation and thereforward keep and maintain said oath inviolate" and did on the 8th day of August inst take the said oath before P H Hanrick a Notary Public of the City of Memphis a certificate & copy whereof is here filed as part hereof — and also an affidavit by him made to the fact that he does not fall within the 13th exception in said proclamation showing that he is not worth the sum of $20.000 and therefore is entitled to the full and complete benefits of the said promised amnesty by the President of the United States of America and marked Exhibit F

And the said Christian for himself states that immediately upon his return with his family to the City of Memphis as hereinafter mentioned in the month of March last past (1865) he availed himself of the benefit and advantage of the Proclamation of President Lincoln granting amnesty to those in rebellion &c of date

and that he has thereupon kept and maintained the same inviolate and in good faith performed all his duties as a good citizen of the United States and therefore feels that he is entitled to claim and have all the benefits and advantages of the Proclamation of President Johnson of 29 May 1865 hereinbefore recited, and he shows further that he does not fall within any of the exceptions thereof so far as he may do a column declaration in the negative to each exception and his affidavit thereto which with a copy of his said Amnesty oath

4 — and he here files as part hereof marked exhibit G

And the said Christian for himself states and shows that he in like manner for a long time after the occupation of said City of Memphis by the U.S. troops remained at his home in said City demeaning himself as a peaceable and orderly citizen of the United States obeying all the laws and regulations of the authorities thereof: and respectfully further represents that after the occupancy of said Oil Works as above stated it became of course impossible to prosecute the business thereof further, and that after remaining at home for several months it was deemed advisable that he should go south to collect funds due the said Company for its products — That he did go south and alone for this purpose leaving his family at home in possession of his residence the same known as the Commandants House — That after closing out the business for which he had left home and while on his way back he was informed that in December 1862 his family had been ordered to vacate his residence for the use of the Government, — That before he reached home he met them who when deprived of their home had left and were coming to join him — That he took them to Virginia where they remained among their relations until last October when he brought them back — That in June past his wife worn out with the troubles and anxieties growing out of his situation and that of those who had been sustaining her, themselves in the meantime ruined, lost her health and died the 20th of that month leaving him without a home for his children and without a dollar — That with his business broken up, destroyed — with no means to reestablish it now — his friends and relatives in no better condition — his situation with his orphaned children is desperate and entitles him as he thinks to receive whatever of rights which belong to a loyal citizen & true man

which he claims to have been — is, and will be and doubts not that he will receive them at the hands of the constituted authorities of a country of which, like them he is a native, of which he is as proud, in which he feels as deep an interest, and for which he would sacrifice as much —

He respectfully further represents that during his sojourn in Virginia he returned home three times to ascertain if there was a prospect of getting his property and of again engaging in business for the support of his family — that satisfied by observation merely that the government still needed the use of the property and might not find it convenient to return it. no other application was made therefor than that hereinbefore mentioned

That he has too much pride to attempt to move men as proud, by exciting their sympathies at the expense of his manhood, and in disregard of theirs and fears in what he has said he may have subjected himself to the imputation, But he would simply state the facts and let them appeal to a sense of justice in behalf of his children & of any rights which may be his and entreats his cause for that careful attention and just consideration which he feels sure it will receive

And the said Christian and Dixon show that they are and hold themselves ready to exhibit their certificates of Stock in said Oil Works Company whenever and in the manner they may be required thereto, and further that this application is made by them as well for themselves as such stockholders as for the benefit of all others who are or may be holders of stock therein as the executive officers of said Company and is not intended to exclude any one or more of said stockholders but for the mutual benefit of all and they have invite all persons holding stock in said Company to join herein

Wherefore the premises considered they pray that the said Oil Works property together with all machinery thereon and the appurtenances, if found consistent with the necessities of the Government may be turned over to and surrendered into their hands for the use

holding stock in said Company to join herein

Wherefore the premises considered they pray that the said Oil Works property together with all machinery thereon and the appurtenances, if found consistent with the necessities of the Government may be turned over to and surrendered into their hands for the use and benefit of the stockholders aforesaid & and that a just and proper sum be fixed upon and paid to them for and on account of the rents and profits thereof for the period the same has been in the use and occupancy of the Government of the U S and in the event that it is necessary that the Govmt should still retain the same to fix a just rate of rents therefor to be paid to them

All of which is respectfully submitted

L. V. Dixon for himself and as Trustee of Pantex Oil Works

J. R. Christian for himself & as Resident of Pantex Oil Works

Sept 29th

M B Ross
J R Ellis
S Cushenoff

Ask Teach
a Certificate be
given to
Legality of
Mo Cherry

Referred to
Mrs Mc E Phillips

Mrs E Phillips

Order 11/15

Sept 18th 1865.

Maj Jno. E. Phillips

Dear Sir

The undersigned wish to introduce to your favorable consideration the bearer Dr W. A. West who has administered upon Mrs S. E. Cherry's estate and we can cheerfully endorse him as a Gentleman in every sense of the word. He desires to get a certificate that his sister Mrs Cherry was a loyal citizen. We know that she was a quiet widow and was acknowledged as a loyal citizen while she resided near this post from the ~~kindness~~ acts of kindness she received from the authorities commanding this post

Respectfully
Yours
A B Roff
James S Ralls
J. H. Scenbaugh

Head-Quarters Middle Military Department.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 22 1865.

Respectfully referred to Brvt. Lieut. Col. N. H. Bingham Judge Advocate Mid. Mily. Dept. for remark.

~~This papers to be returned~~

By Command of
Major General Hancock

W. H. Hooker
Asst. Adjt. Genl.

E.B. 332
W.M.D.

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1. Respectfully returned to Maj. Geo. H. Hooker A.A.G. The sentence of Daniel Smith recommended the prisoner should be immediately released. The Government. Lowell Tenpin recommends his release.

8662 T

N. H. Bingham
Bvt Lt Col & J.A.

W. 179. M M Dept 1865.

Provost Marshal's Office,

HEAD-QUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT.

EIGHTH ARMY CORPS.

Baltimore Md., Sept 5th 1865.

Cita

PRISONER.

M. L. Shuford

RESIDENCE.

Boonsboro Md

ARRESTED.

Sept 5 1865.

CHARGE.

Inciting a party to tear down an American Flag

WITNESSES.

See case of Saml. H. Smith

W. R. Vol. II. O.R.M.Q. 444-1865

Military

Head-Quarters Middle Department.

~~Eighth Army Corps.~~

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL. Genl

Baltimore, Md Sept 22d 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to Brvt. Col. Adam Etting a.a.G. with the information that Shuford was paroled Sept 5th 1865 & reported ordered. As Mr. Smith (arrested with Shuford) has been whe

W. 179. M.M. Dept 1865.

Provost Marshal's Office,

HEAD-QUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT.

EIGHTH ARMY CORPS.

Baltimore Md., Sept 5th 1865.

Cts

PRISONER.

M. L. Shuford

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Inciting a party to tear down an American Flag

WITNESSES.

See case of Saml H. Smith

W.R. Vol II. O.R.M. 9. 444-1865

Head-Quarters Military Middle Department,

~~Eighth Army Corps.~~

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL. Genl

Baltimore, Md Sept 22d 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to Bvt. Col. Adam Ecking A.A.G. with the information that Shuford was paroled Sept. 5th 1865 & report when ordered. As Mr. Smith (arrested with Shuford) has been wholly released it would seem proper to release Shuford.

John Woolley

Lieut Col & Prov Marsh Genl

Sept 22 1865

[illegible]

Head-Quarters Middle Military Department.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 22 1865.

Respectfully referred to Brt. Lieut. Col. H. H. Bingham Judge Advocate Mid. Milty. Dept. for remark.

~~This report is returned~~

By Command of
Major General Hancock

W. H. Hooker
Brt. Adjt. Genl.

E.R. 332
Mid. Dept.

Respectfully returned to Maj. Gen. H. Hooker A.A.G. The Petition of Saml. Smith & others for a pardon for the prisoner Schofield Jones only seems to be intended towards the Government, I would therefore recommend his release.

H. H. Bingham
Bvt Lt Col & J. A.

8662 F

Head-Quarters Middle Military Department,

Baltimore, Md., September 27th 1865.

Respectfully ~~referred~~ returned to Lt Col Woolley, Provost Marshal Genl. Mid Mil Department who will release this man and return these papers with report of action.

By Command of Maj Genl Ricketts

E B 354
Received 1 Oct 1865

W. D. Booker
Asst Adjt Genl.

"C.W.R." V. C.II - 6 P.M. Ch. 444 - 1865

Head-Quarters Middle Department,

EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Baltimore, Md. Sept. 30th 1865

Respectfully ~~referred~~ returned to Maj Genl Ricketts

information that Capt H. L. Hall Pro Mar Frederick Md has been instructed to notify the Rev M. L. Shipman not to collect from further obligations in the case of Sarah H. Smith of Winchester Va.

J. H. Woolley
Lt. Col & Pro Mar Genl

Head-Quarters Middle Military Department.

Baltimore Md., Sept. 29th 1865.

Respectfully, ~~referred~~ returned to Lieut. Col. WOOLLEY, Provost Marshal, for file in his office.

By command of MAJ. GEN. HANCOCK.

Assistant Adjutant General.

Provost Marshal's Office,
Fourth District Maryland,
Frederick, Sept. 4. 1865.

Major General W. S. Hancock,
Commanding Middle Military Department,
Baltimore, Maryland,

General:

I have the honor to forward, under guard, Samuel H. Smith, a citizen of Boonsboro, Maryland, charged with having treated the American Flag, with disrespect; with the evidence adduced in the case.

* I also forward M. L. Shuford, a citizen of Boonsboro, Md. for having incited the said Samuel H. Smith, to the act, as will appear by the testimony of Robert Schaeffer (a witness in the case of Smith) and also from his own statement.

It is the opinion of this office that the course pursued by the said Samuel H. Smith and Mr. L. Shufordt was prompted by a feeling of hostility to the flag, and not by the consideration alledged by them, as they have been hostile to the Government since the opening of the Rebellion.

In view of the great excitement and indignation which prevails in the community where the outrage was committed, I cannot take the responsibility of releasing the prisoners. I therefore respectfully submit their cases, with this statement.

Sam. Jones,
Very respectfully,
Your obdt. Servt.

Henry C. Wall
Capt. & Pro. Mar.
4th Dist. Md.

LR.a. 99. Fl = 1a =

P. M. Post of Fernandina
Sept 12th 1865

Chas A. Coolidge
1st Lt U.S. Inf
Pro: Mar:

Requesting information in respect to a Genl Order dated Fort Clinch, and enclosing order.

Headquarters Dist. East Fla
Office Provost-Marshal
Jacksonville Fla.
Sept. 19th 1865

Respy forwarded for information.

R. C. Springer
1st Lt. 3d U.S.C.T.
A.P.M. Genl

EB 138
Pm off

LR.a. 99. Fd = 1a =

P. M. Post of Fernandina
Sept 12th 1865

Chas A. Coolidge
1st Lt 7th U.S. Inf
Pro. Mar.

requesting information in respect to a Genl Order dated Fort Christ, and enclosing order.

Headquarters Dist. East Fla
Office Provost-Marshal
Jacksonville Fla
Sept. 19th 1865

Resp forwarded for information.

R. C. Springer
1st Lt. 3d U.S.C.T.
A. P. M. Genl

EB 138
P M Off

HEAD QUARTERS, DIST. OF FLORIDA,
1st Separate Brigade,
JACKSONVILLE, Fla. Sept 20 1865

Venders of liquors, who have applied for license to sell the same, will be permitted still to sell, until their application for license shall have been returned from this Head Qrs.

By Order of
Col H. G. Sample

Citizens

D. L. Wilson
Adjt

Headquarters Dist. East Fla
Office Provost-Marshal
Jacksonville Florida
Sept. 20th 1865

Resp returned — attention called to foregoing endorsement.

R. C. Springer
1st Lt. 3d U.S.C.T.
A. P. M. Genl

17994

P.M.O. Post of Fernandina Fla.
Sept 12th 1865.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a copy of Genl Order No 24 from Hd Qrs. of this Post, which I received the 7th inst. as this is I think in opposition to the tenor of Genl Order No 35 C.S. dated from Hd Qrs. Dist of East Fla. I respectfully forward it with the request to be informed if I am to consider orders from Post Hd Qrs. as superior to orders I receive from District Hd Qrs., or from the Provost Marshal Generals Dept East Florida.

I am Sir,
Very respectfully
Your obt Servant
Chas A Lodridge
1st Lieut 7th Ill Cav
Pro: Marshal

The
Provost Marshal Genl.
Dist East Fla.
Jacksonville
Fla.

P.M. Post of Fernandina
Sept 7th 1865

Chas A. Coolidge
late Lt 7th Infy
P.M.

Copy of a Genl Order dated
Fort Clinch concerning sale
of liquors -

Genl Order
No 24.

Hd Qrs. Post of Fernandina
Fort Clinch Fla.
Sept 7th 1865.

The sale of Ales, wines and liquors are hereby permitted within the limits of this Post until otherwise countermanded by Post Orders. Genl Order No 35 C.S. Dept of East Fla will be complied with, but until the applications for licenses can be heard from, or are returned, the sale of the above articles is permitted -

By order of Capt Hancock,

(signed) Chas A. Coolidge
1st Lieut 7th U.S. Infy
Adjutant.

A true Copy
Chas A. Coolidge
1st Lieut 7th U.S. Infy
Pro. Marshal.

Fd-10- P.M. Fernandina Fla
Oct 12th 1866

Wm Colby
(Colored Citizen)

respectfully asks permission to sell liquors by retail

P.M. Fernandina Oct 18 1866

Reply forwarded.

Disapproved - I do not consider this man reliable - Also the number already licensed to sell liquors renders it ~~necessary~~ advisable to grant licenses only to the most deserving traders

Chas. A. Coolidge
Act. Asst. Adj. Genl
Pro Mar:

Office P.M.G.
Dept of E. Fla
Oct 21, 1866

Respectfully forwarded with the recommendation that the license be withheld from this parties.

J. M. Johnson
Capt & P.M.G.
Dept of E. Fla

Head Qrs Dist East Fla
Jacksonville Fla
Oct 25 1865

Respy returned
Disapproved
By order of
Maj Gen W. T. Sherman
L. W. Henry
A. A. G.

E.B. 1215

Headquarters Dist. E. Fla
Office Provost Marshal
Jacksonville Fla
Oct 25th 1865

Respy returned -

R. C. Lowry
Capt & A.P.M.

Fernandina Fla. Oct 12th 1865

Lieut Coolidge
Provost Marshal.

Sir

I most respectfully request that permission be granted me, to sell Liquors at retail in this place [In Bottle]

Wm Calby
Per J W B

Jacksonville Fla
Sept 5th 1865

Gustavus Stark

Licence to sell ales wines & liquors.
(From Dist Dtd 2nd)

Headquarters Fla
Sept 11th 1865

Respectfully returned to the Provost Marshal Genl of the Dept with the recommendation that if not incompatible with the interest of the service the fee for this license be reduced to the sum of ten ($10) Dollars. on acct of the small stock of alcoholic liquors which Mr Stark has on hand and the small amount of trade which he would have even in this line.

Chas A Coolidge
Capt 7th Ind Cav
Provost Marshal

Headquarters Dist. East Fla.
Office Provost-Marshal
Jacksonville Fla.
Sept. 16th 1865.

Respy returned -
In no instance
have a license including
the sale of whiskey,
been given for less
than $20.00 and no
exception cannot be
made in this case.

R. C. Lowry
1st Lt. 3d U.S.C.T.
A.P.M.Genl.

Voucher No

Sergt. F. Patterson
$20.00

Paid Sept 9. 1865

Collins

17995

Voucher No

Sergt. S. Patterson
$20.00

Paid Sept 9. 1865

Clothing

Office of the Provost ~~Marshal General~~ Judge,

~~ARMIES OF THE CONFEDERACY~~ RICHMOND, VA.,

~~Fortress Monroe, Va.,~~ Sept 29th 1865

I certify on honor that I this day tried and convicted G W Powell & Chum Morrisett on the charge of selling liquor to Soldiers and that the fine imposed in each case was $25 00

I further certify that Sergt S Patterson Co H 8th Maine Vol, was the informer in these cases

(Sgd) S. H. Butler
Lt Col & Pro Judge

$25 00

Recd Sept 9/65 of Capt J. S. Gibbs A D C Twenty five Dollars being half of the two fines above imposed

(sgd) Sergt S. Patterson

A true Copy

Brown & Davis

Ellicotts mills Md.
Sept. 22nd 1865

P. W. Horngan 1st Lt. 2nd Cav.
Commdg Detchmt

Forwards Robt Nelson & W. Smith supposed to have stolen the two Grant horses in their possession.

17996 Cir

966 Sept. 22/65

Ellicotts Mills Md.
Sept. 22d 1865

P. W. Morgan 1st Lt. 2nd Cav
Commdg Detchmt

Forwards Robt Nelson & W. Smith supposed to have stolen the two Grant horses in their possession.

17996 C/S

966 Sept. 22/65

Elliotts Mills Md.
Sept. 22nd 1865

To the
Provost Marshal General
Baltimore Md.

Sir

I have the honor to send Robert Nelson and W. Smith. Apprehended on Suspicion of horse Stealing to your Head Quarters for investigation the above named men was apprehended by Mr. O. Jacks a citizen of this place Sept. 11th 1865 the same in their possession two Government horses supposed to be stolen and marked with the letter S. Said two horses was kept at a livery stable since apprehension

I am, Very Respectfully
your obt. Servant
P. W. Horrigan
1st Lt. & Dr. Mt. Cav
Comdg Det

C-28

Provost Court
Key West Fla
Sept 30, 1864.

Criminal Docket
Clerk's Office

Proceedings during
the month of Sept. 64.

Proceedings before The Provost Court of the Island of Key West during the month of September 1865.

Date	Offender	Occupation	Offense	Plea	Finding	Sentence	Amount		Total	
15	Thomas Lumley	Seaman	Drunkenness	Guilty	Guilty	Fined	5	00		
15	John Wilson	Machinist	Disorderly conduct tending to Breach of Peace	Not Guilty	Not Guilty			00		
16	Henry Holmes	Laborer	Drunkenness and disorderly conduct	Not Guilty	Guilty	Fined	5	00		
16	Laurence Manning	Seaman	Do	Guilty	Guilty	Fined	5	00		
20	Antonio Gomez	Boatman	Do	Guilty	Guilty	Fined	5	00		
20	Antonio Yngla	Boatman	Do	Guilty	Guilty	Fined	5	00		
23	John Wilson	Machinist	Assault on Thomas Lumley	Not Guilty	Guilty	Fined	10	00		
23	James Walker	Seaman	Drunkenness	Not Guilty	Guilty	Fined	5	00		
23	Richd Coleman	Seaman	Drunkenness and disorderly conduct	Guilty	Guilty	Fined	5	00		
25	Henry Skillen	Seaman	Drunkenness	Guilty	Guilty	Fined	5	00		
25	Wm H. Sypher	Seaman	Do	Guilty	Guilty	Fined	5	00		
25	Thos. Wilson	Seaman	Do	Guilty	Guilty	Fined	5	00		
25	Fred Myers	Seaman	Do	Guilty	Guilty	Fined	5	00		
26	John De Cruze	Seaman	Do	Guilty	Guilty	Fined	2	00		
26	Wm H Kirby	Master Sch. Mary	Assault on Wm Phelan	Guilty	Guilty	Fined	15	00		
26	Henry Holt	Light House Keeper	Drunkenness and disorderly conduct	Not Guilty	Guilty	Fined	5	00		
26	Nicholas Bentancourt	Smackman	Violating Quarantine Regulations	Guilty	Guilty	Fined	100	00		
26	Patricio Reberm	Smackman		Guilty	Guilty	Fined		00		
28	James Whitaker	Seaman	Drunkenness	Guilty	Guilty	Fined	5	00		
29	Bryan Lynch	Seaman	Do	Guilty	Guilty	Fined	5	00		
29	Thos. Patterson	Seaman	Do	Not Guilty	Guilty	Fined	5	00		
29	Richd Sawyer	Seaman	Do	Guilty	Guilty	Fined	5	00	207	00
				For Services of Clerk					25	00
						Balance			$ 182	00

Key West. Fla

September 30th 1865

Horatio Crain

Clerk P.C.

Balto Md.
Sept. 3 1865

Cox Chris C

Desires to know through the Pro Mar at St. Louis the political status of Doctors S.S. Newman, M. Martin & J.W. Clemens - suspected them of being rebels —

Retain

Balto Md.
Sept. 3rd 1865

Cox Chris C.

Denies to know through the Pro Mar at St. Louis the political status of Doctors S.P. Newman, M. Martin & J.N. Clemens - suspects them of being rebels —

O'Brien

Balt. Md
Sept 3. 1865

My dear Col,

I wrote you, some time ago, urgently in to accept for me, thro' the Pres. Merkle of St Louis, the political Status of Dr. S. T. Newman; M. Martin. M.D, & S. W. Clemens. M.D, as Physicians of St Louis. I repeat them & beg rebel

but

Would like to know depending
upon your letter.

Yours very truly
Charles Cox

Col. John Woolley
Pen Works
Dayton, Ohio

P.S. When you get
the information please
let me know.

C.

Cik

4/4/65

2e/07/

Head-Quarters U. S. Forces, East Florida, Dist

OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL.

Jacksonville, Fla. Sept 1st 1865.

Lieut:-

Mr. E. P. Brown of this County has shown me an order given by you to Masters & Brother to turn over to him certain cattle stolen from him & sold to them by one McGrow & your place.

If the proof against him is strong - that he stole twelve (12) head, and he having admitted to some one that he lost three (3) head in driving the cattle in - it is reasonable to assume that he stole fifteen (15) head - and you will hold him responsible for that number.

Mr. Brown will be satisfied if he receive twenty five dollars ($25) for the missing three head. The men should be arrested & charge preferred against him.

Sept 29, 1865

Prov Marshals
Office

Cito

REPORT of Civilians Prisoners confined and released at Provo Guard House Jacksonville Fla during the month ending Sept 29 1865.

DATE.	NO.	NAME.	COLOR.	CO.	REGT.	BY WHOM CONFINED.	CHARGE.	REMARKS.
	1	Ivey Thomas	White			Capt Leonard		
	2	Paul E Bears	"			Witness		
	3	Middleton Young	"				Theft	
	4	John Brady	"			Provo Marshal		
	5	Calvin Brown	Black			"	Rape	
	6	Philip Thomas	"			"	Murder	
	7	Lucian Simpkins	"			"	Theft	
	8	Jane Lamp	"			"	"	
	9	Haywood Johnson	"			"	"	
	10	Samuel James	"			Capt Barrett	"	
	11	Henry Miles	"			Provo Marshal	"	
Sept 20 1865	12	John Boles	White			Capt Barker	Selling Liquor	
" " "	13	Frank Smith	"			" "	"	"
	6	Hand Cuffs & 2 Keys						
	1	Ball & Chain						
	2	Water Buckets						
	2	Brooms						
	2	Lanterns						
	1	Oil Can						

Charles A. Northrup
H 34 U S C S
Comd'g Guard

Henry K. Cady
H 34 U S C S
Comd'g Guard

For the Office of the
Provost Marshal General
Sept 29th 1865.

Cito

18001

REPORT of Civilians Prisoners confined and released at Jacksonville during the month ending Sept 29th 1865.

DATE.	NO.	NAME.	COLOR.	CO.	REGT.	BY WHOM CONFINED.	CHARGE.	REMARKS.
	1	Tony Thomas	White					
	2	David C. Bean	"			P. M.	Witness	
	3	Milton Young	"			"		There are no Hand
	4	John Brady	"			"		Cuffs here to fit Calvin
	5	Johns Bolls	"			Capt Barkes	Selling Liquor	Brown
	6	Frank Smith	"			"	"	Michell is bonded
	7	Calvin Brown	Black			P. M.	Rape	
	8	Philip Thomas	"			"	Shooting	
	9	Lan Simmons	"			"	Theft	6, Hand Cuffs 2 Keys
	10	Haywood Johnson	"			"	"	2, Water Buckets
Sept 25th	11	William Lock	"			"	"	2, Brooms
"	12	Robert ~~Clayton~~	Clinton "			Capt Mitt	Horse Affair	2, Lanterns Empty
"	13	Henry Lains	"			P. M.	Robbery	1, Oil Can Empty
"	14	Thomas Williams	"			"	"	
"	15	Romeo Smith	"			"	"	
"	16	Joseph Bills	"			"	"	
" 29th	17	Bettuel Bellamy	"			"	abusing Wife	

Minor Hawks
Lt 34th U.S.C.T.
Comdg Rear Guard

Andrew Jassell
1st Lt 34th U.S.C.T.
Comdg old Guard.

Cfr. 17 Feb 1865

Cits

REPORT of Civilian Prisoners confined and released at Provost Guard House as ~~during the month ending~~ Tacksonville Fla Sept 1865

DATE.	NO.	NAME.	COLOR.	CO.	REGT.	BY WHOM CONFINED.	CHARGE.	REMARKS.
	1	Lory Thomas	White			Capt Conant	Murder	Ten years Dry Tortugas
	2	David E Beans	"			Witness		Charges Preferred
	3	Middleton Young	"			Lt Col Bardwell	Theft	" "
	4	John Bradley	"					
	5	Patrick Tuley	"			Lt H. C. Cady	Disorderly Conduct	To be kept on Bread & Water 7 (Seven) D
	6	Calvin Brown	Black			Provost Marshal	Rape	Five years Dry Tortugas
	7	Philip Thomas	"			" "	Shooting a Boy	Charges Preferred
	8	Lean Simmons	"			" "	Stealing	" "
	9	Oliver Watkins	"			" "	" "	" " Runaway
	10	Jim Lamp	"			" "	" "	
	11	Haywood Johnson	"			" "		
Sept 15th	12	Samuel Jones	"			Capt Russell	Mutiny	To be on Bread and Water for one Week
	6	Hand Cuffs (2) Keys						
	1	Ball & Chain						
	2	Water Buckets						
	2	Brooms						

Andrew Hessilly
1st Lt 34th U.S.C.T.
Comdg Guard

Henry R Cady
Lt 34th U.S.C.T.
Comdg Guard

Sept 16, 1865

Provo Marshal

Cito

Sept 16, 1865

Provo Montral

Cato

REPORT of Civilians Prisoners confined and released at Provost Guard House of Jacksonville Fla. during the month ending Sept. 1st 1865.

DATE.	NO.	NAME.	COLOR.	CO.	REGT.	BY WHOM CONFINED.	CHARGE.	REMARKS.
	1	Ivey Thomas	White			Capt Conant	Murder	10 years Dry Tortugas
	2	David E Beans	"			Witness		Charges Preferred
	3	Middleton Young	"			Lt Col Bardwell	Theft	" "
	4	John Bagley	"			Provo Marshal	"	
	5	Patrick Surley	"		Sworty days at hard labor So been Broad	Lt H K Cady		Not had a hearing
	6	Calvin Brooker	Black			Provo Marshal		Charges preferred 5 years Dry Tortugas
	7	Philip Thomas	"			" "	Shooting at Boy	" "
	8	Sean Simmons	"			" "	Stealing	" "
	9	Oliver Watkins	"			" "	"	" "
	10	June Lamp	"			" "		
	11	Haywood Johnson	"			" "		
Left 15. Sept 65	12	Samuel Jones	"			Capt Russell	Inciting Lobe on Brooks Water & have lobe for one week	
	6	Hams Coffee						
	2	Keys						
	1	Ball & Chains						
	2	Water-Buckets						
	2	Brooms						

Charles A Forthest
Lieut 3rd U.S.C.C.
Commdg Guard

H K Cady
Lt Col 3rd U.S.C.C.

Report of Br M
Lacknville
of
Gordon Prairie
from 1st to 18th Sept

1865

Ct.

Report of Br M
Lacklonville
of
Cordon Prairie
from 1st to 15th Sept

1865

Cit.

REPORT of Circuit Court Prisoners confined and released at Jacksonville Ala from the 1st to the 15th of September 1865.

DATE.	NO.	NAME.	COLOR.	CO.	REGT.	BY WHOM CONFINED.	CHARGE.	REMARKS.
July 30th	1	C Brown	White			Genl Vogdes	Rebellious threats & talk	Charges preferred / On Bail /
" 10th	2	Ivey A Thomas	"			Capt Lemanby	Murder	Sentenced 10 yrs at Dry Tortugas
Aug 8th	3	John Miner	"			Capt Cole	Theft	Charges preferred / On Bail /
" "	4	C. P. Paschall	"			"	"	" " "
" 12	5	Calvin Brown	Blk			Pro Mar Lieut City	attempt to commit Rape	Sentenced 5 yrs at Dry Tortugas
" 17	6	Philip Thomas	"			Shooting a Boy	Shooting a Boy	Sentenced 5 yrs at Ft Monroe
Sept 1st	7	John P Frazier	White				Theft	Paid fine $100.00 = Released
Sept. 3	8	Lear Simmons	Blk			Provost Marshal	"	Charges preferred
" 4	9	L. E Beans	White			Lt Col Bardwell		Charges to be preferred
" "	10	M M Morgan	"			Lt. Knight	Theft	Charges preferred / On Bail /
" "	11	Middleton Young	"			"	"	Sentenced 2 yrs Confinement at Ft Monroe
" 11	12	Jane Lamb	Blk			"	Stealing a woman	Charges preferred
							73	41 — $ — 2 — 27

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List of Prisoners for the
Marshals Office

18005

Sept 26, 1865
Cits

REPORT of Civilian Prisoners confined and released at Jacksonville Fla during the month ending Sept 26th 1865.

DATE.	NO.	NAME.	COLOR.	CO.	REGT.	BY WHOM CONFINED.	CHARGE.	REMARKS.
	1	Guy Thomas	White					
	2	David C. Beard	"			P. M.	Witness	
	3	Middelton Young	"			P. M.		
	4	John Brady	"			"		
	5	John Wingate	"			"		
	6	John Boles	"			"	Selling Liquor	
	7	Frank Smith	"			"	"	
	8	Calin Brown	Black			"		
	9	Philip Thomas	"			"		
	10	Sam Simons	"			"		
	11	Jim Lamp	"			"		Returned by Bro Ames
	12	Hayward Johnson	"			"		
Sept 25th	13	William Lock	"			"		
" 26th	14	Robert Clayborn	"			"		
" "	15	Henry Lains	"			"	Robbery	
" "	16	Thomas Williams	"			"	"	
" "	17	Romeo Smith	"			"	"	
" "	18	Joseph Bills	"			"	"	

6 Handcuffs 2 Keys
1 Ball & Chain
2 Water Buckets
2 Brooms
2 Lanterns & Oil Can

W. H. Parks
Lt 34th U.S. Colored Troops
Cmdg. Guard

W. David Beard
1st Lt 34th N.C.T.
Cmdg old Guard

Sept. 5, 1865

Cits

(Copy)

Marine Barracks.
Pensacola Navy Yard, Fla.
September 5th 1865.

Sir:

I have the honor to report, that on yesterday 4th inst. at about 4 P.M., two persons calling themselves R. J. Loyd and R. J. Strickland came before me with the professed purpose of recovering some stolen property. After taking their statement, and their leaving the Yard, I discovered that my Pistol had been taken out of my Quarters, and the (orderly) Privat Slaughterer U.S.M.C., stated that one of the men, the one in the Linen Coat (Loyd) had entered my dressing room, previous to his coming before me. I sent L. Corporal Neville out after them, who arrested, both Loyd and Strickland, and brought them in, before me; Corporal "Neville" stated that Loyd was much confused and wished permission to retire for a moment, which he (Corpl. Neville) refused and brought them before me; on asking Loyd, as to his having been in my room, he denied having been near it; on ordering him to be searched, he took from his pocket my pistol, saying he had just bought it for fifty cents.

I requested the Officer of the day to have him confined, the Sunday Marine Officer not being present.

Over.

Very Respectfully
(Signed) Edmond P. Banning
Lieut. U. S. M. C.

To
Jas. F. Armstrong.
Commandt. Navy Yard.

Forwarded:
(Signed) J. Schermerhorn
Capt. U. S. M. C.
Comdg. Post.

I certify the above to be a true and correct copy from the original.
Jas. T. Crona
Secty to Commdt. pro tem.

Head Quarters Sub-Dist. West Fla.,
Barrancas, Sept. 17, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Capt. E. H. Knowles, Judge Advocate Military Commission, for remark.

By Order of Col. Woodman:
Theo. Munch,
A. A. A. G.

E. M. H.
11/21

Camp L'Ile Cerf
Barrancas Fla. Sept 19/65

From what information I have obtained in this case, the within statement is correct and I respectfully recommend that the charges be withdrawn and the prisoner released.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
E. H. Knowles
Capt. & A. A. G.
Judge Advocate

Ex'm.
B. 16.

1800

R. 54.

Office Provost Marshal, Dist. West Fla.
Pensacola, Sept. 16. 1865.

Richmond U.S.
Capt. & Pro. Mar.

Reports in case of two citizens, (Col'd) confined at Fort Pickens, and recommends their release giving reasons.

Head Quarters Sub-Dist. West Fla.,
Barrancas, Sept. 17, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Capt. E. H. Knowles, Judge Advocate Military Commission, for remarks.

By Order of Col. Woodman,
Geo. Munch,
A. A. A. G.

E. M.
U. H.

Camp 2d Me Cavy
Barrancas Fla. Sept 19/65

From what information I have stated in the cases, the within statement is correct and I respectfully recommend that the charges be withdrawn and the Prisoners released.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
E. H. Knowles
Capt. 2d Me Cav
Judge Advocate

Ex'm.
B. 16.

1807

(No. 44)

Head Quarters Sub-Dist. West Fla.,
Barrancas, Sept. 20. 1865.

Respectfully returned to Capt. Richmond, District Provost Marshal, who will release the prisoners from confinement, the charges having been withdrawn upon the recommendation of Capt. B. W. Knowles, Judge Advocate.

By Order of Col. Woodman,
Theo. Markel
Lt. A.A.A.G.

Ex'm.
A. 21.

Rec'd Q. Gro. Wm. Sept. 20/65
W. L. Richmond
Gro. Wm.

Office Provost Marshal, District of West Florida.

Barrancas, Fla., September 16th **1865.**

Lieut Theo. Waitle
A. A. A. Genl
Lieut

I have the honor to report that two men (Colod) John Walker and Thomas Goodloe are at present in confinement at Fort Pickens under charges, the former of theft, the latter of an attempt to commit rape upon examination of the records in this Office I learn that they were confined July 8th 1865

Thomas Goodloe (Colod) charged with an attempt to commit rape is but a boy at least and how a person of his age and size could attempt to commit rape upon an adult female is hard to conjecture — In my opinion there is but little importance to be attached to the charge

And in consideration of their allready long confinement and the improbability of a trial for a much longer period I would respectfully recommend that they be released from confinement and allowed to go to their homes

(Over)

I have the honor to be Sir
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
W. L. Richmond
Capt Co. Mus.
Sub-Dist West Fla,

Sept 1, 1865

Francis L Sandlin

vs

A D Johnson

Jas F P Johnson and

Joshua Mizell

Price

atty

Jacksonville Fla Sept 1st 1865

Lt R C Lovendge
A P M Genl

Lieutenant

Abner D Johnston James F P Johnston and Joshua Mizelle made and delivered to James L Sandlin their certain instrument in writing commonly called a promissory Note, whereby on the first day of November 1862 they undertook and promised to pay to the said James L Sandlin or bearer Nine hundred and fifty nine 35/100 Dollars for value received at Eight per cent interest from date two years after the date thereof. Which period of time has long since elapsed And said promissory Note is now due.

The said defendants have hitherto refused to pay said Note though often requested to do so.

The said defendants now have property sufficient to pay said Note in the vicinity of this Post.

That there is now due and owing on said Note, One Thousand One hundred and Eighty six dollars and fifty three cents now remaining unpaid.

I therefore respectfully ask that an order be made requiring the said defendants to pay said Note and interest immediately, and that their property be holden therefor until the same is paid

Am Your

Obedient Servant
Jno N Price
Attorney for Jas Sandlin.

Copy note.

$959 35

Two Years after date we or either of us promise to pay James L Sandlin or bearer nine hundred and fifty nine dollars 35/100 for Value received at eight per cent Interest from date Nov 1 1862.

(Signed) A D Johnston
Jas F P Johnston
Joshua Mizell.

Sept 1 1870

James L Sandlin
vs
A D Johnson
Jas. F P Johnson and
Joshua Mizell

Price Atty

List of Civilian Prisoners Confined at Provost Guard House at Jacksonville Florida Sept. 1st 1863

Name	Color	Dates	By whom Confined	Charge	Remarks
1 Ira Thomas	White			Murder	
2 John Wingat	"			Neglect of duty	
3 James Wingat	"		Gen Vodges		
4 James Wright	"	Transferred	from G.H.	Jacksonville Fla to	St Augustine Fort Marion
5 Colton Rowls	"	"	" "	"	" " "
6 B A Martin	"	"	" "	"	" " "
7 Allen Hamilton	Black	"	" "	"	" " "
8 John Elliott	"	"	" "	"	" " "
9 Henry Walker	"	Released by order of		P Marshall	
10 Colvin Brown	"			Committing Rape	
11 Allen Wright	"			Theft	
12 Samuel Scott	"		P.M.		
13 Philip Thomas	"			Shooting	
14 Peter Williams	"			Fighting	

The above is a correct list of Prisoners turned over to me by
Charles A Northrop
Lieut 34th U.S.C.T. Provost Guard
Andrew Hassell
1st Lt 34th U.S.C.T. Comdg Prov Guard

No. 388 - 10 N. - 1865.

Libelants Pro mar. Bent
Def. A of Schooner
Alexandria &c, Sept 4/65,

vs

Libel Francis P. Capt
Pro. judge

Report of Cases tried of
Foreclosure at this office
for the week Ending Sept.
4th 1865,

No. 388 - 10th - 1865.

Stokes Pro mar. Sent
Def. A. of Pilmar
Alexandria Va. Sept 14/65

vs

Fisher Harris P. Capt &c
Pr. Judge

Report of Cases tried & Foreclosed at this office for the week ending Sept. 9th 1865,

Headquarters Provost Marshal General,
DEFENCES SOUTH OF POTOMAC,

Alexandria, Va., Sept 4th 1865.

R. C. Sandler.
Capt and A. A. General.
Hd. Qrs. Dept of Washington.
Washington D. C.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of Cases of Freedmen tried and disposed of at this Office during the week ending Sept 4th 1865.

I am Sir.
Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.

Marcus D. Fisher
Capt and Provost Judge.

Hist Soc P M Gals Defs S of Potomac

Alexandria Va. August 21st 1865.

Jane Crouch (Cold) Vs. John Dougherty (Cit) and others.
and Guards in Charge of excursion to Glymont.

Charge — Assault and Battery.

Jane Crouch (Cold) Sworn says.

I am teacher of St Mary's Col'd School Alexandria Va. On Sunday last Father Crouse sent me some tickets to distribute to the children for the excursion to Glymont. On Tuesday morning I took charge of the children, and started for Glymont, we arrived there about 11 O'Clock A.M. About a quarter after 5 O'Clock I took the children on board of the boat, with the intention of starting for Alexandria Va. and got them comfortable seats. about this time they commenced to crowd into the boat, While on our way up. Some two or three Gentlemen, came to me and asked what I was doing there, and said they wanted them seats. I told them I was setting there to protect the scolars I had charge of. They then said they had some ladies with them that wanted to sit down. I then saw them go and speak to the Guard, the Guard came and told me that he wanted the seats. I told him that I was a Teacher and had charge of the children and had no where to put them and wanted them close by me. this guard then turned round and said to another of the Guards I have no right to trouble this woman

atall she belongs here. The guard then said I'll trouble them and take the whole damn kit of them out of there. He then took hold of me and dragged me off the seat using me very roughly, and those citizens took hold of the Children and pulled them off. I then broke my hold of the guard looked around and saw them throwing the children around. I told them not to use the children so rough. The guard that pulled me off the seat came up and told me to hush up saying that he would not allow a damned negro to sit down and have a white woman to stand up, and would throw me over board first. A Citizen named Crook took off one of the Children hats, and throw it into the river. I made a grab at him. He then struck me with his fist under the eye I then asked for protection but couldent get any. A man who formerly worked on the steamer Fulton. I do not know his name. told me to hush up. I asked him what he had to do with it. when he called me a damned bitch, and knocked me down six (6) times and kicked me, tore my clothes off my back, and used me very badly. I complained to the Officer in charge of the guard he told me he would lock me up and gave me no satisfaction. I told him he ought to show me some protection. He then told me to hush up. I told him I would get satisfaction when I arrived Alex.a V.a He told me to do so.

James Dougherty Sworn says.

On the 29th day of Aug-

James Dougherty Sworn says.

On the 29th day of August 1865. there was a Catholic excursion to Glymont, I was appointed by the Committee to take charge of the boat and Grounds. on my way up from Glymont I saw this woman kicking up a great rumpus on the upper deck among the ladies, I ordered her to sit down and keep herself quiet. she said that she would not do it. that she was as good as anbody else, and wanted me to understand that she was no common trash. that she was a native born Virginian and was going to have her rights at any place she pleased. she would not be quiet nor she would not sit down. I took hold of her and made her do so. there was a large crowd around looking on. I called the Lieut and asked him to keep her quiet. and told him to tell the Sergt if she would not keep quiet to put her in the lock up. she then said her children were scattered all over the boat and wanted to get them togather. The Lieut. and myself went all over the boat in serch of them. and found two who were with some white ladies, and did not want to have them. we came back immediately and told her the children were all right and safe. We then left her I saw none of the Guards disorderly nor no disturbance carried on by anyone on board of the boat. but this, e

Lieut W. J. Redmond, 195th Ohio swore to the same, with the exception, that he was not

in command of the Guard or on duty. but requested the Serg^t to tell her to keep quiet. I did not see any of the guards strike her.

Robert Jaggard, Sworn says.

On Tuesday the 29th day of August 1865. I was at an excursion to Glymont. in the evening of the Afternoon, while returning from there about 7 O'Clock Just as the gang ropes that held the boat were casting off, my attention was arrested by the scream from the woman, about 12, feet distant from where I was sitting I then perceived a Colored woman with children surrounded by a crowd of about 10 or 15 men trying to remove her from the seats. she opposed her removal violently, and one of the Sentry think a Lieutenant struck her with his fist. They succeeded in removing her and after some arguments of Mr Dougherty she went to another seat. none of the guards were on deck at the commencement of the row, and I did not see any of them there until quietness was nearly restored. I am positive that none of the guards struck her but tried to preserve Order. About 2 O'Clock of the same day, I saw this woman and a number of the same boys having a guard on the Ground, she threatned them when she came to Alex^a. she would have justice done her, the boys told her she had better look out or she would never get there. I could not identify any of those Sentries. I would not

had better look out or she could never get there. I could not identify any of those Scarlies. I could not identify the Officer as there were several of them on board

S. P. Morrill Sworn says.

I am a Serg't in Co G 3d N.H. Vols. On Tuesday the 27th of August 1865 I had charge of the guard on the excursion to Glymont, about 7 O'Clock in the evening while on our way to Alexandria. I was told by some of the passengers that there was arow on deck, I went up there immediately, I saw some citizens trying to get this Colored woman seat, they asked me to try and get her off I told them I could not as the Law protected the blacks as well as whites. I then saw that the crowd was getting numerous. I went and got two guards and gave them instructions to keep all persons away from her. they complied with my Order, I asked her repeatedly to keep quiet and told her if she did not I would be compelled to put her in the lock up, she appeared not to mind what I had said. I then told her again I would take her to the Slave Pen as soon as she got to Alexandria, She came to me afterwards and told me that some one had struck her, I asked her to point out the one and gave her the privaledge of going round in Order that she might point out the one, she said she could show me the man that struck her. I asked her to do so. but she did not. I did not see anybody strike her

after a while she quieted down some. I gave her the privaledge. I gave her the privaledge of going round to look for her children. Lieut Redmond accompanied her and myself she found them and remained quiet until we arrived.

Case has been dismissed.

Marion Fishe
Captain and Prov Judge.

Provost Judges Office
Alexandria Va. Sept. 1st 1865.

Bickie Davis, Col'd, vs Edward Smith, Col'd
Charge Assault and Battery.

Annie Grimes sworn says.

I live on Alfred Street Alexandria Va. This Colored man went into this mans house and said he wanted her to get out of the house as soon as possiable. she told him, she told him that her husband was going to rent a house as soon as possiable. He then told her he wanted her to get out in the morning, as there was another family coming. she said she would. He picked up a stick to hit her with, in the act of doing so, she fell over when she got up he hit her with his fist on the chest. she then picked up a stick to hit him with. it struck on a hoop skirt which was hanging up. She then drove him out. shortly afterwards her husband came and she told him what had happened he followed him down the Street and asked him what he struck his wife for. I do not know what words passed between them as I was someways off. I did not see her husband strike this man I was in this Colored womans house all the time.

Bickey Davis, Col'd, sworn says.

About 9 O'Clock A.M. this morning this man Ned Smith came

over

into my house and told me he wanted me to get out of the house. I told him my husband was looking after me and we would get out as quick as we could. my husband happened to be in the house at the time and he pull him out. about one half hour afterwards he came in again and ordered me out I told him I would get out as quick as I could. he then said he would throw me out and slapped me on the face with his hand. I looked around got a stick and made a blow at him but the stick struck in a hoop skirt that was hanging up. he then attempted to choke me. I hollered for a white lady. (during this time my husband was not in) she came and got a Colored man to take this Rob Smith away from me. he pulled him outside doors. my husband came afterwards. I told him what had happened. and told him to have nothing to say to him. but to go and get a warrant out for him.

Found Guilty. and sentenced to ten (10) days confinement in the Alexandria Slave Pen Prison.

Francis Fitzpatrick
Captain and Provost Judge.

Aug. 30th 1865.

Elijah H. Owens

vs

James McCold

Charge. Application for the recovery of money

Money recovered $225 00/100

Head Quarters Pro Mar Genl
Defs South of Potomac
Alex.a Va. August 26th 1865.

Elijah H. Owens Vs. James Fairfield,

Charge - Application for the recovery of money Stolen.

John Cole sworn says,

I am a private in Co "D" 2d D.C. Vols. Yesterday betn the hours of 11 and 1 O.Clock, I was on guard, a lady came to camp in a Hack, she asked me if I could take care of the horse while she went in to see Col Graham I told her I could not that I was on duty, she then called a colored man who was at the rear of the Quarters, and asked him to hold the horse, until she came out. I saw him stand by the horse while he was tied to the tree, during the time I was on post while walking my beat, he left and went away. I did not see him go away, but missed him, and thought it looked very strange, supposed the colored man would wait for his pay, during this time this lady was in the Colonels Tent. I afterwards heard Lieut Sherwood tell Conrad Peter 2d D.C. Vols. to take the horse and Hack over to the Guard House Lieut Sherwood, accompanied this lady over to the Guard House. I suppose to see her son who was confined. After that I heard she went down town and came back again,

over

I was over near the guard house, she asked me if I saw anything drop out of the carriage, I said that I did not know she had any thing in the carriage. If I thought she had I would have an eye on it if possible, at the same time thinking it was goods or wearing apparel, she had lost, sometime after this about about a few minutes, I was talking to her son Owens, outside of the Guard house, I asked him what she had lost he said $225.00
That is all I know about it

Conrad Peters, sworn says.

I am a private in Co. H, 2d D.C. Vols. I am an orderly to the Adjt. yesterday bet. the hours of 11 and 1 O'clock, Lieut. Sherwood 2d D.C. called an Orderly, I went out. He told me to take the carriage to the Guard House. I jumped into it when I observed that the cushings were knocked off the coat, Lieut. Sherwoods son asked me if I would give him a ride. I told him yes. I then drove down to the Guard House, and waited there until those two ladies came. When they came they then started down town. They did not say anything to me about money. I did not see them again until this morning
Money recovered $225.00 and Pete released at the request of Mrs Owens

Thomas F. Fisher
Capt & Provost Judge.

Aug 30th 1865.

Jefferson Shelby Colonel

vs

Thomas E. Langley Cts

Charge — Theft -

Head Quarters Pro Mar Genl.
Defs South of Potomac.
Alex. Va. August 30th 1865.

Charge — Theft.

Jefferson Whitley Colld. sworn says,

I was boarding in a house in Washington, this man came and staid one night, before he came there, I put my hat and coat into the box which he layed on all night, I did not miss my hat and coat until sunday morning, this man had left Friday morning, I asked the woman of the house for my hat and coat, she went to the box and they were gone. I told her I was going to Camp Meeting and I wanted them, I came to Alexandria the ~~next~~ same day and saw this man on the Street, I asked him what he was doing over here, he answered by saying he wanted to see me on business, ~~Sunday evening I went back to~~ I then suspicioned something because he said he wanted to see me on business, Sunday evening I went back to Washington again, and went to work on Monday morning, and quit on Tuesday about 12 O'Clock, M. I came to Alex. again and came to this mans house, took him outside the door, asked him if he had seen my coat, at the same time I saw my hat on his head, He told me he did not. he asked me when I going to Washington, I told him I was going right away — At the time I missed my coat there was two other men in the House this man was the only one that had left when I missed my clothes, which makes me

over

think he was the man took them, My coat had had been in the box one week before this man came to the house, Several men had been in and out and never missed them until this man had left.

This man acknowledged the hat belongs to this colored man but took it in mistake

Sentence, Slave Pen 20 days.

Marvin D Fisher
Capt Pro Judge

Hd. Qrs Prov Mar Genl
Defs S. of Potomac
Alex^a Va. Aug 21st 1865

B. Rosenheim. Citizen

Frank^k Shepperd Colld,

Charge. Drawing a Pistol
and threatning to shoot

Sentence. Slave Pen
ten 10 days.

Head Qrs. Mar. Generals.
Dep. South. of Potomac
August 31st 1863.

B. Rosenheim Vs. Frank Shepard Colr.

Charge. Drawing a Pistol and threatning to shoot.

B. Rosenheim, Sworn Says.

I live at 240 King Street Alexa. Va. Tuesday night about 9 O'Clock P. M. I was coming down the Street I saw several Colored boys running up the Street this little Colored boy run against me, I then shoved him off. he called me "a son-of-a-bitch", I had a cane in my hand, I struck him once. Yesterday I heard he was at my store about 2 O'Clock in the afternoon while I was away, and asked for me he was told that I was not in, "He said wait until he comes back, God Damn his black Heart I'll shoot him", About 5 O'Clock I was sitting outside my store reading he came along and said to me, at the same time pointing

the pistol at me wait until I catch you out to night. I seen Lenn of the N.O.P. I told him what had happened and pointed out the boy to him. he arested the boy and took the pistol from him he then brought the boy to Captains Fishers Office.

Findings — Guilty.
Sentence — Slave Pen 10 days.

This boy admits drawing the Pistol, but not with the intention of shooting

Marion D. Fisher
Captain and Poor Judge.

Head Quarters, Prov Mar Genls.
Defs South of Potomac.
Alex^a Va. August 21st 1865

Captain James R. Harrover and Lieut Pollard.
2d Regt D.C. Vols. Vs Sam Davis Colored,
Charge. — Theft.

Captain James R. Harrover 2d D.C. Vols. sworn says.
I missed my money on last Sunday morning. I have been in the habit of putting my pocket book under the pillow of my bed. but on Saturday night last I did not put it there but left it on the bed in full view. On last Sunday morning I received a pass to visit Washington, and when at the Steam Boat landing I for the first time missed the money out of my pocket book. it then occured to me that this Colored Boy committed the theft. When I returned from Washington I found that the same party had stolen money from Lieut Pollard. I sent a Guard to have the accused arrested which they succeeded in doing. The accused was then turned

over to Lieut Hendley Officer of the Day.
Lieut Hendley then stated to me that the accused acknowledged to him that he had taken the money out of my pocket book.

I then referred the case to Captain Fisher Prov Judge.

The amount of money taken I think was about between ($5. 00) and ($7. 00) dollars.

The money taken belongs to my Company funds.

<u>Lieut Pollard 2d D.C. Vols. sworn says.</u>

Monday morning about 5.30 O'clock the accused took down my pants to brush them. I being sick was lying with my face downwards. he took the pants to the foot of the bed to brush them, I noticed that for a few minutes he ceased brushing them and then came and hung them up.

In the forenoon I got up and put on my pants and I thought I would see if he had taken anything out, I found he had taken a one dollar bill and a twenty five cent stamp

after he came from Alexandria Va. charged him with the theft: and he denied it.

When Capt Hanover came from Washington, and accused him of stealing his money, he owned up to taking mine but not the Captains money. we then gave him in charge of the Officer of the Day, to whom he acknowledged that he had taken all of it, and Forty ($40 ⁵⁄₁₀₀) dollars that I missed a week previous to this occurence.

This Boy has acknowledged that he took Seven ($7.⁰⁰⁄₁₀₀) dollars, One ($1.⁰⁰⁄₁₀₀) and Twenty five (25) cents from Lieut Pollard, the remainder from Captain Hanover.

Lieut Hendley sworn says.

This boy was in my employ about 8 days. Last Monday morning Lieut Pollard stated to me that he had lost $1.25 which the boy denied taking, but promised to refund if he could get the money Lieut Pollard let him off for that reason, the boy was absent that day and night, was picked up next day on the street asleep by a store, taken to camp by a Guard, when he acknowledged taking $1.25 from Lieut Pollard, after which he was put in Irons by Capt Hanover, and then sent to the stocks, where he acknowledged in the presence of ~~Lieut~~ Lt Harper Co. F. 2d D.C. Vols. that he had taken $1.25 from Lieut Pollard, $5.75 from Capt Hanover and $40.⁰⁰⁄₁₀₀ from Lieut Pollard, ten dollars of which he acknowledged to have given a Colr man in Washington for counting it, too Lieut and some

Lewis Hendley aged 20 yrs.

This boy was in my employ about 8 days. Last Monday morning Lieut Pollard stated to me that he had lost $1.25 which the boy denied taking, but promised to refund if he could get the money Lieut Pollard let him off for that reason. The boy was absent that day and night, was picked up next day on the street asleep by a store. Taken to camp by a Guard, when he acknowledged taking $1.25 from Lieut Pollard, after which he was put in irons by Capt Hanover, and then sent to the stocks where he acknowledged in the presence of Sergt Harper Co. F. 3d D.C. Vols. that he had taken $1.25 from Lieut Pollard, $5.75 from Capt Hanover and $10.00 from Lieut Pollard. ten dollars of which he acknowledged to have given a Colld man in Washington for counting it for him, and some more what amount I do not know, for having connection with a Colored woman. Remainder he spent in many other various ways. after which he was turned over to Capt Fisher

Sentence. Slave Pen 30 days.

Francis D Fisher
Capt and Prov Judge.

Hd Qrs. P. M. Genl
Defs South of Potomac
Alexa Va. Aug 21. 1865

Wm Close vs E. Brown Pvt.

Charge. Theft
Sentence D.S. 15 days.

Head Quarters P. M. General
Defs South of Potomac
Alexandria Va. August 31st 1865.

Mrs Close. vs Eliza Brown, Colb

Charge. Theft.

Mrs Close sworn says.

This Colored girl came to me on the 25th of July. she said she would stay with me until I recovered. she only staid six days and left; while she was with me I missed a dress and several other articles, which amounted to ($24 00/100) or ($25.00/100) dollars. The day before Yesterday she passed by my house I saw her have on the dress body. She took those articles as nobody in the house I think would be guilty of the act. A servant has been living with me for some time, and am quite positive she dident take them. I never missed anything since she has been with me.

Lucinda Griff, Colb, sworn says.

I am a servant to Mrs Close - Yesterday morning this Colb girl Eliza Brown passed by the house, I saw her have on the dress body. of the dress which was stolen from Mrs Close, I am quite positive it is the same one that was stolen, it looked exactly like the same piece of goods that was in the dress that was stolen,

over

Mary Thornton, Colored, sworn says

I am a servant to Mr Bodkin - I am acquainted with Eliza Brown, I have seen her have this dress body on, as often as three or four times. I am sure it is the body of the dress that Mrs Close had stolen from her.

J. F. Johnson sworn says.

I keep a dry good store Cor. of Pitt and King streets. Alex.a Va. I recollect of selling to Eliza Brown about four (4) or five (5) weeks ago, a piece of Plain muslin, the piece measured about 2 or 3 yards. I think I charged her about 80 cents per yard for the same. I cannot recognize the goods that I sold her nor the figure.

Mr Hurick sworn says.

I live in Alexandria Va. When I lived in Warrington Va. I knew this Eliza Brown, and I always found her to be an honest and industrious girl. I know this to be so, as I lived next door to her for five years.

Finding. Guilty.
Sentence. Have Ten Fifteen (15) days.

Francis Fyshe
Capt 3rd Corp Judge.

Office Provost Dist. S. W. Va. Lynchburg, Sept. 19/65

Pratt, Wm. M.

Lt. Col. & Pro. Mar.
Dist. S. W. Va.

Writes in Reference to James Rodgers, formerly of Bourbon Co. Ky, Says Rodgers certainly is not in business in Lynchburg or vicinity at present. Says it is Reported he is in Business in Atlanta Ga.

R.
Sept 65

Webster, Mose

Office Provost Dist. S. W.
Va. Lynchburg, Sep 19/65

Pratt, Wm M.

Lt Col & Pro Mar
Dist S. W. Va

Writes in Reference to James Rodgers, formerly of Bourbon Co Ky, says Rodgers certainly is not in business in Lynchburg or vicinity at present, says it is Reported he is in Business in Atlanta Ga

R.
Sept 6/

Webster, Moses

18010

Hd. Qrs. 2d Div. 8th W. Va.
Lynchburg Va.
18th Sept. 1864.

Respectfully
Emorwell
McCoutes
B. W. Wiley Capt
Comdg Guards

Office Pro. Marshal Dist. S. W. Va.
Lynchburg Va. Sept. 19. 1865

Col. Danl. J. Dill
Pro. Marshal Genl. Deptt. Ky

Colonel

Your letter of Sept. 11th to the Comdg. Officer at Lynchburg requesting the arrest of one James Rodgers formerly of Bourbon County Ky. has been referred to me for investigation and report.

I cannot learn that James Rodgers has been in Lynchburg since last March. He certainly is not in business here nor in this vicinity at present.

It is reported among his acquaintances here that he is in business at Atlanta Georgia - but of the correctness of this rumor I am uncertain.

Very Respectfully
Your obdt. Servt.
William M. Pratt
Lt. Col. + Provost Marshal
Dist. S. W. Va.

Mt. Sterling Montgomery Co. Ky
September 5th 1865

John W. Gilbert Esq
Dr Sir

I rec'd your favor immediately answer it, I have understood he was in Virginia at Lynchburg in Business. He has sandy beard, near or quite six feet high. I do not know his age, but I suppose about thirty (30) James Rogers is the son of Will Rogers, who formerly lived in Bourbon Co, Ky, But now lives not far from Lexington, near the Richmond Pike, between the Winchester and Lexington Pikes. His connections are still living in Bourbon Co Ky, Joseph Owings says he "Rogers" told him he shot his boy, he lives within two miles of North Middletown on the Pike to this place in Bourbon Co, I enclose to you Crayocrafts Statement &c. If I get any further information I will let you know, And I would like to hear from you &c

Yours Truly
Matthias Gofett

A Mr Owings
North Johnson
Jas A. Mitchell

Mount Sterling Montgomery Co, Ky
September 20th 1865

John T. Gilbert Esq

Dear Sir

The other day I seen a Mr. Joseph Owings near North Middletown Bourbon Co, Ky, he told me that James Rogers told him. He shot Martin S. Gossett & his son, both in the head & killed them both. And he said he went to School with said James Rodgers, and that they were raised together in the same Settlement, His description of Rogers is about the common Height 5 feet 10 inches or there abouts Sandy Hair, or as some would call it Red, and from 22 to 25 Years of Age

I desire to hear from you how things stand as to the Case. please let me Know,

Yours Truly &c

Matthias Gossett

John T. Gilbert Esq
Mt Sterling Ky

Instructions for getting evidence and facts for the trial of Moses. Webster.

Go to A. Barnes, at Mt Sterling, Ky. and get such information from him as will lead to establishing whether Webster had any hand in the killing of

Capt John Jeffries in 1861,
Jacob Stevens " 1863.
Col Will Stevens " 1864
Joseph Broadshaw " 1864
Green Thompson " 1865.
M. J. Gossett " 1865.

find out on what day, in what year, in what county, these men were killed, by what gang, and who were in the gang. And be sure that you get the names of good witnesses in each case, those who saw it done.

Also 4 soldiers were killed in that county. Mr. Barnes can put you on track. Find out their names and commands, when, where & by whom killed. And in what manner all the above were killed. Be sure and exhaust the whole matter, and reduce your observations to writing in form of a report, from the time you leave until you return. You will use despatch and return as early as possible.

Head-Quarters Department of Kentucky,
JUDGE ADVOCATE'S OFFICE,

Louisville, Ky. Sept. 11th 1865.

Col. Danl. J. Gill.
Pro. Mar. Genl. Dept. of Ky.

Colonel:

The papers enclosed herewith, are the report of Detective Gilbert, who was sent out to obtain evidence against Mose Webster, a Guerilla, and as they do not implicate Webster in the transactions therein detailed, the papers are respectfully forwarded to you for your consideration.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
William H. Cox
Judge Adv. Dept. of Ky.

Aug. 26th/65 Mary E. Gossett.

Residence Bath Co. Ky. Sharpsburg P.O.

says that on the Night of June 7th/64 there came to My home a Speed of Men and demanded admission but did Not wait for admission but Broke in to the house and demanded Money they also set fire to the house twice and said to Me if you put it out we will Shoot you they Shot My husband M. J. Gossett and Robed him also Shot My Son John M. Gossett from the description it was James Rogers who Shot My husband I had James Rogers by the arm when he fired and Repeated these words you are the god dam Man that arrested My Mother

Mary A Gossett

Aug. 26th/65 John M. Gossett Residence Bath Co. Sharpsburg P.O.

Says that on the Night of June 7th/64. there came to My fathers house a Speed of Men and demanded admission but Broke in the house and demanded My Money they took it and after fired several shots at Me. I was hit twice) in the Breast and in the Neck they also fired the house from the description it was James Rogers that Shot My father My Mother had him by the arm when he said to My father you are the god dam Man that arrested My Mother and he Rogers fired and Inflicted a wound in My fathers head that caused his death

John M Gossett

Aug 26/65 T. J. Turner. Residence Sharpsburg Bath Co Ky on the Night of the 7th of June/64 I was a prisoner under the Command of

Major Chenaworth	Mason Co.	Ky
Capt. James Rogers	Bourbon Co.	[redacted]
Capt. Bart. Jenkins	Henry Co.	Ky.
" James Young	Bath Co.	Ky
" Sam. Clay	Bath Co	Ky.
James Willis	Montgomery Co.	Ky

I heard James Rogers say that he would Kill Every dam Son of a Bitch that had any thing to do with the arrest of his Mother I also heard some of the Party say that they had Killed three (3) of them Outright the firing was in My hearing

Thos J Turner

Will found no case Prison of Clan
Mariana Montgomery Co. Ky

Aug 29/65. Joel A. Stephens. (Residence Montgomery Co. Ky) on the Night of Sept 29th /63. there was a gang of Men Came to. John Stephens about 2. am and Broke in Richard Edwards called for Pistols. Mr J. Stephens says to him I have not got any and R. Edwards says Strike a Light we will Search for them but before the light was struck Jo. Edwards Struck J. Stephens on the head and R Edwards Shot him. John Howard. Lewis Swanagin Frank. Ferguson & Jo Hancocett. John Stricklin Robbed the house as this was going on with John Stephens. Joseph Edwards was in Command of the Squad

Joel A Stephens

Aug. 29/65 Robert. Mickell. Residence Rowan Co. Ky

says that in Oct. /63. a Band of Men halted the and 4 Others and Marched us about 100. yds where there was 5. or 6 detailed from the Squad and ordered to fire which they did Killing 4 dead and wounded Me. one of the Gang was Wesley Richison

Robert Mickell

aug. 23rd/65. A Record: of the proceedings of J. W. Gilbert was for the purpose of taking Evidence & Items in the case of one (1) Moses Webster (also getting the description of those who was the Instigators in killing

Capt. John Jeffers in 1861
Jacob Stevens " 1865
Capt Will Stephens " 1864
Joseph Broadshaw " 1864
Green Thompson " 1865
W. J. Gassett 1865

also 4. Soldiers who were killed in that Co.

aug. 23rd/65. Left Louisville 2.40 P.M. of this date arrived in
" " Lexington 7.30 P.M. Stayed over Night in Lexington
aug. 24th " Left Lexington 1.30 P.M. by Stage for Mt Sterling
" " arrived at Mt Sterling 8 P.M.
aug. 25. Had an Interview with A. Barnes for Information was Introduced to Capt. W. D. Craig. Co. D. 14. Ky. Cav

aug. 25 Capt. W. D. Craig " Residence. Montgomery Co. Ky.
on or about the 1st of Oct 65
there was 47 Ky. 4. Soldiers Murdered by a Band of Men at Sycamore Bridge 7. Miles Out of Mt Sterling I saw the Soldiers there Names. R. G. Grayson. Pleasant Moorton. Charles Little. Berry Nichols. and Robert Nichols which was wounded and found at Elijah Shewbert house the said Soldiers were sleeping when they was halted by Jacob Edwards. who was Commanding the Co of said Guerillas and he Jacob Edwards Ordered a Squad of his Men to shoot the said federals. or Soldiers there was (17) in Number. the Names were Sexton. Jno and George Gessaussett of which I Learned

also

I. Capt. W. D. Craig. know of the killing of one Capt. John Jeffreys in aug. or Sept/61. Capt. Wills was at the head of the Command. and Thos Ballard Jacob Ballard. John Grubs. John D. Crawwit. Peter Wills was with the said Party

W D Craig

aug 25 Robert A. Thomas. Residence
I know of the Killing of Joseph Broadshaw on the 21st Dec. 64. the parties were Capt. Frank Ferguson with (12) others Gessaussett Name was Called

Aug. 27/65. Had Conversation with Sam Clay at the Residence of his father by Law
Sam Clay Says he was with Jenkins Comand on the Night of June 7th/64. Also Major Chenaworth was in Command at that time Jamey Rogers was in Chenaworths Command Sam Clay Says he heard threats from some of the Men that such Men as Gossett Could Not Live in that County and he thinks he heard he Jamey Rogers Make such threats he heard the Next Morning of the Killing and Robbing of M. J. Gossett.

Aug. 27/65. had Conversation with Sam Clays Wife James Rogers was at the house of her Brother in Law when armed Men Came in with Pistols she stepped in between her Brother in Law and Says this is My Relative and you Must Not Kill him Capt Jamey Rogers was there his Name was Called and she thinks that Rogers told her that her husband was in the Neighborhood and had gone to her fathers house to Get to See her

HEADLEY, Joseph LR6109
alias Williams
18011

Two or More Name Papers
GENERAL NOTATIONS.
Union Provost Marshal

BOOK MARKS.	NO. OF CARDS.
L. G. Ryan	
Robert Martin	

Indianapolis Company

NA Box 53
Sub 2

Hd Dept of East

Rec'd P.M. Oct 15 1864

C.

Hd Qrs Dept. of Ky - Pro. Mar.
Genl. Office Louisville Ky.
Sep 28th 1863

Joseph Hooker
Major Genl. Comdg

Forwards a letter from one L. G. Ryan a U. S. D. Bowling Green. Ky. who wrote to New York in reference to case of J. W. Headly alias William who was arrested in Bowling Green and made his escape. Makes an indirect offer to Capture Headly again providing a Large Sum of money be furnished

Hedley & Martin
Citizens

Headquarters Department of the East,

New York City, September 10th 1865.

To the Provost Marshal General
of Kentucky,
Louisville, Ky.

Sir.

In July last you will remember two detectives were sent from this city to Kentucky to make the arrest of John W Headley and Robert Martin whose homes were in the vicinity of Bowling Green. —

Since their return the enclosed letter was received dated August 20th 1865, from L. J. Ryan a detective at Bowling Green. — The letter looks so much like an effort to extort money from the Government it is forwarded as much to give you an insight to the character of Ryan as for your information relating to the whereabouts of Headley. —

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant.

Joseph Hooker
Major Genl Comdg

Copy

Office of W. S. Police.
Bowling Green Ky. August 20th 1865.

Mr Kennedy
Supt Metropolitan Police,
New York City.

Dear Sir

J. W. Headley alias Williams was arrested some days since in Hopkins Co. Ky. and succeeded in making his escape from the guards — it is not known where he is at this time — he may be still lurking about his home in Hopkins Co, or he may have gone to Canada or some point south of this, the latter most likely — I am of the opinion that if a sufficient reward was offered for him, that he could be caught — it will however take several thousand dollars to do it — he is a very slick chap, and it will take time and money to catch him — Some rebel friend of his will have to be bribed in order to arrest him — The reward will have to be offered secretly — It must not be made public — Now what amount will be given for his arrest and confinement in prison in the City of New York? — Inform me at once and I will then inform you whether he can be caught — Give my kind regards to officers Bennett & Horton and oblige

Yours Respectfully
(Signed) L. G. Ryan
W. S. P.

Washington D.C. Oct 10th 186

Leavitt Wm H.

Capt & a.a.G.

Send Telegram received from E. D. Townsend, A.A. Genl in Regard to the "Martino" who is to be kept in close confinement, until further orders, it being Reported that Col. Baker, Special Pro. Mar, wants him

By Telegraph from Washington

Washington Oct. 10th. 1865

Maj. Genl. J. M. Palmer

The President directs that Martin the subject now telegraph to Gen Holt of Oct. 5th be kept in close confinement until further order it being reported by Gen Baker Special Provost Marshall that he is wanted.

(Signed) E. D. Townsend
A.A.G.

Official
Wm M. Lowell
Capt & A.A.G.

The Provost Marshall Genl. Dept. Ky is charged with the execution of the above order

By Command of
Maj. Genl. Palmer

Wm M. Lowell
Capt & A.A.G.

Pro Mar Office
Louisville Ky Nov 13/65

Respectfully referred to the Pro. Mar Gen of the State, as I am entirely ignorant of the matter.

J. Evstm. Laughlin
Bvt Maj U.S.A.
Pro. Mar

Madisonville Ky
November 7 1865

Provost Marshal
Louisville

Dear Sir

I received your orders to arest Lt. Hedley not long since and I hav Bin unwell and could not atend to it and I want you to wright to me imediatly and let me no how much Reward thar is offered for him for I will hav to hier men to help tatke him and I want to no if it will Pay me Right down and let me know how much Reward thar is for him and lean hav him taken he is at home I will look for and anser next week Your humble Servant tel Deth

Jerome S. Cliff
Late Lieut. Co. H 7th Reg
Ky Vol Cavl

535

Capt. E. B. Harlan A.A.G.

From

Maj. Genl. Palmer

Washington D.C.

Sept. 31, 1865

Orange Barracks

535

Capt. E. B. Harlan A.A.G.
from
Maj. Genl. Palmer
Washington
D.C.
Sept. 31. 1865

Orange & Rappa

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

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In order to guard against and correct as much as possible some of the errors arising from atmospheric and other causes appertaining to telegraphy, every important message should be *repeated*, by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price will be charged for repeating the message, and while this Company in good faith will endeavor to send messages correctly and promptly, it will not be responsible for errors or delays in the transmission or delivery, nor for the non-delivery of *repeated messages*, beyond two hundred times the sum paid for sending the message, unless a special agreement for insurance be made in writing, and the amount of risk specified on this agreement, and paid at the time of sending the message. Nor will the Company be responsible for any error or delay in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of *any unrepeated* message, beyond the amount paid for sending the same, unless in like manner specially insured, and amount of risk stated hereon, and paid for at the time. No liability is assumed for errors in cipher or obscure messages; nor is any liability assumed by this Company for any error or neglect by any other Company over whose lines this message may be sent to reach its destination, and this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender of this message to forward it over the lines extending beyond those of this Company. No agent or employee is allowed to vary these terms, or make any other or special agreement, nor any promise as to the time of performance, and no one but a Superintendent is authorized to make a special agreement for insurance. These terms apply through the whole course of this message on all lines by which it may be transmitted.

To Capt E B Harlan
A A G

From Washington DC Date Sept 30
Rec'd 1863 M.

Repite orange & Burns for
ten (10) days

Geo W Palmer
Maj Genl

7 P 160 fd

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

496

Capt. E. B. Harlan A. A. G.
To
Maj. Genl. Palmer
Washington D. C.
Care of Atty. Genl. Speed
Sept 29th. 1865

TELEGRAM.

Head-Quarters Department of Kentucky,

Louisville, Kentucky, 29 *1865.*

May Genl Palmer
Washington D.C.
Case of Atty Genl Speed -
Orange & Burns
to be executed to day, have postponed
until to morrow - decision -
T. E. Harlan
A.A.G.

12 N 178 & 39 P
139
217

475

William H. Boyle
Judge Advocate Dept of Ky
To
Saml J. Holt
Judge Advocate Genl.
Sept. 16th 1865

475 Cite

William H. Boyle
Judge Advocate Dept of Ky
To
Saml. J. Holt
Judge Advocate Genl.
Sept. 16th 1865

TELEGRAM.

Head-Quarters Department of Kentucky,

Louisville, Kentucky, Sept 16th 1865.

Genl J. Holt
Judge Advocate Genl

General

Will you please return by first-mail the records in cases of Henry Metcalf and Solon Thompson Guerrillas. The defense in case of Magruder charged with seventeen murders have made application for delay until said records can be brought here

(Signed) William H Coyl
Judge Adv Dept
of Ky

5.25
Sent

L. R. D. 152 DWK

Office Dist Provost Marshal
Dist Western Ky, Paducah Ky
Sept 1st 1865

Respectfully
Capt B
Dist Provost Marshal

Reports his action upon
Ext I of S.O. No 183 Hdqrs
HQ Gen Dist W. Ky Aug 31 1865

180147

Recd 9-2-DWK 1865

L. R. D. 102 DMK

Ord.

Office Dist Provost Marshal
Dist Western Ky. Paducah Ky
Sept 1st 1865

Dismiss. Capt B
Dist Provost Marshal

Reports his action upon
Cpt I. J. S. O. No 183 Hdqrs
HQ Gen Dist W. Ky Aug 31 1865

180.14

Recd 9-2-DMK 1865

Office of District Provost Marshal,

Paducah, Ky., Sept 1st 1865.

Lieut F. J. Brunner
A.A.A.G.
Dist Western Ky

Sir

In compliance with Ext I of Special Orders No 183 Dated Ah Head Quarters District of Western Kentucky, Paducah, Ky. Aug 31 1865 I have the honor to report that I have this day released John W. Jeffreys and Alfred W. Murray from confinement on bonds of Five Hundred Dollars each with securities, not to leave the County of McCracken, State of Ky. and to report to Dist Pro Marshal once every fifteen days and to the Judge Advocate of the Mil. Com., or Gen. Ill when summoned by him to answer for and in true under charges of Stealing Cert Horses

I have the honor to be
Your Obt Servt
E. Dimmick
Capt 7th N.S.G. Act. Asst.
& Dist Provost Marshal

Lynchburg Oct 12th 65

Andrew Chst. F. Lewis
Comdg Pro Guard.

Guard House Report
Sept 30th 1865

Cito

Lynchburg Oct 1st 1865

Andrew Johnson, F. Hunter
Kennedy, Pro Guard

Guard House Report
Sept 30th 1865

Cits -

Office Pro. Marshal
Lynchburg Oct 1 1865

Respectfully forwarded
Roger M Sorr
Capt & Pro. Marshal

Office Pr. Marshal
Lynchburg Oct 1st 1865

Lieut J. L. Jewett,
A. A. A. Genl:

Sir

I have the honor to submit the following report for the last Twenty Four (24) hours.

Number of Arrests. Eight (8)

Reuben Nichols	Theft
[illegible] W. Bibb	Drunkenness
Joseph Clark	Desertion & Horse Theft
Edward Smith	Suspicion of Burglary
Jas. Williams	" " "
John Ryan	Drunkenness
John H Brown	Suspicion of Burglary
Lee M Ballou	" " "

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
Charles S Andrews
1st Lieut. Comdg Guard

Tri-Monthly
Return of Citizen Clerks.

3rd Brig. 1st Div. 25th Corps.

Sept. 30th 1865.

Report of Citizen Clerks
Employed at

Tri-Monthly
Return of Citizen Clerks.

3rd Brig. 1st Div. 25th Corps.

Sept. 30th 1865.

Cts

Report of Citizen Clerks
Employed

Tri-monthly Return of Citizens Clerks employed at Hd. Qrs. 3d Brig. 1st Div. 25th A.C. Col. Joseph G. Perkins. Commanding. for September 31st 1865.

Name.	Where employed.	When taken up.
Beverly Jones.	A.G.O. 3d Brig.	August. 1st 1865.
Theodore T. Stevens.	" " " " "	" 1st. 1865.

J. Perkins
Col. 18th U.S.C.T. Comdg.

C. F. Abbott
1st Lt. & A.A.A.G.

Hd. Qrs. 3rd Brig. 1st Div. 25th A.C.
Sept. 27th 1865.

Tri-monthly Return
of Citizen Clerks.
A. G.'s Office 3rd Brig. 1st Div.
25th A. Corps.
Col. T. H. Barrett.
Commanding.

Tri-Monthly Return of Citizen Clerks employed in Adjt. Genl. Dept. Hd. Qrs. 3rd Brigade 1st Division 23rd A. Corps.

Name.	Where Employed.	When Taken up.
Theodore S. Stevens.	Adjt. Genl. Office.	August, 1st 1863.
Devereux Jones.	" " "	" 1st 1863.

Capt. & A.A.G.

T. H. Barrett
Col. 2nd N.H.V. Comdg.

Lynchburg Sept. 28/65

Andrews Chas. F. Lieut.
Leonard Guard,

Morning Report Sept 29th/65

Chas.

Lynchburg Sept. 28/65

Andrews Chas. T. Lieut.
Leonidy Guard

Morning Report Sept 29th/65

Chas.

Office Pro. Marshal
Lynchburg Sept 30th 1865

Respectfully Forwarded

Roger M Ford
Capt. & Pro. Marshal

Office Pro. Marshal
Lynchburg Septr 30th 65

Lieut. J. C. Jewett
A. A. A. Genl

Sir

I have the honor to submit the following report for the last Twenty Four (24) hours

Number of Arrests Four (4)

	Charges
Nathan Powell.	Theft.
Chas. H. Morgan	Disorderly Conduct.
Wm. L. Boyton	Escaped Convict.
Jos. Needham	Theft. Bacon

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
Charles T. Andrews
1st Lieut. Comdg. Guard.

Office Asst. Qr. Mr.
Liberty Va Sept 13 1865

Cils

Lieut Col. T. T. R.
Act. Asst. Qr. Mr.

Reports the action taken in the case of Mr. J. H. Gill, in regard to a saddle, and in the case of Mrs R. E. Doggett in regard to a horse taken from them by Capt Jos. Elliott

Office Asst. Prov. Marshal
Liberty Va Sept 13th 1865

C.S.

Lieut. J. F. R.
Asst. Prov. Marshal

Reports the action taken in the case of Mr J. H. Gill, in regard to a saddle, and in the case of Mr R. E. Dogget in regard to a horse taken from them by Capt Jos. Elliott

Office Asst. Pro. Mar.
Libery Va. Sept 13th 1865

Lt. J. W. Jewett
U. S. A. Genl.
Sub. Dist Lynchburg Va.

Lieutenant

In the case of Mr J. W. Gill in regard to the saddle taken from him by Capt Elliott I have the honor to report that I have returned the saddle to him.

In the case of Mrs Rev. E. Doggett, I would also state that I have after an investigation of the case, ordered the horse taken from him by Capt Elliott, to be returned.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Henry P Carter
1st Lt. & Adt. Asst. P. M.

(1451)

Head Quarters Western
Dist of Texas

Brownsville Sept 22 1865

Kent Richd A
Lt & A D C & A A A G.

Inform that the action
taken in the case of
Perez & Rogue is fully
approved.

I prohibit the
exportation of Cattle
or Stock of any kind
within the limits of
the command into
Mexico. excepting
in small numbers

180 19

Rec 16 & 2 Div 29 Sept 65

(163)

Head Quarters Western
Dist of Texas

Brownsville Sept 22 1865

Kent Richd A
Lt U S C T A.A.G.

Inform that the action
taken in the cases of
Perez & Rogue is fully
approved.
I prohibit the
exportation of Cattle
or Stock of any kind
within the limits of
the command into
Mexico. excepting
in small numbers

180 19

Rec 26 & 2 Dec 27 Sept 27 65

Head Quarters
Western District of Texas
Brownsville Sept 22nd 1865.

Brig Genl R. H. Jackson
Comdg 3d Div 25th A.C.

General:

I am directed by the Major General Commanding to inform you that he fully approves of your action in the case of "Perez" and "Rogers" suspected of smuggling Cattle into Mexico". The papers in reference to this case will be referred to Bvt Brig Genl Russell for report.

He directs that in future you prohibit the exportation of Cattle or stock of any kind from within the limits of your command into Mexico, excepting in small numbers.

I have the honor to be, General,
Very Respectfully
Your obt Servant
Richard A. Kent
Lt & Adjt General

Office Adj. Gen.

Appomattox Co Va

Sept 15th 1865

G. H. 2nd Corps 2nd Div. 24th Corps

Geiser James Capt

188th Pa Vols

Report decision in case

of Harris & Williams

Citizens

18020

Office Adj't Gen.

Appointments Div.

Sept 15th 1865

G. H. 2nd Brig 2nd Div. 24th Corps

Geiser James Capt.

188th Pa Vols

Report decision in case of Harriet Williams

Letter

18020

Aft. Qr. Mast. Office
Appomattox C.H. Va.
Sept. 15th 1865

Lieut. J. H. Jewett
A.A.G. Sub. Dist. of
Lynchburg Va.

Sir,

I have to report my decision in the case of Harris vs Williamson near Bent Creek. I have investigated the case and find that the horse justly belongs to Mrs Williamson, she needs it to support her small children. And it was the only horse she had. And by having the horse she is able to support herself and children. The accusation that she is a woman of low character appears to utterly false. I have given her the horse and an order to retain it in her possession until called for by U.S. Authority

Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
James Lewis,
Capt. & Asst. Qr. Mast.
Appomattox C.H. Va.

Affidavit of
E. O. Alexander
& others.

Nos. 1 to 7 inclusive
Citizen Sept. 61

Citizens

Ken

Affidavit of
E. C. Alexander
& others,

Nos. 1 to 7 inclusive
Citizen Sept. 6

Citizens

Vol. 5 Thomas

No 1

The State of Alabama } Personally appeared before me
Cherokee County } L. D. Covington an acting justice of the
Peace in and for said County & C. Alexander a citizen of said County
who being duly sworn says that on Wednesday the 23rd of August
1865 that some soldiers commanded by Lt Thompson of the
U. S. Army did wilfully & by force take from affiant
one horse, and deprived affiant of his property by so doing
that said soldiers as affiant is informed & believes committed many
other outrages in said County by plundering & taking of
the peoples property

C. O. Alexander

Sworn to & subscribed before me
this 4th September 1865
L. D. Covington J.P.

No 2

The State of Alabama } Personally appeared before me L. D.
Cherokee County } Covington an acting justice of the
Peace in and for said County & C. Alexander a citizen of said County
who being duly sworn says that on Wednesday the 23rd of August
1865 that some soldiers commanded by Lt Thompson of the
U. S. Army did wilfully & by force take from affiant
one horse, and deprived affiant of his property by
so doing that said soldiers as affiant is informed & believes committed many
other outrages in said County by plundering & taking of
the peoples property

C. O. Alexander

Sworn to & subscribed before me
this 4th September 1865
L. D. Covington J.P.

[illegible]

[illegible] Court House [illegible]

[illegible] on oath that on the [illegible] day of [illegible] 1865

a Troop of Soldiers belonging to the United States Army

Commanded by a Lieutenant [illegible] entered affiants

premises and forcibly took from the possession of

affiant Medical Officers [illegible] and

[illegible] Tents from the possession of

affiant affiant says these articles were taken

taken to Chattanooga to the authorities

of the United States of America and he has been per-

mitted by them to retain the same because they judge

the U. S. Troops must have a claim to the property

Sworn to & subscribed before me

this 4th September 1865

No 3 Justice of the Peace

The State of Alabama } Personally appeared before me

Cleburne County } L S Covington an acting justice

of the Peace in & for said County & State A. L. Berry a citizen

of said County says on oath that a Troop of Soldiers belong-

ing to the U. S. Forces as he is informed & believes commanded

by a Lieutenant Thompson did take by force from affiant

One horse one Pistol & one double barrel shot gun the

property of this affiant

Sworn to & subscribed before me } A. L. Berry.

this 4th September 1865

L S Covington

Justice of the Peace

No 4

The State of Alabama, Personally appeared before me
Cherokee County, } E E Covington an acting justice
of the Peace in & for Sd County & State J. A. Berry a
Citizen of Sd County who being duly sworn says that
on the Thursday 23rd day of August 1865, A Troop of Soldiers
belonging to the U. S. Forces as affiant is informed & believes
commanded by Capt Thompson did take by force one
horse from this affiant, his his property, and acted
generally in a disorderly manner as affiant is in
formed & believes

Sworn to & subscribed before me } John A. Berry
this 4th September 1865 }
L. D. Covington
Justice of Peace

U/O 5

The State of Alabama. Personally appeared before me
Cherokee County } L D Covington an acting justice
of the Peace in and for said County & State A L Alexander
a citizen of said County who being duly sworn says that
on Wednesday the 22 August 1865 – A Troop of Soldiers
belonging to the U. S. Forces as affiant is informed
& believes commanded by Capt Thompson did take a horse
by force belonging to affiant. That it was common
notoriety ~~that the Soldiers~~ that said Soldiers did conduct
themselves in a very disorderly manner – pillaging the people
as they passed through the Country.
Sworn to & subscribed before me } A L Alexander
This 4th September 1865 }

L. D. Covington Justice of the Peace

I Lewis J Stand for as Judge of Probate
of Cherokee County Ala do hereby certify that I have
known C A Montgomery, E C Alexander, A L Berry
John A Berry & C Alexander

I Lemuel J Standefer as Judge of Probate of Pickens County Ala do Hereby Certify that I have known C A Montgomery, E C Alexander, A L Perry John N Perry, A J Alexander, Hugh M Knox & Wm M Mooney they were all truly for the union except Knox was neutral & Mooney. Soon saw his error after he Voted for Secession but they are all of good standing & worthy of Credit

Witness under My hand 9th May 1865

Lemuel J Standefer
Judge of Probate.

H.1 2nd Bn. 3rd Div. 24th A.C.
18022
Nelson Co. Virginia
Sept. 8th 1865
[redacted]

Harris, Willis, Citizen

Makes statement concerning two (2) Horses taken from him by Gen Sheridan's Army, also one, marked C.S., which he procured from William Sparrow of Nelson, which is now claimed by Martha Williamson.

Citizen

Adj Gen's Office
Washington
CB—51 Sept 8. 1863 Dist Div

Respectfully referred to Capt Irwin A.D.C. for investigation and report. This paper to be returned.

Martha Williamson lives in Appomattox Co. near Peak creek. If she has no one for the land and no proper claim he will be entitled to Mr Harris

By command of
Brig Genl Boisseau
J. H. Jewett,
Lt Col A. A. G. Genl

Nelson County Va
Sept 8th 1865

This is to certify that I lost two Horses taken by Genl Sheridan's Army in the month of March last, under an order from H. D. Hq Ar. I procured one of William Sparrow of Nelson, said Sparrow stated the Horse was from the Army, and was given to Martha Williamson of Pent Creek by a C. Soldier, and was then given by said Martha Williamson to him. The horse was marked C.B. I got the horse of Sparrow in Nelson about the 1st May last. did not know that Martha Williamson set up any claim to him as neither she nor Sparrow had lost any Horses, and the order under which I got the horse directed me to take from any one that held without having lost any. I was directed by the U. S. Authorities of Nelson to hold him & did hold him from May to Sept. It is notoriously known that said Martha Williamson is a deeply disgraced woman

& not entitled to the sympathy of the public. Under the circumstances I would respectfully ask of the U. S. Agt to return him. I was a great sufferer by Genl Sheridan's army & need this horse very much. Had a great deal of trouble with him he being half of his time on the lift-foot & for service

Willis Harris

Near Port Creek

This is to certify that I was present when my Father took the Horse that Martha Williamson now claims. The horse was in the possession of William Sparrow of Nelson & Marked C. S. Sparrow stated it was given Martha Williamson by a C. F soldier and then given by her to said Sparrow. She having nothing to feed him upon: He was taken by my father about the 1st May last, was in very low order and for weeks on the lift.

Given under my hand this 7th day of Sept. 1865

W Worsley Harris

Essex Dub

Foldout Mo Sept 25/65

18023

Everett John Mayo
and others

Complains that
Col Wheeler Conway
Post has closed all
the Saloons and has
since allowed them to
open and now
others

Proceed of

Hed Quar. Dept. of Carolina
Raleigh N.C. Oct. 3/65

E55-2WOB

Respectfully referred to Brig Gen Hardin Comd Dist of Raleigh. The Circular of July 11. 1865 - from there Hd Qrs does not give District Commanders power to give licenses. They have the power to suppress the traffic in liquor when subversive of discipline or when it is a measure necessary to be taken to keep liquor from the troops. But Com=manders have no power whatever to give a li=cense - or to revoke one.

Respectfully Your Obt Svt
Clinton Phillips
Capt & AAG

1141 G8

Hd Qrs Dist of Raleigh
Raleigh N.C. Oct 5/65

Respy returned. The Gen Comdg this Dist has understood the Order referred to exactly as explained & has endeavored to have the Prov. Marsh to act, but they having granted a lot of permits before my assuming Comdg, it has been difficult to make the order properly understood, this case as well as every other which has come to the notice of the Gen Comdg, is promptly attended to.

M D Hardin Brig Gen

State North Carolina
Executive Dept
Oct [illegible] 1865

Respectfully
referred to Major
Genl Ruger —
W. W. Holden.

file

Office Board Commissioners
Goldsboro, Sept. 25, 1865.

To His Excellency
W. W. Holden, Gov. &c

Dear Sir:

Since the organization of civil rule in the town, peace and quiet have reigned supreme. At no period in the history of the town has order prevailed to a greater degree. We passed our ordinances with great unanimity, first consulting the Military authorities before acting, (Lt. Col. Lawrence of the 13th Indiana then in command) recommended certain persons to the County Court, as suitable persons to retail liquors; the Court granted the licenses, and the parties paid town and State taxes, and also at the same time received written permission from the military authorities to trade in that article, with certain restrictions affecting enlisted men. Col. Wheeler, of the Michigan, relieved Col. Lawrence about the 15th of September, and on the 20th closed all the saloons, without a charge against any dealer, of violating civil or Military law. It is due to the troops on duty here to say, and we do it with much pleasure, that a more orderly, sober body of men, never garrisoned a town; it is a very rare sight to see one of them under the influence of liquor. Our complaint is not that the commanding officer saw fit to close these saloons, but to-day he opens two of them, and we learn grants a new license to retail, to a gentleman from the North, and refuses to allow our old dealers to open, after they have obtained, Military, State and Corporation

licensed; and this new house is licensed in violation of an ordinance of the Town, adopted by & with the advice and approval of the former commandant

We respectfully appeal to your Excellency for ~~[illegible]~~ such action in the premises, as will give to all our citizens equal rights and privileges. If it be necessary to close all houses of this class, there will be no murmuring. We make this appeal in behalf of as good a set of men as ever drew a stopper.

~~Yours very truly~~

P.S. Since the above was written the Mayor & Commissioners waited on the Lt. Col. in command, who proposes to refer the whole matter to the General Commanding the Department

We are very truly

John Everett Mayor
J. B. Whitaker
Thomas Martin
W. S. Keater
Louis Hammel

Letting [illegible]

Affidavit

L. L. Lockwood

Gov

J. L. Burton

Left 6, 20, 63

Cut [illegible]

18024

Personally appeared before me Chas. Scott Jr. Capt & Apt. Provost Dist of Montgomery. J. L. Lockwood who first having been duly sworn deposeth and saith. I am employed as Supt of the Corral or pasture in which Capt Robt Searcy keeps U. S. Stock. I missed a roan horse last friday (Sep 10th) and traced him about fifteen miles from the pasture and found him yesterday tied in a swamp to a tree. William Ludlow a citizen living between six and seven miles of the pasture acknowledges to me having stolen the horse and that Chas. W. B. Taylor another citizen was to go halves in the roan horse. Taylor was seen with Ludlow the morning the horse was stolen and was seen by Mrs. Cobb & Mrs Anderson leading his own horse out of the swamp about one mile from the pasture and left his (Taylors) horse for his daughter to use home. Taylor says that he turned that Ludlow.

did state the same (Taylor letter to me this)

Sworn and subscribed to
before me this 20th day of Sept 1867

J. L. Lockwood

Capt & Asst PM

Personally appeared before me the
Letter D. Capt & Asst PM J. L. Burton
who first having been duly sworn
deposeth on oath that he is cognizant
of the facts as set forth in the affidavit
of J. L. Lockwood Supt Emigrant Pasture
and knows them to be true and correct.

Sworn & subscribed to
before me this 20 day
of Sept

J. L. Burton

Capt & Asst PM.

McKee Jas M.

McK E. 115 & Mo. 165

Jackson Co. Mo. 24th

18025

McKee Jas M.

Incloses all the papers pertaining to the business of Call & Hurst and himself

Lets

Jackson Sept 24th 1865

Maj J. E. Smith
Memphis

Sir
Enclosed you will please find all the papers pertaining to the business in relation to Col Hurst and myself dates and all

Very Respectfully &c
Jas M McKee

Jackson Tenn Feby 7th 1864

I do hereby appoint Jas S Lyon G N Harris
A L Jackson & H Brown Citizens of Jackson, as
a Committee to assess and collect between this
day and Friday the 12th day of this month the amount of Mrs Newmans judgment and report
to me in person at Jackson all delinquents
the amount of the judgment is $5739 27/100 payable
in Green Backs or by Money

Fielding Hurst
Col Comdg

the above is a true copy of the order I
collected and paid the Money over to Col
Hurst on the 12th day of Feby 1864
D L Hall

Jackson Tenn. Feby 7th 1864

We whose names are assigned to this obligation do promise to pay Col. Fielding Hurst the amounts annexed to our names on Next Friday the 12th day of this Month

J. S. Lynn	$250,00
A. Jackson	250,00
Saml McClanahan	250,00
W. S. Callaway	250,00
S. G. Hays	250,00
L. Leo	250,00
W. E. Butler	250,00
G. N. Harris	250,00
D. C. Hall & C. A. Still	250,00
Mrs. S. B. Long	250,00 / $215
G. S. Chmbrlain & A. M. Jones	250,00
K. H. Anderson & S. Shaf	250,00
S. S. Miller	250,00
J. N. Glass	250,00
W. H. Long	250,00
Robt Brown	250,00
J. L. H. Tomlin & A. Pyeu	250,00
S. Wilhelm	250,00
B. R. Pinson	250,00
J. & J. Minnell	250,00

18026

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.

16027

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.

Hawkins 1 OD3 8 9 10 18028
O'Brant &
S. A. Brays
Affidavits
OD 8. 9. 10

Citizens

Aff. 6

No 8

The State of Alabama } Personally appeared before me
Cherokee County } L. A. Covington one of the
Justices of the Peace in & for said County and State
of Alabama J. A. Perry [illegible] a Citizen of said county
who being duly sworn according to law says that on Wednesday
the 23rd day of August inst. that a troop of [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] under the
Command of a Lieutenant [illegible] [illegible]
Government [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
to the mill of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
off the [illegible] mill belonging to the [illegible] said
mill & to Commandeer and to take said Corn for the
use of the Government without the consent of the [illegible]
[illegible] the same as [illegible] that [illegible]
three bushels of Corn from said mill said officers protecting
all the [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] of persons
who are almost destitute of Corn being of its scarcity in the
Country & notwithstanding [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
pay for the Corn except only they offered an informal
receipt upon which affiant is informed no money
can be collected for said Corn so taken.

Sworn to and subscribed before me J. A. Perry
this 4th day of September 1865

L. A. Covington
Justice of the Peace

No 9

[illegible] Personally appeared before me L. A. Covington
[illegible] County [illegible] one of the Justices of the Peace in & for said State
[illegible] J. M. Hawkins who being duly sworn deposes on oath that
on Wednesday the 22nd August 1865 a troop of [illegible]
[illegible] soldiers belonging to the service of the General Government
to wit the United States Government commanded by a Lieutenant
[illegible] named Thompson [illegible] by force take [illegible]

for the same which he by force did [illegible] by the affiant
who had charge of the Premises for [illegible] Brewer [illegible]
in a disorderly manner and [illegible] to insult the affiant
although the said affiant is a peaceable & good citizen
and [illegible] means to force entrance to the Premises of the
Confederate States of America [illegible] and the name of Proclamation
[illegible] this 4th
day of September 1865 [illegible]
of Pickensville

Justice of Peace

No 10

The State of Alabama Personally appeared before me L D
Cherokee County } Covington an acting justice of the
Peace in & for said county & state M G O'Brant a citizen
of sd County who being duly sworn says that on Wednes
day the 23rd August 1865 a troop of Soldiers belonging
to the U S Forces commanded as affiant is informed by
Lt Thompson did enter his house by force and willfully
took the following articles the property of Affiant
to wit Knives, Spoons & Coffee containing & Brandy
also Hand towels. that said soldiers appropriated
said property to their own use, by taking them from
the sd affiant

Sworn to and subscribed before me } M G O'Brant
this 4th September 1865 }

L D. Covington
Justice of the Peace

These three affiants are well known to me to be
J N Hawkins M G O'Brant & J A Ray they
are all worthy of Credit 9th Sept 1865
Lucius Standefer
Judge of Probate

18029

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.

18030

Alexandria Va

Sept 2d 1865

Kreps S. W.

Submits the ~~enclosed~~ report in relation to one Hutchinson and Mosler charged with the murder of a negro about the 25th of Aug 1865. ~~[illegible]~~

(1896)

Alexandria La

Oct 28th 1862

Dolution Rapp

States that he has a confidant in the immediate vicinity where Mobley was reported to have been stopping. & that he saw a letter from him yesterday saying he had not been in the vicinity since the occurrence took place. but that as soon as he does appear he will be notified of it at once. & he requests that no step be made to arrest him at present as the chances are that he would see the writer & make good his escape from the country instead. but if it be kept quiet for a few weeks he has a plot laid to capture him

J. J. Hearnsberger

File

2

Alexandria Va.
Sept. 2nd 1865.

G. V. Unichis
Capt and A.A.A.G.
Capt.

I have the honor to submit the following report relative to one Hutchinson and Mohler.

I started from Alexandria Va. Aug 31st 1865 and proceeded to Fairfax Court House Va. with a written order to arrest the Son of one Sandford Hutchinson and a Man named Mohler. Son of Constable Mohler residing at Centreville. Went to the house of Mr Mohler about 3. A.M. Sept 1st/65. did not succeed in finding the Son of Constable Mohler, from there I proceeded to Dudleys Mills. from there to Gum Spring. at that place a Mr Palmer Storekeeper informed me that the only Sandford Hutchinson he knew of lived near Pleasant Valley.

I proceeded to Pleasant Valley there finding an old man by the name of Sandford Hutchinson. and his three Sons. I asked him if there was any other Sandford Hutchinson living in the neighborhood. his answer was: that he knew all the Hutchinsons in that

over

neighborhood and that he was the only Sandford Hutchinson residing there except his son, a boy, by that name about 15 years old. Having no description of the parties I was to arrest I arrested Cook and Denton Hutchinson the eldest sons, brought them in and delivered them at the office of the Bro. Mar. Genl. I can get no trace of Mohler further than this, he was last seen at Lime Springs Sunday last the 28th inst. could not gain any further information concerning his whereabouts, in that neighborhood. Went to the house of Mr Rose where he was ill a short time since

S. W. Kreps

A.

[illegible]

Respectfully forwarded to Brig Gen W H Wallace
Pittsburg Landing Tenn
[illegible]

James G Blaine
Act Sup'r [illegible]

Bureau Refugees, Freedmen & Abandoned Lands
1st Sub Dist. 5th Dist Va
Fairfax Court House Va
August 27th 1866

John F. Marsh,
Capt Co. 24th Regt V.R.C.
Supt 5th Dist Alexandria Va.

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that Dennis Horner with four (4) others in a wagon were coming down the little River turn pike toward Alexandria Va, and when a mile & a half this side of Cubb run they were met by two men on horseback both with grey jackets, felt hats, and linnen pants, who ordered them to halt. And as the waggon did not stop as soon as they wished they fired into it and wounded one of the party by the name of Frank Wanyer. Dennis Horner thinks the two men, are the same who robbed him a few days ago while up the country after his things. ~~This~~ My Dennis to the same man of whom Mr Davis was spoken to you about some time ago, & whom I sent directions

for you to find. He lives in Washington on D. St
between 2nd & 3rd (Island). You will greatly oblige
me by sending a few Detectives in Citizens clothes
as soon as convenient, & I think that I can ferret
him out

Respectfully Your Obt Sr.
Geo R. Innes
Capt. 2nd N.Y. Cavy
Sept 28. 85.

Headquarters Department of Washington,

E B Hall Lieut 54

Washington, D. C., Oct 3d 1866.

Respectfully referred to Capt. Hambrick Provost Judge Alexandria Va.

for the particulars of the murder.

To

By Command of Major General Augur:

J H Taylor

Assistant Adjutant General.

Hd Qrs Prov Court
Alexa Va Oct 6th 1866

Respectfully returned to Dept Hd Qrs. with papers relating to the shooting of the colored man mentioned within, also the report of special detective kept detained from Prov Marshal's Office Dep't South of Potomac to enable the arrest of the parties

Paul R Hambrick
Capt & Prov Judge

Gen Augur
respectfully
NO

H. 93 / DW 1865

Hdqrs. P.M.G. Dep't of Va
Alex. Va. Sept 30/65

Paul R. Hambrick
Capt 2d Provost Judge

States that he has been informed that Mohler one of the party accused of murdering a negro man about 20th of Aug is now living with a relative near Centreville Va Confedr

Headquarters Provost Marshal General,
DEFENCES SOUTH OF THE POTOMAC.

Alexandria, Va., Sept 26th 1865

Col J. H. Taylor
Chief of Staff A. W.
Dept of Washington;

Col

I have the honor to inform you that I was called upon by a young man formerly in the 1st Maine Cavalry and on duty with Capt Lawrence A. Q. Mat ~~Washington~~ Fairfax C. H. who informed me that Mohler, one of the parties accused of murdering a negro man, about the 25th of Aug, is now living with a relative near Centreville Va by the name of Faulks. The man states that he will take a party of Soldiers to the said place and arrest the said Mohler. I have no Cavalry, nor are there any under the Col Comdg, so I deemed it best to inform you of the fact, and await your action parties have searched for this Man Mohler but were unable to find him.

I am Col
Most Respectfully Your Obdt Servt

Saml R. Hampton
Capt & Provost Judge

Headquarters Provost Marshal General,
DEFENCES SOUTH OF POTOMAC,

Alexandria, Va., Aug 29, 1865.

Mr Job Hawxhurst:

States that on Saturday afternoon Aug 26th a man named Hutchinson, son of Landford Hutchinson, near Ludley Mills, and a man named Mohler, son of Constable Mohler, at Centreville, shot and robbed a colored man, two or three miles from Fairfax, C.H. They were dressed in full rebel uniform.

Headquarters Provost Marshal General,
DEFENCES SOUTH OF POTOMAC.

Alexandria, Va., 1865.

Lewis Hutchinson lives about 4 Miles from Ludley Mills, at the House of Sampson Hutchinson. Cook Hutchinson say that Theodore Moler and Lewis Hutchinson are the men that shot the negro two Miles this side of Pleasant Valley on the Little river from Sperkie the negro is believed to have died at Fairfax C.H. Moler and Hutchinson were members of Mosby's Gang and wear their uniforms around the country

Simon Scott Hutchison Lives at Pleasant
Valley
Lewis Hutchison is about 5.5 in Light
Hair Stout in form. Grey Eyes. wears
Reb uniform & Rides a Mouse Colored
Horse. has relatives living at Appomattox

13

Bureau Refugees, Freedmen & Abandoned Lands
1st Sub Dist 5th Dist Va
Fairfax Court House Va
August 29th 1865

Lieut

You will immediately proceed to Centreville Va. with four (4) of your men dressed in citizen's clothes for the purpose of arresting a young Man by the name of Mohler son of the constable Mohler residing at the above mentioned place after you arrest him see that he shows you where Lewis Hutcheson a son of Sampson Hutcheson lives and arrest him and bring them to my Head quarters

After you arrest these Men you will send a Man and notify Pickering Hutcheson & Sanford Hutcheson to appear here as witnesses to-morrow the 30th inst at 9 O'clock

(Signed) Geo A Armes
Capt. 2nd N.Y. Art.
Superintendent

To Lieut Peter M Naughton
3rd Provisional Cav.

Fairfax C.H. Sept. 2d 1865

Capt Fisher

Dr Sir

I saw the prisoners which Capt Crapps arrested yesterday and it is evident that he has got the wrong men. They are the sons of Sanford Hutchinson, whereas the man you are after is Lewis Hutchinson son of Sampson Hutchinson near Ludley Mills. The similarity of the names has doubtless caused the mistake.

These men whom you have however can give evidence in the case and were reported to me as witnesses, and put down as such.

Herod Hutchinson son of Samuel Hutchinson near Pleasant Valley is also reported as a witness

Lewis Hutchinson (the accused) is described to me as tall & rather slender man about 23 years old, fine looking, has been with Mosby, & been wounded in the thigh.

Calmudge Thorne who formerly lived in that neighborhood can give a description of the whole tribe of Hutchinsons, who are very numerous.

Mr Thorne now lives at West End near Upperville. inquire for him of Joseph Stiles

Very Respectfully

A. L. Humphreys

Headquarters Department of Washington,

Office Provost Marshal General, Defences North Potomac.

Washington, D. C. Oct 7 1865.

See Capt. Hambrick. Provost Judge & Capt Fairin

Find Mr. Thorne now living at West End near Alexandria. to find when Lewis Hutchinson (accused) is. arrest him.

See Capt Hambrick & find where the young man is who is with Capt L. A. G. Wat. Fairfax Ct. H. from him information of whereabouts of Mohler supposed to be stopping near Centerville with "Hawke".

T. T. Russell
Capt & A.D.C.
Prov Mar Gen

Filed 18031 Filed 2d
Office P.M.G.
vs
Balto. Md
Sept. 22d 1843

Proulex John
Ord. & Pro Mar Genl

Papers in regard to the
cases of R. B. Franklin
alias Robt. Stelam & Wm. H.
Smith citizens, arrested
near Ellicotts Mills Balto
for Morse Stealing

(N.)

File

Office Provost Marshal Gen., Defences North of Potomac.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 28th 1865

Respectfully forwarded through Dept Headquarters to Maj. Gaines J. A. for the purpose of having Charges preferred against the within named Prisoner H. H. Smith who is now in confinement in Old Capitol Prison.

Geo. W. Waitmeyer
Capt & A.P.M.G.
Dep. Maj. Gen. Pots.

Approved
By command of
Maj Gen Augur
M Zayler
aaq

Near Cedar Ck. Va.
Sept. 29, 1865

File

Sept. 29th
Smith, Jones
to Be Baldwin
who escaped
from D.C.P. Aug.
24th 1865.
Sentenced G.C.M.
488. W.D. A.G.O.
Aug 30. 65

D. Russell
Capt & Adjt

Smith. Escaped while enroute
Franklin released on parole.

Head Quarters, Middle Military Department,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

Baltimore, Sept 22 1865

Capt. Geo. B. Russell
Actg Pro. Mar Genl. Dep. of Md.

Captain
I have the honor to forward two Prisoners - Wm. H. Smith & R. B. Franklin alias Capt. Nelson - Arrested near Ellicotts Mills Md. having in their possession two horses branded "R S" on shoulder and "S" on neck. The latter mark indicates that they have been sold by the Govt. but I doubt if they have been sold. One horse is branded with a small "S" while the other is branded with a large "S" which seem to have

been handed a considerable time.

There is no doubt in my mind as to these men being engaged with a band of horse thieves.

I send the men to you as you can easily ascertain the truth of the statements - which as they stand now are conflicting

I am Captain
Very Respy Your Obdt
John Worley
Col 1 Ro. Mar. Cav.

P.S.

I also send you the papers in the case, enclosed herewith.

No. 18032

War Dept

Sept. 13th 1865

citizen

Baker L. C.

Brig Genl & Prov Marshal of War Dept

Forwards and requests that Orlando Burch, Samuel Burch & Charles Burch & Cyprian Manly be placed in seperate confinement

(B.)

File

War Department
Washington City
Septr. 13th 1865.

Maj Genl C. C. Augur
Comdg Dept of Washington

Sir

I forward you the Persons referred to in our Conversation this Morning. — Orlando Perch, Samuel Perch Jr. Charles Perch Cyprian Moules. The report and affidavits in the case will be forwarded to-morrow. Will you please direct that for the present they be kept in seperate Confinement.

Respectfully Yours

L. C. Baker
Brig Genl & Prov Mar
of the War Dept

Old Capitol Prison
Sept. 19 1865

Received of Capt
Geo Nest Sept 19 65
the persons of the within
named men

H. Stahn

Headquarters Department of Washington,

22D ARMY CORPS.

Capt. Goldrest,

Washington, Sept 19 1865

To ~~LIEUT. N. T. COLBY~~,

Military Superintendent of the Old Capitol Prison:

You will immediately deliver to Capt Yarn the person of Saml Birch, Orlando Birch and Elijah Birch (citizens) now in your custody To be turned over to Civil authorities.

[illegible]

Major-General Commanding.

Press of Boteler, Printers & Stereotypers, Washington, D.C.

Washington D.C.
18033
Sept 9/1865

Riley, D. P. H.

Communication to Col. C. H. Tompkins in regard to the misbehaviour of the White men (formerly slaves in the Govt employ) in the vicinity of Kendall Green Park towards the Colored citizens

(R.)

File

109 G.O. 463 — 1863

Head Quarters
Garrison of Washington
Sept. 12. 1863

Respectfully referred to Com'd'g Officer at Kendall Barracks for compliance with instructions from Dep't Hd Qrs. of Sept. 11th 1863.

By Command of
Brig. Gen. Dent
R. C. Claudin
A. A. Gen.

Respectfully returned with the information that the man Bowen was retained in custody from the 8th to 11th inst. and as no person appeared against him, he was discharged from custody.

Frank Walker
Capt 21st Inf
Comdg Post etc.
Kendall Barracks

No 22

Head Quarters
Garrison of Mn
Sep. 13. 1865.

Respty: returns to Capt. Walbridge attention similar to Report of C. O. Kendall Green Barracks.

Instructions have been given to have these men arrested hereafter, when found engaged in committing depredations of this kind.

By command of
Bvt Gen Deus
R C Kneidler
ADC

Office Supt Refugees Freedmen &
Washington & Georgetown
Sept 11th 1865

Respectfully referred to
Capt Geo. R. Walbridge
Asst Prov Mar Genl
Dept North Potomac

Wm F. Spurgin
Capt & Supt
R.F. and A.L.
Wash & Geo Town

Office Prov Mar General
Dep North Pot
Sept 11 1865

Respectfully referred to the
Commdg Officer of the Garrison
of Washington who will please
inform this office if any troops of
his command are now doing
duty at Kendall Green Barracks
& if so: to direct the Officer in
Command to arrest the parties
complained of & cause them to

be forwarded to this Office under guard with the Witness's name & residence connected with the business here - Please return -

By Command
Major Gen Sanger
Geo R Matthews
Capt 1st Cavy & Ad Genl

Dy Ins Genl

R 11 - E. 10. 230.

Respectfully referred to Capt. Spencer. F.B.

I think there were (certainly) strong provocations offered them; they are the very best men I have & can certainly bring annoyed by the Indians. I think a Patrol should be sent around the locality referred to.

Thos. H. Templeton
Bvt Col & Q.M.

Q.M. Office
Washington. Sept. 11th 65

Col. L. H. Tomkins

2 pm

U. S. A

Sir since the white men have been discharged at Kendall Green Park. They have been in the habit of throwing stones at the teamsters & wagon master of this Park the Bearer of this Pass W. H. Lapsley Extra man in Boyers Train, was thrown at. By some of these men, he had the guard arrest one of them yesterday as the team was all out to day I could not get the names of the witnesses until late

The names of the witnesses & the men that was struck with stones are Nelson Miller, Wm H Harrison Sandy Scott, Wm Burgess Hager Flood & also the Bearer Lapsley

I am Col yours very respectfully

Sept 9/63

J. H. Riley

18034

Hd Qrs Mid Mil Dept
Office P.M.G.
Balto Sept 20.

Woolley John
Lt Col & Inc. Marshal

Forwards letter of transmittal and statements in case of Charles Shuman & Harry J. Hoffman citizens arrested for horse stealing. Citizens

(W)

Head Quarters, Middle Military Department,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

Baltimore, Sept 20th 1865

Col Thos Ingraham.

P. M. G.

Defences So of Potomac.

Col.

I have the honor to forward to you Michael Sheran arrested Sept 19th with a Gov't Horse in his possession, His statement is enclosed herewith.

Also Henry J Hoffman arrested this day with a Gov't horse in his possession, His statement is also enclosed, - H. B. Smith officer in charge of prisoners will give you information outside. It appears that a Regular [redacted] of thieving is going on. And if these men are assured of their freedom you can no doubt get from them some important points. I telegraphed you this day to arrest George W. Stuyvesant Supdt of laborers on Forts. - Hoffman can give you points on him and says he will do so

I will hold the Stores, in case they might be required as Evidence

Respty

Your ever ready obedt Servt

John Holley

Lt Col & Pro Mar Genl

Hoffman & Sherman

G.C.P. Sept. 20 65

Charges preferred vs. Hoffman 21st Sept

Henry J. Hoffman

Headquarters Department of Washington,

Office Provost Marshal General, Defences North Potomac,

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20 1865.

I took the horse from the Engine Stable at Camp Franklin, last night & rode to Baltimore, thinking it was a private horse was arrested in Balt. this am. I was an Employee in Engine Dept. but am Discharged.

— — — —

Hoffman says the statement of his is false & substitutes this.

Charges preferred against him Sept 21st 65.

Head Quarters, Middle Military Department,

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,

Baltimore, Sept. 20th 1865.

Henry J. Hoffman, residing Cor Burk & Fleet Sts. Balt Says I have been employed as laborer & watchman on the Fortifications in the vicinity of Washington D.C. since August 18th 1863. last Evening George H. Stuyvesant Lafdt of laborers on Forts at Wash D.C. asked me if I was going to Baltimore I said yes, he then asked me if I would not ride a Horse for him instead of going in the Cars, I consented, he then went to the Stables at Camp Franklyn. ~~and the~~ and brought out the Horse, which I rode to this City, on Washington Pike. He told me when I arrived in Balto to take the Horse to Canton, & leave him there, upon which I was to return to Washington when it suited me, Five Horses have been lost out of this Camp to my knowledge within the past 3 months,

I am Employed at 45$ pr month.

I came home on 3rd July ts.

I came on the Cars.
I was directed to leave the horse in any Stable in Canton - that I could have -

Stuyvesant did not give me any money when I started to defray my Expenses -

On Sunday last (17) I told Mr Stuyvesant that I intended coming home some day this week. He said if I would ride his horse it would save me my fare - I do not know whether Mr Stuyvesant lives in Balto or not. He comes here very often - He told me to leave the horse in Balto -

About one week since I first saw the horse in the Stable - James McLaughlin

the Hostler said it was Mr Stuyvesants horse that he had bought him from a Lieutenant - Mr Stuyvesant says he bought the horse from a Lieut.

We had in the Stables at one time as many as 97 horses & 230 or 24 mules -

I do not know what was Mr Stuyvesants object in sending this horse to Balto - I have stated all that I know of the case

The Pistol I bought of a Massachusetts Soldier - for five Dollars.

Office Pro Mar Genl.
Mid. Mil. Dept
Balto Sept 20/85 –

Michael Sheerin –

says –
I landed (from Ireland) at Castle Garden N.Y. July 1st 1884 –
I went direct to Washington, DC where I had a Sister & brother my brother Patrick live at No 88 Hanover St – Balto –
The horse that I rode from Washington to Balto belonged to Michael Pristnalen who lives on 7th St near the Draw Bridge Washington painted green – down 1 or 2 steps. Cattle ran the 5th house from the bridge / he knew I was coming to Balto. and asked me to ride him here – and to put him in McCarthys Stable – I was to ask my brother where McCarthys Stable is –

Yard roads

I have been employed in the Wood Department under Capt Moore – worked there nearly all Summer & fall last winter I worked in the Govt. Stable at Rail Road Park Washington DC I know a Govt. horse when I see it

The 2 months since I came on here with a Bay mare - over the same Road - I bought at same time 3 Good. Condemned Mules & sold them - I dont know who I sold them to - he keeps a feed Store at Black Hose Tavern - I got 50$ for the mare -

Denis Gleeson live in Swampoodle near the R.R. in Washington -

Richard Bennett do

Denis Degnan do

I bought one Good. Mule from Good Sale - for 55$ -

I bought Mules from Gleeson - Bennett & Degnan & have their receipts for same

18035

Va Penitentiary Richmond

September 15. 1865

Holmes A.B.

Benjamin Taylor (Colt)

Wm Darracott "

James Givens "

C. 1.5

Virginia Penitentiary
Richmond Sept 15 1865.

Rec'd of Capt. J. M. Schommaker A.D.C. 20th Corps, U.S. Army, Commanding Prisoners the following named prisoners sentenced by Provost Judge McCulloch.

Benjamin Taylor. (Colored)

William Barrieste. (Colored)

James Owens. (Colored)

A. B. Stokes.
Superintendent.
per J. H. Henderson Clk

EAD-QUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 11th, 1865.

ficers of which Bvt. Brig. General W. W. BARRETT was
ted at Columbia, Tenn., by Special Orders No. 42, Par.
s, from these Head-Quarters, has submitted the following

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, AUGUST 21ST, 1865.

nor to report that in accordance with the Special Orders
o, Current Series, Head-Quarters Military Division of the
ng us to proceed to Columbia, Tennessee, and investigate
he recent conflict between the Military and Civil author-
and to give our opinion as to the merits of the case:
mbia, and after taking such evidence as we could obtain
dence accompanies this report) we find that the statements
e in General Orders No. 9, Head-Quarters Military Divis-
see, July 21st, 1865, are substantially true. That the com-
and Assault and Battery, brought before Justice F. H.
HALEY TROTTER and VIRGINIA COX, colored school girls,
ought to have been dismissed as soon as heard, and would
t these girls been *colored school girls.*
s merely an attempt (which failed) to get some plums from
common near the street, which was participated in, by a

battery was the throwing of a rock toward the plum tree,
rection of a white woman who had just ordered them
nforced her orders by a stone thrown at the party. The
arrested and the white girl summoned as a witness against
was, after going through the formalities of a trial, they
n the illegal amount of $500 each, in default of which they
ounty Jail; afterwards one of them was released and the
n the sum of $250.
e, WILLIAM GALLOWAY, an active rebel, by the threats
induced FELIX G. YOUNG, a Union man, to vacate a store-
e property of GALLOWAY, which YOUNG had leased from
through a duly authorized Agent of the United States
ent, and that GALLOWAY afterwards sued YOUNG before
) for the rent while occupying under a lease from the
obtained judgement against him, (YOUNG), for $62.50

GALLOWAY had sold the storehouse to one MAYS, and
session. MAYS, under the advice of GALLOWAY, refused

18036

HEAD-QUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 11th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 24.

The Board of Officers of which Bvt. Brig. General W. W. BARRETT was President, convened at Columbia, Tenn., by Special Orders No. 42, Par. VII, Current Series, from these Head-Quarters, has submitted the following report:

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, AUGUST 21ST, 1865.

GENERAL:

We have the honor to report that in accordance with the Special Orders No. (42) Forty-Two, Current Series, Head-Quarters Military Division of the Tennessee, directing us to proceed to Columbia, Tennessee, and investigate and report upon the recent conflict between the Military and Civil authorities at that place, and to give our opinion as to the merits of the case:

We met at Columbia, and after taking such evidence as we could obtain there, (which evidence accompanies this report) we find that the statements of the case as made in General Orders No. 9, Head-Quarters Military Division of the Tennessee, July 21st, 1865, are substantially true. That the complaint of Trespass and Assault and Battery, brought before Justice F. H. WELCH, against HALEY TROTTER and VIRGINIA COX, colored school girls, was trivolous, and ought to have been dismissed as soon as heard, and would have been, had not these girls been *colored school girls*.

The trespass was merely an attempt (which failed) to get some plums from some trees on the common near the street, which was participated in, by a white girl.

The assault and battery was the throwing of a rock toward the plum tree, which took the direction of a white woman who had just ordered them away, and had enforced her orders by a stone thrown at the party. The colored girls were arrested and the white girl summoned as a witness against them. The result was, after going through the formalities of a trial, they were held to bail in the illegal amount of $500 each, in default of which they were sent to the County Jail; afterwards one of them was released and the other held to bail in the sum of $250.

We find that one, WILLIAM GALLOWAY, an active rebel, by the threats and intimidations induced FELIX G. YOUNG, a Union man, to vacate a storehouse, formerly the property of GALLOWAY, which YOUNG had leased from the Government, through a duly authorized Agent of the United States Treasury Department, and that GALLOWAY afterwards sued YOUNG before a Justice (WELCH) for the rent while occupying under a lease from the Government, and obtained judgement against him, (YOUNG), for $62 50 and costs.

In the meantime GALLOWAY had sold the storehouse to one MAYS, and placed him in possession. MAYS, under the advice of GALLOWAY, refused

to surrender possession to the Government, until obliged to do so by the military authorities.

The conduct of GALLOWAY seems to have been actuated by a desire to "lock horns" with the Government and try the strength of his neck.

MAYOR ANDREWS appears to have been engaged for some time when opportunity afforded, in acts of oppression to the negroes, and appears to be a noisy and dangerous character as a citizen.

JUSTICE WELCH appears to be a quiet person, without mind of his own, and like a Chameleon, generally of the color of the thing he is next to; an efficient tool in a small way for designing men.

We find that M. S. FRIERSON, a zealous rebel, has been the legal adviser of GALLOWAY for the last fifteen (15) years, and advised him that the suit against YOUNG and the attempt to recover the possession of his storehouse were premature, thereby intimating to him, at least, they would be good by and by.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed.) W. W. BARRETT,
Bvt. Brig. Genl. and President of Board.
W. R. SHAFTER,
Col. 17th U. S. C. I.
S. C. KELLOGG,
Bvt. Maj. and A. D. C., Recorder of Board.

Brig. Genl. WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant General.

After a careful examination of the evidence submitted in this case, the report and proceedings of the Board are approved.

This Board of Investigation was appointed upon an application for a Court of Inquiry, by Mayor ANDREWS and other citizens of Columbia engaged in the recent difficulties there, and as the facts developed by this investigation substantially confirm the statements set forth in General Orders No. 9, Current Series, from these Head-Quarters, the Major General Commanding cannot believe that injustice was done to the civil authorities or citizens of Columbia by that order.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL THOMAS:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

as: muskets, pistols, etc. and threatened sometimes to make a bad use of them. I issued also a Circular, inviting all persons, acquainted with facts of this nature, to send notice of them to this Office, in order to facilitate the confiscation of all arms found in the possession of colored people. The following statement may serve as an illustration to the danger of leaving weapons in their hands

Yesterday September (?) a colored man, name, Washington Goode, living in Richmond, Va. applied at the Freedmens Bureau, reclaiming his wife who lives in this County with another man. Lt O Hessinger, Supt Freedmens Bureau, having found, by the

Office Provost Marshall
Pocahontas Court House, Va
September 7th. 1865

1st Lieut Wm Gerlach. A.A.A.G.
Sub. District of the Appomattox
Adjudant!

I have the honor to submit the following Report for the Week ending Saturday. Septbr 9th 1865

Statement for the week ending Saturday Sept 9. 1865 Pocahontas C.H.	Oaths administered	Issued					Dist. Rat. issued to			
		Horses	Corn	Oats	Hay		Men	Women	Children	Total
	2	13		1092			13	43	110	749½

Enclosed you will find the Duplicates of the Oaths, as mentioned

I have already sent a Report, concerning the confiscation of some Applejack (Quantity unknown) from Mr Farrup, Store-Keeper of this place

A farmer of the County, having brought a charge of theft against a negro girl, his servant I have, after a careful examination of the case, found her guilty and confined her in jail for three days. She has been released this morning and ordered back to her master.

Having heard, that Mr James E. Burrer had two horses, branded U.S. and no regular receipts for them, I have summoned him to this Office, in order to investigate the case. He and his witnesses after being duly sworn, made an affidavit, which I transmit you herewith, respectfully requesting you to send me instructions for the management of the affair.

As several persons of the County wore military buttons

on their coats, in spite of a Gen'l Order from the War Dept, prohibiting their use for citizens. I have thought it necessary to issue a Special Order requesting the persons, who have not yet complied with the foregoing instruction, to do so immediately

Different Reports having reached me, stating, that in several parts of the County, negroes had, in their possession, arms of different kinds as: muskets, pistols, etc. and threatened sometimes to make a bad use of them, I issued also a Circular, inviting all persons, acquainted with facts of this nature, to send notice of them to this Office, in order to facilitate the confiscation of all arms, found in the possession of colored people. The following statement may serve as an illustration to the danger of having weapons in their hands

Yesterday September 6th a colored man, named Washington Goode, living in Richmond, Va. applied at the Freedmens Bureau, reclaiming his wife who lives in the County with another man. Lt O Hussinger, Supt Freedmens Bureau, having found, by the applicants Certificates and Marriage licenses, that he was the woman's lawful husband, ordered her to go and stay with him. They went out the Court House together, but the woman soon refused to follow Washington G, using which the latter drew a loaded pistol from his pocket, and, as a witness said, knocked his wife on the head with it, most likely, his intention was to shoot her if she resisted any more, but I had him immediately arrested, took the weapon from, and confined him in jail, I sent him a way this morning, referring him to the Provost Marshal in Richmond Va.

The above mentioned facts resume the business transacted in this office during the week ending

Very respectfully
Your ob't Servant.
sign'd H. Rose
Captain & Provost Marshal.

Official Copy
Fred. Menshaw
Major 4th N.Y. V.
Comdg Sub-District.

1803?

Inc

18028

Mc Minnville Tenn

Sept 18 1865

Henderson Sam.

State citizens

26 23 Mar 1866

Request that Troops be withdrawn from that place, & state that County Officers have been qualified and courts established &c, Refer to Messrs Harrison & etal for character of Petitioners

Cuts

Rec'd back MDR Sept 29 68

Rec'd MDR Oct 18 65

18938

Mr Murfreesboro Tenn
Sept 8th 1865
Henderson Sam.
State Citizens
26 23 Mar 1861

Request that Troops be withdrawn from that place, states that County Officers have been qualified and courts established &c, Refer to Messrs Harrison etal for character of Petitioners

Cits

Hd. Qrs. Mil. Div. of the Tenn.
Nashville Tenn.
Sept. 13th 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to Maj. Genl. George Stoneman Comdg Department of Tennessee, with instructions to withdraw the troops from Warren County Tennessee as per the within request.

By command of
Maj. Genl. Thomas
Robt N Ramsey
A. A. G.

EB
316
1

Rec'd back M.D.T. Sept 22/65
to M.D.M.R. Sept 13/65

Headquarters Dep't of Tennessee,

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 19th 1865

Respectfully referred to Brt. Maj. Genl R. W. Johnson who will carry out the orders of Maj. Genl Thomas indorsed hereon.

By command of MAJOR GENERAL STONEMAN.

E. B. Tolles
Capt. & A. A. G.

Cavalry, 346 Dist. S. 1865

Hd Qrs Dept. Tn.

Respectfully

Sept. 22 1865

Reply returned. The troops were removed from McMinnville to Lebanon about ten days since

R. W. Johnson
B. M. G.

Head Quarters Dep't Tennessee
Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 27, 1865

Respectfully returned to Head Quarters Mil. Div. of Tennessee and attention invited to indorsement of Brt. Major Genl R. W. Johnson, Comd'g District of Middle Tenn.

Geo. Stoneman
Maj. Gen. Comd'g

E. B. T.

File

McMinnville Tn
Warren County Sept 6th 1865

To Maj Genl Geo H Thomas
Commanding Department

We the undersigned Loyal Citizens of Warren County would respectfully represent that peace & harmony now prevail throughout this section of the country.

County Officers have been qualified and County established throughout the district, and the civil machinery of the government put in operation

It is our belief ~~that~~ Civil authority is amply sufficient without the assistance of the military to enforce the laws and preserve good order in this community.

Therefore we respectfully request that the troops be withdrawn from this place

Wm D Humble
H. McFaulkner
L B Hammack
M. H. Malvin
G Hughes
H. L. Walling
J D & J Walling
M B Harwell
S Frum Morford
H L Stanley
A D Mayfield

Sam Henderson
Robt L Faulkner
Sam L Cobble
J B Ayers
W M Betts
R A Martin
L P Thompson
H Norwood
J H Robinson
L R Macon
Adam Butler
H Adams

W. L. Cantrell
W. H. Lane
Raleigh Martin
J. P. Cantrell
M. L. Jones
L. Anger
John R. Armstrong as applying to Warren County
Jno T. Riall
A. B. Chastain
John A. French
[illegible] Hughes
B. C. M. Ross
J. R. Clark
Thomas Bomar
Miles Bomar
James W. Eastwood Late 13 O.V.C.
J. S. Madden
Reuben Gibson
John McCollister late of Sterling County
Robber M. Randolph
Philip Hoodenpyle
C. M. Forrest
Wm. G. Bomar
R. O. Warnock
G. D. Rowan
[illegible] Black
N. A. Griswold
Ira Faulkner

We respectfully refer you to Mess G J Stubblefield H. H Harison & S B Spurlock for the standing & character of the petitioners the above are citizens of Nashville

18039

Hq 199 Mo Dec 1865

Ex [illegible] John C.

R. L. & F.

States that he is the rightful owner of the Steam Saw Mill at Bixby Post, that the property has been turned over to E. D. Baldwin who represents himself as the owner. Requests that he be referred to some officer at that post for investigation.

Rec'd Nov. 27th 1865

18039

H 199 Mo D 1865

Ba[illegible] Ohio

R. L. 817.

States that he is the rightful owner of the Steam Saw Mill at Bridgeport & that the property has been turned over to E. D. B[illegible] who represents himself as the owner. Requests that he be referred to some officer at that post for investigation

Rec'd M. A. G. Sept 4 1865

Head-Quarters Military Division of the Tennessee,

NASHVILLE, TENN., Sept 4th 1865

Respectfully referred to Commanding Officer at Bridgeport Ala

DR Cits

for investigation and report.

This paper to be returned with report.

BY COMMAND OF MAJ. GEN. THOMAS:

Robt H Ramsey
A A G

Rec'd Hdqrs U S Forces Bridgeport Ala Sept 11 65.

Respectfully forwarded to Capt G. Friedlaender Post Prov Mar, who will investigate this matter. This paper to be returned with Report

By order of Colonel

H Eschenfelder Col 58th Ind Vol Commdg Post

Post Adj

L. S. # 27

Provost Marshals Office.

Bridgeport. Ala. Sept. 19th 1865.

Respectfully forwarded with 5 Enclosures viz.:

1. Statement of Mr. Chas. E. Lewis
2. Order of Genl. Donaldson to abandon the Saw mill in question. (Copy
3. Lease of the ground upon which the mill was built. (Copy)
4. Contract between Mess. Haley and Barden (copy.
5. Transfer of the Mill, from Mr. Barden to Mr. Lewis (copy.

I have further to report as follows: The papers were procured from Mr. Chas. E. Lewis, who bought the Mill from Mr. Barden. The statement of Mr. Lewis seems to be wrong in one point, viz. Mr. Barden was not driven off by the rebels, but received a letter from the north, to the effect that he had to go home on account of some important family affairs. He owed some money to Mr. Haley, who took the house and furniture of Barden.—

Haley seems to me and is called by most of the people of this neighborhood, a very strong rebel. Upon the advance of the Federal Army under General Rosecrans he shipped the most valuable part of the Machinery belonging to the Saw Mill to Chattanooga and there some of it into the river. He then went off with the rebel Army and only returned a short time ago. The Government took charge of the Mill and rebuilt it nearly altogether. After using it for more than a year and a half, it was abandoned and Barden, who had returned with the Federal Army took charge of it and sold it to Mr. Lewis. Mr. Haley says, that he dont recollect having signed the written contract with Mr. Barden, but is equally unwilling to deny his signature. He offered to bring witnesses to prove his ownership, but failed to do so, under the pretext, that his attorney could not come with him. He finally expressed his desire to withdraw his appeal to Military Authorities and lay the case before a Civil Court. He seems to me a man entirely unreliable.

J. Friedlaender
Captain 53d O. V. I. Provost Marshal

Head Quars U.S. Forces
Bridgeport Ala
Sept. 23/1865

Respectfully forwarded to Maj. Gen Thomas for his information

S. D. Jory,
Maj. 18th U.S.C.T. Comdg Post

A.C. Pope 149 - A. 27.

make copy for returned to Chief of this information

R.

Rec'd at Post H.Q. 2nd Sept. 20/1865

Brig. Genl. W. D. Whipple
Adjt Genl & Chief of Staff

I have the honor to state that I am the rightful owner of the Steam Saw Mill at Bridgeport Alabama. The Mill for a considerable time was used by the United States military authorities, and a few months ago was turned over by them to E. O. Barden who represented himself as the owner. Barden has since placed one Lewis in possession of the mill. — Before the war Barden contracted for a fourth interest in the property but has never paid any part of the consideration agreed upon.

In the absence of civil proceedings in the State I ask, that, by order of the General Commanding, the question in regard to ownership of the property be referred to the General Commanding at Bridgeport Ala. or some other military officer, for investigation, so that I may be restored to the possession of the property, if justly entitled to it.

I have in good faith taken the oath of Amnesty set forth in the late proclamation of President Johnson, not falling within any of the exceptions prescribed in the document.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servt
Solon C. Bailey

Bridgeport Ala. Nov. 5th 1860.

We the undersigned having this day purchased of G. W. Rice a saw mill four dwellings office and smoke house including the land at this place have formed a copartnership under the style and name of Harley & Co. for the purpose of carrying on the lumber business each to perform the falling part hereof E. D. Barden to take charge of the machinery and receive fifty Dollars pr. month in addition to his share of the proffits. to board all the help required and charge a reasonable compensation for the same.

J. C. Harley to attend to purchasing logs and the outside arrangement generally without charge the said Haley agreeing to give the services of his negro girl Ruth as compensation for board. In witness we hereunto affix our names

Witness
(sig) W. Woods
(sig) John his + mark McGauley

(sig) John C. Harley
(sig) Earl D. Barden.

True copy
G. Friedlaender
Capt. 38th N.Y. Vol. Provost Marshal
Bridgeport Ala.

State of Alabama
Jackson County } Know all men by these presents that we William Mason & Celia Jones Administrators of the Estate of Charles D. Jones deceased of the first part & Hale and G. M. Ingalls partners in trade & doing business under the firm name & style of Hale & Ingalls & Co. of the second part this day entered into the following agreement that is to say that we William Mason & Celia Jones Administrators as aforesaid of the first part put the said H. & and G. M. Ingalls of the second part in to possession and agree to keep & secure them their Executors and Administrators heirs and assigns in the use and enjoyment of a parcel of land belonging to their estate aforesaid being bounded and described as follows to wit. Beginning on the west bank of the Tennessee river at a point about two hundred yards below where the Nashville & Chattanooga Rail Road crosses said river and thence in a direction west one hundred yards a long a fence belonging to said estate & thence in a direction North parallel with said river one hundred & fifty yards & thence East until it strikes said river & thence down said river to the point of beginning. Containing about three acres more or less for the term of seven years subject nevertheless to be delimited at any time previous by the successful prosecution of any suit at law or Equity that is now pending

against said Estate or may be brought against said estate either for a recovery of any lands belonging to the estate or for a division of the same among any of the heirs at law and the said H. le R. G. M. Ingalls of the second part agree on their part that they will use said parcel or tract of land only for the purpose of building a Steam Mill upon it for the purpose of sawing and planing lumber or grinding grain or both if they see fit and such other buildings as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying on the same and they bind themselves under the penalty of five hundred Dollars not to obstruct or permit to be obstructed a road or way from the Nashville & Chattanooga Rail Road Depot to the steam boat landing on said parcel of land and to keep the same always open for the benefit of public nor to permit any obstructions to be thrown in the Tennessee river that may obstruct or prevent or hinder the landing of any watercraft at said landing and to keep a way open to any landing below when such should be deemed necessary for the benefit of the public nor to permit the destruction of timber belonging to said estate which may be upon said land nor to permit the destruction of any other property upon said land belonging to said estate but to exercise due diligence in protecting the same and at the end of their time to deliver the said land into the possession of said parties of the first part

their heirs or assignes successors in office in as good order and condition as it now is unavoidable accidents accepted and to pay the said William Mason & D. Jones the sum of Two Dollars per acre per year to be paid at the end of each year.

The parties having signed duplicates one the which being complied with the other to be void.

Witness our hands & seals this 30 day of Decbr. 1859

(Sig) William Mason

True copy
G. Friedlander
Captain 58th regt. Provost Marshal
Bridgeport Ala

Bridgeport Alabama
Sept 12th 1865

Col:

In answer to the claim set up by J. C. Healey for the possession of certain Rail property held by me at Bridgeport Ala. by virtue of purchase of Earl D. Barnum continuing partner of Healey & Co. I respectfully refer to the papers herewith accompanying, to show that I am the true and only owner of the property. and first-

The articles of agreement signed by John C. Healey & Earl D. Barnum dated Nov. 5th 1860. showing conclusively that the claim set forth by Healey is not true in substance and in fact. It shows that both Healey & Barnum were equal partners and says nothing about one fourth or other than an equal interest.

2nd The assignment to me by Barnum the continuing partner of all the partnership property.

In connection with this, it may be necessary to state, what will hardly be

denied - that said Healey was a rebel, - had abandoned his property and left Bannon his partner in sole charge of said property, and that the Government restored the same to Bannon after having seized it for a considerable time.

If these facts are denied I ask the privilege of sustaining them by proof.

3° The loan under which Healey obtained the property.

From these facts - Healey now appeals to the Military authorities to reinstate him in his property after having abandoned it - fled from his country, and after endeavoring with his whole force to overthrow his Govt. & now asks the interference of that Govt. to take from loyal men what they have honestly bought and paid for, and deliver to him.

In addition to the above, I also add that at first Bannon was driven off by the Rebels, and upon the coming up of the Federal army they forced the machinery down to the River to stick to the Company then going

South - some of it had in the Rim. This was done by Healey. It was apparently planned in its present position by Capt. Edmunds A. & N. and now by the U. S. authorities unless turned over to Benham.

It will thus be seen that the property was totally abandoned by Healey, and that to upset his position had been driven off by Healey's coadjutors.

Charles E. Lewis.

I Earl I. Barden Continuing partner of the firm of Haley & Co. for and in consideration of one thousand Dollars to me in hand paid the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, from this day bargained and sold and do hereby transfer and convey to Charles E. Lewis Miles R. Bird all the Machinery for steam saw and grist mills at Bridgeport in the County of Jackson and State of Alabama including steam Boiler and engine and every kind and discription of machinery and fixtures pertaining thereto, except such as has been placed there by the United States, said machinery is located on about three acres of land lying on the Mississippi River below the Rail Road bridge, the same leased from William Mason & Delida Jones, Administrator and administratrix of Charles S. Jones dec.d by Hodgkin, Ingalls, and Ham for the Consideration aforesaid sold and as hereby transfer and convey to said parties all the building of every kind and discription on said premises except how built by the United States and for said consideration I have also sold and do hereby transfer and convey to said parties the unexpired term of the lease on said parcel of land, for discription and particulars reference is had to said original lease herewith delivered May 25th 1865

(sig) Earl I. Barden
for J. Haley & Co.

True copy.
S. Friedrandsen
Captain 58th Mys. Provost Marshal, Bridgeport Ala.

A. Q. M. Office
Bridgeport Ala
April 27th 1865

Alden, Geo E
Capt. & A.Q.M.

Relative to a Saw Mill owned by Mr. E. D. Barden says it is under control of Capt. L. J. Carlile A.Q.M. & C

Q. M. Office
Nashville Tenn
April 28th 1865

Respectfully referred to Capt. C. H. Smith A.A.Q.M. Chf Q.M. Chattanooga Tenn. In view of the recent great reductions, is it not possible to release this Mill and turn it over to its owners.

By Order of
Brt. Brig Genl L. L. Donaldson
(Signed) Jas. F. Pauling
Capt. & A.Q.M.
Chief Q.M.

Office Chief Q. M.
Chattanooga Tenn.
April 30th 1865

Respectfully referred to Capt. Thos. J. Carlile A. Q. M. for report

(Sig) C. K. Smith Jr
Capt. & Chf. Q. M. Depot

Office Chf. Q. M.
Chatta. Tenn
May 5. 1865

Respectfully returned to Genl Donaldson Chf Q. M. D. C. inviting Attention to enclosed report

(Signed) C. K. Smith Jr
Capt. & Asst. Q. M.

Q. M. Office
Nashville Tenn.
May 4th 1865

Respectfully returned to Capt. Smith, who will withdraw from this Mill all Govt. property or material and abandon it.

By Order of
Brt. Brig Gen. L. L. Donaldson
(Sig) Jas. F. Rusling
Capt. & A. Q. M.
Chf Asst. Q. M.

Office Chf. Q. M.
Chattanooga Tenn. May 5th 65

Respectfully referred to Capt. Thos J. Carlile A. Q. M. who is directed to withdraw from this Mill all Govt. Property and abandon it by order of the Chf. Q. M. D. C.

(Signed) M. L. Smith Jr.
Capt. & Chf. Q. M.
Depot.

True copy
J. Friedlaender
Captain 51st Regt. Provost Marshal
Bridgeport Ala.

Office Asst. Q. M.
Bridgeport Ala
April 27th 1865

General I have the honor to state I have been called upon by Mr. E. D. Barden the owner of a saw mill at this post from Endorsements and Statements I infer that this Mill is supposed be one of the Mills under my control as Post Q. M.

The Mill referred to (Lieut Capt. A. Edwards A. Q. M. left) has been and still is under the control of Capt. J. F. Carlile A. Q. M. at Chattanooga Tenn. — I am now taking down all Mills in my charge preparatory to transferring the same to Chattanooga Tenn.

Very Respectfully
Your obt. Serv't.
Geo E. Alden
Capt. & A.Q.M.

Brig. Genl. J. D. Donaldson (sig)
Chief Q. M. D. C.
Nashville Tenn.

L 109
164 [illegible] 65

18040

Office Provost Marshal.
Par. Jeff & Orleans.
Algiers. Sept. 1st 1865

C. L.

Dougherty
Lt. U.S.C. Pro. Mar.

Report of business transacted in Office of Provost Marshal at Algiers during the month of Augt. 1865.

Office Provost Marshal
For Jefferson & New Orleans R.R.
Algiers ~~September~~ 1st 1865

Capt. Louis C. Granger
A.A.A. Genl.

Sir – I have the honor to make the following report of business transacted in this office during the month of August 1865:

One (1) citizen has subscribed for the oath of Allegiance, Eighteen (18) Contrabands were sent to the Hospital (sick) Several were furnished coffins and buried by the Sanitary Inspector attached to this office, and a great number of idlers and vagrants were sent to the Bureau of Free Labor for disposal by Rev. Mr. Conway And the following named persons were fined the sums set opposite their respective names:

1 Josaphine (Col) fined $10.00 Assault & Battery
2 Fred. Hawkins (Col) of Gretna fined $10.00 Stealing Locks from the Bureau
3 Harriet Sharp (Col) of Freetown fined $5.00. Vagrancy and maltreating an old negro man
4 Margaret Sharp (Col) of Freetown fined $5.00 Vagrancy and maltreating an old negro man
5 Patrick Fitzgerald of Algiers fined $10.00 Maltreating a negro.
6 Thomas Hearkey fined $5.00 Maltreating a negro.
7 Wm. Welsh fined $5.00 Maltreating a Negro.
8 Mary Larkins (Col) of Algiers fined $10.00 for

lewd conduct
vagrancy, ~~[illegible]~~ on the street, and insulting a sentinel.

9 Charles Jackson and Willis Johns of "Poplar Grove" plantation fined five (5 $) dollars each: one half to be paid to damaged party.

Some seizures of arms were made during the month which will be sent to Head Quarters as soon as convenient.

One (1) Horse marked "U. S." also one (1) Mule were seized and sent to Hed. Qrs.

Upwards of One Hundred (100) negroes were brought before me for various offences, but only the most flagrant and intractable cases were dealt with, with any severity.

In accordance with existing Gen. Orders I made a tour of both Parishes during the month, and stoped at every plantation, and made minute inquiry and observation in relation to all matters pertaining to negro labourers and their employers, and find that the present labor system under the auspices of the Rev. Mr. Conway is not viewed with marked satisfaction by the planters, being regarded by them as a destruction of the certainty by which the labor was rendered under G. O. No. 23. of 1865. When the provisions of that order were carried out as the requirements and privileges of the new system become discriminated among the laborers a reaction takes place and labor is frequently

suspended until such time as a patrol can arrive. The negroes are deluded into the idea that they need no longer comply with the terms of their contract, and at once demand higher pay and privileges, and immunities inconsistant with the interest of the planter to grant. The recent accumulation of large quantities of stock by the negroes on some plantations has been the source of a great deal of perplexity, the planters complain that the stock of their negroes are often turned into their fields. And that a great deal of corn has been destroyed by this evil, there can be no doubt.

But I am not aware that there is even any remedy for it except to keep a guard on each plantation; that is impossible, but a very effective patrol is kept on duty in the most disorderly part of the district, nearly all the time, it has a very salutary effect in preventing thefts and other disorders among both classes, white and black.

The crops in both parishes are of a very encouraging nature, cotton is now being picked on nearly every plantation.

The levee are in toterable good condition but admit of repairs which will be undertaken as soon as the water falls sufficiently.

The sanitary condition of both parishes

as good, no persons have violated the order.
(53)

The loyalty of the intelligent class comprising the population of both parishes, I must say is not of the most laudable description. The planters with ~~our~~ few exceptions are bitter haters of our government and its authority, and apparently submit to our rule with a latent hope that the restoration of civil law will in a measure subvert the present order of things. All the civil officers I know in both parishes have been disloyal in the superlative degree

The returned soldiers of the late rebel armies have thus far conducted themselves in a praiseworthy manner and on all occasions manifest ~~respect~~ respect for United States Officers and Soldiers

Enclosed please find a/c summt. Voucher receipts &c

I am Sir
Most Respectfully
Your Obdt Servt
Wm Dougherty,
1st Lieut 1st Infy
Comdg Post

No. 22.

No. 1 ~~Abstract B.~~ August 1865.

Expenses

Dollars Nine teen fifty-five $19 $\frac{25}{100}$

Paid 31st August, 1865.

No. 22.

The United States,

To ..... Dr.

1865.		Dollars.	Cents.
August	For Incidental expenses in collecting Levee Tax — Postage Car fare and other expenses in Traveling through the Parish	9	75
		$9	75

I Certify that the above account is correct and just; that the services were rendered as stated, and that they were necessary for the public service, and that the services have been reported by me, according to the Army Regulations, as per my report of "~~Persons and articles for~~ August, 1865.

Wm. O. Dougherty
1st Lt 1st Infy Ass Mstr

Received at ....., the ..... of ....., 1865,
of ..... Assistant Quartermaster,
U. S. Army, the sum of ..... Dollars
and ..... cents, in full of the above account.

[DUPLICATE.]

No. 10.

Wm. S. Dougherty
1st Lieut 1st Infy

Pr. Mus. [redacted]

at Algiers La.

ACCOUNT CURRENT.

For August 186 3

No. 10.

Dr. The UNITED STATES in account current with Lieut Wm E. Dougherty 1st Sgt Provost Marshal ~~Quartermaster U.S. Army~~ on account of the Pro Mar's ~~Quartermaster's~~ Department, at Algiers La in the month ~~quarter~~ ending on the thirty-first day of August 1865 **Cr.**

Mr. P. H. Conroy Negro (Poll tax)	500.00		By balance on hand per last account	573.86
~~To amount of purchases, per abstract A~~			By cash received from Sundry Pax Payers (Levee Tax)	257.00
Sundry Levee Tax Payers (overpaid tax)	40.45		" " " " Negro (Poll Tax)	500.00
~~To amount of expenditures, per abstract B~~			" " " " Parties for Fines	65.00
Expenses Collecting Levee Tax Voucher No 1	9.75			
~~To amount of transfers to officers, per abstract B B.~~				
Charles Pellmann carriage hire Voucher No 2	10.00			
P. H. Sherwood Clerk in Pro Mar office Voucher No 3	90.00			
~~To balance due the United States carried to new account~~				
Lt J. A. Maricot to Levee Tax not turned over Note— This amount is a part of the overpaid tax which I paid back. This money was collected by Lt Maricot and never turned over to me and I was obliged to refund out of what I collected	40.50			
Balance due the U. S. Carried to new A/c	721.46			
	1415.86			$1415.86
Dollars			Dollars	

I CERTIFY that the above is a true statement of all the moneys which have come into my hands, on account of the ~~Quartermaster's~~ Pro. Mar's Department, during the ~~quarter~~ month ending on the 31st of August, 1865, and that the disbursements have been faithfully made. The balance due the United States is in my possession and is deposited in my possession

Wm E. Dougherty
1st Lieut 1st Sgt Provost Marshal ~~Quartermaster~~

No. 22.

No. 2 ~~Abstract B.~~ 1865.

Charles Pillman

Dollars Ten $10.00

Paid 31st August, 1865.

Algiers, La. Aug. 31st 65.

Lt. W. E. Doughty,
1st Infantry. Prov. Guard,

To Charles Pilman, Dr.

Carriage hire during the month of August, in marking town of Parish, &c. — — $10 00

Received Payment

C. Pilman
for C. Pilman

Duplicate for only 3 yrs.

The United States,

To Charles Pillman Dr.

1865.		Dollars.	Cents.
Sept.	For Carriage hire use of Provost Marshal's Dept making tour of Parish of Jefferson Rt. Bk	$10	00
	Total	$10	00

I Certify *that the above account is correct and just; that the services were rendered as stated, and that they were necessary for the public service, and that the services have been reported by me, according to the Army Regulations, as per my report of "* ~~Returns and orders for~~ *August, 1865.*

Wm. F. Dougherty
1st Lt. 1st Inft Pro Mar

Received at Algiers La., *the* 31st *of* August, *1865, of* Lieut Wm E. Dougherty 1st Inft Pro Mar ~~Assistant Quartermaster~~ *U. S. Army, the sum of* Ten *Dollars and* 00/100 *cents, in full of the above account.*

C. Pillman
for C. Pillman

[DUPLICATE.]

No. 22.

No. 8 ~~Abstract B.~~ August 1865.

D. N. Sherwood

Dollars Ninety $91.00/100

Paid 31st August, 1865.

No. 22.

The United States,

To P. W. Sherwood Dr.

1865.		Dollars.	Cents.
Aug.	For Services rendered a clerk in Provost Marshals Office from August 1st to September 1st/65.	90	00
		90	00

I Certify *that the above account is correct and just; that the services were rendered as stated, and that they were necessary for the public service, and that the services have been reported by me, according to the Army Regulations, as per my report of "~~Persons and articles~~ for* August, *1865.*

Wm. E. Dougherty
1st Lieut 1st Inft Pro Mar

Received at Algiers La, *the* 31st *of* August, *1865, of* Lieut W. E. Dougherty — Pro Mar ~~Assistant Quartermaster~~, *U. S. Army, the sum of* Ninety *Dollars and* ——— *cents, in full of the above account.*

P. W. Sherwood
Clk

[DUPLICATE.]

1804 Dept 1865

Cits

Head Qrs, Department of the Missouri
Office Provost Marshal General
Saint Louis, Mo, Sept. 5th 1865

Special Orders
No 214.

I. J. A. Good of Jacksonville, Illinois, is hereby released from the obligation of his Parole and Bond heretofore given at this Office.

II. Dennis B. Murphy, of Saint Louis, Mo, is hereby released from the obligations of the Parole and Bond heretofore given by him at this Office.

By Command of Major Genl Pope.
(signed) J. H. Baker.
Lt Col & Pro Mar Genl
by [signature]
Saint Asst Pro Mar Genl
in the absence of the P. M. G.

Col. Jos. McC. Bell
Asst. Adjt. Genl
Dept of the Mo

F 146 / 1865

New Orleans Sept. 6th 1865.

Frye, Frederick

Statement relative to Oath taken by Frank Acevedo and Mary Dominiquez, Copies of Oaths enclosed.

6 Mtgs

New Orleans La
Sept 1865

Col Lowell
Prov. Mar. Gen.

In regard to the "Amnesty oath" administered to Frank Asseredo & Mary Dominguez I would respectfully state that it being necessary to file the oath of allegiance, with claims to be presented to the "Claims Commission", and they having such a claim, and also having taken both the oath of Allegiance under Genl Butler in 62 as well as at a later period the "Iron Clad" but wishing to retain the originals, I applied to the Commissioner to duplicate

the latter oath - having however no proper blank at hand, he inadvertently administered the "Amnesty"

It was not intended that these parties should be considered as "pardoned rebels", they having both remained quietly at home in New Orleans during the whole rebellion, and in every way & act conducting themselves as worthy and loyal citizens, and I should be sorry if their good standing should suffer from such a blunder -

Enclosed please find the proper oath which I respectfully request may be substituted for the "Amnesty"

Respectfully -
Frederick Frye
No 81 St Charles st.

New Orleans, Sept 21st 1865

I, Mary Dominguez, do

solemnly swear in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all Acts of Congress passed during the existing rebellion with reference to Slaves, so long and so far as not repealed, modified, or held void by Congress or by decision of the Supreme Court, and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all Proclamations of the President made during the existing rebellion, having reference to Slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the Supreme Court. So help me God.

Subscribed and Sworn

Before me, this 21 *day of* September 1865

her
Mary Dominguez
mark

E Warren

M. S. Commerce

New Orleans, Sept. 20th 1865

I, Frank Asseredo, do

solemnly swear in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all Acts of Congress passed during the existing rebellion with reference to Slaves, so long and so far as not repealed, modified, or held void by Congress or by decision of the Supreme Court, and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all Proclamations of the President made during the existing rebellion, having reference to Slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the Supreme Court. So help me God.

Frank Asseredo Jr

Subscribed and Sworn

Before me, this 20th *day*

of September 1865

E. Warren

M. S. Commun

18043

Office Provost Marshal
Parish of Assumption
Napoleonville La. Sept. 26th 1865

Issue J. D. Weaver et al.
(States his reference to Circular Dated Headquarters Dept. of Louisiana, Office P.M.G. New Orleans Sept. 9th 1865, and sends list of Citizens

Recd Sept 29

file

Office Provost Marshal,

PARISH OF ASSUMPTION,

Napoleonville, La., Sept. 26th 1865.

Lucius Barker
Lieut & A.A.Genl,
Provost Marshal General
Sir

I have the honor to state in reference to Circular Dated Office Provost Marshal General N. Orleans La. Sept. 9th/65 that, I have no record of any person coming under the head of the President's Proclamation Dated March 11th 1865.

After having completed the enrollment of this Parish, I had nothing further to do with enforcing the draft as I had no guard at the time the draft was enforced, and the Post Commander was required to furnish necessary assistance in enforcing the same.

I do not fully understand what is meant in reference to Aliens. I have no record of them, except Oaths on file, of which I will

send you a list of Names

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
[illegible]
Capt. & Provost Marshal

Oct 9/65 - [illegible]

Bishop Allen
in Church
of Assumption
[illegible] Chief [illegible]
[illegible] Rec. [illegible] letter no
[illegible] letter to
Explain

Bell

Hd Qrs Dept La
Off P. Milroy
N.O. Oct 18/63.

Respectfully
returned to Capt
Gmd. Pro. Mar
to show what
the action of
[illegible]

By order P. M. Milroy

R. Thomas

Name	Date	Station	By whom given
1 Henry Chauffe	Feb. 9th 1864	France	Geo. T. Higginson Lieut. U.S. Prov. Mar.
2 Melvin Escoubas	" " "	"	" " " " " "
3 Chas A. Humbert	Mch 14th "	"	" " " " " "
4 Jas Gavoh	Feb. 15th "	"	" " " " " "
5 Jaques Destouch	May 27th "	"	" " " " " "
6 Emile Gerard	June 14th "	"	" " " " " "
7 Andre Chateauforth	" 13th "	"	" " " " " "
8 Charles Singleman	" " "	Germany	" " " " " "
9 B. Courtall	Dec. 24th "	France	G. W. Greene Capt. " "
10 Simon Gianellone	" " "	"	" " " " " "
11 Jean Monthien	" " "	"	" " " " " "
12 Silvas Ohmer	" 30th "	Germany	John A. Whitaker Lieut. Act. Prov. Mar. "
13 Louis Bonnafuse	" " "	France	" " " " " "
14 A. Marechaux	Jan. 4th 1865	"	G. W. Greene Capt. Prov. Mar.
15 Francis Ivy	" 6th "	"	" " " " " "
16 Chas B. Leghn	" 7th "	"	" " " " " "
17 John Lafitte	" 9th "	"	" " " " " "
18 [illegible]	" 10th "	"	" " " " " "
19 Henry Levit	" " "	England	" " " " " "
20 William Quinn	" 11th "	"	" " " " " "
21 Jean Abadie	" 19th "	France	" " " " " "
22 John McDonald	" 23rd "	Scotland	" " " " " "
23 Laurent Dambrau	" 23th "	France	" " " " " "
24 Joseph Gastal	Feb. 3rd "	"	" " " " " "
25 Rev. le Veyrat	" 6th "	"	" " " " " "
26 G. M. Herard	" 17th "	"	" " " " " "
27 Louis Bacuin	" 18th "	Switzerland	" " " " " "
28 Frank Throukiger	" 22nd "	Germany	" " " " " "
29 Jaques Frechinon	" 27th "	France	" " " " " "

Name	Date	Nation	By whom given
[illegible] Labidie	March 6th 1866	France	J. Blume Capt. S. Pr. Mar.
31 Jean Larrs	" " "	"	" " " " " " "
32 Joseph Fiardy	" 11th "	"	" " " " " " "
33 Jean Lafitte	" 17th "	"	" " " " " " "
34 Simon Barrault	" 18th "	"	" " " " " " "
35 Damiens Gianellini	" 29th "	"	" " " " " " "
36 Mrs Marguerite Senaup	" " "	"	" " " " " " "
37 Luis Pifferi	" 28th "	Italy	" " " " " " "
38 [illegible] Larrs	" 30th "	France	" " " " " " "
39 [illegible] Gelz	Apr. 24th "	Prussia	" " " " " " "
40 [illegible] Dancasse	" " "	France	" " " " " " "
41 John Pillicat	May 1st "	"	" " " " " " "
42 [illegible] Eugene Darrolds	" 2nd "	"	" " " " " " "
43 Francois Dabon	" 11th "	"	" " " " " " "
44 Margaret Gallager	" 15th "	Great Britain	" " " " " " "
45 [illegible] Mialaire	" 19th "	France	" " " " " " "
46 [illegible] Mabile	" 28th "	"	" " " " " " "
47 Jules Banchet	Nov 30th "	"	" " " " " " "

K 3 P Mso — 1863

18044

Hodges Dept. of Texas
Galveston Texas Sept. 22
1865

Genl. Ferri
Chief Mar. Guard

Transmits affidavits of certain men in the case of certain musicians, impressed and who are now entitled to discharges.

Discharges

Rec'd P. Mso Sept. 27. 65

Hd Quarters West Dist of Texas
Office Provost Marshal Genl
Brownsville Texas Sept 13th 1865

General -

I have the honor to transmit the enclosed affidavit a number of the parties referred to are at present confined at Hard labor on the Dry Tortugas in pursuance of General Order No 22 Ext 9 Hd Quar Mil Div of the Gulf. some of them are still at large. Endeavors are being made to arrest them. Witnesses can be procured to prove all that is alleged against them.

I am Very Respectfully

Richard P. Gray
Capt Lyal Capt Vol
AAG & Adj. Prov. Mar. Gen

Prov. Brig. Gen. Kent.
Prov Mar. Gen. Dist. Texas.
Brig Genl T. W. Sherman
Prov Mar Genl
New Orleans La

Antonio Abad Diaz Andreas Olgin Rafael Rodriguez Rafael Garcia	Killed Stewart

Antonio Abad Diaz Rafael Garcia	at Tortugas

Sept. 1865

Cits

Head Quarters, Department of the Mo.
Office Provost Marshal General.
Saint Louis, Mo, Sept 27th 1865.

Special Order,
No. 232

I The Commanding Officer of the St. Louis Mil. Prison will send Mitchell Lapaille, a prisoner in his custody, under guard, before the General Court Martial, S.W. Corner of 5th and Chestnut Streets at 10 O'clock A.M. Sept. 28th 1865, to give evidence in the case of William Murphy

II Elisha N. Warfield of Boonville, Missouri, is hereby released from the obligation of his Bond heretofore given to the United States.

By command of Major General Pope.
J. B. Baker
Bvt. Brig. Genl. & Prov. Mar. Genl.

Lt. Col. Jos. McC. Bell,
A.A.G. Dept. of the Mo.

Sept. 1865

Samuel Haggarty Colored Confined
for ten (10) days for Stealing Bed Clothing
By order of Lieut James N. Reavis
assistant Provost Marshal Sept 21 1865.

Harriet Brown Colored Confined until
further orders for Stealing Money.
By order of D. Sayer Capt & Pro Marshal
Sept 25 1865.

Jerry Wilson Colored Confined until
further orders. By order of D. Sayer
Capt & Pro Marshal. Sept 22, 1865.
"Charge Stealing".

Geo Washington Colored Confined
until further orders for Stealing
By order of D. Sayer Capt & Pro Mars
Sept 25. 1865

Hutton Bryson Colored Confined
until further orders for Stealing
By order of D. Sayer Capt & Provost
Marshal. Sept 25. 1865.

A 23,30 ~~18047~~ 1865

Cite 1865

Albright & Pagge

Request that copy of records in case of Espinique vs Albright & Pagge be returned to them.

Dec 2 L. Sept 30th 1865

General.

The petition of Joseph Albrecht & Charles Plagge Loyal residents of this City of New Orleans respectfully represents:

That they are desirous to get a copy of the Records filed in your Office in the Suit of Com. Geringer vs Albrecht & Plagge U. S. Prov. Court.

Therefore petitioners pray that said copies of records be returned to them

Respectfully submitted

Albrecht & Plagge

Maj. Genl E.R.S. Canby

Comdg Dists of Louisiana

18048

Hartwell Chas. Comr.

77 U.S.C. I request that Robert L. Preston & Thos. Preston designate a time & place to meet him to answer questions in relation to a claim for their property —

Sept 1 1865

Hon W. W. Jones
Camp Parapet La
Sept 15 1865

Lieut Geo B Aldrow
Provost Marshal
Carrollton La

Lieut

You will please request Mr Robt L Preston and his brother to inform me when and where they can meet me for the purpose of answering certain questions relative their petition for restoration of their property — Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Chas A Dauphin
Col Vol

B 172/104 18049 C.S. I 1865

18049 Office Provost Marshal
Parish of Assumption
Napoleonville La. Sept 25 65

Greene

J. W. Leake

Forwards forwarded
as in case of Jules Bordelon et al
v.s. Orlando Ogareal (cul) et al
Adolphe Lock v.s. George Fortier et al

C. S.
Oct 2/65

Office Provost Marshal
Parish of Assumption
Napoleonville La. Sept. 26th 1865

Provost Court
Adolphe Lorch
vs.
George Fortner (col)

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Provost Marshal and Judge, in and for the Parish of Assumption La. this 26th day of September A.D. 1865 Mr. Adolphe Lorch, overseer for Madame Esther Blanchard, and complained that George Fortner, colored, employed on Mrs. Blanchards plantation, was guilty of positive disobedience of orders in reference to work on said plantation and that this was only one of several instances of the kind that he had been guilty of the present year.

That prisoner plead guilty to all the charges and was fined ten dollars $10.00

(Signed)
Capt. W. Provost Judge

file -
Send letter to
P. M. approving
only that the
man Millington
(response) made
if he fails to
pay the fine
will be asked
after 3 months
confinement
E.N.R.

Office Provost Marshal
Parish of Assumption
Napoleonville La. Sept. 22nd 1865

Provost Court
Jules Barileaux (col)
v. s.
Willughby Corporal (col)

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Provost Marshal and Judge in and for the Parish of Assumption La. this 22nd day of September A.D. 1865. Jules Barileaux (col.) and complained that Willughby Corporal (col.) had stolen a two year old heifer from him the night previous and butchered the same, and at that time was selling the meat to hands on the Trinity Plantation, and requested that a guard accompany him in order to arrest him in the act, which was accomplished.

The prisoner (Willughby) first stated that he had bought the meat and named the man from whom it was purchased. He being summoned appeared and stated that he had not seen Willughby for three months. After this statement was made in the presence of Willughby, he confessed that he had butchered it in the rear of this village the night previous, and was not aware who it belonged to. And upon further investigation it was proven that John Wing and James Haskell (col.) were

cognizant of the fact of Willoughby's having followed stealing and butchering cattle for a time past, and that they are in the habit of receiving a portion of the same, known to them to be stolen property.

John King & James Stokell are hereby sentenced to fifteen days imprisonment and hard labor on public works. And Willoughby Corporal (col) is sentenced to thirty days imprisonment and hard labor and to pay a fine of Twenty-dollars $20.00 for said heifer, and not to be released until said money is paid

S. W. Greene
Joseph W. Perrett, Judge

18050

Office Provost Marshal
Bonnet Carré, La.
September 10th 1865

Richd J. D.
Lieut. & Provost Marshal.

Reports that he has fined Messrs.
George Haydel & Belfort Haydel
Twenty Five Dolls. each for inveigling
&c. U. S. Soldiers

file

Office Provost Marshal
Bonnet Carre La. Sept 16th 1865.

Lieut L. Crooker
A. A. A. Genl

Sir

I have the honor to report that I have this day fined Moses George Haydel & Belfor Haydel twenty five Dollars each for insulting and forbidding U. S. Soldiers to come on his steps, B. Haydel is a returned Confd. and George is well known by all Pro Marshals who have ever been here,

Very Respectfully
Your obdt servant
J. D. Rich
2d Lieut U. S. C. S. Pro Mar

Please send blank monthly returns.

H 208/169 Opposed 1865

Hd. Qrs. Dept. La.
Office Prov. Mar. Gen.
New Orleans, Oct. 3/65

Respectfully referred to Lt. J. Wilkerson Prov. Mar. St. for the Department for report.

Chas. W. Lowell
Maj. & Prov. Mar. Gen.

~~Return~~
file

Parish St. John the Baptist
Sept. 16th 1865.

To
Col. Strong
Provost Marshal General
Department of the Gulf.

Colonel,

Messrs. George and Belfort Haydel, the bearers of this note, to whom I would refer you, as men of truth, for the particulars of their case, were arrested by Lieut. J. D. Reid, Provost Marshal, and this morning were condemned to pay a fine of Twenty five Dollars each, or in default be sent to the Parish prison.

Their case merits your attention, Colonel, inasmuch as it is one, of the very many, in which great injustice has been meted out to the party. They were represented by a negro soldier, as having used language to him, (the soldier) that they unquivocally deny, nevertheless they were condemned to pay the fine. The particulars of their case would, I think, show that if there was error, it was upon the part of the negro soldier, who intruded himself within their enclosure, and upon the steps of their domicil, without orders, and against their consent, which act was the occasion of the difficulty, secondly, in his misrepresentation of what did transpire.

Being unable to pay the fine (these gentlemen were possessed of a very large and valuable Estate before the war,) they were being conducted to prison, when a citizen, deeming their sentence a harsh one, came forward to their relief. Lieut. Reid had also despatched a negro soldier to their domicil, to seize the arms of Mr. Ernest Haydel, their brother, a Confederate soldier, who returned

them

them as an Officer by official language, when subsequently deeming his action as over hasty, dispatched a soldier to countermand his first order.

You will excuse me Colonel, in bringing to your notice a matter of this nature against an Officer, it is I assure you personally distasteful, but I cannot withhold from you the fact, that the Provost Marshal has rendered himself, by his general conduct, and deportment towards the Citizens, as most distasteful, being hasty at all times, arrogant and insulting. The incidents are too numerous, I may add, contemptible, to particularize.

I am very Respectfully
Colonel, your obt. svt.
S. Hollingsworth

Office Provost Marshal
Bonnet Carre La. Oct 7th 1865.

First Lt. Crooker.
A. A. A. Genl
Office Provost Marshal Genl

In the case of the fining of the Haydel Brothers, I have the honor to report that near the Middle of September I fined the two Gentlemen for using insulting and contemptuous language to my Soldiers, viz that they would "allow no Damned Nigger to come on their steps if he did have the U. S. Uniform on, and any quantity of talk that would naturally follow, I sent the Soldiers through the Parish to pick up U. S. Horses and they had their written instructions to go wherever they heard or had suspicions of horses being belonging

to the U.S. Govt. George Haydel is a man who has had a great deal of trouble with Pro Marshals and is a little fiery fractious man, was a large Planter formerly & now is entirely without means, and has not the best reputation of any man in this Parish. his Brother that I fined is a returned Confederate, held the position of Sergeant. I fined them $25 each to let them know that My orders & Soldiers of the U.S. Govt either white or black must be respected, and that they must not threaten them if they went on their premises, I think I did perfectly right. I have fined but very few men since I have been here & none but in agravated cases I do not think that returned Confederates ought to be allowed to vent their spite on Colored Soldiers so soon,

Very Respectfully Your obt Servt

J. D. Rich
Lt Colonel

Comm in 18051

Wm Jaquett
Robt Dowling
P Dill
Joseph Dase
Cir
Sept 15 1808

Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans:

New Orleans, Sept 28th 1865

Commanding Officer:

Pail

You will receive and hold until further orders from this office the body of

Wm Stancil Robert Dowling P Dill & Joseph Dow

herewith delivered, in custody of Guard

arrested by order

of Witnesses in Case of J W Harrison ~~on the charge of~~

preferred by

and now file at Prmlmt Off Sd

Permitting the Prisoner to hold no converse with any one, except on written permission from this office or superior authority

By order of Prmlmt Off Sd

1st Lt & Adt

Provost Marshal.

18052

Commission of
John Angelo
John Angelo, Jr
Civilians
Sept 14, 1868

C. Tufts

Office Provost Marshal, Parish of Orleans.

New Orleans, Sept. 14th 1865

Commanding Officer:

Police Jail

You will receive and hold until further orders from this office the body of

John Angelo. Civilian
John Angelo Jr. "

herewith delivered, in custody of Guard

Confined ~~arrested~~ by order

of Brev. Maj. Genl. Sherman on the charge of

Murder

To be held for instructions from Hd-qtrs E. Dep La

~~preferred by~~

and now file at

Permitting the Prisoner to hold no converse with any one, except on written permission from this office or superior authority

By order of

A M Jackson
Major & Provost Marshal.

Record of Prisoners Administered by Capt R. H. Campbell Provost Marshal by order of Col H. Seydel Cmdg Forces.

1865 Alexandria La.

Date	No	Name	Age	Height Feet	Height Inches	Eyes	Hair	Complexion	Occupation	Residence
Sept 22	1	S. G. Mallian	39	5	10	Blue	Light	Fair	Farmer	Avoyelles Parish
" "	2	A. Woods	47	5	8	Blue	Dark	Dark	"	Rapides "
" 2	3	L. O. Vaughes	26	5	10	Grey	Dark	Fair	"	" "
" "	4	Frank Meyers	27	5	8	Blue	"	"	Clerk	South Carolina
" "	5	J. W. Barnes	52	6	–	Hazel	"	"	Farmer	Rapides Parish
" 28	6	A. J. Lach	47	6	–	Grey	"	Dark	"	" "
" "	7	J. J. Wells	44	6	1	"	"	"	"	Catahoula "
" 29	8	E. Bennett	58	5	5	Blue	Grey	Fair	"	Rapides "
Oct 3	9	Wm. Legg	55	5	10	Blue	Light	Fair	"	" "
" 5	10	D. H. McGee	65	5	8	Grey	Grey	"	Mechanic	" "
" "	11	Richard Mason	68	5	7	Grey	Grey	"	Farmer	" "
" 6	12	S. N. Stickell	32	5	9	Blue	Light	Light	Carpenter	" "
" "	13	W. F. Carnahan	44	5	11	Grey	Light	Light	Farmer	" "
" 7	14	A. K. McCrummen	43	6	–	Hazel	Black	Dark	Farmer	" "
" "	15	M. B. Meagen	49	5	10	Grey	Grey	Ruddy	Merchant	" "
" "	16	P. McLaughlin	23	5	8	Black	Black	Dark	Farmer	" "
" 9	17	J. McBrady	21	5	8	Hazel	Light	Dark	Farmer	" "
" "	18	John Russell	43	5	10	Grey	Dark	Dark	Mechanic	" "
" "	19	Joshua Kemp	45	6	–	Blue	Light	Dark	Stock Raiser	" "
" "	20	Richard Strother	59	5	6	Grey	Dark	Dark	Farmer	" "
" 10	21	John M. Conway	42	5	8	Blue	Light	Fair	Wheelright	" "
" "	22	W. S. Roberts	19	5	10	Blue	Light	Fair	Farmer	" "
" 11	23	G. Porsilly	81	5	4	Black	Grey	Dark	"	" "
" "	24	H. Rarbal	68	5	6	Black	Grey	Dark	"	" "
" "	25	Nicholas Keen	35	6	2	Black	Dark	Sandy	"	Texas "
" 13	26	Joseph D. Allen	53	5	11	Blue	Light	"	Senator	Rapides Parish
" 17	27	B. G. Holzman	42	6	1	Grey	Grey	Light	Farmer	" "
" "	28	J. H. Lowe	46	6	–	Grey	"	"	"	" "
" 18	29	J. F. Leigh	55	5	9	"	"	"	State Troops	
" 20	30	W. H. Mein	28	5	11	Hazel	Dark	Fair	Saloon	Texas Parish
" "	31	W. Cragin	45	5	9	Grey	Grey	Dark	"	Rapides Parish

Date		Names	Age	Height feet	Height inch	Eyes	Hair	Complexion	Occupation	Residence
Oct 20	32	Amos Gaines	46	5	10	Hazel	Grey	Fair	Farmer	Rapides Parish
" 23	33	Eli G. Gough	49	5	11	Blue	Grey	Fair	Farmer	" "
" "	34	J. A. Stevens	40	5	9	Dark	Black	Dark	Machinist	" "
" "	35	J. A. Lurkin	19	5	9	Blue	Yellow	Fair	Farmer	" "
" "	36	J. A. Williams	36	5	11	"	Black	Dark	"	" "
" "	37	Wm Simpkins	21	5	6	Dark	"	"	"	" "
" "	38	S. D. Sandel	33	5	11	"	"	"	"	" "
" "	39	S. F. Graham	41	5	10	Hazel	Dark	"	"	Catahoula "
Nov	40									
" 2	40	T. A. S. Smith	22	5	5	Black	Dark	Fair	Clerk	Rapides "
" 4	41	J. A. Cannon	37	5	6	Blue	Brown	Dark	Drayman	" "
" "	42	J. H. Liden	37	6	—	"	Grey	Fair	Farmer	" "
" "	43	H. W. Whittington	26	5	6	Hazel	Light	Light	Clerk	" "
" "	44	John W. McCann	24	5	10	Grey	Sandy	Sandy	Farmer	Avoyelles "
" "	45	Thomas Nicholas	50	5	7½	Blue	Grey	Dark	Wheelwright	Avoyelles "

S 18054

Hd Qrs. Mil. Div. of the Gulf
Office Prov. Mar. Gen.
New Orleans Sept. 5th 1865

Sherman, T. J.

Provost Marshal General

Order to relieve principals and sureties from further responsibility on their bonds, and to cancel the same, notifying the parties thereto

fil

Bondsmen notified
Paper to Sec. of War

[illegible]

[illegible] during

68

Headquarters, Military Division of the Gulf,

Office of Provost Marshal General,

New Orleans, La., Sept. 5th 1865.

Capt. Charles H. Lowell
Provost Marshal General
Department of Louisiana
Mayor:

You will at once relieve principals and sureties from further responsibility on their bonds given for the faithful performance of the conditions therein, by the following named persons as principals, viz:—

Thomas Dixon, J. H. Wallace, John Fox and A. S. Stewhouse.

Cancel the Bonds and notify the parties interested of your action.

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Your Obedt. Servt
F. T. Sherrigan
Pro: Mar: General

R 475/124 Freedmen

18055

Houma, Apl. 19th 1865

Rougelot Alfred

Gives certain information derived from one Wm. Jones (col'd) relative to a threatened assault on the negroes.

Head Quarters
Bureau R. F. & A. L.
State of La
New Orleans Oct. 9. 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Provost Marshal Genl of the Dept. for his information & inviting attention to such portion of this paper as relates to Capt Rhodes. It is respectfully requested that this paper be returned

(Sgd) Thomas W. Conway
Asst Commr
Bureau R. F. & A. L.
State of La

Official

Ltr aaag

Houma 19th September 1865 –
4 o'clock (afternoon)

William Jones a colored man residing comes to see me at my house and makes the following report:

Another colored man by the name of Isaiah Johnson, employed at the Berger and Brown on Little Caillou, being in conversation with one certain B. F. Smith a white Copperhead of the same bayou was told by that Smith that Captain Rhodes the Provost Marshal, had already notified a good many white planters to be ready for Saturday next, to break up the colored meeting; he told them to come well armed and equipped and that his soldiers would be ordered on that day to shoot the negroes down like blackbirds.

Henry Hellis met this afternoon Wm Jones and asked him if he wanted to buy votes. He told him also that if the negroes intend to come on Saturday next in Houma and start their meeting, they are going to bury in their blood. This was said in the presence of Mr Auban Dara, a white peddler and Hellis's wife. Neuley said that he had already slapped Mr Rougelot and that he is going to beat

B 4 43/32 O M 18056 1865

Office Provost Marshal
Bonnet Carré La Sept. 11th 1865

Rich J. D.
Lt. & Prov. Marshal

Relative to Mess. W. K. Humphreys
and Jas B. Humphreys.

Cito

Office Provost Marshal
Bonnet Carre La. Sept. 11th 1863.

Maj Sowell,

Sir,

I have the honor to introduce Mr W. K. Humphreys, who has a little trouble with his brother and partner, I have ordered his brother and his witnesses to come here next Saturday and file affidavits, I think W. K. H. should be secured for his pay but don't know as I would be sustained in making such decission. Mr Conway thro Capt Bagby has given his brother James B. Humphreys permission to ship his produce to town.

Very respectfully &c
J. S. Rich
2. Lt & Prov Mar

18057

Natchitoches La.
Sept 25. 1865

Mayor & Council
City

Petition that a force be kept at Natchitoches for public security &c —

Citizens

M 257 DL 1865

Headquarters, Department of Louisiana,

New Orleans, La., Oct 3 1865.

Respectfully Referred to Br Major Genl N P Hawkins Comdg Western Dist of La with the recommendation that the request of the Mayor and Citizens be complied with

E R S Canby

By order of Major General E. R. S. Canby:

Major, Assistant Adjutant General.

EB13
47

To Major Genl. E.R.S. Canby
Comdg. Dept. of Louisiana.

The undersigned, Mayor and Board of Councilmen of the town of Natchitoches, Louisiana, respectfully represent that, in their opinion, the best interests of this Community and its vicinity will be promoted by the Continuance, for the present, of the Head Quarters of Brig. Genl. Dowlearn and a suitable guard of Infantry, say one Company in this town. In the unsettled condition of the Country, the safety of life and property from disorderly persons, both in Military and civil life, can only be preserved by an armed force. Conflicts between soldiery and citizens will be repressed by an efficient guard and protection against outrage from insubordinate and lawless characters will be guaranteed by the presence of a regular organization of soldiery, acting under the orders and supervision of discreet officers.

The restoration of civil authority in our midst, is in its very incipiency, and to leave the town (which is the Parish seat) where the valuable public records are kept and the main public and private business of the Parish is transacted, without a guard, at this important crisis in the affairs of our State, would be to place in jeopardy the best interests of our people.

The Military administration of the present Post Com-

mander, Brig. Genl. Dwight Essex has given entire satisfaction to our people, and until Louisiana takes her place in the sisterhood of States as an equal member of the federal Union, it is most desirable that he or some officer of like character and efficiency, with adequate means at his disposal, should be continued in the position which gives security to our population. The removal of the whole Infantry force from town would cause great inquietude and insecurity. The civil authorities will furnish good and commodious quarters for our Infantry Company and suitable offices for Post Head Quarters, free of expense to the U.S. government.

In behalf of the citizens of Natchitoches we, therefore, request at your hands a favorable consideration of this Memorial.

Natchitoches, Louisiana,
September 25th 1865

T. Metayer
Mayor of Natchitoches

P. M. Buchten

Councilmen

Theo Schegmans

Jno Brown

4.2 18058

P 11 Jamaica 1861

Rcpd 6.5

Penny, Chas. G.

Capt & P. M.

List of Amnesty Oaths administered by Civil Authority in Calabooza Parish

Oats

A List of Names of
Persons taking Subscribed
to the
Amnesty Oath
Tahaulo Parish
R. P. Wooton
Clerk

A List of Names of Persons Residents of Catahoula Parish, State of Louisiana, having Subscribed to the Amnesty Oath, before me, according to Wm. Names, Dates &c. as below Prin. A. D. 1868

No. oath.	Names	Residents		Month	Date
1	Dolly Richard	Catahoula	Parish	September	9th
2	Thos Collins	do	do	do	9th
3	John R. Wilt	do	do	do	9th
4	Thomas O'donnel	do	do	do	9th
5	A. K. Cring	do	do	do	9th
6	Noel Richardson	do	do	do	9th
7	P. K. Smith	do	do	do	9th
8	J. G. Staley	do	do	do	9th
9	H. G. Ridoff	do	do	do	9th
10	Absalom Young	do	do	do	11th
11	G. M. Frafer	do	do	do	11th
12	Thos Mackie	do	do	do	11th
13	S. Rhodes	do	do	do	11th
14	J. J. Yancey	do	do	do	11th
15	Ruben Schadrick	do	do	do	11th
16	A. Fisher	do	do	do	11th
17	Thos Jackson	do	do	do	11th
18	Dafyd Bizney	do	do	do	11th
19	Lee Whitehead	Catahoula	Parish	Sept.	13th
20	M. M. Wiggins	do	do	do	13th
21	Wm Clark	do	do	do	12th
22	J. B. Wisland	do	do	do	13th
23	J. R. Brown	do	do	do	16th
24	R. H. Mason	do	do	do	16th
25	J. W. Stapleton	do	do	do	16th
26	J. E. Mason	do	do	do	16th
27	W. W. Valentine	do	do	do	16th
28	M. S. Clark	do	do	do	16th
29	J. W. Gelvin	do	do	do	16th
30	J. G. Brooks	do	do	do	16th
31	Danice, Daniel	do	do	do	16th
32	Gustave, Breithaupt	do	do	do	17th
33	Henry, Hartman	do	do	do	17th
34	Jock, Clark	do	do	do	17th
35	Thos, Smith	do	do	do	17th
36	Wm. M. Parks	do	do	do	17th
37	G. W. Parks	do	do	do	17th
38	John Richard	do	do	do	17th
39	Henry Young	do	do	do	18th
40	Thos. H. Hoffman	do	do	do	18th
41	John Smith	do	do	do	18th
42	Benj Hoffman	do	do	do	18th
43	J. B. Hoffman	do	do	do	18th
44	Henry Wear	do	do	do	19th
45	O. L. Parks	do	do	do	19th
46	J. P. Breazeal	do	do	do	19th
47	Solomon J. Beck	do	do	do	19th
36.	Thos. Reighard	do	do	do	17th
37	Wm Smith	do	do	do	17th

No. Oath	Names	Residents		Month	Date
4.8	David M. Delaney	Catahoula	Parish	Sept.	19 76
4 9	James D. Adams	do	do	do	19 76
5 0	William D. Rocker	do	do	do	19 76
5 1	Daniel A. Delaney	do	do	do	19 76
5 2	J. F. Baker	do	do	do	19 76
5 3	John R. Lisenby	do	do	do	19 76
5 4	Ferdinand Lamar	do	do	do	19 76
5 5	E. M. Wilks	do	do	do	19 76
5 6	J. B. Franklin	do	do	do	19 76
5 7	John Arthur	do	do	do	19 76
5 8	D. Masters	do	do	do	19 76
5 9	Isaac Masters	do	do	do	19 76
6 0	A. Adams	do	do	do	19 76
6 1	Mark Forest	do	do	do	19 76
6 2	L. J. Joel	do	do	do	19 76
6 3	J. D. Sills	do	do	do	19 76
6 4	Levi Morris	do	do	do	19 76
6 5	G. W. Bohannon	do	do	do	19 76
6 6	R. B. Massingill	do	do	do	19 76
6 7	M. C. Jones	do	do	do	19 76
6 8	W. H. Collins	do	do	do	19 76
6 9	J. M. Francis	do	do	do	19 76
7 0	F. Stringham	do	do	do	19 76
7 1	M. R. Martin	do	do	do	19 76
7 2	T. F. Crossland	do	do	do	19 76
7 3	John Wilks	do	do	do	19 76
7 4	M. L. Cain	do	do	do	19 76
7 5	J. L. Edwards	do	do	do	19 76
7 6	R. M. Davis	do	do	do	19 76
7 7	J. F. Chapman	do	do	do	19 76
7 8	J. C. Francis	do	do	do	19 76
7 9	E. F. Baker	do	do	do	19 76
8 0	A. G. Chapman	do	do	do	19 76
8 1	A. Francis	do	do	do	19 76
8 2	A. Gilmore	do	do	do	19 76
8 3	A. Cockerham	do	do	do	19 76
8 4	Allen Cockerham	do	do	do	19 76
8 5	B. F. Brown	do	do	do	19 76
8 6	W. H. Cotter	do	do	do	19 76
8 7	A. J. Taylor	do	do	do	19 76
8 8	M. L. Smiley	do	do	do	19 76
8 9	D. A. Chapman	do	do	do	19 76
9 0	John T. Cockerham	do	do	do	19 76
9 1	Anderson Parker	do	do	do	19 76
9 2	J. L. Curtis	do	do	do	19 76
9 3	J. W. Sayers	do	do	do	19 76
9 4	M. C. Aber	do	do	do	20 76
9 5	Lunsey Cockerham	do	do	do	20 76
9 6	Mrs. R. Smith	do	do	do	20 76
9 7	W. H. Francis	do	do	do	20 76
9 8	W. M. Sayers	do	do	do	21 76
9 9	D. A. Hilliard	do	do	do	21 76
100	J. R. Farrer	do	do	do	21 76
101	A. Barnett	do	do	do	21 76
102	H. Lisenby	do	do	do	21 76

No. oath	Names	Residents		Month	Dates
		Caddo	La. Parish	Sept	
113	G. W. Brown	do	do	do	21st
114	W. B. Fife	do	do	do	21st
115	T. S. Nathan	do	do	do	21st
116	D. B. Yancey	do	do	do	21st
117	Stephen Brown	do	do	do	21st
118	John Smith	do	do	do	21st
119	W. H. Kirkland	do	do	do	21st
120	C. Pool	do	do	do	21st
121	W. E. Farver	do	do	do	21st
122	J. J. Miles	do	do	do	21st
123	J. D. Fussette	do	do	do	21st
124	W. V. Cassels	do	do	do	21st
125	John Bass	do	do	do	21st
126	B. F. Clark	do	do	do	21st
127	J. W. Cruse	do	do	do	21st
128	J. R. Tigenby	do	do	do	21st
129	Wm. Bass	do	do	do	21st
130	Joshua Aarons	do	do	do	21st
131	A. H. Caraway	do	do	do	22nd
132	Saml Whatley	do	do	do	22nd
133	T. W. Tovey	do	do	do	22nd
134	Thomas Whatley	do	do	do	24th
135	William B. Whatley	do	do	do	24th
136	M. Stone	do	do	do	24th
137	Henry Lucas	do	do	do	24th
138	Henry Martin	do	do	do	24th
139	D. Barnett	do	do	do	24th
140	J. M. Whatley	do	do	do	24th
141	Jesse Whatley	do	do	do	24th
142	E. M. Shepherd	do	do	do	24th
143	M. V. Whatley	do	do	do	24th
144	G. W. Magee	do	do	do	24th
145	W. M. Frazer	do	do	do	24th
146	J. L. Dudley	do	do	do	25th
147	J. M. Frazer	do	do	do	25th
148	J. P. McKay	do	do	do	25th
149	J. L. Caraway	do	do	do	25th
150	J. L. Caraway	do	do	do	25th
151	M. B. Wilson	do	do	do	25th
152	J. R. Bass	do	do	do	25th
153	J. D. Wilson	do	do	do	25th
154	J. W. Wilson	do	do	do	25th
155	John Frazer	do	do	do	25th
156	Harrison Webb	do	do	do	25th
157	Isaac D. Frazer	do	do	do	25th
158	N. L. Worden	do	do	do	25th
159	E. M. Yancey	do	do	do	25th
160	E. J. Rees	do	do	do	25th
161	L. Simmons	do	do	do	25th
162	A. Mixon	do	do	do	25th
163	L. A. Roberts	do	do	do	25th
164	M. E. Roberts	do	do	do	25th
165	E. E. Roberts	do	do	do	25th
166	A. J. Nelson	do	do	do	25th
167	Elijah Pattison	do	do	do	25th

No. Oath	Names	Residents	Month	Date
158	Levi Cruse	Catahoula Parish	Sept	26th
159	M. B. Rees	do do	do	26th
160	J. J. McLinden	do do	do	26th
161	John Moggamer	do do	do	26th
162	James Handy	do do	do	26th
163	Geo. W. Lammert	do do	do	26th
164	James Hargrove	do do	do	26th
165	H. Osborn	do do	do	26th
166	E. L. N. Patten	do do	do	26th
167	J. M. Walker	do do	do	26th
168	J. J. McCartney	do do	do	26th
169	W. Moggamer	do do	do	26th
170	J. McGilvrane	do do	do	26th
171	Abner Gilmore	do do	do	26th
172	J. H. Patten	do do	do	26th
173	F. Barry	do do	do	26th
174	F. M. Mills	do do	do	26th
175	J. P. Bailey	do do	do	26th
176	W. P. Maxwell	do do	do	26th
177	J. Cockerham	do do	do	26th
178	J. P. Mollaman	do do	do	26th
179	Hilemuns Tarver	do do	do	27th
180	Simon Thomas	do do	do	27th
181	Joseph Burns	do do	do	27th
182	John M. Rees	do do	do	27th
183	John M. Sanders	do do	do	27th
184	William Ratliff	do do	do	27th
185	M. Prestridge	do do	do	27th
186	A. B. C. Dean	do do	do	27th
187	J. J. Ramsafer	do do	do	27th
188	J. H. May	do do	do	27th
189	William Fisher	do do	do	27th
190	Rufus Donald	do do	do	27th
191	A. Brickner	do do	do	27th
192	T. C. Asay	do do	do	27th
193	B. F. Lee	do do	do	27th
194	J. C. Thompson	do do	do	27th
195	Spencer Lynby	do do	do	27th
196	A. J. Adams	do do	do	27th
197	J. A. Holloway	do do	do	27th
198	D. Adams	do do	do	27th
199	Corp. D. Dunnes	do do	do	27th
200	E. T. Ousley	do do	do	27th
201	John P. Blake	do do	do	27th
202	P. McStathy	do do	do	27th
203	N. R. Valentine	do do	do	28th
204	A. W. Ford	do do	do	29th
205	J. H. Buckannon	do do	do	29th
206	W. G. Anderson	do do	do	29th
207	Isaac Ford	do do	do	29th
208	William Ivey	do do	do	29th
209	J. L. Ford	do do	do	29th
210	W. D. Ivey	do do	do	29th
211	B. F. Ford	do do	do	29th
212	Jacob Ford	do do	do	29th
1[illegible]	R. Holmes	do do	do	27th

No. oath	Names	Residents		Months	Dates
213	Allen Cornell	Pottawattamie County	Iowa	September	29th
214	N. A. Root	do	do	do	29th
215	J. F. Gungan	do	do	do	29th
216	Jonathan Seals	do	do	do	29th
217	John Rice	do	do	do	29th
218	L. A. Dunlap	do	do	do	29th
219	P. H. Carter	do	do	do	29th
220	J. D. Sherwood	do	do	do	29th
221	M. Cornell	do	do	do	29th
222	N. M. Bailey	do	do	do	29th
224	Benj. Kirkpatrick	do	do	October	6th
225	John Docher	do	do	do	6th
226	G. E. Dorsey	do	do	do	6th
227	W. H. Jeffries	do	do	do	7th
228	J. A. Bowden	do	do	do	11th
229	Jas. Simmons Jr.	do	do	do	12th
230	J. P. Bamblick	do	do	do	14th
231	Mathew Dempsey	do	do	do	14th
232	P. Seals	do	do	do	16th
233	James Sorrels	do	do	do	21st
234	M. A. Lacey	do	do	do	21st
235	C. P. Mason	do	do	do	21st
236	James McCowly	do	do	do	24th
237	A. M. Thomas	do	do	do	24th
238	Jacob Lannis	do	do	do	24th
239	C. F. Kitchens	do	do	do	24th
240	B. C. Price	do	do	do	24th
241	Burel Wright	do	do	do	24th
242	T. A. Robertson	do	do	do	24th
243	Mathew Scrantham	do	do	do	26th
244	Benjamin Swaggy	do	do	do	26th
245	J. J. Fairbanks	do	do	do	26th
246	James M. Swaggy	do	do	do	26th
247	O. P. Fairbanks	do	do	do	26th
248	R. Smith	do	do	do	27th
249	Thos. F. Stafford	do	do	do	27th
250	A. R. Phillips	do	do	do	30th
251	F. M. Taylor	do	do	do	30th
252	George Mayo	do	do	do	30th
253	J. Blackman	do	do	do	31st
19	Joseph Sanguette	do	do	do	12th
277	James Hayes	do	do	do	21st
278	G. M. Fisher	do	do	do	21st
276	Alfred Rowe	do	do	do	21st
278	Solomon Register	do	do	do	21st
279	John Reynolds	do	do	do	21st
280	Joseph Frobole	do	do	do	21st
281	V. Fisher	do	do	do	21st
282	J. McNely	do	do	do	21st
283	J. E. Lanehart	do	do	do	21st
284	J. H. McGabe	do	do	do	21st
285	M. M. White	do	do	do	21st
286	James Hugent	do	do	do	21st
287	M. A. Freeler	do	do	do	21st
287	W. Foggot	do	do	do	31st
288	H. L. Smith	do	do	November	1st

No. Oath	Names	Residents	Number	Date
289	J. D. Bryant	Catahoula Parish	Member	1st
290	A. Young Jr.	do	do	1st
291	M. C. Boyte	do	do	1st
292	J. Brazier	do	do	1st
293	L. E. Rice	do	do	1st
294	William Dale	do	do	3rd
295	Jno. G. Hughes	do	do	3rd
296	Wm. Young	do	do	3rd
297	T. M. Hughes	do	do	3rd
299	John W. Higgins	do	do	3rd
300	John Albright	do	do	3rd
298	N. B. Mott	do	do	3rd
311	John C. Young	do	do	4th
312	A. N. Spencer	do	do	4th
303	Thos Young	do	do	4th
304	Davis Bradford	do	do	4th
305	Wm Hues	do	do	4th
306	J. H. Dale	do	do	4th
307	George W. Ewing	do	do	4th
308	James D. Huffman	do	do	4th
309	R. J. Tolbert	do	do	4th
309	William Smith	do	do	4th

The within is a correct list of all persons having subscribed to the Amnesty Oath before me up to this date

Harrisonburg November 4th 1865

Richard G. Morton

Clerk of the 12th Judicial District and ex officio for the Parish of Catahoula

18059

Department of State
September 22nd 1865.

S. 1009. DW. 1865

Seward. W. H. Secretary

Mr.

Forwards for the information of Major Gen. Meigs, copies of two dispatches, 1927 & 129 received from R. C. Kirk regarding the Payne family

Hale

(Copy)

No 127.

Legation of the United States -

Buenos Ayres July. 26. 1865.

William Hunter Esq.

Actg Secretary of State.

Sir -

In answer to your dispatch of May the 5th No 86. I have to say the family of Paynes did come to Buenos Ayres, but remained here for a short time, and went up the river, and I understand have located near Rosario. I was in hopes I could have obtained the information desired before the sailing of the packet to-morrow, but have not been able to do so - By the next packet I have no doubt I can do so - which will be two weeks from this time. While here this family were bitter rebels, and at the time I learned they claimed to have lost a large amount of money by the Government. They also said they were from Kentucky, but recently from Canada. But I hope to obtain positive information and will communicate it so soon as possible.

I am Sir -

Your obedient Servant

Robert C. Kirk -

Copy

No. 129

Legation of the United States
Buenos Ayres.
July 27th 3 o'clock. 1865.

William Hunter, Esq.
Acting Secy of State.

Sir.

I have this minute received a letter from our Vice Commercial Agent at Rosario in relation to the Payne family.

The Steamer leaves at 4 o'clock and I hope to have time to mail it to you.

The Ashley Payne spoken of I will look after, and see how he goes to the States. He had better be watched. I have understood he said (to his brother, I am not certain which) when the news of the assassination of President Lincoln reached Rosario, he must go and see his brother in law Richardson, and they would have a "blow out."

I am (in haste)
Your ob. Serv.
Robert C. Kirk.

Rosario, July 26. 1865

Hon. R. C. Kirk -

U. S. Minister

Buenos Ayres -

In answer to your esteemed favor of the 21st instant - I beg to forward you all the information I can obtain from a friend relating to the Payne family - as I am not personally acquainted with any of them.

They arrived in Rosario, about the middle of August. /65. and proceeded to Santa Fé, returning from thence in March this year - Consist of -

George Payne	father	
Mrs "	mother -	
Ashley "	Son	about 28 years da-
Clay "	"	
Robert "	"	
Sarah "	daughter	
Julia - "	"	
Mr. Richardson -	"	
Capt. do.	Son in law - who was formerly with Morgans Guerillas	3

Ashley Payne left Rosario for Bs Ayres on Monday last, intending to proceed to the U. States.

is about 26, or 28 years old - 5 ft. 10 inches high - thin cheeks - lightish beard and Mustaches - and a general rowdyish appearance - They talk of two other sons who left Canada - went to some of the West India Islands and returned to Canada again - Appear to have plenty of money and are rather profuse in spending it - The only visitors, Americans, are Mr. and Mrs. Morris - Mr. Morris was formerly a rebel captain or Colonel in Georgia is now engaged salting beef for the American markets -

Trusting the contained may be of use -

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant -

Timothy Guillon -

U. S. C. Agent -

Department of State
Washington, Sept. 22nd 1865.

To,
Major General, C. C. Auger,
Commanding Defences North
of the Potomac,
Department of Washington, D.C.

General:

I have the honor to enclose for your information, copies of two despatches, No. 127 and 129, received from Robert C. Kirk, Esq., the Minister Resident of the United States to the Argentine Republic, in which he communicates certain information concerning the Paine family, in reply to the instructions given him in May last by this Department.

These papers are communicated for such disposition as you may deem proper to make of them in answer to the letter addressed to you by John Kurtz, Chief of Police at Boston, under date of April 22. 1865.

I have the honor to be,
General,
Your obedient servant,

William O Lemmon

Department of State
Washington, Sept. 25, 1865.

Major General C. C. Augur,
Commanding defences North
of the Potomac,
Department of Washington D.C.

General:

I have the honor to communicate for your information, a copy of despatch No 130, of July 28th. 1865, received from Robert C. Kirk, Esquire, the United States Minister Resident to the Argentine Republic, which makes reference to the Paine family.

I am, General,
Your obedient servant,

Wm H Seward

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

(Copy.) For Major Genl. E. R. Angur.
U. S. Army.

No 130.

Legation of the United States,
Buenos Ayres, July 28th 1865.

William Hunter, Esqre.
Acting Secretary of State.

Sir:

I sent you a letter yesterday by the English mail, in relation to the Payne family, in it I said that Ashley Payne was in this city en route for the States.

I have just learned through a friend, who is acquainted with him, that he has authorized him to procure a passage for him next week, in some vessel for N. York. This friend asked him how it come that he was going back to the States. He answered, that he had as good right to go to the States as any secessionist, who had turned; that he acknowledged that they had been badly whipped &c.

He also said the whole family were going back in two months. I thought it best to report this to you.

If the family are going back, it would look as if they were not connected with the Payne who attempted the assassination of Mr. Seward. This note goes in sailing vessel to day.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Robert C. Kirk.

No. 929. 1806065

Headquarters Department
of Washington Alexandria
Va. September 17th 1865.

Lambert A. Paul, A.
Captain & Provost Judge

Transmits report of Freedmans
Case — this to be disposed
of at this office

Cfs

Headquarters Provost Marshal General,

DEFENCES SOUTH OF THE POTOMAC,

Alexandria, Va., Sept. 17th 1865.

Capt. R. C. Chandler
A. A. G. Hd Qrs Dept of Washington

Capt

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of Prisoners cases tried and disposed of at this Office during the week ending Sept 16. 1865.

I am Capt

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servant
Paul R. Hambright
Capt and Provost Judge
Dep Alexandria, Va.

Hd Qrs Prov Mar Dist
Defences South of Potomac
Alexandria Va Sept 15th 1865

Elizabeth Jones. (Cold)
vs
Aaron P. Freeman.

Charges Application for pay for a Watch.

Pltff entitled and money paid for the Watch. $5.00.

Paul R. Hawthrick
Capt & Prov Marshal

Hd Qrs Pro Mar Genl
Defences South of Potomac
Alexandria Va Sept 15. 1865

George Smith (Cold)
vs
William Rose (Cold)

Charge — Threatening Violence.

George Smith (Cold) Being duly Sworn. says: and make the following complaint

William Rose (Cold) came to where I was stopping about 8 A.M. on the 14th inst and enquired for Edmond Smith I told him that Edmond had stepped out and that he would be in in a few moments. He then told me that Ed owed him Two dollars ($2.00) for Whiskey. He, Mr Rose commenced to fit for the purpose of gambling. I objected to my gambling in the house. Rose then said that he would take the Two dollars ($2.00) Ed Smith owed him out of the shop. I told him that Smith had nothing to do with the shop, and he, Rose, replied what in the Hell have you to do with it, I told him that I ought to have a right that I had been in there for three weeks and that the shop belonged to Smiths father. He then commenced to curse and abuse me when I ordered him to leave the place. He said he would not leave, After awhile he left, and returned and men who saw him said he had pistols

in his possession. I was kept fastened up in the house by my friends who feared a difficulty. Ross had threatened to blow me to Hell before this, about two weeks ago, but I did not notice the threat at the time. This was because he saw me talking to a lady of my acquaintance.

John Overhand Sworn. says

I was passing on the 14th inst when the difficulty took place between Mr Suttle and Mr Ross. Mr Ross came in the shop and said that Ned Smith owed him Two dollars ($2.00) for drinks at my Bar, and said that he intended to make it out of the house when George Suttle replied you can't make it out of this house for Ned Smith's debts; for Ned has nothing to do with this house. Mr Ross then said, what have you, Mr Suttle, to do with it. Suttle replied that he thought he had a right, for he was hired by Mr Smith's father, to whom the shop belonged, to attend to his business. George then told Ross to leave the shop when Ross replied that he would not go until he got ready Ross then went out and said as he was leaving that if Suttle fooled with him he would blow his brains out. He went away and then returned, but whether armed or not I can't say. We played one game of cards in the house in the back room.

William Ross Sworn, says

I went to Ned Smith's on yesterday to play a game of cards for I had known that cards was played in the house, as I have seen it.

I went in the shop with two other persons and we went in the back room. and George Suttle replied as we were going in, that he wished, he had time, he would

I went in the shop with two other persons and we went in the back room, and George Suttle replied as we were going in, that he wished, he had time, he would come in and take a hand also. We played one game when Suttle demanded, what is to me as "board money", ten cents per hour, I paid him ten cents, I then said to Suttle that Ed Smith owed me Two dollars ($2.00) and that I had so frequently asked him for it that if he did not pay it soon I would take it out of the house, Suttle then said the house did not belong to Ed Smith, nor did Ed have anything to do with it, and said to me leave the place, as he did not like me anyhow. I told him that I knew it. I said I knew that all would like me if I would let them Kill Allica, a girl that was badly treated on the night of Monday last. I went away and came back, but not for any mischievous purpose.

Daniel Hopkins Sworn, says,

I was in the shop when Mr Rose came in, a game of cards were proposed and we went back in the room to play. The man George Suttle came to collect the "board money", Rose paid him ten cents, Rose then spoke up and said that Smith owed him Two dollars ($2.00) and that he intended to take it out of the house. Suttle replied that Ed Smith had nothing to do with this house, Suttle then stopped the game, Suttle then called Rose a liar for something that was said and Rose replied that he would make him eat the word before night. Rose then went home and came back,

(OVER)

Sentenced William Cox sent to Slave Pen ten (10) days for threating Witness Also George Suttle sent to Slave Pen ten (10) days for keeping a disorderly house and conniving at gambling.

Paul R Hamtrick
J P and Provost Judge.

No. 12

Hd Qrs Post Wm. Smith
Defences South of Potomac
Alexandria, Va. Sept 16, 1865.

Richard Lancaster (Colored)
vs
John A. Seaton (Colored)

Charge — Damages caused by cattle unconfined.

Case Settled by the payment of three dollars ($3.00) for said damages.

Paul R. Hawthick
Capt and Provost Judge.

Office Pro Mar Genl
Defences South of Potomac
Alexandria, Va. Sept. 11, 1865.

Mrs Patrick O'Connor
vs
Edmond Fields (Cold)

Defendant threatening to turn her out of her home,

Mrs Patrick O'Connor Sworn, says,

That her husband Patrick O'Connor rented the frame building corner of Prince & Peyton Sts Alexa Va since April 1861, that they rented it of Mr J Crupper, Grocer, at the rate of four dollars ($4.00) per month until Oct 1, 1863 when Mr Crupper rented the building to a Mr John Fidell, We still occupied ~~the house~~ one room in the house paying two dollars ($2.00) per month for it up to the 1st May 1865 when Mr Fidell rented the house to the defendant Edmond Fields (Cold) Mr Fields told me we could remain in the room. We staid there peacably until 1st Aug 1865 when Mr Fields notified me, My husband being in Hospital, that I must pay three dollars ($3.00) per month or give up the room. I told him that I would not, when he said he would he would make me.

Mr Edmond Fields (Cold) Sworn, says,

That the statement made by Mrs O'Connor was the truth

That he was paying Fifteen dollars ($15.00) per month for the building and could not afford to let her have the room any longer at two dollars ($2.00) that she must pay him three dollars ($3.00) or leave it

Decision — To pay Two dollars ($2.00) per month up to Oct 1. 1865. Then to pay Three dollars ($3.00) per month after that date or to leave the house, as the Landlord had given her 60 days notice.

Paul R Hambrick
Capt and Provost Judge.

An abstract of cases tried before the Provost Court established at Alexandria Va by G.O. No 103 current series Dept of Washington.

Date	Names	Charge	Disposition
1865 Sept 11.	Mrs Patk O'Connor vs Edmond Diggs (Colds)	Dispute concerning Rent of home	Mrs O'Connor to pay $2.00 per month to the 1st Colds then leave the premises
Sept 12.	Piper & Page (Colds) vs John Giles (Colds)	Theft	Slave Pen 20 days.
Sept 12.	Allen Plummer (Colds) vs Jamie Moore (Colds)	Assault & Battery	Case Dismissed
Sept 13.	Mary Hallen (Colds) vs Patrick H. Williams	Application for wages due	To pay Four dollars ($4.00) Paid
Sept 14.	Louisa Washington (Colds) vs Antonio Moyer	Refusing to pay wages due	Settled & money Paid $0.60
Sept 14.	Thornton Edmonds (Colds) vs H. L. Power M.D.	Assault & Battery	Case Dismissed.
Sept 15.	Geo. Suttle (Colds) vs Wm Ross (Colds)	Threatening Violence.	Suttle sent to Slave Pen 10 days for keeping a disorderly house and conniving at gambling. Ross, also, sent to Slave Pen 10 days for threatening violence. (over)

Sept 15.	Johanna Stewart (Cold) vs Philip Slaughter	Detaining Drunk	Case settled by Slaughter turning Drunk with one drink till the bill is paid.
Sept 15.	Elizabeth Jones (Cold) vs Aaron J Dennison	Application for pay for a Watch	Money paid for Watch $3,00
Sept 16.	Richard Lancaster (Cold) vs John H Seaton (Colds)	Damages caused by cattle unconfined.	Case settled by payment of $3,00 for said damages.

Paul R Hambrick
Capt and Provost Judge
of Alexandria, Va.

Office Pro Mar Genl
Defences South of Potomac
Alexandria Va. Sept 12. 1865

Alice Pleasants Colrd,
vs
Jermiah Moon Colrd,
Charged with Assault and Battery

Alice Pleasants being sworn makes the following complaint.

I was invited to a Ball at Mrs Sarah Jones' in Fishtown on the evening of the 7th Sept 1865. I went in a party of others among whom was the prisoner Jermiah Moon. About half past 11. in the evening as we was about breaking up (dancing the last Waltz) a couple Waltzed against me and pushed me so that I accidently trod on the foot of Rachael Johnson who was with the prisoner Jermiah Moon, I begged pardon for the accident, she said she would not grant it and jumped up and struck me, and scratched my face, while the prisoner Jermiah Moon held me, We then started home, When near the Quartermasters Office on Fairfax Street the prisoner Jermiah Moon cut me with a razor I am positive that he is the man that cut me.

(Over)

Louisa Schnell, (col'd) being duly sworn testifies as follows;

I was with the parties in this case at the Ball spoken of on the night of the 11th Sept 1865. Allica Pleasants was accidently pushed by a party Walking on the foot of Rachael Johnson she immediately asked her pardon when Rachael Johnson replied it is not granted and struck her a blow they then commenced fighting and Allica Pleasants was getting the best of it when Jeremiah Moon struck Allica Pleasants a blow when a gentleman parted the parties they then started home on my arriving at my house I found Rachael Johnson in it. Allica Pleasants came on the steps and asked if Rachael Johnson was in the room and said if so she needed not come in. Rachael Johnson then called Allica a very vulgar name when Allica replied back Rachael then arose and struck Allica on the head with a bottle. I know nothing about the cut with the razor

William Douglass (Col'd) Sworn, says.

that he was with the parties on the evening of the 11th of Sept and that it was impossible for Jeremiah Moon to cut Allica Pleasants with a razor or knife without his knowing it as he went to the front door of Sarah Johnson's with the parties. That Jeremiah Moon had not been to the back door of the house at the time Allica says she was cut

Henry Dixon (Col'd) Sworn, says,

the evidence given by William Douglass is true. That he was with the parties

Henry Dixon (Colt) Sworn, says,

The evidence given by William Douglass is true that he was with the parties at the front door and Allice was out at the back door.

Jeremiah Moore (col'd) Statement

I went to the Ball in Alexandria Va on the night of 11th Sept 1865, I saw the fight when it commenced between Allice Pleasants and Rachael Johnson. Rachael struck Allice first I then tried to part them and do not remember to have struck any one. We started home and they both acted disorderly on the way home. I did not cut Allice with a razor or any other instrument nor do I know who did. My impression is that the cuts were caused by the glass bottle which Rachael threw at Allice after arriving at the house of Sarah Johnson.

Case dismissed.

Paul R Hambright
Lt Col & Provost Judge

Hd Qrs Prov Mars Dist
Defences South of Potomac
Alexandria Va Sept 14 1863

Louisa Washington (Colored)
Vs
Antonio Mason

Charged — Refusing to pay wages due.

Been settled and money Paid (60 cts)

Saml R Hambrick
Capt & Prov Judge

Hd Qrs Pro Mar Guard
Defences South of Potomac
Alexandria Va Sept 14. 1865.

Thornton Edmonds (Colrd)
vs
H. L. Pauls M.D.

Charge — Assault and Battery.

Thornton Edmonds (Colrd) Sworn, says,

I have been living with Dr Pauls nearly two months. He has always treated me well until this day Sept 14. 1865. when about the hour of 1 P.M he, the Dr, discovered some water in a Vial and ask me if I put the water in said Vial. I replied I did not do it when he took a ruler and struck me on the head and shoulders several times I ran into the street when he followed me After whipping me he told me to go and get my dinner.

Dr H. L. Pauls Sworn, says,

I hired the boy Thornton Edmonds (Colrd) about two month ago at Four dollars ($4.00) per month and board. I kept a Drug Store on the corner of Prince and Fairfax Sts Alexandria Va I have frequently found the boy Thornton Edmonds sitting in the door with one of my missing bottles in his hand squirting water on the children passing by. The bottle in question is of some value and the

water was calculated to damage it wasting the mouth piece &c. I warned forbid him from doing so again, and whenever he could get a chance he would take the bottle and spread the nuisance. To day I had an application to purchase the bottle and on examination found that water was in the bottle and that the bottle was badly damaged being rusty and otherwise injured. I asked the boy whether or not he put the water in the bottle, When he said no. I told him that I had seen him put water in the bottle when he said that he never had put any water in the bottle in his life. Thus making me out a liar. I got vexed and picked up a ruler lying on the desk and struck him two or three time. I have kept the boy, although he has proved himself to be mischevous, because he was good natured

Mr Frank Morrison Sworn, says,

I am acquainted with the boy Thornton Edmonds and know him to be a bad boy having frequently seen him in a difficulty with my boys, he has thrown bricks at my boys and sometimes has thrown them into my Hall and I have often been interrupted by his disturbance.

Case Dismissed.

Paul R Hambrick
Justice and Provost Judge.

Hd Qrs Pro Mar Genl
Defences South of Potomac
Alexandria, Va. Sept 15th 1865

Johanna Steward (cold)

vs

Philip Slaughts (cold)

Charge — Detaining Trunk.

From statements of parties it appears that Johanna Steward went to Philip Slaughts to board and was to have paid Four dollars ($4.00) per week. After remaining Nine (9) days she left and Philip would not give up the Trunk until her board was settled.

Case settled, by Philip Slaughts retaining Trunk with our dress, till the bill is paid.

Paul R. Hambright
Capt and Provost Judge.

Hd Qrs Pro Mar Genl
Defences South of Potomac
Alexandria Va. Sept 12, 1865.

Messrs Piper and Page (Colds)
vs
John Giles (Colds)

Charges & Stealing.

James Piper (Colds) being duly sworn, makes the following complaint,

I had given Mr John Giles (Colds) the privilege of sleeping in my Boot & Shoe shop on the corner of Wilkes & Sts Alexandria Va, He commenced sleeping in the shop about the 1st of Sept 1865, and slept there until the morning of the 12th inst. On that morning Doctor Jones one of my hands came to me and asked me if I had moved any of the boots or shoes out of the shop on the evening before, I told him no, He then asked me if my partner Anderson Page had moved them, I then said, let us go and see Mr Page, We then started and found Mr Page and on asking him if he had moved any of the boots or shoes, he answered, no, We then went to the shop and found that three (3) paire of new boots and two (2) paire of repaired boots and two (2) paire of shoes were missing. We then went to hunt Mr John Giles and after finding him, we asked him what had become of the boots and shoes that were left in the shop the evening

before. He replied that he did not know. I then asked him, if he did not, who did, for he slept on the counter and the boots were hanging over his head. He said that he locked the door and fastened the windows and no one had been there. After awhile he said one man had been there and that said man were unknown to him, that he asked for a match to light a candle and went out.

Anderson Page (Colored) being duly sworn, testifies as follows.

I am a full partner of James Piper (Colored) in the boot and shoe business. I heard the evidence Mr Piper has given and I unhesitatingly say that it is the truth.

Doctor Jones (Colored) being duly sworn makes the following statement

I work for Messrs Piper and Page, corner of Wilks and Royal Sts Alex. Va, as shoemaking. On the morning of the 13th inst I went to the shop as usual and on going in I found Mr Giles standing in the door. After saying good morning to each other, I went in the shop. I saw one boot lying on the bench where I worked and not having left it in the position the evening before it attracted my attention and on looking at the place where the work was usually hung, I discovered that all the boots and shoes were missing. Knowing that Mr John Giles slept in the shop and suspicioning that all was not right I locked up the shop and went to Mr Piper and told him of the missing boots and shoes. Mr John Giles had left the shop after I went in. He did not tell me that any thing was missing.

boots lying on the bench where I worked and not having left it in this position the evening before it attracted my attention and on looking at the place where the work was usually hung I discovered that all the boots and shoes were missing. Knowing that Mr John Giles slept in the shop and suspicioning that all was not right I locked up the shop and went to Mr Piper and told him of the missing boots and shoes. Mr John Giles had left the shop after I went in. He did not tell me that any thing was missing.

John Giles (Colored) being duly sworn makes the following statement.

I slept in the ~~shop~~ boot and shoe shop of Messrs Piper & Pogo on the night of the 11th Sept 1865. I laid on the counter of the shop that night. I locked the door before I went to bed. I waked up some time in the night and found a white man in the shop. He asked me for a match. He lighted a candle and when I looked around he had gone. I know nothing of the boots or shoes which are missing.

Sentence Twenty (20) days. Stay Pmt.

Paul R Hambrick
Supt. Ind. Provost Judge.

Hd Qrs Dist Mary Land
Defences South of Potomac
Alexandria Va. Sept 13. 1865.

Mary Walker (Cold)
vs
Catherine A. Williams

Charge — Application for wages due.

Mary Walker (Cold) Being duly Sworn makes the following complaint

I went to Mrs Catherine A. Williams to live some time in August 1865. I think it was on Tuesday. Mrs Williams was to pay me Five dollars ($5.00) per month. I left her on the 9th Sept 1865 and had I remained until Tuesday I would have served her Five weeks. I went to Mrs Williams to get my wages when she offered me Three dollars, ($3.00) I refused to take it as she was to give me Five.

William Crutchen (Cold) Sworn, says,

Mrs Williams requested me to hire a girl for her and I took the complainant to her. Mrs Williams was to pay Mary Walker Five dollars ($5.00) per month. I think she remained with Mrs Williams Four weeks.

Mrs Catherine A. Williams Sworn, says,

I hired Mary Walker August 10. 1865 for one month agreeing to pay her

what she was worth to me. My reason for hiring her was that I had three children of Nicholas McCubbins to care for and he requested me to him help and he would pay the wages. Business called me from home frequently during the month and when away the said Mary Walker would leave also, and sometimes would leave the little children alone from 8 A.M. to 3 P.M. and frequently three and four hours at a time. She would, also, go to the Contraband Camp and remain away all day. When she left me I offered to pay her Three dollars ($3.00) which she refused

Nicholas McCubbin Sworn, says,

I placed three of my children with Mrs Williams for her to take of, and requested her to him help and that I would pay for it. She hired the girl Mary Walker and told me in her presence that she was to pay her what she, Mary Walker, would be worth to her. The girl often neglected the children in Mrs Williams absence and when she came for her wages I offered her three dollars ($3.00) thinking that would be full compensation for the services rendered

Findings — To pay Four dollars ($4.00) Paid

Paul R Hambrick
Capt and Provost Judge.

18061

H-979-Dillon

Judges Office Pro Judge

Alexandria Va.
Sept 30. 1865

Hambrick Paul R.
Provost Judge

Abstract of cases tried
before the Provost Court
established at Alexandria
Va. by Genl Orders No.
103 Current series Dept
Washington

Allen

Abstract of cases tried before the Provost Court established at Alexandria Va. by Gen Ord No 103 current series Dept of Washington.

Date.	Names	Charge	Disposition.
Sept 20	John Washington (Cold) vs Antonie Hardt	Assault & Battery	To pay a fine of $5.00
Sept 20	Harriet McKnight (Col'd) vs James Hanson	Debt $5.00	Confessed Judgement & paid. ($5.00)
Sept 24	Samuel Harris (Col'd) vs Henry Williams (Col'd)	Debt $24.00	Settlement bond 18 Mos 3 mos 12.00. Cash 12.00 $24.00
Sept 27	Jennie Jones (Cold) vs Julia Cameron (Cold)	Debt $5.00	Judgement for 2 dollars as a sufficient compensation for the use of said stove. Paid
Sept 29	Lucy Lemon (Cold) vs John Lemon (Cold)	threatening her life and the lives of her relatives	Findings! Held to Bail for one hundred dollars. ($100.00) to keep the peace.
Sept 29	George Thompson (Col'd) vs James E. Hartsell	Fraudulent possession of property	Case dismissed as the charge was groundless.
Sept 30	Hannah Edmond (Col'd) vs Alice Bennies	Debt $4.00	Judgement given for amt.

over.

Continued.

Date	Names	Charge	Disposition
Sept 20	Robert Commanding Vs Edward Thomas	Debt $100.00	Paid by confessed judgement and settlement.

Paul R Hambrick
Capt & Pr Judge

Jennie Owen
vs
Julia Cameron

Office of the Provost Judge
Alexandria Va Sept 27/65

Jennie Groves (Cold)
Vs.
Julia Cameron (Colb)

Charge Debt $5.00

This debt was contracted in 1864 in June for use of Stove.

Edith Pinkard (Cold) being duly sworn says.

I was cooking on Jennie Groves stove for Julia Cameron I think about four weeks — Julia telling me to tell Jennie that as it was summer and warm, if she would let me cook in her house on her stove that she would pay for it. No price was fixed at the time, Julia simply saying she would pay for it.

Kattie Thompson (Colb) being duly sworn says.

I know that Julia Cameron used Jennie Groves stove in the Summer of 1864 my impression is that the used the same for four weeks during the hot weather, and that she would pay anything reasonable

Judgement, for two (2) dollars as a sufficient compensation for the use of said stove

Paid $2.00

Saml R. Hamrick
Capt & Prvost Judge
Of Alexandria Va

Hannah Edmond (wd)

vs

Alice Bernes

Hab. Lvs. Office of the Lyceum Judge
Alexandria Va. Sept 30th 1865

Hannah Edmonds (Cold)
v.s.
Alice Lennies

Charge Debt $4.00

Judgement given for amount

Paul R Hamtrick
Capt & Lyceum Judge
of Alexandria Va.

Robert Commanding
7s
Edwards Thomas.

Hust. Cts Office of the Corp Court
Alexandria Va Sept 29th

Robert Cummanding (Col^d)
vs
Edward Thomas

Charge Debt $10,00

Paid 7 Oct 1811 Confessed Judgment & settled

Lewis R Hambrick
Clerk of Corp Court
of Alexandria Va,

H. Qrs Office of the Provost Judge
Alexandria Va
Sept 25th 1865

Col J. H. Taylor
Chief of Staff and A. A. Genl
H. Qrs Dept of Wash,

Col

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of Cases of Freedman tried and disposed of at this Office during the week ending September 25th 1865

I am Sir
Most Respectfully
Your Obdt Servt

Saml R Hamrick
Capt and Provost Judge
of Alexandria Va.

Harriet W. Wright (Ord)

vs

James Warren

1.

Office Pro Mar General
Defence South of Potomac
Alexandria Va. Sept 26, 1865.

Harriet M. Knight (Colt)
vs
James Hanson

Charge: Debt $5.00

Confessed judgment & Paid ($5.00)

Paul R. Hambrick
Capt. and Provost Judge
of Alexandria Va.

Lemuel Harris

vs.

Henry Williams

Hd Qrs Provost Judge
Alexandria Va Sept 24/65

Samuel Davis
vs
Henry Williams

Charge Debt $24.00

Settlement 1864 3 mo board $12.00
Cash 12.00 $24.00

Sayl R Hambrick
Capt and Provost Judge,
of Alexandria Va.

George Thompson
vs
James C. Kurtell

No. 66

Hon. Office of the Provost Judge
Alexandria Va Sept 29/65

Geo. Thompson (Cold)
vs.
James E. Hartsell

Charge Fraudulent possession of property.

George Thompson (Cold) being duly sworn says,

I had a Shop on Duke St in which I kept Candy, beer Cakes, Apples &c. I had a partner named Thomas Thompson (Cold) who attended to the same for me.
I told Thompson to sell everything except the Stove and bucket, On Friday Sept 22. 1865, Thomas Thompson, sold the place and collected the Money for the same and ran off. I went to Mr James E. Hatchell who had purchased the place of Thomas and asked for my Stove & bucket which he refused to give me,

James E. Hatchell being duly sworn says,

I bought the place on Duke St in Alexandria Va on the 22d inst from Thomas Thompson (Cold) he gave me the following receipt,

Alex^a Va Sept 22/1865

Rec^d of James E. Hatchell the sum of twenty five ($25^{00}) dollars in payment for a house and furniture on Duke St

Alex^a Va.

(Sgd) Thomas his X mark Thompson

The articles of furniture purchased was not worth over 20^{00}. I bought the place as a stand, I have not a stove as yet. I am living in the house.

Case dismissed as the charge was groundless.

Paul R Hamrick
Capt and Trust Judge
Of Alexandria Va.

Geo Thompson
vs
James E. Kimball

Lucy Lemon (Cold)
v.s.
John Lemon (Cold)

To Wm Ford Judge
Alexandria Va Sept 29th 1865

Lucy Lemon (Col'd)
vs.
John Lemon (Col'd)

Charge threatening her life and the lives of her relatives.

James Gaines (Col'd) being duly sworn says.

John Lemon married my Sister about the 1st of June 1864. They were married by a Minister having procured a License from the Clerks Office of the County of Alexandria State of Va legalizing the same. They lived together for twelve Months as man and wife. She has never Complained about her support, about (3) three months ago they had a dispute, the cause of which I have never heard. John whipped her, so she informed me, and she left him and went to Washington. She remained in Washington about one Month and came back to live with John again, she lived with him about three weeks, and then left him and came to my home. I was not at home at the time, I was down the River at work hauling Piles for the Government, when I got back home, I found her there. She has worked at May Silveys since her last seperation. She ~~has~~ worked there about one week this was about the 8th of Sept 1865; since then she has worked on Fairfax St. John Lemon came to my house on thursday night last and knocked at my door three times before I spoke, I then asked who come there? he replied Yo! I then told him he had better leave as it was after 10 P.M. He told

me to come down and open the door for him. He would show me whether he had better leave or not. I told him to wait awhile and I would open the door for him.

He remained outside talking with a woman, who told me that I had better not open the door, that John would shoot me. This Woman is named Pauline Cowan. Lucy was at my house. I went out at the back door for the purpose of getting the guard to arrest John as I was afraid from representations that he might injure me. John Lemon has never drawn a pistol on me, and had never threatened me before that night. I could not find the guard and when I got back he John was gone.

Lucy Lemon duly sworn says.

I was married about the 1st June 1867 to John Lemon. I was married by the Rev W Gladden. John took out a license to Marry me. I lived with him until on or about the 7 July 1865 when I left him and went to Washington. — I left him because he whiped me. — He whipped me with a stick. I remained in Washington one Month — John came after me and made me a promise of better treatment. — I came back to live with him. He lived with a woman by the name of Elizabeth Gilrey.

John always furnished me with all I needed. I lived with him about (3) three weeks, & then left him. I left because he told me to do so, that he was tired of me. I took my things and went to live with my Mother & Brother. He did not whip me the last time I left him. We parted by mutual agreement. I worked for May Gilrey about one week, whilst his

give was sick. This was after my last seperation with John, — John threatened to kill me last thursday night saying if I did not live with him, I should not live with any one else. — I believe John would have shot me, — that he would kill us all, if I did not live with.
I am afraid of John. fearing that he may do me some injury he broke the windows at my brothers house, or at least it is supposed he did, he did not come in. He left the place without any one telling him to go. He fired a pistol off just as he started away pointing the same in the air,
I do not wish to live with him any longer, as I fear him.

John Lemon (Cold, being duly Sworn, says
I married Lucy about the 1st June 86. I tried to marry according to the law. getting a regular liscense from the clerk of the County, and getting a Minister to perform the ceremonies, We lived peacefully together for about thirteen Months, I provided for her as well as I could, and dont think that a man work a thousand Dollars could or would have done more for her. — We fell out about some shirts which she had washed for me, and she gave me some words which made me mad, and I struck her with my open hands. The second time, which was about Eight (8) Months after the first and about three Months ago, she told me to kiss her using a naughty word, and I struck her with a stick I only hit her once she then left me and went to Washington, she remained in Washington for about one Month and I went over after her, We made up our difficulties both confessing

that we had done wrong. After she came back we lived together about two weeks, when she left me and went to her Mothers, She sold her trunk and Washstand and took her Clothing with her. I went down after her and took her Clothing away, I kept them three or four days and sent them back to her. On Thursday night of last week, about 9 P.M. I went to Wag Silveys where I saw his girl Mary, I asked here where Lucy was, when Mary told me that Lucy was at her Mothers. Lucys Mother & Brothers reside together, I then went to the house and knocked at the door and asked Gaines. Lucys brother to open the door, He said that he would in a Minute or so. I waited about fifteen Minutes and started away I then came back and broke Glass out of his Window. I think about four. I did not try to get in, I was mad, because they were keeping my ~~fmle~~ Wife away from me. There was no woman with me at all, Aunt Evelina, had passed by, I never said a word to her about killing anyone— I asked her if Lucy was at home, when she replied that she was, and then went in to her daughters — I had a small single barrel pistol with me and as I left, I fired the same in the air, I did not have any razor with me, have never carried one in my pocket and have never threatened the life of any person with such an Instrument, There were three Men with me who will testify that I did not threaten to cut any one with the razor, I did not see Lucy, I had been drinking some, or I would ~~not~~ never have gone there, I think that the whole cause of our troubles has been occasioned by others,

Elizabeth Gilrey. being duly sworn. says.

Elizabeth Gilrey. being duly sworn. says: I know that John Lemon was lawfully married to Lucy Haines some time on or about the 1st of June 1864, and that they came to my house to live as Man and wife, I renting to them a room. They lived with in my house two Months, John always paid the rent. He never abused his wife whilst with me, — they had spats just as all married people have,

I heard that John Lemon was in the "Pen" and has sent for me, I requested his release and after he came to my house he had a chill, I sent for Doct Gibson, who came and gave him Medicine,

Finding. held to bail for one hundred (100) Dollars to keep the peace,

Lewis R Hambrick
Capt and Court Judge
of Alexandria Va,

18062

Hd Qrs Dist of Appomattox Aug 25th 65

John Ritton. Maj Gen'l Comdg.

Asks information in regard to negroes ~~detained~~ in chasing from Mr S. Green.

Bureau Refugees. Freedmen,
Office Supt Dist No 2.
Petersburg Va Aug 31/65

Respectfully referred to Capt Kreps. A. Q. who will furnish the asked information.

~~D Burgess~~
Capt & A. A. G.
Supt Dist No 2.

E B. M (Pg 25)

Office Chief Judge Freedmen's Bureau
Court House
Petersburg Va.
Sept. 2nd 1865

I have the honor to state that George Harris and George Peter "Colon" have both been tried for stealing W. B. Young's mules and returned by me to pay a fine each of $20.00 and 30 days imprisonment in the County Jail.

John B. Kelly
Capt. & Chief Judge Freedmen's Bureau

File.

Cito.

Bureau R. F. and A. L.
Office Dept 2 dist
Petersburg Va Sept 6/65

Respectfully referred
to Col Lane with
reference to enlistment
of Capt Griffiss, F. P.

Stuart Barnes
Capt & A. Q. M.
Dept 2 dist.

E M B Nov 84.

Head Quarters, District of the Nottoway,

Petersburg, Va., Aug 2, 1865.

Capt Stuart Barnes.
Supt Freedmans Bureau

Capt.

I am directed by the Major Genl Comdg to inquire of you what disposition was made with the negroes who were detected in stealing mules from Mr. W. D. Brown.

Very respectfully
Your obt Servant
D. Allen Lord
Brvt Lieut Col & Act A. A. General

18063

18063

[illegible]

[illegible]

Your des[patch] [illegible]

the [illegible]

the [illegible] [illegible]

& is entitled to release to

duty. I will cancel the

arrest of the other man

and [illegible] as that was

accident.

Yours

J. A. [illegible]

Brig Genl

U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH.

Sept 17 1865

By Telegraph from Richmond 17 1865.

To Maj Genl Miles

I am informed that a man named Lane assaulted an agent of the Freedmans Bureau — named Bergfel a few days since and that a paroled prisoner General Lane made a seditious speech at a tournament in Matthews County — arrest them both and send them here immediately — Bergfel is at Camp Hamilton — He can give you information

Alfred H Terry
Maj Genl Comdg

6

CASES OF

J. A. BROWNING, Citizen.
HERMAN CURTIS, Citizen.
THOMAS SUTTON, Citizen.
JOHN HARRISON, Citizen.
ANDREW DAVIS, Citizen.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,

Louisville, Kentucky, September 14, 1865.

GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL ORDERS, No. 101.

I. Before a Military Commission, convened at Louisville Kentucky, July 13, 1865, by virtue of Special Orders No 122, paragraph 3, dated July 12, 1865; Special Orders No. 138, paragraph 12 and 19, dated July 31, 1865; and Special Orders No. 150, paragraph 2 and 3, dated August 14, 1865, Head-quarters Department of Kentucky, Louisville, Kentucky, and of which Lieutenant Colonel SMITH A. WHITFIELD, 12th United States Colored Infantry Volunteers, is President, were arraigned and tried—

J. A Browning, citizen.

CHARGE—"*Being a guerrilla.*"

Specification—"In this, that he, *J. A. Browning*, a citizen of the United States, and owing allegiance thereto, did, within the lines occupied by the lawfully authorized military forces of the United States, unlawfully and of his own wrong, take up arms as a guerrilla, and did join, belong to, act, and co-operate with guerrillas, he, the said *J. A. Browning*, not then being a soldier belonging to any lawfully authorized or organized force at war with the United States, and not being commanded thereto by any lawful civil or military authority. This in the County of Grayson and State of Kentucky, during the month of February 1865."

To which charge and Specification the accused pleaded, "Not Guilty."

FINDING.

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused—

Of the *Specification*, "Guilty."
—Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE

And the Commission does, therefore, sentence him, *J. A. Browning*, citizen, "To be confined in the Penitentiary for the term of two (2) years."

II. Proceedings and findings approved, and sentence confirmed. *J. A. Browning* will be sent to Frankfort, Kentucky, and confined in the Kentucky State Penitentiary for two (2) years. The Provost Marshal General of the Department of Kentucky will deliver the prisoner, *J. A. Browning*, to the Custodian of the Penitentiary, with a copy of the order in the case.

III. Before a Military Commission, convened at Louisville, Kentucky, July 13, 1865, by virtue of Special Orders No. 122, paragraph 3, dated July 12, 1865; Special Orders No. 138, paragraph 12 and 19, dated July 31, 1865; Special Orders No. 150, paragraphs 2 and 3, dated August 14, 1865; Special Orders No. 165, paragraphs 7, 8, and 12, dated August 31, 1865, Head-quarters Department of Kentucky, Louisville, Kentucky, and of which Lieutenant Colonel E. M. BARTLETT, 30th Wisconsin Infantry, is President, were arraigned and tried—

1st. *Herman Curtis*, citizen.

CHARGE—"*Being a guerrilla.*"

Specification—"In this, that he, *Herman Curtis*, being a citizen of the State of Tennessee, and of the United States, and owing allegiance thereto,

did, within the lines occupied by the lawfully authorized military forces of the United States, unlawfully, and of his own wrong, take up arms as a guerrilla, and did join, belong to, act, and co-operate with guerrillas, he, the said *Herman Curtis*, not then being a soldier belonging to any lawfully authorized or organized force at war with the United States, and not being commanded thereto by any lawful civil or military authority. This in the County of Logan, and State of Tennessee, during the month of December, 1864."

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded, "Not Guilty."

FINDING.

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused—

Of the *Specification*, "Not Guilty."

Of the CHARGE, "Not Guilty."

And the Commission does, therefore, acquit him.

IV. Proceedings, findings, and acquittal approved and confirmed. *Herman Curtis* will be released from custody.

V. *Thomas Sutton*, citizen.

CHARGE—"*Wounding, by shooting, with intent to commit murder.*"

Specification—"In this, that he, *Thomas Sutton*, a citizen of the State of Ohio did, willfully, and with malice aforethought, wound, by shooting with a pistol, one John Fisher, a United States detective, thereby inflicting a dangerous wound on the person of the said Fisher. This on or about the 19th day of May, 1865, at or near Aberdeen, Ohio."

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded, "Not Guilty."

FINDING.

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused—

Of the *Specification*, "Guilty."

Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Commission does, therefore, sentence him, the said *Thomas Sutton* citizen, "To be confined ten (10) years in such prison as the commanding General may direct."

VI. Proceedings and findings approved, and sentence confirmed. *Thomas Sutton* will be sent to Frankfort, Kentucky, and there confined in the Kentucky State Penitentiary for the term of ten (10) years.

VII. *John Harrison*, citizen.

CHARGE 1ST—"*Being a guerrilla.*"

Specification—"In this, that he, *John Harrison*, a citizen of the United States, a returned soldier from the rebel army, did unlawfully take up arms as a guerrilla, and did join, belong to, act, and co-operate with guerrillas, in robbing and stealing from the peaceable citizens of the State of Kentucky. This in the State of Kentucky, in the month of July, 1865."

CHARGE 2D—"*Larceny.*"

Specification 1st—"In this, that he, *John Harrison*, citizen of the United States, a returned soldier from the rebel army, did feloniously steal, take, and carry away, with intent to convert to his own use and benefit, one horse, the property of Warren Coles, a colored person, said horse being of the value of ten (10) dollars. This at or near Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, on or about the 7th day of July, 1865."

Specification 2d—"In this, that he, *John Harrison*, citizen of the United States, a returned soldier from the rebel army, did feloniously steal, take, and carry away from the house of one Joseph Higdon, property of him, the said Joseph Higdon, consisting of one trunk and contents, valued at the sum of ten dollars, with intent to convert the same to his own use and benefit. This at Dropping Springs, Kentucky, on or about the 13th day of July, 1865."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded, "Not Guilty."

FINDING.

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused—

Of the *Specification*, CHARGE 1ST, "Not Guilty."
Of CHARGE 1ST, "Not Guilty."
Of the 1st *Specification*, CHARGE 2D, "Guilty."
Of the 2d *Specification*, CHARGE 2D, "Not Guilty."
Of CHARGE 2D, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Commission does, therefore, sentence him, *John Harrison*, citizen, "To be confined at hard labor for two (2) years in the State Penitentiary."

VIII. Proceedings and findings approved, and sentence confirmed. *John Harrison*, citizen, will be sent to Frankfort, Kentucky, and there confined in the Kentucky State Penitentiary for the term of two years.

IX. 4th. *Andrew Davis*, citizen.

CHARGE—"*Being a guerrilla.*"

Specification—"In this, that he, *Andrew Davis*, being a citizen of the State of Kentucky, and of the United States, and owing allegiance thereto, did, within the lines occupied by the lawfully authorized military forces of the United States, unlawfully, and of his own wrong, take up arms as a guerrilla, and did join, belong to, act, and co-operate with guerrillas, he, the said *Andrew Davis*, not then being a soldier belonging to any lawfully authorized or organized force at war with the United States, and not being commanded thereto by any lawful civil or military authority. This in the counties of Hart and Metcalf, and State of Kentucky, during the months of March, April, and May, 1865."

To which charge and specification the accused pleaded, "Not Guilty."

FINDING.

The Commission, having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused—

Of the *Specification*, "Guilty."
Of the CHARGE, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Commission does, therefore, sentence him, *Andrew Davis*, "To be confined for the term of five (5) years, in such Penitentiary as the General commanding may direct."

X. Proceedings and findings approved, and sentence confirmed. *Andrew Davis*, citizen, will be sent to Frankfort, Kentucky, and confined in the Kentucky State Penitentiary, for the term of five (5) years.

XI. The Provost Marshal General of the Department of Kentucky, is charged with the execution of such portions of this order, as come within the jurisdiction of his office.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL J. M. PALMER:

E. B. HARLAN,
Capt. and A. A. G.

OFFICIAL:

.....

A. A. G.

U.S. 494. 15065 K-1865

Hd. Qrs. Dept of Ky.

Louisville, Ky. Sept. 13/65.

Respectfully referred to Col. D. J. Dill Prov. Mar. Genl. Dept. of Ky. who will select from his detective force a sufficient number of efficient men and direct them to use all possible diligence to arrest the within named men,

By Command of
Maj. Genl. Palmer

W B Hazen

Capt & A. A. G.

Cts

A-206-DC-Vol-2-1865

War Department
Washington D.C. Sept 7 '65

Adjutant Genl's Office
E. B. Townsend A.A. Genl.

Directs that all proper measures be used to secure the arrest of the following named persons, and the sentences in each case executed as soon as arrested & were tried by Mil. Commission & sentenced to be hung: Frank Gurley alias Capt Frank Gurley, James O. Mallory alias Capt Mallory, and Thomas W. McCullough alias T. W. Elliott all of the so called Confed army.

File O.M.G.O.

Re O.P.M.G.D.K. R-1545

War Department.
Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, Sept 7, 1865.

(Confidential.)

To,

Major General John M. Palmer,
Commanding Department of Kentucky.

General:

The President of the United States directs that the sentences in the cases of the persons below named, be executed whenever they can be arrested, and that Commanding Generals be instructed to secure their persons, if possible:-

1. Frank Gurley, alias Capt. Frank Gurley, of the so-called Confederate service, the murderer of Brig. Gen. Robert L. McCook.

Gurley was tried before a Military Commission, which convened at Nashville, Tenn, Dec. 2, 1863, and sentenced "To be hanged by the neck until he is dead, at such time and place as the General

commanding may order; two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring in said sentence."

2. James R. Mallory, alias Capt. James R. Mallory, of the so-called Confederate service, a murderer.

Mallory was tried before a Military Commission, which convened at Nashville, Tenn., February 26, 1864, and sentenced "To be hung by the neck until he is dead, at such time and place as the General commanding may direct; two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring in this sentence."

3. Thomas H. Elliott, alias Private Thomas H. Elliott, of the so-called Confederate service, a murderer.

Elliott was tried before a Military Commission which convened at Nashville, Tenn., in pursuance of orders from Headquarters, Department of the Cumberland, dated Jan. 28, 1864.

and sentenced "To be hung by the neck until he is dead, at such time and place as the General commanding may direct; two-thirds of the members of the Commission concurring in said sentence."

Commanding Generals will use all proper means to secure the arrest of these persons, and if they, or either of them, are arrested, will immediately report the fact by telegraph to the Adjutant General.

By command of the,
President of the United States:
signed, E. D. Townsend,
Asst. Adjt. General.

Office Q. M. G. D. of T.
Nashville Sept 20th 1865

Respectfully referred to Mr Prentiss Detective for his information

J. G. Parkhurst
Bvt Brig Genl and
P. M. G. M. D. of T.

Military Div of the Tenn

Head-Quarters ~~Department of Kentucky~~,

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Nashville Tenn

~~Louisville, Ky.~~, 1865.

Capt Frank Gurley
Mayville Madison Ala
Dark Complexion, Dark Hair
Black Eyes, about 5-11 or 6 feet
Private James R. Mallory
Christian Co Ky Fair, Light Hair
Blue, 5, 11, 19 years Old
Captain Thomas N. Elliott
Dark, Brown Hazel 5, 11
Wears Hair Long

Get full Description of these Men & report such information as you may have found as to their whereabouts

J. G. P.

Gurley was Captured at Mayville Ala which place he calls his home the above is a description of his person as near as I can recollect Mallory's Brother came from Christian Co Ky to visit Jas. R. Mallory his description is given above

From recollection, Capt Thomas W. Elliott
has dark complexion Brown hair & Hazel
Eyes is about 5-10 Wears his hair long
& is troubled with sore Eyes do not
know where he resides, formerly belonged
to Forrests Scouts, was captured in
Lincoln Co Tenn - probably at his
home

J. S. Wallace
Co K

Office U.S. Mil. R.R. & T.C.
Washville Sept 20 1865

Respectfully referred
to Mr Pointed for
detailed for his
information
J. P. Hawkins
Brig Gen
U.S.M.R.R.T.C.

Note Mr Wyman
Jan 18th in regard to
Elliot & Mallory

Chas L Wyman

Stephen Minot

Geo

18066

Hd Qrs. M. M. Dept.
Sept. 18. 1865

Respectfully returned to Bvt Maj Gen W H. Emory Comdg Dist WVa The within named property will be placed in possession of the Claimant

By Command of
Maj Gen Hancock
Adams King
Bvt Col & A.A.G.

EB 276
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible] 50 [illegible]
[illegible]

Hd Qrs. Dist. West Va.
Cumberland Md Sept 12 1865

Respectfully forwarded to Hd. Qrs. Mid. Mil. Department:—

The facts concerning this other property held by Military authority stated in a communication of Capt. Harrison A.D.C. of Septr. 2nd, which was forwarded to Hd. Qrs. Mid. Mil. Dept. on [illegible] for the purpose of getting a decision as to what was to be the course to be pursued in regard to property of rebels sieged and [illegible]; and this particular case is again respectfully submitted to know if I shall hold on to it, and use it for Government purposes or relinquish it to the claimants. — As will be seen by Captain Harrison's letter of Septr. 2nd two thirds of this property is owned by rebels and the remaining third by a loyal citizen. I presume some general rule has been adopted in reference to property thus situated, but I am not informed of what the rule is. There is in my opinion no reason in this case, or in that of the property of General Guyne mentioned in the same letter of Capt. Harrison, to depart from what may have been adopted as the general rule of the Government. The owners of both the Shriver property and the Guyne property are represented by loyal counsel of eminence and they are persistent in their demands to get possession.

A considerable amount of rebel property held by the Troops in different

parts of this District, has been vacated by withdrawing Troops and the original owners have come and taken possession, hence in a measure the importunity to get possession of that still in use. –

Bvt. Maj. Genl Comdg

Since writing the above I have received the enclosed communication from Brig. Genl. Sullivan late U. S. Vols, who served during the war by which it appears he is one third owner of what is known as the Shriver property, and that in reference to the ownership of the remaining third the U. S. Dist. Court of Western Virginia has made a decision which if applied to the property, which is in Maryland, and not in Western Va., it would advert to the claimant, who has been declared by state court judges of treason by compliance with all the terms of President Lincolns Amnesty Proclamation.

W. H. Morris

Bvt. Maj. Genl. Comdg.

E/B
3 u
1 c 7

Office Assistant Quartermaster.

Cumberland, Md., September 11th 1865

Brevet Lieut Col Melvin
A A G
Cumberland Md

Colonel,

I have the honor to enclose copy of a letter received from Genl J. C. Sullivan respecting the house known as the "Shriver Mansion" The House is now occupied by the Government as Offices for the Commissary of Musters and Surgeon in Chief of this District. Please refer to my letter written to the Commanding General of this District on 2d inst in relation to this matter and instruct me what course to pursue

Very Respectfully
Your obedient Servant
[illegible] Conover
Capt & A Q M

S. 30. 409 - 1865
Cumberland Md
Sept 13 1865
S. 150. no in dept 66.

William J. C.
Agent &c.

Makes statement regarding ownership of "Shinn Mansion" in Cumberland Md. and gives status of Mr J. Shinn one of the owners.

Rec'd in Dept Sept 18 1865

Cumberland, Maryland
September 13th 1865

Thayer Melvin
Lt Col & A. A. Genl.

Sir.

The property asked to be vacated by the Quarter Master at this Post has been in his possession for over three Years — It was never "Abandoned Property" One third interest being in possession of the Hon A. Stuart of Pennsylvania, and the interest being in charge of John Hays a well known Loyal Citizen.

The owner of the two thirds interest never Committed any act of Treason against the United States. Never bore arms against the Government; And never held any office either Military or Civil under the So called Confederate Government, In March 1865 he forwarded from Richmond to Washington, thru Genl Kelley (then a prisoner) an application to be permitted to pass through our lines for the purpose of accepting the benefit of Proclamation of President Lincoln of Dec 8th 1863 as Explained in his last Proclamation March 1865. In April 1865 immediately on the evacuation of Richmond he took the Oath as required by said Proclamation and has obeyed its requirements

ever

I enclose a Copy of the proceedings had in his case in the Federal Court District of West Virginia, where it will be seen he was tried and released, both in Person and Property. The property as it now stands is owned as follows

One third interest by Wm A. Stewart of Pennsylvania who has been at all times a good and loyal Citizen.

One third interest by your petitioner a loyal Citizen and late Brigadier General of U. S. Vols.

One third Interest by Jacob S. Shriver a good and loyal Citizen since April 13th 1865 when he embraced the Amnesty offered by President Lincoln above referred to.

In Conclusion I would state that I am more desirous the house should be vacated by the Quarter Master in order that I may use it as a dwelling for my own family.

I have the honor to be Colonel
Very Respectfully
Yr obt Servt.
Jer. C. Sullivan
Agent for the Owners

H. 37 - 180 - 1865.

Depot Quartermasters office
Cumberland, Md.
Sept. 18th 1865

Harrison, Geo. W.
Capt & A.Q.M.

gives information in regard to Schriver Mansion Property and awaits instructions from the Comdg. General

Depot Quartermasters Office
Cumberland, Md. Sept. 18, 1865.

Bvt. Lt. Col. H. Mehrn
A. A. G. Dist. of West Va
Cumberland, Md.

Colonel

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date in reference to the "Shriver Mansion Property" You are respectfully informed, that I have not delivered the property to "Mr. J. C. Sullivan," nor do I so intend unless directed to do so by the General Commanding, or higher authority. By request of Mr. Sullivan, I went to the building with him and called upon the officers there who expressed themselves perfectly willing to move if so directed, but no one requested them to move. There being a vacant room in the building, Mr Sullivan was desirous of using the same for his office, and asked the officers if they had any objection to his doing so.

over

They replied they had not. This is all that was said or done in the case.

Of course the disposition of the property is awaiting the instructions of the General Commanding.

Very Respectfully
Your obt. Servant
Geo. W. Clarkson
Capt & A.Q.M.

U. S. D. C. D. K. Va

The United States

B. 152. Ne 211 Sept 1865.

vs

Jacob S. Shriver

Copy of the three orders entered July 7th 1865

In the District Court of the United States for the District of West Virginia —

Sunday July the 7th 1865 —

The United States
Vs
Jacob S. Shriver } Ind't for Treason —

This day come as well the District Attorney, as the Defendant Jacob S. Shriver who here produced evidences of his having taken on the 13th of April 1865. the oath of Amnesty prescribed ~~prescribed~~ in the proclamation of Abraham Lincoln of the 8th of December 1863. And on his motion and with the assent of the Court a Nolle prosequi is entered to said indictment —

A Copy Test

Jasper N. Moore
Clerk U. S. D. C. D. W. Va.

Same day —

Jacob S. Shriver came into court and acknowledged himself to owe and be indebted to the United States of America in the sum of Five thousand dollars of his goods and chattels lands and tenements to be levied, and to the use of the said United States rendered — Yet upon this condition that if the said Jacob S. Shriver shall keep the peace towards all the citizens of the United States for the term of twelve months and shall not take up arms against the said United States. then this recognizance to be void —

A Copy Test

Jasper N. Moore
Clerk U. S. D. C. D. W. Va.

Same day —

The United States
vs
The Real and Personal property of Jacob S. Shaver

} Upon an Information for

This day Jacob S. Shaver presented to the court the oath of amnesty prescribed by the President of the United States in the proclamation of the 8th day of December 1863, which has been duly taken by him, and thereupon paid to the officers of this court their costs in the proceeding of confiscation. Whereupon it is ordered that said proceedings in confiscation be and the same are hereby annulled and finally dismissed —

A Copy Test:

Jasper N. Moore
Clerk U. S. D. C. W. D. Va —

S. 15 a. 11. 2n. Dept. 161.

Cumberland Md
Sept 11th 1865

Geo H Harrison
Capt & A.Q.M.

The house used by the Medical Department of this district has been occupied by the Government for the past three years.

As the agent for the owners and of the Rev A B Stewart I request it may be delivered to me as I am desirous of using it for a dwelling

I remain Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
Jas B Sullivan
Agent.

A true copy
Geo H. Harrison
Capt & A.Q.M.

Office Pro-mar Sub dist of West Flo
.18067 Barranco Fla Sept 8th

City

Richmond W.L.
Capt Sub Dist. Pro Mar

Requests Lt-C.M. Pinney Post-Adjt
Fort Pickens Fla to deliver John Walker
& Thos Goodloe (colored) to Pro Guard
as charges have been withdrawn.

Office Provost Marshal Sub-Dist N. Ga.
Barrancas September 21/63 –

Lieut. E. M. Finny,
Post Adjt, Fort Pickens
Lieut

The charges having been withdrawn against John Walker and Thomas Goodloe belonging citizens now in confinement at your Post I am directed by the Colonel Comdg to release them and I would respectfully request that you will deliver the above named prisoners to the bearer (member of Pro. Guard)

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
W. L. Richmond
Capt & Pro Mar.
Sub Dist N Ga Dist

18068

Micanopy Fla
Sept 30th 1865

Respectfully forwarded & recommended for approval. Messrs McKinley & his partner Mr Bruce are honorably discharged Soldiers. Mr. Bruce was severely wounded in the assault on Fort Wagner in June [illegible]

A. S. Tip[illegible]
Capt 3d U.S. Corps

Office P.M.
Gainsville Fla
Oct 2, 1865

Respectfully forwarded
Approve

$20.00

J. N. Johnson
Capt 3 U.S.C.T.
& P.M.

Sept 27 - 61

Mr C Knight Esq

Oxford

Headquarters Dist. E. Fla.
Office Provost Marshal
Jacksonville Fla.
Oct. 3 1865.

Respy forwarded
Approved —

R. C. Loveridge
Capt. 3d U.S.C.T.
A.P.M. Genl

E B

Head Qrs Dist East Fla
Jacksonville Fla
Oct 3d 1865

Respy returned
Approved subject to the
provisions of Genl order
No 35 C.S. from these
Headqrs

By order of
Maj Genl Wm Birney
S. L. McKee
A.A.G.

E M B. 1896
Purport 171

Micanopy Fla
Sept 27th 1865

Lt. R. C. Loveridge.
Asst P.M. Genl
Lt

I have the honor to make application to Sell Liquors Wines and Ales at Micanopy Fla in accordance with Genl orders No 35 Head Quarters Dist of East Florida

Very Respectfully
Your obedient Servt
W. B. McKinley.

18019

18069

Headquarters Dist. E. Fla.
Office Provost-Marshal
Jacksonville Oct. 5 1865

Resp. forwarded. The application of the applicant approved
license fee $10 00/100

R. L. Lowndes
Capt. 3d U.S.C.T.

E.A.
1867

A. P. Ewell.

E. 211. B. 1122.

Hd Qrs Dist E Fla
Jacksonville
Oct 6/65

Respectfully rec'd & forwd
Subject to Genl orders govg
C.S. from this Hd Qrs
By order
J. P. Sample
Capt. & A.A.G.

E/B. 55.

Fernandina Fla.
Sept 6th 1865

Mooney & Ryan
(Civilians)

Respectfully ask permission to retail Ale, Wine & Cider

R.M.D. Fernandina Fla
Sept 14th 1865

Recomanded to be licensed for $10 to sell Ales wines & cidar at retail and also liquors if not incompatible with the good of the service

Chas A Coolidge
Capt 7th U.S.C.T.
A.R.M.

Fernandina Sept 20th 1865

Approved

D P Hancock
Capt & A.A.G.
Comdg

To Chas. A. Coolidge
1st U. S. Infantry.
Provost Marshall.

Sir.

The undersigned most respectfully applies for a Licence to retail Ales, Wines and Cider in compliance with General Order No. 35.

Very Respectfully
Your obedient Servt
Mooney & Lyons

Fernandina Fla
Sept 6th/65

T. 18070

Miscellaneous Recd
Gainesville Fla
Sept 13th 1887

Respectfully forwarded
Approved

Frank Cole
Capt Engrs.
Comdg Post.

Headquarters Dist. East Fla.
Office Provost-Marshal
Jacksonville Fla
Sept. 16th 1887

Reply forwarded - Approved
License fee $20.00/100

R. C. Lowry
1st Lt. 3rd F.C.T.
A.P.M. Genl

Gainsville Fla
Sept 13th 1865

H. V. Snell &
S. P. Albury
Citizens

Request permission to manufacture Spirituous Liquors and dispose of same subject to Gen Orders

Office P. M.
Gainsville Fla
Sept 13th 1865

Respectfully forwarded
Approved and recommended
I know these parties well.
They will not abuse the privilege
and only sell at wholesale

J. M. Simson
Capt & P. M.

HEAD QUARTERS, DIST. OF FLORIDA.

1st Separate Brigade,

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. Sept 17 1865

Resp. returned & approved subject to the provisions of Genl Orde 35 C.S. from these Headq.

By order of
Col. W. Wallace
S. M. Drury
A.A.G.

EAAA-1018

Gainesville Sept 13th 1865

Lieut W. C. Loveridge Acting Provost Marshal
District of East Florida

Sir The undersigned respectfully represent that they are desirous of engaging in the business of distilling spirituous liquors in the vicinity of this place and ask that you will grant them licence under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the authorities. They expect to run two stills one of one hundred & fifty the other of the capacity of one hundred gallons. They will if required enter into bonds to comply with all rules & laws governing the same

Respectfully, Your obt Servts
H. N. Snell
S. P. Allerson

Report of Br M
Jacksonville
of
Cecilon Bissing
From 15th to 20th
Sept 65

C.B.

REPORT of Civilians Prisoners confined and released at Jacksonville Florida from the 15th to 30th during the month ending September 1865.

DATE.		NO.	NAME.	COLOR.	CO.	REGT.	BY WHOM CONFINED.	CHARGE.	REMARKS.
July	3rd	1	C. Brorard	White			Genl. Vogdes	Willing & intent to take life	Charges preferred /On Bail/
"	10th	2	T. A. Thomas	"			Capt. Conant	Murder	Sentenced Confined 10 yrs at Dry Tortugas
Aug	3rd	3	John Weiner	"			Capt. Cole	Theft	/On Bail/
"	"	4	E. P. Paschall	"			"	"	/ " /
"	12	5	Calvin Brown	Black			Pro. Mar. Lake City	Attempt to Commit Rape	Sentenced confined 5 yrs at Dry Tortugas
"	17	6	Philip Thomas	"				Shooting a Boy	Charges preferred
"	26	7	John P. Feaster	White				Theft	Charges " " preferred /On Bail/
Sept.	2nd	8	Leon Simmons	Blk			Provost Marshal	"	Charges preferred
"	4th	9	L. E. Bean	White			Lt. Col. Bardwell		Charges to be preferred
"	"	10	Mr. McMorgan	"			Lt. Knight	Theft	Charges pref /On Bail/
"	"	11	Meadle Young	"			Lt. Knight	"	2 Yr at Fort Marion
"	9	12	Ben Brady	"			Pro Marshal	Insubordinate conduct	
"	11	13	Hayden Johnson	"			"		
~~"	"	14~~	~~Chas Bowles~~						
"	20	14	Chas Bowles	"			Capt. Barker	Selling whiskey	charge pending
"	"	15	Frank Smith	"			"	"	"
"	25	16	Mr. Lock	Blk			Pro. Marshal	~~Theft~~	
"	26	17	Wm Nicholson	"			"	Theft	
"	"	18	Primel Smith	"			"	"	
"	"	19	Jos. Bells	"			"	"	
"	29	20	Bettie Rodney	"			"	abusing his wife	

Sept 19/61

Cuts

Headquarters Dist. of East Florida,

OFFICE OF PROVOST MARSHAL,

Permit for Whiskey, Jacksonville, Commencing Sept 9 1865.

Name	Date	Quantity	Remarks
Mary Johnson	Sept 7th	One Pint	From Mr Dammit
Samuel Hraby	" "	1 Bottle	" " "
J. B. McCormick	" 11	1 Qrt	" " "
B. Taggett	" "	1/2 gal	" " "
Lee	" "	" "	" " "
Hall	" 12	3 Qrt	" " "
Vanaggy	" 13	1/2 gal	" " "
Daniel Wells	" "	1 qrt	" " "
John Pole	" "	1/2 gal	" " "
Smith	" 14	1 Bottle	" " "
Gilbert	" "	" "	" " "
Thompson	" 19	3 Quarts	" " "

T. 18073

Clarksville Florida
Sept 9th 1865

Hollyman & Pons

Clerks

Request License to sell Wine Ale Beer & cider

Headquarters Dist East Fla.
Office Provost-Marshal
Jacksonville Fla
Sept 9th 1865.

Respy forwarded
Approved
R. C. Lowrey
1st Lt 38 U.S.C.T.
A.P.M. Genl

Heard and Ordered Published
for Regimental Orders
Sept 9 1865

Copy returned

Approved

Subject to the finding
of Circuit Court No 5
C. from Court Martial

Respectfully
Chas. H. Wallace
Lt. Colonel
S. L. McKenzie
Major

SWB # 971
Report # 178

E R
Prey
Page 17

Jacksonville
Sept. 9th 1865

Lieut. R. C. Leveridge,
Jacksonville

Lieutenant -

The undersigned having opened a Grocery on the corner of Julia and Forsyth Streets, and being desirous to unite with it the sale of Ale, Beer and Cider, Respectfully ask at your hands a Permit to do so.

Very Respectfully
C. Holloman
John M. Ford

Hd Qrs Dept of the S 18074
Post of Jacksonville
Jacksonville Fla
September 13th 1865
Respectfully forwarded
Approved
Geo Ashthorp
Lieut Col 34 U.S.C.T.
Comdg Post

Hdqrs 2nd Div 6th Corps
6 MWB 210
Jacksonville Fla
Sept 13th 1865
Respy returned Approved
subject to the provisions
of Genl Order No 35
Hd Qrs Dept of the S
By order
Col Chapin
D L McKay
A A G

Jacksonville Sept 12th 1865

Ingersoll D W & A W

Requests License to sell Ales Wines and Liquors at wholesale

Office Pro. Mar.
Jacksonville Florida
Sept. 12th 1865.

Respy forwarded - approved - License fee $20.00/100

R. Longridge
1st Lt 3d U.S.C.T.
A.P.M. Genl.

Jacksonville Sept 14th 1865

Lieut Lovenjoy
Pro Marshal
Lieutenant

We have the honor to respectfully request that a License be granted us to sell at wholesale Ales wines and Liquors, at our place of business on corner of Bay and Ocean Sts. Jacksonville. subject to such regulations as the authorities may deem proper to impose.

We have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servts.
D.W. & A.W. Fitzgerald

Citizens

Sept —

1865?

List of Names of Persons from whom fines have been received and finds confiscated during the month of September and turned over to Contraband fund

Date	From whom rec'd	On what Act	Dolls	cts	Currency
Sept 7th	Dominic Daily	Fine	50		U S. Currency
" 8	M. C. Dunn	Confiscated	100		State —
" 10	E. Dewey	do	50		U.S. —
" 11	Anna Baldwin	Fine	50		— —
" 12	Thos. White	"	25		— —
" "	Mrs T. Gallagher	"	25		— —
" 13	Jacob Ruple	"	25		— —
" 14	Mathias Pfiffer	"	25		— —
" "	J. H. McMullen	"	25		— —
" "	George Peagault	"	25		
" 15	Herman Fentz	"	25		
" "	Jack Clarck	"	25		
" "	John Murphy	Confiscation	200		
	Jeff Fowler	Fine	20		
	John Chung	"	20		
	Ben Haley	"	20		
	M Sametay	"	20		
	A Gallaher	"	25		
	Sergt Shuster	Confis	150		
	Jens Kan	Fine	20		
	Edw Jones	"	20		
	Mr Nova	—	20		
	D Reach		50		
	J Corrigan		50		
	Thos Marcan		50		
	John Drinnell		25		
	Julia Dorsey		25		
			$1165		

A. 22. V. S.

Jacksonville, Fla. 18076

Sept 27. 1865

Clerk

Andrew Hood -

Affidavit as to their being loyal Citizens of the United States - before, during and since the Rebellion

HEAD QUARTERS DIST. OF FLORIDA,

1st Separate Brigade, D. F.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. Sep 27 1865 -

Resp. forwarded in accordance with Par. 11 G.O. 48 C.S. A.G.O.

J. W. Morphie.

Col Brevet

Comdg Brig

E.M.B 1181

REC'D OCT 2 1865 DIST. OF

State of Florida }
Duval County } ss

Holstead A. Hoeg of the City of Jacksonville in said State and County being duly sworn deposes and says. That he is one of the members of the firm of "Ambler & Hoeg" and that the other member of said firm is Dr. D. C. Ambler now absent in New York That said firm are the owners of a certain Brick Block on the corner of Bay & Ocean Sts in said City of Jacksonville. certain rooms of which are held and occupied by the United States Authorities. That this deponent is the owner of a certain Wharf and Wood-House in said City of Jacksonville held and occupied by the United States Authorities That both of the above parties are and are have been loyal to the Government of the United States and have never taken up arms, nor borne any part in or for the recent rebellion.

Sworn & subscribed before me }
this 27th day of Sept 1865 }
R. C. Loveridge
Capt 3d U.S.C.T. & A.D.C.

H. H. Hoeg

(Over)

We the undersigned citizens of Jacksonville Fla do hereby certify that we are well acquainted with Halstead A Hoeg and Dr D C Ambler composing the firm of "Ambler & Hoeg", that we have carefully read and examined the foregoing depositions and that we know it to be correct and true in each and every particular

Jacksonville Sept 6 1865

C. Slager
Uriah Bowden
Calvin Pope
John L Sammis
Paul W Wilson

Jacksonville Sept 18 1865

Clerk
Chancery Court

Office Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the United States - Southern District of Florida

HEAD QUARTERS DIST. OF FLORIDA,
1st Separate Brigade, D. of
JACKSONVILLE, Fla. Sept 27 1865
Duly forwarded in accordance with Par 11 G.O. 48 C.S. Hdqrs
J. M. Wilbarthe
Capt & Brevet
Comdg Dist

18077

Rept 11/61

Ent

Proceedings of a Board of Investigation convened at St. Augustine Florida, September 23rd, 1865 in accordance with the following orders.

Head Quarters U. S. Troops.
St. Augustine Florida.
Sept. 18, 1865.

Special Orders
No. 140

A Board of Investigation, ordered in Special Orders No. 104 from these Head Quarters, will convene at this Post, at eleven o'clock, A. M. to-day and will reconvene ~~every~~ day until further orders, to investigate all cases that may be properly brought before it.

Detail for the Board.

1. Captain Richard Comba. } 4th U. S. Infantry
2. 1st Lieut Charles T. Miller " " "
3. 2nd Lieut Henry W. Wessells " " "

The Board will be governed by General Orders No. 33 from Head Quarters, Dist. of East Fla. Aug. 18, 65

By order of Bvt. Col. H. D. Wallen.
(Signed) F. M. J. Sanno
Lt & Adjt. } 4th U. S. Inf.
Post Adjutant

The Board reassembled pursuant to the above orders. Present all the Members.

over

The Board then proceeded to examine into the case of Dr. Balson and Sarah Reyes (a colored woman)

Sarah Reyes, complainant, being duly sworn says: Dr. Balson owned a fig which entered the ground lent to me by Mr. Medicis and rooted up the ground nuts I had planted there, I spoke to him several times about the fig but he never paid any attention

Sarah Burns, a witness, for the complainant being duly sworn, testifies as follows: I seen Dr. Balsons fig rooting up the nuts planted by Sarah Reyes on land lent her by Mr. Medicis.

Question by the Board, Was there any fence between Dr. Balsons and Mr. Medicis; No.

Question by the Board, What color is the fig. Answer, a sort of a greyish black.

Dr. Balson, Defendant, being duly sworn says: I offered to build the fence between my place and Mr. Medicis' if he would pay for half, or I offered to build half if would build the other half but he refused, there was a fence there once

but the colored people carried a great deal of it away, my pig was always in a pen but one night he was troubled by musquitos and broke out, instead of being a greyish black pig he is a white pig.

Mr. Pelegas, a witness for the Defendant, being duly sworn says; I have only seen Dr. Balson's pig once at large as a general thing he keeps them shut up.

The Board then went to the places of Dr. Balson and Sarah Reyes, it found that the pig is a white pig and that there is no fence between Mr. Medicis and Dr. Balson.

The Board after duly considering the case finds that Dr. Balson is in no way to blame and further finds that Mr. Medicis was the one who should have complained as the land belonged to him.

W. M. Wells Jr.
Lt. 2d U. S. Inf.
Recorder.

Richd. Comba
Captain 7th Infantry
President of Board

The being no further business before it the Board adjourned

H. W. Wells Jr.
Lt. 1st U. S. Inf.
Recorder

K - # 18079 - 1865

Hd Qrs Nor Dist Miss
Office Prov Marshal
Jackson Sept 4th 1865

Hissong L. J. Major
Provost Marshal

Forwards Letter from
Prov Marshal Post of Cairo
Ill. together with affidavits
relative to persons applying
for trade licenses

L. R. R. D. M. Sept. 13. 1865:

Copy
file

6 H

Hd. Qrs. Northern District of Miss.,

Jackson, Miss., Sept 5th 1865

Respectfully forwarded to Asst Adjt Genl Dept Miss. for information

P. J. Osterhaus

Major Gen'l. Vols.

E. 470. Nov 7. 1865.

Head Quarters Northern District of Miss.,

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

Jackson, Miss., Sept 4th 1865.

Maj.

I have the honor to enclose to you a letter from Prov Marshal of Canton, together with an affidavit from two persons there that desired to obtain licenses from the mayor of the City, and were refused upon the grounds of not having belonged to the rebel army. I was speaking to the Gen Comdg about it, and he requested me to have the Prov Marshal there to make a statement of the matter, and in the mean time I required the Prov Marshal to get the affidavits, all of which I respectfully transmit for the information of the Gen Commanding. — Very Respectfully Yo.

L. J. Hirsong
Maj & Prov Marshal

Maj W. A. Gordon
A. A. Genl

State of Mississippi
Madison County

Personaly appeared before me John F. Critesfield 1st Lieutenant 50th U S C Inf & Provost marshal Madison County Mississippi D J Melton and H L Ozier (Citizens) and made oath that by reason of not having served in the Confederate Army they cannot obtain License from the Mayor and board of Police of this City to keep open ~~and~~ their saloons for the purpose of selling Spiritous liquors by the drink as is done by other similar establishments

D. J. Melton

H. L. Ozier

Sworn to & subscribed before me this 2nd day September 1863—
John F Critesfield
1st Lieut 50th U S C I
and Provost Marshal
Madison Co Miss

Hd Qrs Post of Canton
Office Provost Marshal
Sept 2nd 1863

L J Hibbong
Major & Prov Mar

Sir

Please find enclosed Oath of D J Mellon & H J Ojier citizens of this city who have been refused license to open a saloon by reason of not having served in the confederate army I also examined the petition of One of the saloon keepers that was referred to you when you was here the petition did not recommend that License be granted because he (the petitioner) had served in the Confederate army, but states that he had lost an arm in the service of the Confederacy and made that a base upon which to make him an object of sympathy, but from the tone of the petition in my opinion License were issued upon the fact of the Petitioner having been a C. S. A. soldier. I also see a very great disposition on the part of many to crush these two men (Ojier & Mellon) on account of their Union sentiments and this is the case in other similar instances the President of the board of Aldermen says he did not read the Petition but looked at the names of those recommending the granting of License to this C S soldier

Very Respectfully Yours
John M Crittenden
Lt & Prov Marshal

P.S. I have sent the Document to Lamar Fontaine

5/14 26 1860

Gen. Wm. T. Sherman
Nashville Tenn. Sept. 16/65
Respectfully referred to Comdg
Officer Dist. of Nor. Ala.
With the information that but
one agent of the Freedmans
Bureau will be ordered to
Florence and no troops
stationed at that place

By Command of
Major Genl Thomas

Geo H Howard
E.B.G. A.A.G.

Sept. 8. 65

Cities

Read Oct. 24. 65

Florence Alabama
September 8th 1865

Maj Genl. Geo. H. Thomas

Genl- The undersigned, citizens of Florence and Lauderdale County Ala. would most respectfully represent, that since the surrender of Genl. Lt. Genl Taylor, quiet and order have reigned in this Community. The Amnesty oath, prescribed in the Proclamation of the President of the U. S. of the 29th May 1865, has been generally taken by the citizens and paroled soldiers, and a universal disposition manifested to return to the peaceful pursuits and occupations of civil life, as loyal citizens. Such being the feeling of the community, we would respectfully suggest, that upon the withdrawing of the present garrison, there is no necessity to replace it with another - and that Lt Broadway left here, as Provost Marshall, would be all that would be necessary -. We feel assured, our citizens would obey and sustain his orders, and render him any assistance in enforcing Law & order. - Under the Proclamation of Gov Parsons, the judicial courts have been opened, and the ministerial and municipal officers have entered on their duties, under the Laws of Alabama, as they stood prior to the passage of the Ordinance of Secession, on the 11th Jany 1861; - except the Laws in regard to Slavery, which are abolished by President Lincolns proclamation.

Henry Simmons
George Herndon
H. T. Simmons

B. T. Karsner
Joseph Hough
T. H. Hooker Jr.

P. C. Cosby
Jas. Jenkins
Jas J. Andrews
[illegible]

R R Blanchard
[illegible]
A Amonett
Jas W. Stewart
Wm Leigh
Wm Billingsley
A J [illegible]
Jas McCutchen
G B Veale
G B Watson
Joseph Milner
J W Harris
[illegible] Campbell
Wm Ragsdale
Robert Ragsdale
M. B. Asher
[illegible] Ford
W J [illegible]
O. D. Stewart

Isaac S. Barr
Silas G. Barr
Andrew Brown
A J Falls
J R Stewart
[illegible]
S. S. Rice
J. F. Rice
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Wm McMechan
[illegible]
John Ragsdale
[illegible]
N A Pettus

James Brock
James Benham
L. S. Cullen
Charles D Hook
[illegible]
Curtis D Hook
[illegible]
John Gillon
[illegible]
[illegible]
Robert [illegible]
[illegible]

B2. Q.D.P. Ga. Ala.

18080

Provost Marshal
Dist of Mobile
Mobile, Ala Sept 12/65

"Respectfully, returned to Col. Hunter Brooks with information that the within named prisoners were confined by order of Brevet Major General Ric. Gerrard and the Governor of the State, has been satisfied of their arrest, through Head Quarters, Dept. of Ala.

[illegible]
Major & Dist Provost Marshal

Office Prov. Mar. General
Dept. Alabama

Mobile Sep. 12. 1865

Respectfully referred to Maj. Kings with request that information be to these prisoners be furnished this office.

By order of
Bre Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods
Hunter Brooke
Bvt. Lt. Col. & P. M. G.

Mobile 12th Sept 1865

Col

Your Petitioner would respectfully represent that they were arrested by Capt Davis 21st M.O. Vol in Conecuh County, Ala. and sent to Mobile under guard and then placed in confinement in the Military Prison — Your Petitioner were informed by Capt Davis that the grounds for their arrest were that Your Petitioner knew and were acquainted with other parties implicated in Cotton Stealing and that Your Petitioner refused to give information concerning said Parties.

Your petitioner would further show that they are hard working industrious men — and that Your petitioner W.T. Irwin has a family of [redacted] nine children dependent upon him for support.

Your Petitioners most further show - that they have now been under arrest for three weeks - without having an opportunity of communicating with their families - or having a copy of Charges and Specifications of which they are charged &

Your Petitioners pray that you will order their release or make such order as will give them an opportunity of vindicating their character before the proper tribunal;

And in duty bound your Petitioners will ever pray &c

Aft. F. Irwin
Henry J. Kennedy

To
Col Brooke
Prov Marshal Genl
Dept of Ala

1808

Savannah Sept. 13. 1865.

Cpt. 24. 1865

Duncan H.

for Self and

Duncan & Johnson.

Submits statement in reference to 143 bales of Cotton seized at Macon Ga.

Citizens

R.

Savannah Sept. 23. 1865

To Major General Steadman
Comd.g Dist of Georgia
Augusta —

I beg leave respectfully to state, that I addressed You, three days ago, on the subject of 63 B/s Cotton, seized at Macon by Your order —

Since then I have received another telegram from Macon stating that the Cotton left for Augusta on 22d inst; & I also received a letter informing me that the Cotton had been seized as blockade cotton.

There could not be a greater mistake — 52 bales of the Cotton were raised by Mr Smith, the Husband of my niece — & came from his hands, to those of Duncan & Johnston — So also the 11 Bales, came from the producer, a relative of Mr. Johnston my partner, — The whole was placed with Duncan Johnston, who are the sole & only rightfull claimants of the Cotton — It was never intended for blockade running — a business which Duncan & Johnston repudiated from the start, & never had, & never intended to have, any thing to do with.

From the facts stated in my affidavit & from all I have stated, I hope, General, You will order the release of the said Cotton, and My friend Mr. Rogers who will have the honor

of presenting this letter, is fully authorised to take charge of the same—

Should there be any doubt in your mind as to the reliability of my statements, I beg leave to refer to Br. Major General Brannan who will probably pass through Augusta in a few days— General Brannan has had command of this post, for sometime with great acceptability on the part of the citizens, and carries with him, the kind & hearty good-wishes of all—

I am General
very respectfully
Your obt. Servt.
W. Duncan—
for self
& Duncan & Johnston

P.S. I beg leave also to refer to Hon. C. J. Jenkins & Hon. E. Starnes— of Augusta—

Augusta Sept 18 1865.

18082

Sept. 25. 1865

Dunbar

B. S.

Cotton

Submits statement in regard to 1½ bales Cotton purchased from Heard & Simpson 7th Aug. 1862.

S. T.

Col. S. B. Moe
Augusta
Me.

My Dear Sir,

I purchased of Messrs Head & Simpson Augt. 29th 1862 a lot of One hundred and Seventy two (172) bales Cotton, by order of William Battenly — who gave a verbal order and named to me this purchase for the use of a Mr. Phinizy who had left this City for Europe and in my opinion for the questionable purpose of avoiding military duty. The Cotton have remained with Head & Simpson since this time and a short time before the close of the War I paid storage upon them to Head & Simpson by order from Mr. Battenly — who has now directed me to ship them

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
B. J. Semmes

Augusta Sept. 18th 1865

It was said Phinizy went out as Supr. Cargo for a vessel, and he expressed his intention of returning but never has I am told he is in New York at this time.
B. J. Semmes

Charleston 18083 Sept 24 65

No. 65. 56 1860

Synopsis of a letter
from Geo. N. Sharpley
to Gen. S. S. Johnson

Refused

Extract of a letter from Geo. A. Hopley & Co to J. N. Johnson dated . . . Charleston Sep: 20th 1865

"As soon as we will get later accounts from Columbus, we may have to sell the following lots of Cotton

JR 309 B/Cotton, Crop lot, Stored in Wan House on the plantation of Mr Jas. Rankin in Stewart County Ga

51 B/Cotton in Cusanta Chattahoochi Wan House

222 Do H. & Cook & Co Wan House Albany Ga

67 Do Y G Rust Do Do Do Do } these last lots have been resampled and weighed by us in 1863 and restored as marked in lots of 100 B/C 2/2 3/3 &c. these Cottons are fully middling Ales

95 B/C Stored in Columbus Geo.

All these Cottons are accompanied by Consular Certificate"

D. 33 ~~18084~~ 1865

Savannah, Sept. 29, 1865

Newman & Johnson

Merchants,

&c. &c.

Submit return of 63 Bales of Cotton for Mr W. R. Dillon Dep. Agt. Treasury Department detained by his order

W. 16th Chamberlain

Reply Sept. 30th 1865

W.

Treasury Dept.
Office Supt. Spr. Agt.
Washington Nov 21st
Respectfully returned
the Treasury Department
so far as I am aware
have no claim upon
the Cotton alluded to
or any Cotton claim
by you.
Jos. C. Blair
Supt. Spr. Agt.

Savannah Sept.r 29. 1865

J. R. Dillon Esq.r
Spec.l Agent
Macon

Sir— This will be presented to You by Mr. A. S. Barnwell— who will present the affidavit of our W. Duncan in reference to the 63 B/ Cotton seized at Macon by your order and now at Augusta subject to Your order.— We hope that the affidavit & statement will satisfy You that the Cotton is ~~actually~~ private property, and never has been under the control of any one, since it came into our hands from the producers in January 1862.— The cotton was intended to be held till after the war, to supply necessary family wants.—

We hope & trust with the facts before you and the testimony of Mr. Barnwell, who is perfectly acquainted with all the facts that You will grant an order for the release of the said Cotton, and oblige Yr obt Svts

Duncan & Johnston

18085

Head Quarters Dist. of Columbus
Macon Ga. Sept. 12th 1865.

Respectfully forwarded. Owing to the condition of the cotton & the great loss that would accrue by shipping in its present condition, I recommend that it be allowed to remain until the question of its title can be settled if it has not been already.

Geo. P. Gordon
Brig. Genl. Vols

Macon Ga. Sept 11. 1865

Blum.

J. R.

Submits Statement in reference to 43 Bales Sea Island Cotton Marked "D. S. Smith" and "D.T."

A. Nelson

Capt.

Macon Ga Sept 11 1865

Col. S. B. Moe
A. A. Gen Augusta

Dear Sir :-

The following notice was served on me this morning :-

"By telegraphic from Augusta dated Sept 9 '65
To Brig Gen Cantey :-

You will ship to this place 60 or more bales of Sea Island Cotton claimed by Bloom and stored in Gains warehouse, said to be blockade cotton.

By Comd Maj Gen Steadman
S. B. Moe A. A. Gen"

Official Copy
W. H. Sutherland
Major & A. A. G

In submitting a statement of facts Gen Cantey has agreed to allow this cotton to remain here until further orders from you. These facts are as follows :- on 26th Jany and 8th Feby 1862 these cottons arrived here from Savannah in charge of Duncan & Johnston having been sent from Savannah fearing an attack might be made on that place and that the cotton might be destroyed by fire or otherwise and were stored in Harris & Ross' Ware house by Duncan & Johnston

and were represented to be the property of J. J. Smith and the Estate of Houston. Mr Smith is a gentleman of over 70 years of age and the producer of the cotton marked in his name - the other lots marked H D & T belong to the Estate above mentioned. They remained in Norris & Ross' warehouse until Nov '63 when owing to dissatisfaction as to the rates of storage they were removed by Duncan & Johnston and stored in W. T. Wards brick Store on the corner of Mulberry and Third Streets where they remained until the month of June 1864 when they were thrown out in the Street by the military authorities of the so called Confederate States (the building having been seized by them for Hospital purposes) and were removed to Gains & Co's warehouse where it now remains. It has neither ever belonged to any blockade Company or to the so called Confederate States of America so far as I know. I enclose Limrith Gains & Co's statement (the warehouse merchants with whom the cotton is now stored). I also enclose my bill of charges to 1st April 1864 and my letter accompanying them to Duncan & Johnston of 24th March 1864 since which time the charges have been

accumulating and are due me. To remove these cottons at present to Augusta would not only incur a heavy charge to its owners but as the bagging is tender would also cause a serious loss. If you want any further evidence in regards to this matter I would respectfully ask that you notify Lucas & Johnston of Savannah Ga. to appear before you and give such other information as you may desire.

Yours Very Respy
T. R. Bloom

P. S.

Will you be so kind as to hand the enclosed letter of introduction to Gen Steadman and say to him that I hope to have the pleasure of meeting him in person either here or in Augusta soon.

Copy

Bill of Expenses on 63 Bales Sea Island Cotton stored in W. T. Wards Brick Store

Confederate War Tax for 1863	1890.	
State County & City " " "	94	50
W. T. Wards Storage a/c to 6 inst	330.	75
Fire Ins to 6th April 1864	301.	00
E. E.	2.616.	25

Insurance as follows in Southern Insurance Co Savannah $10.000 Expires April 6. 1864
2.000 " " " "

Macon March 24. 1864

Mess Duncan & Johnston
Savannah - Gentlemen:-

Above you have bill of Expenses on the 63 bales Sea Island Cotton amounting $2.616^{25}/_{100}$ to your debit. The discrepancy in the Confederate Tax between the above and the check you lately rec. arises from the cotton being valued by the assessor here at $1.50 in lieu of $1.50 by you - There is really much doing in Cotton I quote 80 to 90c as the extremes of the market

Yours Truly
(signed) T. R. Bloom

Macon Ga Sept 11. 1865

This is to certify that Messrs Duncan & Johnston stored with me Jany 26. 1862 and Febry 8. 1862 Sixty three Bales Sea Island Cotton marked J.J. Smith and $\frac{H}{S.O.T.}$ representing the former to be the property of Mr Smith and the latter the property of the Estate of Houston and that the said Cotton was delivered in Nov 1863 —

Harris & Roff
per Jones

Macon Sept. 11th 1865

Major Genl S. B. Steadman
Commanding Dept of Ga

Sir

At the request of Mr J R Blount me by leave to state the facts in regard to 62 Bales Sea Island Cotton stored in our Warehouse marked F J Smith 52 and 11 Bales H D T.

Some time in the month of June 1864 Mr J R Blount called upon us and stated that a large quantity of Cotton had been thrown in the Street by order of the Military authority of the So called Confederate States, that among said Cotton was a lot of 62 Bales Sea Island Cotton which he represented as his Agent of Duncan & Johnson of Savannah and that said Cotton belongs the 52 Bales to F J Smith the other 11 Bales to the Estate of Nourse as his urgent authority we made room for the Cotton and it has been in our Warehouse ever since. Mr Blount has called upon us repeatedly in regard to the Cotton & it has been represented to us uniformly to be owned as above stated. The Store from which this Cotton was thrown belonged to Mr M J Mark and was occupied by Harris & Rose of this place as a Warehouse and was taken as above stated for Hospital purposes by military authority of the So Called Confederate States.

We are very respectfully Genl

Your Obt Servts
Gaines & Co

18086

P.M. Post of Fernandina
Fla
Sept 1st 1865

Chas A. Coolidge
1st Lt 7th Infy
Prov Marshal

Report of cases investigated by the Court of the Provost Marshal from July 18th 1865 until Augt 31st 1865.

Office Provost Marshal
Fernandina Fla
Sept. 1st 1865.

Report forwarded through the Provost-Marshal Genl according to Gen. Order No. 83. C.S. Hd. Qrs. Dist East Fla. for the information of the Brig. Genl Commdg. District.

Signed Chas A. Coolidge
1st Lt. 7th U.S. Infy
Pro. Mar.

Headquarters Dist. East Fla.
Office Provost Marshal
Jacksonville Fla.
Sept. 11th 1865.

Respy forwarded - Approved

R. C. Lansing
1st Lt. 82d. U.S.C.T.
A.P.M.G.

Sept. 1, 65

Litigation

Provost Marshal

Report of cases investigated and decisions awarded by the Court of the Provost Marshal at Fernandina Fla from the 18th day of July 1865 till the 31st day of August 1865.

No of Case	Date of Decision	Names of the Parties in the case.	Nature of Complaint or offence	Decision or Sentence	Remarks.
1	1865 July 18th	Peterson vs Center	Action to recover $10 a month house rent and to that defendant should leave the house	"That Mrs Dora Center must pay to Mr Peterson $10 a month and leave the house Augt 6th 1865."	(complied with)
2	July 24th	Waas vs Peeples	action to recover house rent	"That Mr Peeples must pay the rent this day"	(complied with)
3	July 27th	U.S. vs Annie	Theft "Stealing $4.25 from Martha Madrell	"Guilty" "That Annie must pay to U.S. $10 or be confined for 20 days."	unable to pay fine (confined for 20 days)
4	Augt 1st	Crippen (Agent for Mary) vs Masi	Plaintiff wished Masi to leave the house for which he is agent, and to pay rent for 6 months	"That Masi must vacate the house, and pay rent unless he can show satisfactory reasons why he should not pay.	vacated house no rent paid by order of the Court Officer.
5	Aug 1st	Fristie vs Burns	Plaintiff wished Defendant to vacate his house	"The Defendant to vacate the house, unless able to show to Court sufficient reason for not doing so."	not complied with
6	Aug 1st	Phelan vs Robinson	Plaintiff sued defendant for a debt of $48.80 said to be money due him as per bill no acct in any of his books.	referred over to Attorney for further evidence	

No of Case	Date of Decision	Name of the Parties in the case	Nature of the complaint or offence	Decision or Sentence	Remarks
	1865				
7	Aug 1st	Phelan vs. Hooper	Plaintiff sued for a debt of $22 as per note signed by Defdt. to be paid on demand (dated May 63)	"That Moses Hooper pay Mr Phelan the money $22"	(Paid)
8	Aug 1st	Cahen (Agent for Wilson) vs. Emerson (Agent for Reed)	Plaintiff held 2nd tax sale certificate; Defendant held 1st tax sale certificate. Plaintiff wished Defendant removed as the property rightfully belonged to him.	"That Mr Emerson vacate the house and lots 7 & 8 Block 71 to be held until the crop is gathered."	(Complied with)
9	Aug 3rd	U.S. vs. Adam Gray	Buying cartridges from a Soldier	"That the Prisoner pay to the U.S. the sum of $1.50"	(Paid)
10	Aug 4th	Bronson vs Wilkes	Plaintiff presented a bill of $7.50 which the Defendant acknowledged, but asked for time to pay.	"That the defendant must pay the bill immediately"	(Paid)
12	Aug 4th	Frisbie vs. Burns	The same as Case No 5. but the defendant was still in his house.	"That Mr Burns must leave"	(Complied with)
11	Aug 4th	Brouson vs Weber	Plaintiff presented a bill of $7.00 which Defendant acknowledge but wanted time to pay	"That defendant must pay Plaintiff the $7	(Paid)
13	Aug 8th	U.S. vs. Adam Jerry (Freidman)	Attempt at Burglary	"not Guilty" The court released the prisoner with a reprimand	
14	Aug 9th	U.S. vs. Joseph Scott Freedman	Assault and Battery	Not Guilty Prisoner released	

15	1865 Aug 25th	Paul Crippen (agent for C.C. and H.M. Tabor and E Hoyt N.Y.) vs. Freeman	An action to recover possession of certain furniture Glass ware & house hold goods said to belong to Mr Morrill who made them over to the firm of which Mr Crippen is agent, now in the possession of S. N. Freeman. The property is valued at about $800	That the Plaintiff (Mr P. Crippen) shall be permitted to take possession of the property now in possession of S. N. Freeman said to belong to the firm for which Mr Crippen is agent, and he (Crippen) shall hold it in safe keeping until a contrary decision is rendered by a proper higher Authority	
16	Aug 25th	Phelan vs Robinson (a Freedman)	Action to recover the Amount of a bill of $45 for Groceries	That the Prov. Marshal shall collect $6.65 such amount being acknowledged as due by the Defendant also the bill from Jan 1st 1866 amounting to $7.65, he (Robinson) being previous to that date considered as a slave	
17	Aug 30th	Adam Hampton, Adam Jerry, Henry Williams, Alfred Brown, James Thomas, John Hubbard, Richard Richards, Jacob McCloe, Joseph Derry and Charles Williams (Freedmen) vs. Cohrt.	Plaintiffs sue defendt for breach of Contract claiming that he Employed them at the rate of $20 per month and a Quartermaster's ration	That Mr Cohrt shall settle with James Thomas, Jacob McCloe and Jos: Derry at $20 per month, and with the remainder of the Plaintiffs at $15 per month, considering all rations overdrawn at 30 cents per day, and he will retain 2 per cent out of all these funds paid over to the Plaintiffs for the Expenses of the Court and turn it over to the Provost Marshal	

No. of Case	Date of Decision	Names of the Parties in the case	Nature of Complaint or Offence	Decision or Sentence	
18	1865 Aug 30th	U. S. vs. Hardy alias Sheffield (a Freedman)	"Assault and Battery"	"Guilty" "That the said Hardy alias Sheffield pay to the U.S. the sum of $15, and be confined to the Guard House 15 days."	

Robt A Coolidge
1st Lieut 7th US Infantry
Provost Marshal

September 1st 1865
Fernandina Fla.

Headquarters Dist. East Fla.
Office Provost-Marshal
Fernandina Fla
Sept. 1st 1865

Respectfully forwarded
R. S. Lowrey
1st Lt. 38th U.S.C.T.
A.P.M.

Robt A Coolidge
1st Lt. 7th Inf.
Prov. Marshal

Headquarters
Fernandina Fla
Sept. 1st 1865

Respectfully forwarded to the Commanding officer Dist. East Fla. for his information.
Chas. H. Coolidge
1st Lt. 7th Inf.
Prov. Marshal

Headquarters Dist. East Fla.
Sept. 1st 1865

Respectfully forwarded to the Commanding officer Dist. East Fla. for his information.
By Command of Brig. Genl. Chipman
Signed, Chas. H. Coolidge
1st Lt. 7th Inf.
Prov. Marshal

Headquarters Dist. East Fla.
Sept. 1st 1865

Respectfully forwarded to the Commanding officer Dept. of the South for his information.
By Command of Brig. Genl. Chipman
Signed, Chas. H. Coolidge
1st Lt. 7th Inf.
Prov. Marshal

Headquarters Dept. of the South
Hilton Head S.C.
Sept. 1st 1865

Respectfully forwarded to the Provost Marshal General Dept. of the South for his information.
By Command of Maj. Genl. Saxton
Signed, Chas. H. Coolidge
1st Lt. 7th Inf.
Prov. Marshal

Headquarters
Provost Marshal General
Dept. of the South
Hilton Head S.C.
Sept. 1st 1865

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant General Dept. of the South for his information.
By Command of Maj. Genl. Saxton
Signed, Chas. H. Coolidge
1st Lt. 7th Inf.
Prov. Marshal

No. 18086
P. Mil. Prot. & Forwarding the Sept. 1st 1865

Marine Barracks
Pensacola, Navy Yard, Fla
September 11th 1865.

Evidence taken in the Stabbing affray, between John Halpin and Fredrick Laumaster, which occurred on Sunday afternoon 10th September 1865, at the House of Geo. Wells in Warrington, Fla.

John C. Winslow (Watchman, Navy Yard) being duly sworn, makes the following statement. – I heard a noise down stairs in the Bar Room, went in and heard Halpin ask Laumaster, who was at the time behind the bar for the Change of his Five Dollar bill; Laumaster told Halpin that he did not have it, that he only gave him a One Dollar bill and that all he owed him was 50 cents Change. – I then seen Halpin strike Laumaster with a Knife. Laumaster did not have a Knife in his hands. I do not know by whom or in what way Halpin got stabbed as he got it outside of the House – Laumaster got stabbed in the Bar Room of George Wells, House – I did not see either of them doing anything while I was there. Laumaster was behind the Bar, attending Bar – I arrested Haplin and brought him in the Yard.

Sworn to ~~subscribed~~ before me this 11th day of September 1865, at Marine Barracks Pensacola Navy Yard, Fla

J. Scherman
Capt U.S. Marines

Robert Grinnell (Pilot) being duly sworn, gives the following Evidence – About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon I called in Wells, House to see Mr Laumaster – Laumaster was at the time behind the bar; Halpin asked for his Change for Five Dollars – Laumaster told him (Halpin) that he only gave him a One Dollar Bill and offered him his change. I seen Halpin go towards the door, and draw a Knife, and then run towards Laumaster and make a desperate Stab at him over the Counter – I then seen the blood flowing from Laumaster – I do not know who cut Half

in the hand - Lawmaster did not have a weapon of any kind - Lawmaster went out of the House - I do not know which one of them got out first -

Sworn before me this 11th day of September 1865. at Marine Barracks Pensacola Navy Yard Fla

S. Schermerhorn
Capt U.S. Marines

Statements of the Prisoners -

Fredrick Lawmaster States That he was in the Bar Room of Wells House, on Sunday, 10th Sept/65 about 4 P.M - James Halpin Came in pretty much under the influence of liquor, he asked me to have a drink with him, I did so, he threw down a One Dollar Bill to pay for the drinks (I was temporarily attending Bar) he then demanded Change for Five Dollar Bill which he said he had given me, I told him he had only given me a One Dollar bill, he spoke very rashly to me and turned away from the Counter, he turned again towards the Bar where I was Standing and Stabbed me in the right Shoulder, with a Case Knife ground down to a Sharp point, I ran out of the back door and he followed me with ~~a drawn Knife~~ the Knife still drawn, I raised a Brick and Struck him, I done this to save my own life.

James Halpin States that on Yesterday (Sunday) afternoon at about 4 oclock that he went into the House of Geo Wells, when I went in all the Change I had was a Five Dollar Bill; I took a drink and asked Lawmaster to have one, he did so, there was another Man (a Soldier) drinking at the time. I gave Lawmaster (he was attending Bar) the Five Dollar bill, to pay for his and my drink - Lawmaster was giving the Soldier Change I cant say how much. - I asked him for my Change, he threw out a One Dollar Bill, I told him that I had given him a Five Dollar Bill, and that I wanted my right Change - he answered if you dont like that you'll get no more, he spoke roughly to me - As I was going out I seen a Knife sticking in the lattice work, I took it out, and I suppose that I cut him with it - I was drunk and did not know what I was doing at the time. Lawmaster Struck me with a brick bat, I dont Know who Cut me.

H365 Rec'd 1865

Letters. 18088
Sept 26th 1865

Houston. Geo. S.
and Citizens

Requests that the troops in that place be withdrawn

File
Cite

Recd. in A.G.O. Nov 1st/65

Athens 26th Sept 1865

Maj Gen Geo H Thomas
Nashville Tenn - Sir

The undersigned do not reflect & represent the feelings & wishes of the Citizens of this Community in respectfully making an appeal to you that you (if consistent with your duty and the public interests) withdraw your troops from this post & leave the people upon their own good behavior - We fully believe that while troops are amongst us & especially Colored troops that the industrial & particularly the agricultural interests will be & remain to a very great extent paralized & unproductive, the great & sudden change in the system of labor of the Country has thrown everything connected with it into confusion & the gravest fears are entertained by many of our best & wisest men as to the likelihood under the present system of making the labor of the Country available - We think the presence of Federal troops & particularly Colored with depots of supplies usual to armies, where negroes can manage by ~~the~~ means other than regular labor to obtain a living, tho scanty & uncertain as all know it must be that they cant be induced to go upon the farms or into the work shops & labor for a support as the peace quiet & prosperity of the Country demand

Speaking for ourselves & in doing so we feel that we utter the sentiments of the great body of the people We pledge this Community to good & loyal conduct & the proper observance of the laws of the United States & if left alone We will feel that we are (if possible) under higher & stronger obligations than heretofore in the discharge of the duties of good, quiet & peaceful citizens.

For these & like reasons which will readily occur to your mind we make the appeal as above stated –

We are very respectfully
Your obt. Servts &c
Geo S Houston
L M Pryor
Wm H Walker
Geo M Shane
Wm D Tanner Mayor
J. W. S. Donnell

O. = 166 = M M Dept = 1861

180 ~~89~~ 624 Dw 1865

Provost Marshals office
Leesburg Va Sept 1865

Ay. Dept 1865

Allen Thomas A.
Capt & Pro marshal

Sir

In the case of John
Williams P.O. Mr
Racoste. the Mare &
~~[illegible]~~ will be returned

Filed

R. & R. Nov 9 1865
Rec'd M M Dep't Sept 23 1865

C.B. Vol 10 Page 300

Headquarters Department of Washington,

Washington, D. C., Sept. 20, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to Maj. Genl. Hancock, Baltimore, Md. Leesburg being in his Department.

C. C. Augur

Major General Commanding.

Head-Quarters Middle Military Department.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 23d 1865.

Respectfully referred to Asst. Maj. Genl. Ayres Commanding District of the Shenandoah for investigation and report

These papers to be returned with report

By Command of
Major General Hancock

W. A. Brooker,
Asst. Adjt. General

Head Quarters
District of the Shenandoah
Winchester Va. October 11 1865

Respectfully referred to Comdg
Officer at Leesburg Va. for
investigation and report

By Command of
Brig Gen Duffié

J M Russell Jr
Assistant Adjt General

Filed

Provost Marshals
Office Leesburg Va.
September 18. 1865

Special Order
No. 4.

After due consideration of the evidence in the case of John Williams vs: Mrs. Pecock. It is hereby ordered that John Williams shall deliver to the said Mrs. Pecock the Dun Mare and colt now claimed to be in his possession.

By Command of
Thomas E. Allen
Capt. 96th N.Y.V.
Provost Marshal.

John Williams Esq

Ex 280, 2nd Ser. 1865

18090 Nashville Tenn

Sept 1 1865

Tennessee State of

Fletcher A. J.

Secy of State

Submits Statement of Dr Murray and requests that the two men Vest and Tuck mentioned therein be arrested by the Military and held for trial by Circuit Court of Bedford Co

Rec'd War Dep't Oct 24 1865

Bedford County

State of Tennessee,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Nashville, Sept 18 1865.

Maj. Gen Thomas
Comd'g Mil - Div. Tenn.

General.

I beg you to hear the statement of Dr. Murray. Such cases are becoming very common. — Civil officers sometimes from fear but oftener from design refuse to execute process. — Representing the Governor I have the honor to ask that these two defendants — Mitchell & Tuck be at once arrested by the military and held for trial by the Circuit Court of Bedford County.

Most respectfully
A. J. Fleming
Sec. of State

Fortress Pulaski Ga
Sept 8th 1865

Col. Ramsey A.A.G. Dept Ga

In reference to the order of the Hon. W. H. Seward Sec of State, I would respectfully inform you that July 5th 1865, I took out three warrants at Justice Cabbeen's office in the town of Shelbyville one for Andy Mullins as principal in the murder of A. Doughty, one for Peter Beck as accessory in said murder, and one for a man of the name of Buck for attempting to break into my house on the night of the 20th of June 65. That neither of said warrants have been executed tho' the two latter men are in daily plain view of contact with the Sheriff and his deputies and I am satisfied no attempt has been made to execute them, for the reason the two latter can be arrested any day in the town of Bowling where they reside

I have the honor to be
Respectfully Yours
J. Wm Thomas

18091

Sept. 21/65

Rec'd Hd. Qrs. P. & D. Sept. 25th 65

Acting Assistant Quartermasters Office
Bureau Refugees, Freedmen, & Abd'd Lands
No 160 Court Street Memphis Tenn
September 4th 1865

Captain

The following named persons are actually employed by me in the Quartermasters Department and are entitled to rations by the terms of their contract. Viz.

John T. Lob — A. L. Dean
J. C. Payuler — J. N. Myers
J. M. Irwin, and George Zimmerman

I am Captain
Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
J. P. Popplein
Lieut 1st A. A. G. 2 Div
Bureau R. F. & A. L.

Capt Chas P. Brown
A. A. G.

Head Qrs. 1st Dist. Huntsville
Huntsville Ala Sept 12/65

Respectfully forwarded to Maj Genl Mil Div of Tenn, with the following remarks. In compliance with the orders from Maj Genl Thomas, dated Sept the 8th, the hospital was ordered to be removed from the Female Seminary to the Calhoun house which was to take place on the 10th inst, but on receipt of a telegram from Col R. H. Ramsey A.A.G. by order of Maj Genl Thomas, to suspend all action in reference to the Calhoun house the hospital was not removed

I would respectfully

state that Mr Wilson is the proper lessee of the Female College, and from a thorough investigation, I can state that Mrs Newlett has not the least claim to either the Female College or the Calhoun house.

Mrs Newlett received permission to occupy the Calhoun house from Bt Maj Gen Granger and that she now wants to retain the house for a boarding house, and further she has never paid any rent for the use of the building, and has taken in boarders, & charged them $15. for one room per week.

I also would state that her husband has a very good farm with a comfortable house a few miles from Huntsville.

J. Kirby Smith
Bt Brig Gen Comdg

Hd Qrs Mil. Div. of the Tenn
Nashville Tenn Sept 1st 1866

Respectfully referred to
Comdg Officer Huntsville
Ala. who will direct the
removal of the Hospital
from the Female Seminary
to the Calhoun House
the latter being abandoned
property and therefore under
control of the U. S. authorities
The Female Seminary to be
turned over to the Lessee
These papers with report to be
returned to this Head Qrs.

By Command of
Major Genl Thomas

(B.
245
Vol 1)

Robert N Ramsey

Rec'd M.D. 5 Sept 1866 A. A. G.

No. 112 M.D.T. 1865

Huntsville Ala

August 21st 1865

R # 11

Robinson Thomas W.

Citizen

Transmits statement in reference to a residence which he purchased at that place

A Tr. & C by Tom & Ala
Received Sept 1st 1865

Registered —

W. F. Clarke
Asst Adjt Genl

(O)
Recd Hd Q.D. Aug 29 1865
Rec back M.D.T. Sept 11th 65
B

Hd. Qrs. Mil. Div of the Tenn.
Nashville Tenn. Aug 20th 65

Respectfully referred to Brig. Genl. C. B. Fisk Asst. Comr. Tenn. & Ky &c. who will register the within described property the Athens House, as abandoned & subject to confiscation, —
It is now in the use of the Govt. and will be so required for some time, but when vacated, being no longer required by the Military Authorities, it will be turned over to the Freedmens Bureau.
These papers to be returned

By Command of
Major Genl Thomas

Robt A. Ramsey
A.A.G.

Bureau R. F. & L.
Office Asst Comm Ky & Tenn
Nashville Sept 2 '65

Respectfully returned to Head Qrs This Div of the Tenn as directed. The property having been duly reported

Clinton B. Fisk
Brig Genl & Asst Comr

E. B. # 87

Col Robt H Ramsey
C.S.A.
Nashville Tenn

Huntsville Ala
Sept 15th 1865

Col Robt H Rankin Adj
Huntsville Ala

Sir I
as President & Proprietor of Huntsville Female College respectfully apply to have an order from you dated Sept 12th 1865 turning over said College to Mrs Hunter & being myself being the President & Owner of said Property. I submit with this official papers from Gen Kazzanowski & Lieut Brand of Hustings showing my title & from Col Lyons Commanding Post showing it to be in Mrs Hitchens Charge when first taken in November last & a lease entered into by Mrs Hitchens in January last with the parties showing her to have been then in possession of it

I especially refer to Sundry letters from Mrs H Hunter to me inquiring my right to the College and turning over to me College furniture that is in my possession.

I also respectfully solicit an immediate telegraphic dispatch suspending the execution of the order to put any one in College until an investigation is had.

I would furthermore respectfully suggest the propriety of referring the subject matter to the Assistant Genl Commanding Dist of North Ala who is in Huntsville where

testimony can readily be had.

Very Respy
R Obt Servt
S G Wilson
Capt. & Asst Quartermaster
Corps

I would respectfully add to the above the statement that Mrs Hewlett's connection with the Corps was as follows, Mrs Wilson in charge of the Corps in my absence employed her as teacher for a term ending June 1864. She (Mrs Wilson) then rented Mrs Hewlett the building for a term closing in June 1865. In the agreement herein Mrs Wilson reserved certain rooms & the right to remain in the building & in that the property furniture etc was properly cared for & hence Col Lyons Commd of Post gave to Mrs Wilson not Mrs Hewlett the certificate accompanying this. She being the real proprietor as my wife of the property.

In December Mrs Wilson's agreement with Mrs Hewlett was in presence of witnesses cancelled by Mutual Consent, On return of the Federal Army to Huntsville after Hood's retreat Mrs Wilson was again turned out of the Corps (Mrs Hewlett not being in it and having surrendered all connection with it) and it was again occupied as a Hospital, and has been so occupied to this time, Mrs Wilson having

we have left her in Huntsville Care to her Sister (Mrs Cooley) in Nashville and she was doubtless in ignorance of this cancelling of her agreement with Mrs Hewlett that application was made in the absence of Mrs Wilson & myself for Mrs Hewlett to have permission to open the School.

All the above can be established by competent testimony

Very Respy
S H Wilson

SOUTH-WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Terms and Conditions on which this and all Messages are Received by this Company.

In order to guard against and correct as much as possible some of the errors arising from atmospheric and other causes appertaining to telegraphy, every important message should be *repeated*, by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price will be charged for repeating the message; and while this Company in good faith will endeavor to send messages correctly and promptly, it will not be responsible for errors or delays in the transmission or delivery, nor for the non-delivery of *repeated messages*, beyond two hundred times the sum paid for sending the message, unless a special agreement for insurance be made in writing, and the amount of risk specified on this agreement, and paid at the time of sending the message. Nor will the Company be responsible for any error or delay in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of *any unrepeated message*, beyond the amount paid for sending the same, unless in like manner specially insured, and amount of risk stated hereon, and paid for at the time. No liability is assumed for errors in cipher or obscure messages; nor is any liability assumed by this Company for any error or neglect by any other Company over whose lines this message may be sent to reach its destination, and this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender of this message to forward it over the lines extending beyond those of this Company. No agent or employee is allowed to vary these terms, or make any other or verbal agreement, nor any promise as to the time of performance; and no one but a Superintendent is authorized to make a special agreement for insurance. These terms apply through the whole course of this message, on all lines by which it may be transmitted.

J. C. VAN DUZER, Sup't.

Sept 13 1863

By Telegraph from Huntsville 186

To Maj Gen G H Thomas

Mr Wilson not Mrs Hewlett is President & Lessee of the Female College what shall we do

James H. Scruggs
Secy Board
of Trustees Huntsville
Female College

Junius McAlinson
Application

Huntsville, Ala., July 21st, 1865.

THE undersigned, an ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, of twenty-two years practice, having located permanently at **Huntsville, Alabama,** tenders his Professional Services to the Public; and he will attend promptly to all business which may be entrusted to his care, in the Supreme Court and all Inferior Courts of the State of Alabama or adjoining States. Special attention paid to the settlement of Decedent's Estates for Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Heirs, and Legatees: And prompt attention given to the Collection of all Debts, Notes, Accounts or any other Evidence of Debt, in the State of Alabama or any other State within the United States. He will also attend to the drawing of Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, and other legal instruments of writing; examining titles, selling, renting and leasing of Real Estate; and will attend to the collection of all CLAIMS against the Government for Soldiers back pay and bounty; and all persons having legal Claims against the Government: And act as Agent for all Non-Residents in renting their Real Estate; taking care of the same, and the payment of taxes, &c.

JAMES W. ROBINSON, Attorney.

REFERENCE,—

Col. Burke & Peabody, Major Taylor, Capt. A. J. Applegate, *Huntsville, Ala.;* Major Walker, of *Nashville, Tenn.;* Glazbrook & Brother, Harvey, Keith & Co., *Louisville, Ky.;* Gov. O. P. Morton of Indiana, Gen. Laz. Noble, Gen. Terril, Hon. T. A. Hendricks, Hon. Judge McDonnel, *Indianapolis, Indiana;* M. E. Reeves, Jones, Bro. & Co., Henderson & Froman, *Cincinnati, Ohio.*

Huntsville Ala August 21st 1865

General Thomas
Dear Sir

After my compliments
Permit me to present to you a Statement of facts and Ask you immediat Action upon them
In June Last I Immigrated to this place from Indiana; and on Landing at this place I commenced Looking for a Residence and was Referred to the Calhoun Residence by the citizens of this place and I Examined the Condition of Said Property and I found that the Property had at one time been under the Control of the Government of the United States and used by them as a hospital but had been abandoned by the Government and turned over to Mrs. Hinds Who is the Legal agent of Mrs A Calhoun and Was then and had been under his Control for Same time I then Went to Mr Hinds and Leased Said Property of Mr J. W. A. Hinds as the Legal agent of Mr Calhoun and Paid the agent the Sum of Six Hundred Dollars for the use of Said Premises as you Will See by the terms of my Contract a Copy of Which I herewith Send you

And after I had Leased Said Property I went to take the Possession we found A Mrs R. N. Hulett in the Possession and occupying the premises when I demanded the Possession She refused to give up to me the ~~the~~ Possession of Said Property or any part of it I then made a diligent Examination to See by what Right She held the Property and I found that when the Government had vacated it this woman went into it without the authority of any one and without the Consent of Mr Calhouns agent and although it had been turned over to the agent She Still Continued to occupy the premises against the will of the agent and Still Refuses to vacate the Property and Now unlawfully hold the Possession of the Property and She is committing Great Wast and Destroying the furniture and Suffering Great injury to be done the premises and Renting it out to other as part of it and Receiving the Rents for it. And again I made a further Examination of the two union Character of Mr Calhoun and this Woman who is in his ~~Poss~~ Property and I find that this Property was Willed by Judge Smith to Mr Calhoun and that Mr Calhoun had not been in any way connected with the Rebellion and that he was a good true union Man and that

the Government had become so fully satisfied that he was a true union man that they freely turned over to his agent Mr Hinds ~~his Agent~~ his property but I find that it is quite deficient with this warrant Mrs Hulett for I find that she is one of the most Utter Rebels that there is in Northern Alabama and done all she could During the war to aid the Rebellion as I am Bridiitable informed by a large portion of the Government citizens at this place & that she has a good farm some two miles from this place that she left during the war and came to this place and that she can return to and have a good home for herself & family Now General I am here with my family and paid out my money for the Rent of the above named Premises and not getting possession of these Premises I am put to great inconvenience and heavy expense and as we have no civil Law or civil officers organized here nor do we think we will have soon and there being no Power to whom we can apply for redress except the Military I therefore ask that the Military be authorised by you to take cognizance of My Application and that you will issue an order Directing the District Provo marshal at this place to give me possession of the Premises Described in my contract here to Attached and by so doing I feel that you will be doing an act of justice

to your Petitioner and as an Evidence of my Loyalty & Standing I Send you a co of my Discharge With the References

Hoping General you will give this Application your immediate and Kind Attention

Permitt me to Remain your most obedt Servt

James M Robinson

An Article of an agreement made and entered into by and between J. R. A. Hinds as the Legal and Lawfull agent of M Calhoun of the first Part and James W Robinson of the Second Part all of the County of Madison and State of Alabama (Witnesseth.

That the Said J. R. A Hinds as agent aforesaid of the first Part has this day Leased and Rented unto James W Robinson the Portion of the Second Part for the term commencing on this day and to Run and be determined on the first day of January 1866 all that Certain Piece Parcel or tract of Land Situate Lying and being in the County of Madison and State of Alabama And Known and Described as follows: bounded on the West by Green Street on the East by Lincoln Street on the North by Randolph Street and on the South Twickes Street and Known as the Calhoun Residence together with all the furniture and all the good in and belonging to Said Premises and in consideration of which the Said James W Robinson the Portion of the Second Part has this day Paid unto the Said J. R. A. Hinds Agent of M Calhoun the Portion of the first Part the Sum of Six Hundred Dollars the Receipt Whereof is hereby Acknowledged and it is further agreed that the Said Robinson is to take good care of Said Property and Return the Same at the End of his term term without any further Rates unless the Parties Shall make an ~~other~~ addition Contract for Said Property

In witness whereof the Parties have
hereunto set their hands and seals
this 14th day of 1865 Jno A Hinds (Seal)
agent of Mt Calvary
James W Robinson (Seal)

E Stamp

Turn the wheel
Miles run to the
Inches of the
Female Shoes

S. H. L.

by mistake
I unfortunately
Yours to the but never gave
his up my home

Huntsville Sept. 13th
1865

Maj. Gen. Thomas.

Sir, My husband had been waiting for some time for the military to give him his building, the Huntsville Female College. The order had at last been issued from you that he could get it. Yesterday evening we learned that an order had been given for the building to be turned over to a lady Mrs. F. V. Hurlbut. She now only ask for a careful investigation of the matter to be made, and see who the property belongs to. I think she has gone there and thrown herself upon your sympathies. My husband when he asked for the College did not wish for anyone to be turned out for him. He gave a true statement of facts to Col. Ramsey and it can be proved by all the citizens of

Huntsville. I had written that Mrs C. Howlett would go to Huntsville and lay any claims to the College property whatever and we were under the impression here that she went to save the Cochrane House which she has held from the government free of rent for the last year and in it kept a large boarding house. As they have been trying my to get her out for several weeks. The war is over now and my husband by the late amnesty proclamation is entitled to rights of property. I simply ask a given let a board be called before the commander to investigate the matter and let the property go to the proper owner. I called last April with Mr Hancock, nephew of W. B. Lewis, and gave you

force statements and facts in taking of the building I refer you to Mr. Mr William B. Lewis Ed. Glasscock and H. J. Nance of Nashville. I am very anxious for this matter to be settled so that he can get me home, for we are incurring heavy expenses, living on borrowed capital.

Very Respectfully
Yours
Mrs J. G. Wilson
Principal and Superintendant of the H. F. College

P.S.

I should have mentioned that Mrs A. C. Hewlett has a plantation and a home a few miles from Huntsville. Her husband and her oldest daughters are now living on it. ma get them wants to take me <u>only home</u> from us.

by military authority

I employed Mrs Hewitt last year to teach but never gave her up my home.

Yours Truly
Mrs Ellen
Brother in the
Brotherhood of
Blessed Christ

C-D-17 Jun 1865

Memphis Tenn
April 24 1865

Case N. P.

Attny

Requests that the property seized when Dobbins & Miller were accused of smuggling be returned over to Pittman & Bro in liquidation of a debt held by them against Dobbins & Miller

Cant do this

Rec'd Hd Qrs Dist West Tenn April 24 1865

Copy -

Office United States Police
District West Tenn
Memphis Tenn. April 21st 1865

Jacob Smith Esq
Capt. 21st Iowa Infantry & Chief
of U.S. Police West Tenn

Dear Sir,

When the goods seized by you are released, you will please deliver them to Mess Pittman & Co. as they have bill of sale of same

Signed

Dobbins & Miller

I accept the above order and agree to turn over to Mess Pittman & Co. the goods now in my possession that have been seized, belonging to Dobbins & Miller, unless otherwise directed by the Commanding General or Provost Marshall.

Memphis April 21st 1865 -

Signed

Jacob Smith
Capt. 21st Iowa Infantry
& Chf. of U.S. Police

The above is a true copy of an accepted order as above shown - now in our possession -

Pittman & Co

Memphis Tennessee
April 24. 1865

Maj General
C. C. Washburn
Commanding D. W.
Genl.

Messrs. Pittman & Brother. Loyal Citizens of the United States and Merchants doing business at Saint Louis Hold a balance of account for money advanced to Dobbin & Miller of $1965.71. cents the firm of Dobbin & Miller is hopelessly insolvent. Messrs Pittman & Brother. have issued an attachment against Dobbin & Miller and Pittman & Brother ask of you that the goods taken from the store on the attach of William Dobbin

from the Living Block on
a charge of Smuggling. be
turned over to them, Sow as.
Creditors of Dobbin & Miller
(they have an order from
Dobbin & Miller to that effect
upon Capt Swivel and
auxiliary bond Subject to
Your orders. Copy of which)
is enclosed) or 2d if you
decline To, sell the goods
to them in Satisfaction of
their debt. that you permit
the office in Charge of the
Attachment to Levy, the
Same in Capt Swivels hands
and that Capt Swivel be
directed to hold the goods
& if they should not be
condemned that they then
be delivered to the Reffo in
the attachment Suit to be
sold and applied in part

payment of this debt.

I may be mistaken but it does seem to me General, that the Loyal Citizens and Creditors of any party's who may be charged or even convicted of any Crime against the Government Should be compelled to suffer on that account, but that the true rule of is that the goods and chattles of a Debtor in equity and Good conscience belong to his Creditors until his debts are paid, hoping you will take this view of the matter.

I am Genl Respectfully yours

Nathan P. Cole
Attorney for
Pittman & Brother

Filed 18098 A. 1865.
Pine Bluff Arkansas
Sept 24. 65

Fletcher Reed
Attorney at Law

J. Emerson Murphy Relator
complainant in Mil. Prison
at Pine Bluff Ark of 2d Ind
Citizen James Butler charged
with the Murder of a
Negro.

One Enclosure

Executive Office
Sept. 26. 1865

Respectfully referred to Col. Leeming a.a.G. for his information.

By the Governor

John Whytock
Priv. Sec.

Pine Bluff Ark. Oct. 24th 1890.

Governor Murphy

Dear Sir

I telegraphed you this morning touching the assassination in the penitentiary prison here of the two citizens Jones & Brotherton for their supposed implication in the murder of a negro who committed this same crime by a party of disguised citizens by reason of a brutal lynching process through hire-hounds & bloodhounds. As the telegraph did not go into details as the media to communicate more fully the enclosed other letter explains the facts. A negro has found a dead tramp with his face to the sun. James was a brother of the negro alleged to have been killed who had a reputation of being a desperado. These men are extremely anti-negro as against them. The murders are believed by the killing of James & Brotherton

prove that they were in this ~~town~~ town at the time of the Killing — And wether their guilt was as clear and damning as crime can make it or their innocence clear and unclouded as a day without a shadow, as their commander and as a citizen of this State I ask for their release and if any charges are to be brought against them let it be before the tribunals ordained by the laws of the land — Enclosed is my own memorialization to the commanding officer — You will observe from the first endorsement that without a moment's hesitation that he ordered them release but before the messenger left this office through the "Sabbath service thought" or some consideration unknown to me he revoked it, contrary to the clearness on the first endorsement — As it was not remarkable for moments

reflection for one to see that the Military have no cognisance of the case and from my knowledge of Genl Raymond I think he will so consider - I am

Very Respectfully
Read Fletcher
Counsel for Accused

To
His Excellency
Gov Murphy
Little Rock

Application of Lt
Long & Jared Scarborough
Butts for Claim
discharge from
service

Hdqrs Dep. General Pine Bluff
Pine Bluff Ark Oct 23/65

Respectfully returned
application cannot
be granted

By order of
Lewis C Ward
Comdg
Dept Arkansas Pine Bluff
A.A.A.G.

By order of
Lt Col Wm
Commanding
D Sutherland
Lieut & A.A.A. Genl

Colonel.

As counsel and in behalf of the prisoners Lee Jones and Samuel Butts implicated ~~implicated~~ in the unfortunate occurrence of a negro this morning I ask for their discharge as they are amenable to the civil courts and magistracy who will deal with them as the law and the testimony may develope themselves - One of them Mr Jones, can show an alibi at the time of the occurrence - That at the time the negro was killed he can prove by the testimony of twenty persons of unimpeachable character that he was here in town - They are guiltless of the crime and can show it -
Not being soldiers or connected with the army they do not conceive that they are subject to military law -
I have the honor to subscribe myself

Very Respectfully
your Servt
Chas Fletcher

Lee Jones
Governor U S Forces
At Camp Bluff

G. 46, (S. 348094)

Office of Provost Marshal
Norfolk, Va. Sept. 1st 65

Capt. Saml. Gilmore
3rd Ill. Vols. Provost-Mar.

Reports in compliance with instructions from Hd. Qrs. Sub. Dist. of Norfolk, Va. that he has released Mr. Church, Keatley, Bateman, and Corbett.

Lock & gone

OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,

DISTRICT OF EASTERN VIRGINIA,

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 1st 1865.

John L Worden
Capt. & a. a. Genl

Capt:- In compliance with instructions from Head Quar. Sub District Norfolk. Norfolk Va. Aug. 31. 1865. I have the honor to report that I have released the following named prisoners, who was charged with violation of Military orders, and gave them such suggestive warning as is directed in telegram

Mr Church. Norfolk Va
" Keating " "
" Saml. Bateman " "
" John Corbet " "

I am Captain
Very Respectfully
your obdt. Servt.
Samuel Gilmore
Capt. 39th Ill Vols
& Provost Marshal

Head-quarters District of the Nottoway,

Petersburg, Va., September 21st 1865.

18095

Respectfully referred to Lieut. Col. N. Michler U.S.A. for a statement.

[illegible]

By Command of Major-General JOHN GIBBON,

W. M. Wale

Actg. Ass't. Adjt. Gen'l.

Head-quarters District of the Nottoway,

Petersburg, Va., September 25th 1865.

Respectfully returned ~~to~~ with the information that the property occupied by the Engineer party will be vacated within a few days.

By Command of Major-General JOHN GIBBON,

W. M. Wale

Ass't. Adjt. Gen'l.

Bvt Major and aide.

Petersburg Va.
Sept. 14th 1865.

Lt Col T. E. Lord,
A. A. Genl.

Sir.

Our premises at Rosland in the County of Chesterfield, was taken possession of on the 11th Inst by Lieut Col A. Michler, U. S. A, Maj Cmdg Corps of Engrs.

I very respectfully submit the matter for your consideration that this is clearly a Trespass on the property of Loyal Citizens who have taken all the Oaths required by the President of the U. S; and have in good faith kept and maintained the Same. I trust it will be your pleasure

to issue such orders as will relieve the Railway, so that our private Property may be cared for.

We remain Sir
Very Respectfully your
Obdt. Servants.
Henry W. Merrill,
Fred'k E. Whittaker

Mrs Jeff 18096

Hd. Qrs Sub Dist
Rappahannock
Fredericksburg Va
Sept 11th 1866.

Respectfully referred to the Comdg. Officer of Stafford County who will take possession of this horse and hold it until further orders he will also investigate this matter thoroughly and report in writing to these Hd. Qrs.

These papers to be returned

By order of
Col. Sheppard
Edward Luck
Capt & A.A.G.

Papers of G. J. Byram
In case of Ashby agt. Byram

To be Returned

Copy of Statements
and Certificates in
Case of

Ashby
Gill-
Byron

Copies of Statements in case of Ashby agst. Byrom.

"A"

Hd. Qrs Dist N. E. Va

Fredricksburg Va. July 26th 1865.

Mr. J. M. Ashby

Sir:—

You will please deliver to the bearer Mr John Byrom a certain light bay Stallion which you took from Mr Malcomb Wharton's servant in Amherst C. Va. which horse had been left in charge of said servant by Mr Byram - or if it is not in your power to deliver the said horse to his proper owner Mr Byrom you will deliver to him the horse for which you exchanged the horse in question or two hundred and fifty dollars in lawful U.S. funds that being the value which Mr Byrom places on his said horse. You will please settle this matter without further prevarication and save further trouble

Respt FM. Harris

Brig Genl

Comdg

"B"

I Alick Reynolds of the County of Amherst & State of Virginia do certify that a mule traded to Doctor J. Woodville Ashby by John T. Byrom was whilst in my possession & being carried from Culpeper to Amherst taken from me by an officer of the so called Confederate Government as the property of the Government & that I considered at the time the said mule to be worth Eight Hundred Dollars & that at the time I had in my possession a bay Stallion which Dr. Ashby had traded to John T. Byrom & had afterwards placed it in my hands to carry to Amherst County & had instructed Dr Ashby to sell the said horse & pay himself from the money so received the amount he the said Byrom was due him & I further certify that Dr Ashby paid me the sum of Five Hundred Dollars being due me by the said Byrom & paid in accordance with his instructions. The amount of money herein stated attended to Confederate Money. Given under my hand & seal this 27th day of August 1865.

(Sgd) Alick his X mark Reynolds {Seal}

Witness
(Sgd) H. M. Wharton

Amherst County Virginia August 27th 1865 This day Alick Reynolds whose name is signed to the within certificate personally appeared before me & made oath that the statements made in said certificate was true

Sgd. Geo H Borden
Capt 18th P. Vols
Asst Bor Mar

"C"

John T. Byrom

1864 To J. Worsville Ashby Dr

For	one mule	$ 800
"	Pair Click Reposers	500
"	Medical Bill	450
"	One Bbl Flour	260
"	Balance on Wagon (above)	100
		$ 2100

The exact amount due on wagon I am satisfied is about $100 My memorandum book is not at hand so as to ascertain the exact amount

"D" I hereby certify that John T. Byrom sold to J. Worsville Ashby in the year 1864 a bay stallion for furnishing supplies to his family during said year. Given under my hand this 1st day of September 1865

Witness (Sgd) Jno J Marston. (Sgd) Jas. A. Marston

"E" I David T. Glass of the county of Culpeper & State of Virginia do solemnly swear that I have heard John T. Byrom say that he had sold a bay stallion to Dr J. Worsville Ashby & I know the fact that Dr Ashby furnished supplies to the said Byroms family in the year 1864 & that he also was the said Byroms family physician & practised on members of his family in the year 1864 and that he purchased from Dr Ashby in the said year a wagon & have heard him say that he purchased the said wagon. Given under my hand & seal this 1st day of Sept 1865

David T Glass (Seal)

The within certificate was sworn to before me this 1st day of September 1865.

(Sgd) Edw. A. Freeman J.P.

(Copy)

Brig Genl Harris
Comd'g at Fredericksburg Va.

Sir:

I beg leave to call your attention to the accompanying certificates as showing my right and title to a horse gotten from my home in the county of Culpeper about the latter part of July (during my absence from home) by one John T Byron upon your order here to annexed marked A and in order that you may rightly understand everything relating to this matter I desire to make you acquainted with the transaction in full. Some time during last year (the date I do not now remember being unable my memorandum book and other papers) Byron stated to me that he wished to join Moseby's Command and not having a to ride wished me to trade him a bay Stallion which I owned for a horse and mule

which he had. The trade was made by my giving Byrom ($10.00) ten dollars and he warranting the right and title of the horse and mule traded to me.

Meeting with Byrom the following day he told me that his family was in a destitute condition and having no means with which to purchase supplies for their use he appealed to me for aid I agreed to furnish them and also pay a debt of ($500.00) five hundred dollars due by him to Alick Reynolds by the said Byrom placing at my disposal the stallion I had traded him.

The stallion and mule were started and while in transit the mule was seized by other parties it being ascertained that Byrom never had a right to the mule as it had been by him stolen. I therefore had a right to claim the mule as warranted to me. The ($500.00) five hundred dollars was paid to Alick Reynolds as per agreement refer to paper marked "B" my claims against Byrom now amounted to ($2100.00) twenty one hundred dollars see bill marked "C" the stallion was not yet paid not being offered over

($15 00) fifteen thousand dollars. I then traded the horse for another determined to retain him for my own in consideration of the fact that I had paid for him more than his value See paper marked D & E as showing that Byrne must have been satisfied with the agreement. I desire further to call your attention to the fact that I was first made acquainted with Byrne's effort to defraud me out of a horse about the first of July last when he came to my house accompanied by two of the Pro. Guard of Culpeper and endeavored to obtain possession of the horse. I immediately had an interview with Capt Kirkham and clothing he Byrne made a desperate effort as was clearly evident by resorting to bribery and corruption the Pro. Marshal restored the horse to me. In consideration of the evidence here presented (to which additions might be made if necessary) I most respectfully ask of you to have the horse restored to me by military authority, the horse was taken from and should I be forced to resort to civil authority for the purpose of giving satisfaction there would be danger of Byrne placing the horse out of reach and and he being a man of no property I would not be able to obtain my damages. I am willing to make affidavit to this statement

Very Respectfully submitted
(Sgd) J. Wardwell Ashby

Sept. 8th 1861

Culpeper Ct Va.

Citizens of Culpeper Va

Certify in the case of
John Byrum and others

Culpeper Co Va

We they under sign
do certify that John Byram
left his home before he didnot
wish to serve in they reble arm
and come within they union lines
he all so left his horse
with Mr Wharton servant
to work for his feed
untill he called for sarto horse
they servant had such pride
to make such bargans since they
surrender of they reble army
Lt J W Ashby taken they horse
and traded him of
and now refuse to let Mr Byram
have they horse they Doctor be
leave that Mr Byram would not
return back again ?

I Susan Byram do certify
which was made between Mr Byram
and Mr Whalan servant
thy bargain was that he was
to keep thy horse and work him
for his feed until John Byram
calls for him Susan Byram

Alexander Sutherland
do certify to thy bargain
concerning this horse

Culpeper Va. July 23/81

Undersigned citizens of Culpeper

[illegible]

testify in the case of

John Bryan

[illegible]

Culpeper Co Virginia
July 23rd 1865

We the under signed citizens of Culpeper County Va do hereby certify that Mr John Byram of Stafford Co Va has visited Culpeper four times to get a settlement with Dr Ashby in regard to a farm which he sold without Mr Byrams Permission and can't get a settlement

P. H. Smith
Marcellus Smith
Rebecca Byram
C. T. Byram

Culpeper C. H. Va
June 29th 1865.

I certify, on honor, that R. Ashby, of Culpeper C. H. Va. appeared at the Provost Marshal's Office in this place, and acknowledge having traded a mare belonging to John H. Bywaters, that he had no authority to trade said horse, and also stated that he had had privilege to sell said horse, and deduct a certain sum owed by Bywaters - which fact Bywaters denies - it being out of our power to decide, the parties agreed to let the matter to rest in the neighborhood - said mare to be chosen by Bywaters, and it appears that the horse was taken without authority - and properly belongs to Bywaters, all claims notwithstanding -

Jno. D. Daley
Provost Marshal

(Copy)

Head Quarters N. E. Va.
Fredericksburgh Va.
July 26th 1865.

Dr. J. H. Ashley.
Sir:

You will please deliver to the bearer Mr. John Byram a certain light bay stallion which you took from Mr. Malcomb Wharton's servant, in Amherst Co. Va. which horse had been left in charge of said servant by Mr Byram - or if it is not in your power to deliver the said horse to his proper owner Mr Byram you will deliver to him the horse for which you exchanged the horse in question or Two Hundred and fifty dollars in lawful U. S. funds that being the value which Mr. Byram places on his said horse - You will please settle this matter without further prevarication and save further trouble (signed) T. M. Harris. Brig Genl. Comdg.

18097

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.

B 134 18098 Cits

Judge Advocates Office
Cincinnati O
Sept 7 1865

Burnett H C L
Judge Advocate N O

States that he has
forwarded by express
the proceedings of
Mil. Com in the
case of Oliver and
Hartup for the action
of the General

Judge Advocate's Office,

DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO AND NORTHERN DEPARTMENT,

Cincinnati, Sept 7th 1865

Col. Hart A.A.G.
Head Qrs D.O.

Col. I have the honor to inform you that I have forwarded to you this day per the United States Express Co. the proceedings &c in the cases of Hiram Olive and John W. Hartup tried at Cambridge O. for the action of the Genl Order. After formal = galin please forward them to Washington.

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servant
H. J. Burnett
Judge Adv
per D. W. Johnston
(Col Burnett being absent)

C. A. T. C. J. 1865

Cresinalow, Sept. 14/65

18099

Campbell, James T.

Statement in regard to his 21 Calves that were left upon his premises by the Confederates in 1864. Also complains of one James Clinger, who claims to be a Government Agent for turning in stock to graze upon the pasture of Mr James M. Preston.

Two Enclosures (wrapper).

File

[illegible]

acd D.H.C. B.P. 9/27/1865

Nashville Dept of Tenn
Office Chief C.S.
Knoxville Tenn Sept 27/65

Respectfully returned to Lt Col. B.H.C. R.&C. A.A.G. with the information that instructions will be furnished from this office to Mr Campbell to make the proper disposition of the two cotton mentioned in the within communication

Charles B. Dewey
Capt & Ch C.S.
Dept of Tenn

[illegible]

Head Quarters Department Tennessee
Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 23d 65.

Respectfully referred to Capt. W. A. Wainwright Chief Asst. Q. M. Dept. of Tenn, for report relative to James Clinger.

By command of
Major Genl Stanley

[illegible]
Capt. and A. A. G.

Office Chief Asst Q. M. Dept of Tenn
Knoxville Tenn Sept 23 1865

Respectfully Returned. The Cattle referred to belong to the Commissary Department. James Clinger has no authority to my knowledge to take up Stock for the Government.

W. A. Wainwright
Capt. and Chief A. Q. M.
Dept of Tenn

E 23
3 136

Head Quarters Department of Tennessee
Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 25, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Captain Devereux, Chief Q. M. Dept.

By command of
Major Genl Sherman

E. D. B. Rock
1st Lieut & A. A. G.

Received Sept 26 - 1865

Abingdon Sept 16th 1865

Major General Stoneman

Comdg District of East Tennessee

General at the request of a personal friend of mine James W. Preston who resides in Sullivan County Tennessee I address you this note of enquiry.

Sometime in February or March, 1864 while the detachment of Confederate troops were stationed at or near Bristol Tennessee, they turned a lot of cattle in Mr Preston's farm, to some thirty or forty that were there of his. When these troops were ordered from Bristol they drove the cattle off except two small calves that were too poor to travel. Mr Preston has maintained possession of them ever since holding them as property of the United States since the surrender of the rebel armies. Some persons in his neighborhood have been trying to get possession of them and he desires for the purpose of converting them to their own private uses, he requests me to state that he holds them subject to the orders of United States authorities and as he is being annoyed by these enquiries

claimants, he requests that you will send him an order to Bristol directing him what to do with them

Another matter he requests me to call the attention of the General Commty, District E. is that since last April, a man named Lorenzo Alinzo has been turning Government horses upon his pasture fields at Bristol, without asking permission representing himself as a Government agent, and refusing to compensate him for it. In one instance he took the only clover field Mr Preston had and in addition to the Government horses he turned upon it, he turned his own stock in also. Mr Preston thinks that to correct this abuse he has only to call the attention of the General Commty thereto & with that sentiment requested me to write you this notice.

Mr Preston is a gentleman of character & veracity, as to which I refer you to Governor Dickinson, Messrs Nelson & Northington.

Respectfully Yours &c
Joseph Lounsbury

18100

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.

F. 25 D. P. 8101

Philada, Sept 14 1865

Hamilton & Rogers.

Request settlement of their Bill, which has been outstanding for a long time.

Head-Quarters, District of Pennsylvania,

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 15, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Capt A. S. Ashmead, Chf Qr Mr Dist of Penna, for information as to why the accounts referred to within, have not been paid.

By Command of
Maj Genl Humphreys

Geo. D. Maldeman
Asst Adjt Genl

F. B./61 Vol. 1. Dist. of Pa.

Office of Chf Q.M. Dist of Penn.
Phil. Sept 18/65

Respectfully returned to Head Quarters Dist of Penn.

The only bills of Hamilton & Rogers which passed through this office, were one of $206.[illegible] which has been paid; and one of $457.[illegible], referred Aug 15 to the Secy of War for his approval, as is necessary, but has not yet been returned. This information was furnished to me of the partners of that firm personally a few days since, and should have been sufficient to have prevented them troubling Head Quarters

A. L. Rahmead
Chf Q.M. Dist of Penn.

Phila Sept 14. 65

Col Jno Schulter
Asst Adj Genl

Dear Sir
Will you oblige us by having our last accts settled.
as they have been on hand for some time and the delay has been unusual.
The first bills date May commencing with
Genl Order No 60
to — — — 75 amt $203.65
2nd bill Genl order No 76 — $457.76
to Index — — — — — —

Yours Respectfully
Hamilton & Rogers
337 Chestnut St
Phila

Office of Pro. Judge
Richmond Va.
Sept. 25. 1865.

Letter of transmittal
for

Henry Morrell
James Clark } Co.

2 citizens

Office of Provost Judge,

Main Street, between 19th and 20th streets.

Richmond Va Sept 25/65

Capt. J. M. Schoonmaker,
COMMANDING CITY PRISONS:

Captain: I herewith forward under guard the following named person, viz:

Henry Morrell
James Clarke } Col'd

Charged with stealing
Please confine them for further examination

Yours &c
J. M. McEntee

Lt. Col. 20th N. Y. S. M. and Provost Judge.

No. 18102

Office of Cir. Judge
Richmond. Va
Sept. 4. 1865.

John Roy
Emma Brown } Colored

to be confined for twenty (20) days —

2 citizens

Office of Provost Judge,

Main Street, between 19th and 20th streets.

Richmond, Va. Sept. 4th 1863.

Capt. J. M. Schoonmaker,

COMMANDING CITY PRISONS:

Captain: I herewith forward under guard the following named prison, *viz:* John Roy and Emma Brown (colored), convicted of suspicious and disorderly conduct, being in company with Paul Shields (colored)

Please confine them Twenty days in Castle Thunder.

J. M. Carter

Lt. Col. 20th N. Y. S. M. and Provost Judge.

18103

Concord N.H. Sep 2 62

2134 1st Div

Grink and others

C.C.

Motion to stay on ground that the civil authorities are unable to preserve peace and against that order troops may be sent

Box 16

Executive Department
Raleigh, Sept 23rd 65

Respectfully referred
to Major Genl Ruger

Jos. S. Cannon
Aid de Camp

file

To the Proper Military Authorities of the United States

We the undersigned citizens of the parish of Catahoula County appointed by Gov. Allen would respectfully represent

That from the ~~secrecy~~ acts of violence of robbery this day committed upon the negroes in the town of Concordia, it being the day appointed by an officer of the Freedmens Bureau to address them, we feel that civil authority is as yet inadequate for their protection and the peace of society

We therefore beg that a military force be at once sent here

Sept. 21st 1865

John Frank Spencer
for Catahoula

Alex Blackwelder J.P.

Allison Lirsh J.P.

Nicholas Cook J.P.

Wm M Coleman Casting Comp. Sol.

Greensboro N. C.
Sept. 21st 1865

His Excellency
Gov. Holden:

Please lay the evidence before the proper authorities.

Yours Respectfully
Wm M Coleman

P.S. All the emigrators in town, can equal it. All the rest would. The excitement now is terrible.

18104

Office of Pro-Judge
Richmond Va.
Sept. 25. 1865.

Henry Burkinam
(Citizen)

Henry Randall.
(Colored)

to be confined for six (6) months.

2 citizens

Office of Provost Judge,

Main Street, between 19th and 20th streets.

Richmond, Vir.a, Sept: 25th 1865

Capt. J. M. Schoonmaker,
COMMANDING CITY PRISONS:

Captain: I herewith forward under guard the following named person, viz:

Henry Burkman, Citizen
convicted of offering to buy Government property and of inducing Henry Randall (Colored) to steal the same, and sentenced to six (6) months confinement in Castle Thunder.

Henry Randall (Colored)
convicted of attempting to steal a Government mule for the purpose of selling the same to Henry Burkman, and sentenced to six (6) months confinement in Castle Thunder.

Please see that these sentences are carried into effect.

Very Respectfully
J. McCutcheon

Lt. Col. 20th N. Y. S. M. and Provost Judge.

18105

N. 131 (Sup.) D. N. 1865
Little Rock Ark.
Sept 8 1.5.

Arkansas State of
Robert J. T. White
Secy

Names of the Counties & Clerks of the several Counties composing the Mil Districts of the Department of Ark

file

Names of the County Seats and County Clerks of the several Counties in the State of Arkansas, in the order of the Military Districts of the Department of Arkansas.

II - The Central District.

Counties.	County Seats.	Names of co. clerks.
Pulaski.	Little Rock.	John H. Jay.
Prairie.	Brownsville.	Robert Dodson.
Jefferson.	Pine Bluff.	D. C. White.
Hot Springs.	Rockport.	Hugh McCullum.
Saline.	Benton	A. R. Hockersmith.
Perry.	Perryville	J. S. Matthews
Conway.	Springfield	W. B. Hinkle.
Pope.	Dover.	William Stout.
Van Buren.	Clinton.	J. F. McAllister
Yell.	Danville.	John F. Choate.
Montgomery	Mount Ida.	David S. Campbell.
Dallas	Princeton.	John L. Chatham.
Clark	Arkadelphia.	Wm. A. Britton.
Pike	Murfreesboro	Jas. N. Howard.

Respectfully submitted to Maj. Genl. Reynolds.

Sept. 8th 1865.

Robert F. White
Secy of State Ark.

Names of the County Seats and County Clerks of the several Counties in the State of Arkansas in the order of the Military Districts of the Department of Arkansas

II. The Frontier District.

Counties.	County Seats	County Clerks.
Benton.	Bentonville.	Wm. J. Baker.
Carroll.	Carrollton.	Geo. S. Crump.
Washington.	Fayetteville.	G. H. W. Reid.
Madison.	Huntsville.	C. D. Johnson.
Newton.	Jasper.	A. C. Phillips
Crawford.	Van Buren.	Edwd. A. Scott.
Franklin.	Ozark.	George C. Alden.
Johnson.	Clarksville	S. P. Pashaw.
Scott.	Waldron. (Burned)	Chas. H. Oliver.
Sebastian.	Fort Smith and Greenwood	Jas. Edmundson. at Fort Smith.
Polk.	Dallas.	A. B. Alexander.

Respectfully submitted to Maj. Genl. Reynolds.
Robert J. Walker
Secy of State Ark.

Sept. 5th 1868.

Names of the County Seats and County Clerks of the several Counties in the State of Arkansas in the order of the Military Districts of the Department of Arkansas.

III. The Ouachita River District.

Counties.	County Seats.	County Clerks.
Sevier.	Paraclifta	Marcus M. Miller.
Sempstead.	Washington	Simon Sanders.
LaFayette.	Lewisville	Wm M. Montgomery
Columbia.	Magnolia	Wm B. McFrill.
Union.	El Dorado	P. Berman.
Ouachita.	Camden	A. Guinemer.
Calhoun.	Hampton.	Alex. Mason.
Bradley	Warren.	Wm G. Weiß.
Ashley.	Hamburg.	Abner N. Giles.
Drew.	Monticello	John F. Ramey.
Chicot.	Columbia	John McLean.

Respectfully submitted to Maj. Genl. Reynolds

Sept. 5th 1873 — Robert M. G. White

Sec'y of State Ark.

Names of the County Seats and County Clerks of the several Counties in the State of Arkansas in the order of the Military Districts of the Department of Arkansas.

IV. The White River District.

Counties	County Seats	County Clerks.
Marion.	Yellville.	Henderson Fell.
Searcy.	Lebanon.	John S. Stephenson.
Fulton.	Salem.	Wm. P. Wyatt.
Izard	Mt. Olive.	Benj. F. Brantley
Independence	Batesville.	Reuben Harpham.
Lawrence	Smithville	Hamilton Harlow
Randolph.	Pocahontas	C. C. Elder.
Jackson.	Jacksonport.	R. B. Kellogg.
White.	Searcy.	Jas. H. Bradley.
Monroe.	Clarendon.	D. D. Fullgrove.
Arkansas.	DeWitt.	Jos. H. Maxwell

Respectfully submitted to Maj. Genl. Reynolds

Sept. 8th 1863 — Robert F. Walker

Secy of State Ark.

Names of the County Seats and County Clerks of the several Counties in the State of Arkansas in the order of the Military Districts of the Department of Arkansas.

V. The St. Francis River District.

Counties	County Seats	County Clerks
Greene.	Gainsville.	A. A. Gardner.
Mississippi.	Osceola.	N. W. Hamil
Crittenden	Marion.	John Surkerton.
St. Francis	Madison.	Henry Halbert.
Phillips.	Helena.	A. B. Schneider.
Craighead	Jonesboro.	Adam Lynch.
Woodruff	Augusta.	D. H. Johnson
Crafe.	Pittsburgh	R. D. McLaren.

Sept. 8th 1865

Respectfully submitted to —
Maj Genl. Reynolds
Robert J. White
Secy of State Ark.

No. 18106

No. 8.

Pay Roll Employees
at
Military Prison & Provost
Marshal Stable
For month of Sep. 1865.
Dollars 66 11/100
Paid Sep. 30 1865.

Citizen Employees

The undersigned Employés Serving at U.S. Military Prison and Q.M. Stables, Dist of Montgomery acknowledge to have received of Capt Charles Scott Jr Asst Q.M. Dist of Montgomery the amount set opposite our respective names

No.	Name	Designation	When Employed	By whom Employed	How Long Months	How Long Days	Amount Dolls	Amount Cents	To what time paid	Signature	Witness	Remarks
1	Arow	Colored	Sept 1st 1865	Capt Scott	1	00	10	00	Oct 1st 1865	Arow his mark	Lt J. N. Gardner	Employed at Stable at $10.00 per month
2	Tucker	Colored	Sept 1st 1865	Capt Scott	1	00	10	00	Oct 1st 1865	Tucker his mark	Lt J. N. Gardner	Employed at Stable at $10.00 per month
3	Joseph	Colored	Sept 1st 1865	Capt Scott		20	6	66	Sept 20th 1865	Joseph his mark	Lt J. N. Gardner	Employed at Stable at $10.00 per month
4	John	Colored	Sept 1st 1865	Capt Scott	1	00	10	00	Oct 1st 1865	John his mark	Lt J. N. Gardner	Employed at Jail at $10.00 per month
5	Hannah	Colored	Sept 1st 1865	Capt Scott	1	00	10	00	Oct 1st 1865	Hannah her mark	Lt J. N. Gardner	Employed at Jail at $10.00 per month
6	Sam Frazier	Colored	Sept 1st 1865	Capt Scott	1	00	10	00	Oct 1st 1865	Sam Frazier his mark	Lt J. N. Gardner	Employed at Jail at $10.00 per month
7	Joe	Colored	Sept 1st 1865	Capt Scott	1	00	10	00	Oct 1st 1865	Joe his mark	Lt J. N. Gardner	Employed at Jail at $10.00 per month
							$66	66				

Approved by Order Maj Genl Jos. B. Carr Commdg Capt Chas Scott Asst Q.M.

I certify on honor that the above account is correct and just, and that the men and women whose names appear were employed for the time as specified.

Chas Scott Jr
Capt and Asst Q.M.
Dist of Montgomery

Affidavit of J. D. Hollon
in case of Winter taken
by Beck from Butler Co.

Citizen Soldier

Feb 1, 65

State of Alabama
County of Butler

Personally appeared before me S M Lanier Agency Qtg Mstr for within & for the State & County aforesaid J G Hutton who being duly sworn deposes & says that in the month of July he sold a Bay Mare mule about 6 years old to J. M. Gelzer branding as the said mule he obtained from a Dr Blaum who obtained the mule through the Quartermaster of Genl Lucas who when the State forces were passing gave away a number of broken down Horses & Mules & this mule was one of the number given out & he the said J G Hutton came honestly by the said mule in that manner

Sworn to & subscribed before me this the 25 day of September A D 1865

S M Lanier
Agency Qtg Mstr
Greenville Ala

J G Hutton (Seal)

attest
R. A. Gray

No 24 080 24
18108

Fund Chrysler
Order
Appt to

No 24

Litigation

Gadsden Ala Sept 9th 1865

This is to certify that on or about the 7th of July 1865 I was at Talladega Ala and had an interview with Genl Chrysler in relation to Branded Stock and requested him to give me protection for certain Horses and Mules for myself and others In reply the Genl said "that other parties had been complaining to him of one John Hamilton of your County, and that it was too much trouble to give protection papers to all who have branded Stock. and that no man had a right to take such stock from the Citizens without orders from these Hdqrs, and I will give you an order to arrest Mr John Hamilton or any other party engaged in this business in your County." I told him that I could not arrest him (Hamilton) without a force "He replied, that if the Citizens would lie still and suffer their stock taken when they had all assurance by the man that I will give you that they will be protected. they must let them go. that he would protect them in the arrest of such parties. The following is a true copy of the order,

A. L. Woodliff

Hd Qrs U. S. Forces
Talladega Ala July 7th 1865

Mr Woodliff You will arrest one John Hamilton or any other person that may be engaged, in taking Horses and Mules from citizens without authority from these Hdqrs When arrested you will bring them to these Hdqrs.

(Signed) H. Chrysler B. B. Genl
Robt Barber
A A A Genl,

State of Alabama } I Lemuel J. Standifer
Cherokee County } Judge of Probate for said
} County do hereby certify that
I am personally acquainted with Mr A. L. Woody
whose name appears to the foregoing Certificate
and that he is a gentleman in good standing -
of undoubted veracity and entitled to full faith
and credit

Given under my hand at office this
11th day of September 1868

Lemuel J. Standifer
Judge of Probate

Filed
Sept 24
Lucy Albright
Order
Sept 16 5
on 24

No 4
18103

Rec'd 68 4792 W 5 1865

18169 Capt C. Co 11th Ills Cav

Memphis Tenn Sept 1864

Calhoun

Martin L. Capt

Brevet Brig Genl Morgan

A A Genl

Statements of Difficulty

between Robson and

Bell

Clks

Hd Qrs Co E 11th Illinois Cav
Memphis Tenn Sept 15/65

W. H. Morgan Brevt Brig Genl
A A G.

Genl

My Statements in regard to the difficulty between Mr Rofson and Mr Bell are as follows. Mr Rofson laid in a complaint at my Hd Qrs that Mr Bell owed him Eight hundred pounds of good lint Cotton, to be delivered in good order two days after date. I refused to act in the case until I heard Mr Bells side of the question. Consequently I dispatched a Sergt and three men to Mr Bell ordering him to report to my Hd Qrs. Mr Bell said he would report but refused to settle with Mr Rofson saying he would stand Mr Rofson a lawsuit. Mr Rofson appealed to me for justice and wanted me to settle the case as he wanted to move to Illinois. I thought it my duty as Post Commander to deal out justice equally to all, Consequently I dispatched Sergt Jas T Watson and three men with Mr Rofson to Mr Bells to take two Bales of Cotton and deliver Mr Bell his note for the same. Mr Bell seemed perfectly satisfied to let the cotton go. he picked out the Bales he wanted

Mr Rofson to haw, and helped load them.

Up to this time I did not know that Mr Bell lived in the State of Miss. also I did not know that the horse Mr Rofson traded to Mr Bell for the cotton was U S property. had I have known it I should not have meddled with the case.

Order No 71 prohibiting the military from interfering with civil matters I never received until the 13 inst I never knew there was such an order had it been sent me I should have been saved trouble. the next day after the cotton was taken. Mr Bell reported to Brig Gen Ord at Lagrange, then I received a communication from Col Burke to return to Mr Bell his cotton and seize the horse as U S property I did not receive the order in time to save the cotton as Mr Rofson had taken it to Memphis and sold it Feel if I have done wrong I done it unintentionally, and am willing to do any thing in my power to make separation. in conclusion I would say as there was no civil law in the vicinity of Pocahontas I was called on every day to settle some difficulty between the citizens which was all done satisfactory here to fore

Sam Gene

Very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
M. L. Calhoun Capt
Comdg E. Co 11 Ills Cav

W. 3324 W. 1165
18110

War Department. A.G.O.

Washington Sept. 16th 1865

Cits

Forwarded E. D. A. G.

Returns proceedings of a Board convened to enquire into and estimate the value of damage done the property of Corps of Majors, Bartholow and Carlton

E. B. Vol. 9 page 478

Headquarters Department of Washington,

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12, 1865

Respectfully referred to Brig. Genl. Haupt, Cavalry Bureau, for execution of the within order.

By Command of Major General Augur:

D. M. Taylor

Assistant Adjutant General.

War Department
Adjutant General's Office
Washington, D.C.
Sept. 16th 1865.

Major General C. C. Augur,
Comdg. Dept. of Washington,
Washington, D.C.

Sir:-

I have the honor to return to you herewith the Proceedings of a Board convened to inquire into and estimate the amount of damage done the property and crops of Mess. Bartholow and Carleton, with the directions of the Secretary of War that the damages awarded by the Board be stopped against the pay of the enlisted men of the Artillery Division commanded by General William Hays United States Volunteers.

I am, Sir, Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
(Sgd) E. D. Townsend
Asst. Adjt. General.

Head Quarters
Dept. of Washington
Washington, D.C.
Sept. 22d 1865.

Official
W A Samuel
Asst. Adjt. General.

Office Prin. Ass. Q.M. Potomac
Washington D.C. Sept. 20 1865
J. R. Wallbridge, P.M.A. Pot.
L. N. Chandler Ch. Clk.

Receipts for delivery of
Henry Hoffman & Michael Sheehan.

Ans

Sept. 20/65.

Headquarters Department of Washington.

Office Provost Marshal Gen'l, Defences North Potomac.

Washington, D. C., Sept 21 1865.

Received of Officer Smith.
the following named prisoners

Henry Hoffman & Michael Shakm
from Provost Marshal Office Balto Md
with papers.

By Order of
Capt Geo R. Walbridge
actg P. M. G.
L. H. Chandler
Chf Clk

D 104/173 [illegible] 1865

General Court Martial
184 Julia Street,
New Orleans Sept 2nd 1865.

Dry, Thomas, 2nd Lieut. 1st U.S. Infy
Judge Advocate,

states that all the evidence in the case of the U.S. versus Aiken, Ulmer and Kraft has been taken, and has no further use for any of the witnesses, or books which the parties, to whom the letters belong, desire to have ret'd to them, and for which receipts are enclosed from A.W. & H and McDowin & Mobles

Cite

Adj - Paym

General Court Martial
104 Julia Street New Orleans
September 2nd. 1865.

Provost Marshal General.
Dept. of La. & Texas.
New Orleans. La.

Sir,

I have the honor to state that all the evidence in the case of the Ad. Brown Aiken, Wunder and Kraft has been taken and I have no further use for any of the witnesses or books held by you relating thereto.

Witnesses have been applying to me to be released from their bonds and the firm of McGuire, Mehle & Co want their books, I know of no reason why they should be kept from them & have released them to you.

I am Sir
Very respectfully

Yours obt. Servt.
Thomas Ord
2nd. Lieut. 1st. Infy
Judge Advocate.

Head Quarters Department of Louisiana and Texas

Office Provost Marshal General.

New Orleans, 1865.

Recd of the Pro. Mar. Genl Dept of Louisiana, Sixty (6) Books, belonging to the firm of Aiken & Wunder of St. Louis, Mo.

Aiken & Wunder
per C. L. Kraft

Witness
W. Hunt

Head Quarters Department of Louisiana and Texas,

Office Provost Marshal General.

New Orleans, Sept. 2d 1865.

Rec'd from J. M. Weymouth the following Account Books — the same that were received from Capt. W. H. James of the Military Police:

Three (3) Journals
Three (3) Ledgers
One (1) Sales Book
Two (2) Cash Books
Two (2) Check Books
Two (2) Expense Books
One (1) Pasture Book
14 in all.

McGuire Mehle & Co

C 80 / 178 Order of C. 1881

18113

Hiram Ogilvie

New York, Sept 2-81

Clinton D. May v. Jas.

Directs that the body of J. S. Clarke v. Fulton as witnesses against Citizen Col. Adrian Robinson and Maj. Pulskulski, be cancelled

Bond of J. S. Clark
Cancelled Sept 3/65

Bond of O. Fulton
Cancelled Aug 7/65

Headquarters, Department of Louisiana,

New Orleans, La., Sept 2nd 1865.

Major Charles W. Lowell
Provost Marshal General.

Major,

Pursuant to instructions from the War Department, the bonds of S. S. Clarke and C. Fulton conditioned for their appearance as witnesses against Col. Harai Robinson and Major Genl Hurlbut will be cancelled.

By order of Maj. Genl C. C. S. Cauby

De Witt C. Hinton

Major, Judge Advocate.

Delhi, 14, 1[illegible]

Find as we left Boutte station

St Charles Court House
September 4 1866.

Capt Vanarnum

Sir while conveying three Prisoners (colored) to New Orleans on the Railroad two of them escaped by jumping of the Train while in motion, there names are Charles Rougeno & Pleasant Groon, Description one 5 ft 4 in very black straw Hat Blous & dark Pants the other 5 ft 8 in Brown check shirt, dark grey Pants & felt Hat I traced them to within one mile of the River they both being barefooted & lost the trail in a cornfeild. they are sentenced by a Military commission to 2 & 10 years hard labor respectively the were confined & tried in Thibodaux La & were Ordered to be sent to New Orleans if you find them around please inform the Provost Marshal of the Parish of Orleans

Sir I am your Respectfully

P. Marshall Jr
1st Lieut 78 Regt U.S.C.T.

F 215 D.L. 18115 1865

N.O. Oct 23/63

Freedmens Bureau
Wrapper
Fulton J.S.
Asst Comr

1 Enclosure
Forwards Comm
of P. St. Martin in
refuse to House

Dept 1865

Cts
Lea & B Oct 31st
1866

Rec D L Oct 3/1865

Office Pro Marshal
Bonnet Carre La Dist
6th 1864

Reply returned to the Provost Marshal Genl Dept of La. This house was rented to the present occupant free of charge for the purpose of keeping Negro Schools out, until the Agt of the Board of Education for this parish applied to me for permission to put a school in here. In accordance with existing orders from Dept of the Gulf I could do no otherwise than to give him the house, which I did. The order is in the form of a Circular dated Headquarters Dept of the Gulf New Orleans La June 27th 1864 and was given me by the Secty of the Board of Education for my guidance in School affairs in my Parishes & have thus far followed it, and can do no otherwise until the Circular is revoked

J. D. Rich
2d Lt & Pro Marshal

Pro Mem.
Endt & invest-
gate & report.
5 VR 159

Headqrs Dept of Louisiana
Office Provost Marshal
New Orleans Oct 3/65

Respectfully referred to the Provost Marshal St John Baptist for report in this case

By order Maj General
Lucius Crecy
Lieut & A.A.G.

Headquarters, Department of Louisiana,
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.

New Orleans, La., Oct 9 1865.

Respectfully referred to Chief Commissary R. F. & A. L. for his remarks. This paper to be returned.

Allen N. Lowell

Major & Provost Marshal General.

1694

L 218 — M R Hall (La) — 65

Freed Quarters
Bureau of Refugees &c
State of Louisiana
New Orleans Oct 16. 1865

Respectfully referred to Captain W. D. Pease Supt of Education for remarks.

By order of Brig Genl J. S. Fullerton

27. D. H. Hunter

Office Chief Dept of Fd. R. F. & A. L.
State of La
New Orleans Oct 23d 65

Respectfully returned. The attention of the Actg Comr. Bureau R. F. & A. L. is called to the indorsement of Mr. J. S. Kirk Pa Trial Parish & Returns letter is getting rendered instructions from Headquarters, It is absolutely necessary for the education of the people of color that a school be established in that district and unless another suitable building can be procured this referred to will be vacated.

J. S. Kirk
Capt & Chief Dept Fd
R F & A L
State of La

C. Pease 24. 10

L. 268 — Pub. Sch. La. 6

Head Quarters,
Bureau R. F. & A. L.
State of Louisiana
New Orleans Oct. 25 1870

Respectfully returned to Maj. C. W. Lowell P. M. G. Dept. of La. inviting attention to the endorsement of Capt. W. R. Peace Supt. of Education.

J. S. Fullerton
Bvt. Brig. Genl. U.S.A.
Asst. Commissioner
Bureau R. F. & A. L.
State of La

C.B.L. 47

The knowing will be attended to. The Bureau can furnish another

Head Quarters Dept of La
Office Provost Marshal
New Orleans Oct 27 '65

Respectfully Returned to the Asst Adjt Genl of the Dept. in view of attention to the foregoing Endorsements.

Chas W. Lowell
Maj. 8th Ill Cavy
Prov Mar Genl

EB 1809

File

Letter written to applicant Oct 31/65
R Drum
Adj

New Orleans La
September 27th 1865

General,

On the 16th instant, my wife received from the Director of schools for colored children in the District of St John the Baptist, a notification informing her that a house on her plantation occupied by Mr J Gauvin was appropriated to school purposes and would be used as soon as possible.

The said house had been the permanent residence of my step son and son in law Mr Théophile Parret with his family, until unfortunate circumstances compelled him to remove to my own house on the same plantation some time in the summer of 1862, thus making our whole family totally crowded up for lodging. We were thus situated when my wife consented to rent the house become vacants by misfortune, to Mr Gauvin with the explicit stipulation on our part that he would vacate the house on the First day of January 1865.

This engagement by Mr Gauvin not having been complied with, and even the most part of the rent due being unpaid, on the 25th of last month, we finally obtained from a civil court in the Parish of St John the Baptist, judgment both for the rent due and the ejection of said Gauvin from our house, and the said judgment was in due process of legal execution, when the Justice of the Peace who had rendered the same, upon the exhibition to him on the 12th instant of a document issued by the Provost-Marshal of the Parish Lieut. J. D. Rick, ultimately decided to stop altogether the execution of his warrant of seizure and sale of ejection.

We were thus circumstanced and had been

all the time waiting most anxiously for the vacation of the said house that my said Cousin-law might occupy the same thereby procuring somewhat of comfortable lodgings for both his family and mine, when the aforesaid information under date of the 18th instant from the School director was put in the hands of Mr Perret at the Office of the Provost Marshal where the said Perret had called for the purpose of asking to be allowed to take possession of his aforesaid house as soon as the same could be obtained by regular process of law from the aforesaid Gauvin. Mr Perret was not successful in his endeavors on the occasion.

These General, are the principal facts of a case bearing peculiarly hard upon my family, and for the adjustment of which upon principles of impartiality, justice and equity, I feel confident in the final decision of your authority.

With these sentiments,

I have the honor to be

General,

Very Respectfully

Your Most obedient servant

C. H. Martin

To

Major General C. A. H. Canby

Commanding Department of the Gulf

New Orleans

La

18116

CASES OF
WILLIAM WRIGHT, Citizen.
KENAZ M. CHAPIN, Citizen.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF
Louisville, Kentucky, Se

GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL ORDERS, No. 93.

I. Before a Military Commission, convened at Lex April 1st 1865, by virtue of Special Orders No. 27, dated partment of Kentucky, Louisville, Kentucky, March 27t Colonel T. H. BRINSMADE, 40th Indiana Infantry, is tried and tried—

1st *William Wright*, Citizen.

CHARGE 1ST—"*Murder*."

Specification—"In this, that he, *William Wright* a cit Kentucky, and of the United States, did willfull with malice aforethought, kill and murder one Ge Company F, 39th Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer on or about the night of the 12th day of January, the said Willis, in the County of Lawrence, and S

CHARGE 2D—"*Being a guerrilla*."

Specification—"In this, that he, *William Wright* being of Kentucky, and of the United States and owing did, within the lines occupied by the lawfully forces of the United States unlawfully take up and did join, belong to, act, and co-operate wit said *William Wright*, not then being a soldier bel pany with, any lawfully authorized, or organized with the United States, and in company with sai and murder one George Willis, a private of Compa Kentucky Mounted Infantry, not being commit lawful civil or military authority. This in the C and State of Kentucky, in the month of January,

To which charges and specifications the accused plea

FINDING.

The Commission, having maturely deliberated upo duced, finds the accused, "Not Guilty," and does, there

II. Proceedings, findings, and acquittal approved a *Wright* will be released from custody.

III. 2d. *Kenaz M. Chapin*.

CHARGE 1ST—"*Murder*."

Specification—"In this, that he, *Kenaz M. Chapin*, a cit Kentucky, and of the United States, did willfu with malice aforethought, kill and murder one Ge Company F, 39th Regiment, Kentucky Mounted the 12th day of January, 1865, at the house of th County of Lawrence, and State of Kentucky."

CHARGE 2D—"*Being a guerrilla*."

Specification—"In this, that he, *Kenaz M. Chapin*, a ci Kentucky, and of the United States, and owing

CASES OF
WILLIAM WRIGHT, Citizen,
KENAZ M. CHAPIN, Citizen.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Kentucky, September 6, 1865.

GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL ORDERS, }
No. 93. }

I. Before a Military Commission, convened at Lexington, Kentucky, April 1st 1865, by virtue of Special Orders No. 27, dated Head-quarters Department of Kentucky, Louisville, Kentucky, March 27th, 1865 and of which Colonel T. H. BRINGHURST, 45th Indiana Infantry, is President, were arraigned and tried—

1st *William Wright*, Citizen.

CHARGE 1ST—"*Murder*."

Specification—"In this, that he, *William Wright*, a citizen of the State of Kentucky, and of the United States, did willfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill and murder one George Willis, private, Company F, 39th Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Mounted Infantry, on or about the night of the 12th day of January, 1865, at the house of the said Willis, in the County of Lawrence, and State of Kentucky."

CHARGE 2D—"*Being a Guerrilla*."

Specification—"In this, that he, *William Wright*, being a citizen of the State of Kentucky, and of the United States, and owing allegiance thereto, did, within the lines occupied by the lawfully authorized military forces of the United States, unlawfully take up arms as a guerrilla, and did join, belong to, act, and co-operate with guerrillas, he, the said *William Wright*, not then being a soldier belonging to, or in company with, any lawfully authorized, or organized military force at war with the United States, and in company with said guerrillas, did kill and murder one George Willis, a private of Company F, 39th Regiment, Kentucky Mounted Infantry, not being commanded thereto by any lawful civil or military authority. This in the County of Lawrence, and State of Kentucky, in the month of January, 1865."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded, "Not Guilty."

FINDING.

The Commission, having maturely deliberated upon the evidence adduced, finds the accused, "Not Guilty," and does, therefore, acquit him.

II. Proceedings, findings, and acquittal approved and confirmed. *William Wright* will be released from custody.

III. 2d. *Kenaz M. Chapin*.

CHARGE 1ST—"*Murder*."

Specification—"In this, that he, *Kenaz M. Chapin*, a citizen of the State of Kentucky, and of the United States, did willfully, feloniously, and with malice aforethought, kill and murder one George Willis, private, Company F, 39th Regiment, Kentucky Mounted Infantry, on or about the 12th day of January, 1865, at the house of the said Willis, in the County of Lawrence, and State of Kentucky."

CHARGE 2D—"*Being a guerrilla*."

Specification—"In this, that he, *Kenaz M. Chapin*, a citizen of the State of Kentucky, and of the United States, and owing allegiance thereto,

did, within the lines occupied by the lawfully authorized military forces of the United States, unlawfully take up arms as a guerrilla, and did join, belong to, act, and co-operate with guerrillas, he, the said *Kenas M. Chafin*, not then being a soldier belonging to, or in company with, any lawfully authorized or organized military force at war with the United States, and in company with said guerrillas, did kill and murder one George Willis, a private in Company F, 39th Regiment, Kentucky Mounted Infantry, not being commanded thereto by any lawful civil or military authority. This in the County of Lawrence, and State of Kentucky, in the month of January, 1865."

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded, "Not Guilty."

FINDING.

The Commission, having maturely deliberated upon the testimony adduced, finds the accused, "Guilty."

SENTENCE.

"To be confined at hard labor in such Penitentiary as the commanding General may direct, for the term of ten (10) years."

IV. Proceedings and findings approved, and sentence confirmed. *Kenas M. Chafin* will be sent to Frankfort, Kentucky, and there confined in the Kentucky State Penitentiary for the term of ten (10) years.

The Provost Marshal General of the Department of Kentucky will deliver the prisoner, *Kenas M. Chafin*, to the Custodian of the Penitentiary, with a copy of the order in the case.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL J. M. PALMER:

E. B. HARLAN,
Capt. and A. A. G.

OFFICIAL:

.....

A. A. G.

18117

See 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md.

AB. 43 M. Maj C.

18113

HEADQ[illegible] Dept. of South Carolina

Hilton Head S.C. Sept 5th 1863

Respectfully referred to
Brig Genl Barnard
Commdg Dist Charleston for report

By Command of
Maj Genl Q. A. Gillmore

T. D. Hodges
Capt & A.A.G.

Nothing returned [illegible]
Hd Qrs 2d with the report
that the Statement con-
cerning [illegible] in the western
[illegible] in [illegible]
[illegible] correct. Mr.
Barnard & Machen [illegible]

Chicago Aug 28th 1865

S. 13. M. 266 W.C.

Macbeth & Grant
Attorneys at Law

Presents for consideration the accompanying papers and states that Geo. Hazel prevented them from appearing at Provost Court as Counsellors

Enclosed

File

Citizen

Rec'd & Ans Sept 1865 Sept 18th 1865

Head Qrs Mil Dist of S.C.
Chas. S. Sept 13 1866

Respectfully
Returned to Dept Adjt Genl
with report that the
statement contained in
the within printed cir-
cular is substantially
correct. Messrs Mac-
Bethy & Bryant were
denied the privilege
to act as counsels in
the Provost Court by
Genl Hatch on account
of their having claimed
that that Court had no
jurisdiction after the
case had been decided
against them.

W. T. Sherman
Brig Genl Comdg

SB. 213. Mo/C

Respectfully returned to Brevet Brig. Gen. H. T. Bennett, Comd. Mil. Dist. of Charleston.

The fact that Miss Macbeth & Buist objected to the jurisdiction (by proper plea) of the Provost Court, should not prevent their continuing to appear there, if otherwise competent they will be permitted to appear as Counsel

By Command of
Bt. Maj. Gen. Chas. Devens

W. H. Sanger
Bt. Lt. Col. & A. A. Gen

File & write a note to Messrs ~~[illegible]~~ Brigd & Macbeth authorizing them to be counsel — Per Court

Charleston S.C.
August 28 1865

Maj: Gen:
Q. A. Gillmore
com: Department
of So: Ca:
General

We have the hon
to present for your consid=
eration the accompanying
papers, with the remark
that by the order of Brevet
Maj Gen: Hatch com=
manding the District of
Charleston, we are prohi=
bited from appearing in
the Provost Courts as Coun=
sel.

Very Respt:
Yr: obt: servts:
Macbeth & Buist

No. 41 BROAD STREET,
CHARLESTON, AUGUST 12TH, 1865.

TO OUR CLIENTS:

HAVING been denied the privilege of presenting the annexed communication from Captain LEWIS REED, Provost Judge, through the columns of the *Charleston Courier*, the only gazette published in this city—we have the honor, in this form, to submit it for your consideration, in connection with a plea to the jurisdiction of the Provost Court, of Charleston, filed by us, as the Counsel of Mr. SIMONS LUCAS, which was published in the *Courier*, on Tuesday, 8th instant, and the reply of Mr. LUCAS, to the communication of Captain REED.

It will be seen by a perusal of the communication of Capt. REED, that we have, by the order of Brevet Major General Hatch, been excluded from the said Provost Court, and this being so, it is necessary that you employ other Counsel in cases before it, in which you may be interested.

MACBETH & BUIST,
Attorneys at Law.

OFFICE PROVOST JUDGE,
13 CHALMERS STREET, AUG. 8TH, 1865.

MR. SIMONS LUCAS:

DEAR SIR:

This Court will proceed to try your case *to-morrow*, 9th instant, at 10 o'clock. Your Counsel in the case, Messrs. MACBETH & BUIST, have been ruled out of Court, by order of Brevet Major General HATCH. You will please, therefore, provide yourself with other Counsel, and have them in Court at the hour specified above.

Very Respectfully,

LEWIS REED,
Capt. 54th Mass. Vols., Provost Judge.

CHARLESTON, SO. CA., AUGUST 9th, 1865.

Captain LEWIS REED,
54th Mass. Vols., Provost Judge:

CAPTAIN:

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of date 8th instant, in which I am informed, in substance, that your Court will proceed to try my case, on this day, 9th instant, at 10 o'clock; that my Counsel, Messrs. MACBETH & BUIST, have been ruled out of Court, by order of Brevet Major General HATCH, and that I should provide myself with other Counsel, and have them in Court at the hour specified.

It will be remembered, that on *Monday*, 7th instant, when the case to which you make reference, was called for a hearing, a plea was filed by my Counsel, to the jurisdiction of the Court. To this plea no objection was made at the time of its presentation, nor do I understand that any is now made, either for defectiveness in form, or irregularity.

On the contrary, it was entertained, and overruled by the Court, on the ground of insufficiency, and thereupon, an Appeal was taken from the Judgment of the Court, to Major General GILLMORE, Commanding the Department of South Carolina, in accordance with the 3d section of General Orders, No. 83, from the Head Quarters, Military District of Charleston, of date July 27th, 1865, and as was required, the ground of Appeal was filed by order, with the papers in the case, and has I presume, been transmitted to Major General GILLMORE.

So far as I am informed, no decision has yet been announced by Major General GILLMORE, on the Appeal, and this being so, I shall neither appear as you notify me to do, or employ other Counsel.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,

SIMONS LUCAS.

Hd Qrs 18149 South. Sub Dist
Hilton Head S.C.
Sept. 23d 1865

Respectfully forwarded
The cells are very in-
secure & the new ones
or rather the old ones
~~that~~ are being repaired
should be made secure
at the earliest possible
moment.

J B Clark
Lt Col Cmdg
Comdg Post

Cos

Headquarters, S. S. D., Dist. Port Royal,

OFFICE ASSISTANT PROVOST MARSHAL,

Hilton Head, S. C. September 21st 1865.

Lieut J. F. Richards
A. A. Genl S. S. D. P. R.
Lieutenant

I have the honor to report the escape of four Prisoners from the Log Cells of the Prisons under my charge during the past night - The following are the names of these men

W. W. Worton (civilian), confined Sept 5. suspected of Robbery -

Joseph. Taut (colored) confined Aug 7th for threatning to take life -

Paris Eddy (colored) confined July 20th under sentence of ten years imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary for murder. subject to the approval of the President of the United States -

over

Eddy was in Irons, and had a ball and chain on his leg. By some means he managed to obtain an instrument, by which he filed off the rivets, and having found two of the logs, forming the roof of his Cell, sufficiently far apart to admit his hand and arm, he by means of a Jack Knife cut the board in two which kept this log in its place, and then lifting the log up escaped from his cell which was an end one, and through the hole made by cutting out the board before mentioned, into the old Prison now undergoing repairs. From thence into the yard and outside, in the darkness, his way was comparatively easy -

The log so loosened ran the whole length of the cells on that side - Stephen Ladd alias Doubtquick a prisoner in the cell at the other end, contrived by slipping the log along to leave a sufficient space by which he also escaped -

It is evident that the other two men had managed to elude the vigilence of the Gailor, and instead of having been locked up in their own cells, had slipped into those of Eddy and Ladd - The plot had been arranged beforehand.

Had the Gailor made the nightly search required of him, and

thoroughly examined the cells, he would have discovered the suspicious fact of four men having got together in two cells.- This culpable neglect prevented the knowledge of these facts from coming before me when proper precautions would have been taken to prevent further mischief.

The construction of these Log Cells proves to have been miserably defective.- Logs were laid down for the roof without being properly fastened.- On the roof of the Log Cells on the other side, I had two inch yellow Pine planks laid down cross-wise, as I found the roof had been constructed of planks instead of logs.- An examination of the cells in which ~~these~~ men were confined led me to consider them sufficiently safe without such precautions.-

I am having new cells built for the confinement of desperate characters.- In view of the escape of these men, and of the evident insecurity of these log cells, I would request that two additional carpenters be ordered by the Dr Masters Department to report to this yard, in order to facilitate this work.-

I beg leave to state the following facts, as tending somewhat to excuse the apparently gross neglect of Corpl Dunn.

The latter has been alone in charge of the Prisons since Sunday, owing to the defection of Sergt Cubis 6th U.S. Infty, then acting as my Jailor, who was discovered on that day in a beastly state of intoxication, and who has been in close confinement since – Dunn's duties have occupied him day and night since that time, and extreme fatigue seems to have overcome him on the night in question. Under any other circumstances I should hold him immediately responsible for such dereliction of duty.

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
J. W. Davidson
Capt 21st U.S.C.T.
Bvt Lt Col. Mar

Headquarters Sub-Dist Pensacola
Pensacola Fla. F.C.
Sept 25th 1865

Respectfully forwarded the charges against Sergt Cubis 6th Regt Inf. Cavalry for a court martial. Sergt Cubis is now being tried by a military commission at the Barracks here. Prisoner.

J. P. Dodge
Lt Col 6th Cavalry
Comdg Post

Sergt Cubis

J. 18120

Pavilion Hotel
Charleston Sept 8th 1860

Rice M. A.
Dept Quar Mast.
Judge Advocate

Requests copy of order relating "also "Will" be furnished Maj Sturtevant.

File

Pavilion Hotel
Charleston, S.C.
Sept. 8, 1865

Capt. L. P. Perry
A. A. Gen.:

Captain

Will you please forward to the Post Provost Marshal Maj. Steuber, a copy of that order releasing those two men "Alec" & "Will", he says he has never received the order. They ought to be released as soon as possible

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt. Serv.t
M. H. Rice
Lt. Colonel 20th U.S.C.T
& Judge Advocate.

1812 Office Post Surgeon,
Charleston S.C.
Sept. 11th 65

"T" 148

Turner, Thomas
~~Asst Surgeon U.S.~~
~~Post Surgeon.~~
Filed Sept 13th 1865

Letter transmitting patients of "Lunatic Asylum" to Columbia South Carolina.

Office, Chf. Medical Officer,
Dist. of Charleston
Dept. of So. Car.
Charleston S.C. Sept. 13th 1865.

Respectfully forwarded recommending that the six persons within named be removed to the Insane Asylum at Columbia S.C. They are hopelessly insane and the place where they now are is not intended for cases of this class, and is also required for the use of the Post Hospital.

Recd Hdqrs MSAG Sept 18th 1865

I would respectfully recommend that they be taken to Columbia in charge of a Commissioned Officer with a guard of two non-commissioned officers and six privates.

Charles T. Reber
Surgeon U.S.V.
Chf. Med. Officer.

54

S. B. No. 216. Pat.

Office Post Surgeon.
Charleston, S. C.
September 11th 1865

Surgeon C. F. Reber.
Chief Medical Officer.

Sir:

I have the honor to report the following named persons (now Inmates of the "Lunatic Asylum") as proper subjects for transfer to Columbia, S.C., and suggest their speedy removal.—

Males. Nicholas Kane
Augustus Shaw (colored)

Females Elizabeth Hampton
Mary Ann.
Betsy White.
Sarah Mortimer (colored.)

Very Respectfully,
Your obt Servant.
[illegible]
Actg Surgeon U.S.
~~Post Surgeon~~

F. 18122

Agent of Bureau R. F. & A. C.

Charleston S.C. Sept 30th 1865

Simmons Reuben

Agent

Requests transportation for certain freedmen to St. Thomas Parish

Filed

Filed

Rec'd acqd. mo. 16 Sept 30/10

Office Agt Bureau R F & A L
Charleston S.C. Sept 30/65

Capt Geo W Hooker A.A.G.

Capt—

The following named freedmen are summoned and brought to this City as Witnesses by the Superior Court— Tuff, Bristol, John Nichols, Jane and Trim— and now desire to return to their homes. I have the honor respectfully to request that free transportation may be given them to the St Stephens Depot, on the North Eastern Railroad.

I am very Respectfully
Your Obdt Servt
Reuben Tomlinson
Agt Bureau R F & A L

.18123

Report of Cases tried in Sup. Provost Court to 27 Sept 1865

Office Provost Judge
Beaufort 27 Sept 1865

Respectfully forwarded

E. L. Barnes
Capt & Asst. Prov Judge

Headqrs Nor. Sub Dist
Beaufort S.C. Sep 28/65

Respectfully forwarded

Thos. Ewing Jr.
Lt Col & Asst Adj Genl

Beaufort (no hd qrs of Genl)
1865/66

Douglas Frazer
Col. 104 N.Y. C. Troops
Com'd. Nor. Sub Dist

Beaufort So Ca
September 27th 1865.

Lieut. J. W. Clous
A. A. A. Genl.
Lieutenant

In obedience to Par. II. General Orders No 26. Head Quarters Dist. of P.R. I have the honor to make the following report of the cases tried before the Sup. Provost Court in this Sub District.

Cases Tried		Cause of action	finding	Fines	Cost of Court	Amt. Collected
Geo. Waterhouse	vs Venus Capers	Larceny	Guilty		$6.50	
US	vs Horace Johnson	Horse stealing	Guilty	$25	$5.	$5
US	vs Robt. Bradley	Larceny	Not Guilty		$6	
US	vs James Hall	Do	Guilty	$50	$10	
Nora Wright	vs Cesar Wallace	Trespass	Guilty		$5	$5
Philip Shine	vs Robt Williams	Do	Guilty	$20	$5	

Total amount received to date ——— $10.00
Paid Bill of Stationery ——— 8.35
Balance in hand $1.65

I am Lieutenant

Respectfully Your Obdt Servt
E. L. Barnes
Capt and Asst Pro Judge.

Mon Dec 1864

Report of Cases tried before Capt H. Shaf Asst Pow Judge Ad. D.D.P.R.

Head Qrs. S.S. Div
Hilton Head S.C.
Sept 29. 1864

Respectfully forwarded.

H B Clitz
Lt Col & Dep
Comdg Post

Cases
Two or more

Monthly Report of cases tried by Capt Henry Sharp, Asst Pro Judge, Southern Sub Dist. Dist of Port Royal S.C.
During September 1865

No	Names	White or Colored	Occupation	Charges: Nature of	When Committed	By Whom	Pleading	Finding	Fine Dolls	Fine Cts	Disposition
1	John Wright	Colr	Labor	Drunkenness	Aug 26th 65	Lt Hm Jones	Guilty	Guilty			Twenty days imprisonment at Hard Labor
2	Thomas Wright	"	Blacksmith	"	" " "	" " "			5	00	Fine Paid — Released
3	Wm Law	Colr	Labor	Attempt to Steal	" 29th "	" " "	Not Guilty				Twenty days imprisonment on Bread and Water
4	Sarah Aiken	"	Servant	Stealing	" 30th "	" " "					Fifteen " " " " " "
5	Jim Blue	"	Farmer	"	Sept 1st "	" " "		Not Guilty			Charge not sustained — Released
6	Archy Hall	"	Baker	Attempt to defraud	" " "	" " "	Guilty	Guilty			Released
7	Thos Feely	White	Laborer	Larceny	" " "	" " "	Not Guilty	"	25	00	Sentence, Two months imprisonment and Hard Labor
8	Wm Brock	"	"	Selling Whiskey	" 2d "	" " "	"	Not Guilty			Charge not sustained — Released
9	Thos Forrest	"	Engineer	Drunkenness	" 5th "	" " "	Guilty	Guilty	10	00	Fine paid. Released.
10	E Gilyard	"	Sandsman	Assault & Battery	" " "	" " "	Not Guilty	Guilty			Released by order of Gen Gillmore.
11	James Blake	"	Laborer	Drunkenness & Assault	" " "	" " "	Guilty of Drunkenness Not Guilty of Assault	"	11	00	Fine Paid — Released.
12	John Butler	"	"	Drunkenness	" " "	" " "	Not Guilty	Not Guilty			Discharged
13	Michael McGreene	"	Cook	Selling Whiskey	" " "	" " "	"	"			"
14	Joseph Tant	Colr	Labor	Threatening life	" " "	" " "	"	"			Charge not sustained — Released
15	Marcus Blain	"	"	Fighting	" 6th "	" " "	Guilty	Guilty			Sentence. 10 days imprisonment on Bread and Water
16	Patk McCann	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"			" " " " " " "
17	James Hanahan	White	"	Drunkenness	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00	Fine paid — Released.
18	John Mulvey	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00	" " — "
19	Timothy Reardon	"	"	Drunkenness and Violation of Orders	" " "	" " "	Guilty of Drunkenness Not Guilty of Violation of Orders	"	25	00	" " — "
20	Ed Murphy	"	"	Drunkenness	" " "	" " "	Not Guilty	Not Guilty			Charge Withdrawn
21	Ed Ennis	"	"	Drunkenness and Housebreaking	" " "	" " "	Guilty of Drunkenness Not Guilty of Housebreaking	Guilty	5	00	Fine Paid — Released.
22	Richy Murphy	"	"	Drunkenness and Housebreaking	" " "	" " "	Not Guilty	"	10	00	" " — "
23	John Doyle	"	"	Drunkenness	" " "	" " "	Guilty	"	5	00	" " — "
24	Timothy Foley	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00	" " — "
25	James Thorn	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00	" " — "
26	J.M. Strong	"	"	"	" 7th "	" " "	"	"	5	00	" " — "
27	John Rossiter	"	Store Keeper	Violation of Gen Order No 16. D.P.R.	" 8th "	Capt Dickinson	"	"	50	00	His Ales Wine. liquors confiscated. Fine paid — Released.
28	Ben Cassino	Colr	Waiter	Breach of Contract	" " "	Lt Hm Jones	"	"	5	00	Fine paid — Released
29	Agnus Williams	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00	" " — "
30	Joseph Williams	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00	" " — "
31	Rich Freeman	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00	" " — "
32	Ed Sharpe	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00	" " — "
33	St Blain	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00	" " — "
34	Ed Grant	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00	" " — "
35	George P Robinson	White	Store Keeper	Violation of Circular by Selling liquor to his men.	" 9th "	Capt Dickinson	"	"	100	00	All Liquors Confiscated. License revoked. Fine paid — Released
36	Wm E. Rivers	"	Quartermaster's Office	Drunkenness & insulting Sentinels on duty.	" 11th "	" "	Not Guilty	"	15	00	Fine paid — Released
37	James Burke	"	Storekeeper	Violation of Gen Order No 16. D.P.R.	" " "	" "	Guilty	"	100	00	" " — "
38	Wm Carroll	"	Seaman	Drunkenness & Disorder	" " "	" "	Not Guilty	Guilty	10	00	" " — "
39	Lewis Stobach	Colr	Laborer	Assault & Battery	" " "	" "	" "	"			Sentence, 10 days Confinement on Bread and Water
40	~~Prince Johnson~~			" " "	" " "	" "	Guilty	"			" 20 " " " " " "
41	Robt Stack	White	Ship Sailor	Drunkenness & Disorder	" 12th "	" "	Not Guilty	"	5	00	Fine paid — Released
42	Mich Delany	"	Civilian	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	Not Guilty			Charge not sustained — Released
43	Timothy Shelly	"	"	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" "			" " " — "
44	P.B. Deaines	"	6th Infty	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" "			" " " — "
45	Francis Green	"	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" "			" " " — "
46	Chas Wall	"	Laborer	" " "	" 25th "	Lt Hm Jones	Guilty	Guilty	10	00	Fine Paid — Released
47	John Ferris	"	Civilian	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	"	10	00	" " — "
48	Garrett Roach	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	"	10	00	" " — "
									445	00	

Henry Sharp
Capt & U.S. Provost
Asst Pro Judge

13	Michael McGovern	"	Cook	Selling Whiskey	"								Charge [illegible] & Released
14	Joseph Taut	Colo	Labor	Threatening life	" " "	" " "							Sentence. 10 days Imprisonment on Bread and Water.
15	Marcus Blain	"	"	Fighting	" 6th	" " "							" " " " " " "
16	Bely McCoon	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"					Fine paid & Released.
17	James Hanahan	White	"	Drunkenness	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00			" " " "
18	John Malvey	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00			" " " "
19	Timothy Reason	"	"	Drunkenness and Violation of Order	" " "	" " "	Guilty of 1st Charge	"	25	00			Charge Withdrawn
20	Ed Murphy	"	"	Drunkenness	" " "	" " "	Not Guilty	Not Guilty					Fine Paid & Released.
21	Ed Ennis	"	"	Drunkenness and Housebreaking	" " "	" " "	Guilty of Drunk. Not Guilty 1st Indictment	Guilty	5	00			" " " "
22	Rich Murphy	"	"	Drunkenness and Housebreaking	" " "	" " "	Not Guilty	"	10	00			" " " "
23	John Daly	"	"	Drunkenness	" " "	" " "	Guilty	"	5	00			" " " "
24	Timothy Foley	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00			" " " "
25	James Thorn	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00			" " " "
26	E.H. Strong	"	"	"	" 7th	" " "	"	"	5	00			" " " "
27	John Rossiter	"	Storekeeper	Violation of Gen Order No 16. D.P.R.	" 8th	Capt Dickinson	"	"	50	00			All Ales, Wines, Liquors confiscated. Fine paid & Released.
28	Lu Cassino	Colo	Waiter	Breach of Contract	" " "	St Hon Jones	"	"	5	00			Fine paid & Released
29	Byrne Williams	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00			" " " "
30	Joseph Williams	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00			" " " "
31	Rich Lucas	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00			" " " "
32	Ed Sharpe	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00			" " " "
33	St Clair	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00			" " " "
34	Ed Grant	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	"	5	00			" " " "
35	Seaging P. Robinson	White	Storekeeper	Violation of Circular by Selling liquor to Inv men.	" 9th	Capt Dickinson	"	"	100	00			All Liquors Confiscated. Licenses revoked. Fine paid & Released
36	Wm. E. Rivers	"	Austin House Officer	Drunkenness & insulting Sentinels on duty.	" 11th	" "	Not Guilty	"	15	00			Fine Paid & Released.
37	James Burke	"	Storekeeper	Violation of Gen Order No 16. D.P.R.	" " "	" "	Guilty	"	100	00			" " " "
38	Wm Carrell	"	Seaman	Drunkenness & Disorder	" " "	" "	Not Guilty	Guilty	10	00			" " " "
39	Oscar Strobach	Colo	Laborer	Assault & Battery	" " "	" "	" "	"					Sentence, 10 days Confinement on Bread and Water
40	Prince Johnstophin	"	"	" " "	" " "	" "	Guilty	"					" 20 " " " " "
41	Robt Stack	White	Ex Soldier	Drunkenness & Disorder	" 12th	" "	Not Guilty	"	5	00			Fine paid & Released
42	Mich Delany	"	Civilian	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	Not Guilty					Charge not sustained & Released
43	Timothy Shelly	"	"	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" "					" " " " "
44	P.B. Deaine	"	6th Infty	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" "					" " " " "
45	Francis Green	"	" "	" " "	" " "	" "	" "	" "					" " " " "
46	Edwd Wall	"	Laborer	" " "	" 25th	St Hon Jones	Guilty	Guilty	10	00			Fine Paid & Released
47	John Ferris	"	Civilian	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	"	10	00			" " " "
48	Garrett Roach	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	"	10	00			" " " "
									$445	00			

Henry Shafer
Capt Co. U.S. Troops
Act. Pro Judge
D.D.P.R

Report of Proceedings of the Provost Court of the District of Cossawhatchie for the month of September 1865.

Two or more Cases -

Subdistrict Cossawhatchie S.C.
Col Sullivan 1865

Sub District of Crossawhatchie

Proceedings of Provost Court, During the Month of September 1865.

No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	When tried	Nature of charge	Ruling of Court.
1	B. R. Stone	Pike Brown	———	Assault and battery	Withdrawn by Plaintiff before coming into court.
2	Plenty (C)	Cuthbert Owens	Sep. 12th 1865	Detention of a mule	Decided that the right of possession is with defendant.
3	Jinsey Ayres (C)	Cuthbert Owens	" " "	Assault and battery	Defendant bound in the sum of $50 to keep the peace for 6 months.
4	Della (C)	Judson Lawton	" 15th "	Assault and battery	Defendant bound in the sum of $50 to keep the peace for 6 months.
5	Judson Lawton	Della (C)	" " "	Theft	" to be imprisoned for one week with hard labour.
6	J. D. Nix	Geo. Law	" " "	Refusal to divide a crop	Case to be decided by 3 referees, 1 chosen by each party & the 3rd by them.
7	Franklin Johnston	Employees (C)	" 18th "	Breach of contract	Settled without coming into court.
8	J. D. Johnson	E. Knowles	" " "	Refusal to pay a debt	Referred to civil authorities, according to G. O. No 30. Dept. S. C.
9	J. D. Johnson	E. Brunson	" 20th "	Detention of cattle	Referred to civil authorities, according to G. O. No 30. Dept. S. C.
10	Michael Nixon	Geo. Crosby	" " "	Refusal to give up a house	Referred to civil authorities, according to G. O. No. 30. Dept. S. C.
11	Esther (C)	S. and A. Lawton	" " "	Assault & battery	Referred to C. O. Barnwell Dist, where the case occurred.
12	— Mears	R. C. Fields	" " "	Detention of cattle	Referred to civil authority, according to G. O. No. 30. Dept. S. C.
13	Geo. A. Lightsey	— Altman	" " "	Detention of cattle	Referred to civil authority according to G. O. No. 30. Dept. S. C.
14	Solomon Manor (C)	John Striker	" " "	Horse-stealing	Case dismissed, there being no proof that the horse had been in Striker's possession who had forwarded them to these Headqrs.
15	Stepney Manor (C)	— Striker	" 28th "	Horse-stealing	This case being identical with the last one, the charges were returned to Capt. Ferrie.
16.	Provost Marshal	Fabrick (C)	" 30th "	Idleness & refusal to work.	Reprimanded and released.
17	Provost Marshal	Bill (C).	" " "	Idleness, threatening & theft.	Guilty.- To be sent to Hilton Head on Gov. works for five months
18	Provost Marshal	Limos (C)	" " "	Vagrancy and threatening	Guilty.- Hard labour at these Hdqrs. for one week.
19	Provost Marshal	Charles (C)	" " "	Vagrancy.	No witness appearing the prisoner was released.
20	Provost Marshal	Stephen (C)	" " "	Vagrancy	Released, permitted to gather his own crop, & ordered to leave the place
21	Provost Marshal	Scipio (C)	" " "	Vagrancy	No witness appearing, the prisoner was dismissed.
22	Provost Marshal	Dickens (C)	" " "	Vagrancy	Released.
23	Provost Marshal	Minty (C)	" " "	Vagrancy	Released, and forbidden to return to the "Black Swamp Plantation" as they do not belong there.
24	Provost Marshal	Robert (C)	" " "	Vagrancy	Released, and forbidden to return to the "Black Swamp Plantation" as they do not belong there.
25	Provost Marshal	Margaret (C)	" " "	Vagrancy	Released, and forbidden to return to the "Black Swamp Plantation" as they do not belong there.

John J. Upham
Capt 6th US Colty
Pro. Judge

on. 18126 to [illegible]

[illegible]

J. M. Rosson

Scottsboro Ala
Sept 18th 1873

Genl. Kenyaunicke
County Dist. Ala

Upon affidavits having been made to me that a citizen of this county had been murdered on or about the 26th of last March by certain parties who were at that time in the U S service I issued process for their arrest and they having been brought before me the evidence disclosed the fact that they had murdered a citizen living under the protection of the U S Government and

having upon his person at the time, the oath of Allegiance, and safe Guard. The Deceased W. M. Jenkins was not an outlaw. Bushwhacker or Guerilla.
These men are now in the custody of the Sheriff. I received your order of the 15th Inst. and will await your further order. I wish to do nothing in conflict with the Military Authorities.
I did not receive your order till after the trial of these men. They were found guilty and are here under sentence for Com-

-ment to the Jail of
Madison County
If I have done
anything wrong - I did
so unintentionally - I
have been governed by
the statute laws of
Ala - and my convictions
of Justice - and not
by any political feelings
or sentiments

Respectfully
Yours

James M Rosson
J. Rosson

P.S

There are prisoners here who
were arrested upon process
from Justice W. H. Langston
which I have nothing to
do with - He can tes-

[illegible] on. 18126 to [illegible]

[illegible]

J. M. Rosson

Scottsboro Ala
Sept 18th 1885

Brig Genl Rousseau
Huntsville Ala

Sir —

Your order of the 15th Inst is before me — I issued process for the apprehension of several parties on the legal way of doing those things for the alleged Killing of citizens of this Co

The parties are here in custody of the Sheriff. I shall not investigate their case now but await your order. As I wish to do justice to all men, I am not prejudiced against

political sentiments
but am only trying
to discharge my duty
as Justice and hope
that the authorities
military and civil will
indorse me.
I await your further
orders. Respectfully
C. L. Langston
Justice of Peace

C1812 51st Regt O.V.I.
Victoria, Texas, Sept. 29th 1865.
L.B. 154. (A.G.O.) R.N. 1165

Proceedings of a Board of Survey convened at Victoria Texas in obedience to Special Order No. 69 Dated 51st Regt O.V.I. September 29th 1865.

Fine Encounter.

P. Scheimer & others.

Head Quarters 57th Regt. O.V.M.
Victoria Texas, Oct. 3d 1865.

Respectfully forwarded,
Approved
C. H. Wood
Col 57th Regt O.V.V.I.

Proceedings of a Board of Survey convened at Victoria Texas in obedience to the following Order viz:

Hd. Qrs. 5th Regt. Ohio Vol. M. Infty
Victoria Texas Sept. 29th 1865

Special Order
No 69

The following named officers are hereby appointed a "Board of Survey" to examine into and report upon the condition of fencing and Crops belonging to Mr. Schimon Wilhelmina Grote Mrs. Frederick Brining Citizens of Victoria County Texas at the time of occupation of adjacent property by this Regiment and also to report upon the Amount (if any) of damage done to the said property by the Troops of this Army by reason of the occupation for Military purposes and as far as practicable state the particular Commands doing the damage. The Board will meet at such time and place as the Senior member may direct.

Detail for the Board

Capt. Benjamin F. Cornton Comp. "H."
Capt. John E. Smith Comp "F."
1st Lt. Saml. G. J. Worthington Comp "B"

By Command of
David H. Marshall
Lt. Col. Comdg. Regt.

John G. Cornton
1st Lt. & A.D.C.

Camp of 51st this Veteran Vol. Infty
Victoria Texas Sept 29th 1865

The Board met at 9 A.M. pursuant to the above order and direction of the Senior Member

Present
Capt. Benjamin L. Croxton Co. "A"
Capt. John E. Smith Co. "D"
1st Lieut Saml G. J. Northington Co. "B"

The Board then proceeded to examine into the damages done to property belonging to P. Schimer Wilhelmina Grote and Frederick Brining Citizens of Victoria County Texas by reason of the military occupation of same by troops of this Command and after making an Examination of the property and procuring all the Evidence possible in regard to the damages here thereto are of the opinion that the following amount of damages have been done to said property since the occupation of this place by our troops

1st P. Schimer has sustained the following losses
(51) Five Bushels Potatoes taken by persons unknown
(40) Forty. Fence Rail supposed to be taken by Convalescents of Cavalry Command they being encamped in the immediate vicinity of the property.

Cornfield was broken into by Cattle and a small quantity of corn taken by them according to his own statement

2nd Mrs. Wilhelmina Grote an old dilapidated one story frame house plank perpendicular 12 by 14 ft. Situated on the banks of the Guadalupe Said to have been taken by Artillery Brigade who were seen hauling the Boards away. One Rig Said to weigh about 75 lbs. Net. taken by parties unknown.

(30) Thirty Bushels Potatoes supposed to have been taken by Cavalry Convalescents who were encamped in vicinity

(300) Three Hundred ft. Board fencing 1 by 5 inch and 20 ft long. part of which was taken by unknown parties and some by citizens living in vicinity

(25) Twenty Rails taken by unknown parties

3rd. Frederick Breining (20) Twenty Bushels Potatoes taken by parties unknown

(50) Fifty Rails taken by parties unknown

There being no further business before the Board it adjourned Sine die.

R. L. Livingston Capt Co. "A" 51st O. V. V. I.

[illegible] Capt Co. "D" 51st O. V. V. I.

S. G. J. Worthington 1st Lt. Co. "B" 51st O. V. V. I. & Recorder

18128

Nic Monthly Reports

Citizen Clerks

employed at

Hd Qrs. 3d Brigade

2d Div. 25th A.C.

(other than those in

Qr. Mr. or C. S. dept)

for Sept. 18th & 30th

- 1865 -

rendered to

H.Q. 2d Div. 25 A.C.

Tri-monthly report
of Olgin Clerk
employed at Office
A. C. M. 2nd Div. 28 A.C.

Tri-monthly report of Civilian Clerks employed by Captain J. C. Lockwood A. C. M. 2nd Div. 25th A.C. for ~~the month~~ December 10. 1865

No.	Name	Office		Rate of pay	When employed
1	Neal C. Hunt	A. C. M.	2nd Div. 25th A.C.	$75 per mo.	Nov 11 '65

Respectfully submitted
J. C. Lockwood
Capt. 11th U.S. Inf.
A. C. M. 2nd Div. 25th A.C.

Tri Monthly Report
of
Citizen Clerks
Sept 30 1865
in,
3d B. 2d D. 25th Ale

Rec'd 4 2nd Lieut

Tri-Monthly Report of Citizen Clerks employed in 3d Brig. 5th Div. 25th A.C.

Name	Salary	Nature of Duty.
Pat. Scott	Seventy five (75.) Dollars per month.	Clerk in A.G.O. Left the office for other employment Sept. 19th 1865.
L. J. Savage.	Seventy five (75.) Dollars per month.	Clerk in A.G.O. Left the office Oct. 1st for other employment.

Station: Roma Texas
Date: Oct. 1st 1865.

Henry C. Ward
~~Colonel 31st U.S.C.T.~~

Tri Monthly

Report of Citizen Clerks

Employed in

the 3rd Brigade 2nd Div

Sept. 18th 1865

Rec'd Hq 2nd Div Sept 19th 65

Tri-Monthly Report of Citizen Clerks employed in the Third Brigade Second Division Twenty Fifth A.C.

Name	Salary	Nature of Duty.
Pat. Scott	Seventy five Dolls ($75.00)	Clerk in A.G.O.
L. J. Savage	Seventy five Dolls ($75.00)	Clerk in A.G.O.

Station:- Kona Texas
Date:- Sept 18th 1865

W. P. Woodward
Col. 116th U.S.C.Inf. Comdg. Brig.

C 579 M 3 Q 1865

Report of a Board of Officers appointed by Special Order No 44 Par VIII. dated Head Quarters Dist of N.E. Va

18129

To determine the rent of buildings occupied by Quarter Master's Dept.

E.M. Vol. 1. Page 44.

Hd. Qrs. Dist. of N.E.Va.
Fredericksburg 7 Sep. 1865

Respectfully forwarded
Approved.

S. G. Carter
Bvt. Maj: Genl. Comdg.

file

Sept 65

J. C.

Head Quarters Dist of N. E. Va.
Fredericksburg Va.
Sept 5th 1865

Special Order
No 44

Extract

VIII The following named Commissioned Officers are hereby appointed a Board to determine the amount of rent to be paid for certain buildings in this city used by the Quarter Masters Department

Capt L. S. Carter 2nd N. H. Volts
Lieut Owen Hale 1st N. Y. Mtd Rifles
" C. Godfrey " " " "

They will proceed to the performance of this duty at once and forward duplicate reports of their proceedings to this Hd Qrs

By Command of
Brevet Maj Genl Carroll
(Sgd) Geo A Hicks
Capt & Adjt Genl

Fredericksburg Va
Sept 7th 1865

The board proceeded to appraise the following named buildings occupied by the Quartermasters Department.

One Tobacco Ware House fifty dollars per month
One Cotton Ware House thirty dollars per month
from August 1st 1865
owned by Mrs L Slaughter

One Black Smith Shop fifteen dollars per month
from Aug 1st 1865.
owned by Mrs E.D. Berry.

Stables forty five dollars per month
from July 1st 1865
owned by Mr C. Cox

One Tobacco Ware House forty dollars per month
from this date
owned by Mrs Hugh Scott

There being no further business the board adjourned sine die.

G. S. Carter Capt. 2nd N. H. Vols.
Owen Hale 1st Lieut. 1st N. Y. Mtd Rifles
D. Godfrey 1st Lieut. " " " " "

N. 7. (D. S. C., Va.) 1863

Hd. Qrs. Dept. of, 1130

" Richmond, Va, Sep 28

S. O. 259

Ext. 2

Pol. Brig Genl, O.S. Munn Comdg will direct the premises known as No 31, Granby Street Norfolk Va, to be vacated by the officer or officers now occupying it and turned over to Mr. Jno Southgate & Mrs C. A. Jones

See Letter Book

Oct. 3rd. 1865.

Sept 29 65
Dr [illegible] Bd

HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA,

Richmond, Va., Sept 28th 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 259

(EXTRACT.)

2. Bt Brig Genl O. L. Mann, Commdg District of South Eastern Va. will cause the premises known as No. 31 Granby Street, Norfolk, Va, to be immediately vacated by the Officer or Officers now holding them, and delivered to Mr John Southgate, & Mr A. E. Jones, the owners thereof. — Genl Mann will report his action to this Hd Qrs, without delay.

By Command of Major General TERRY:

Adrian Terry

Assistant Adjutant General.

Bt Brig Genl Mann
Commdg D of S.E. Va.

18131

Rec'd Norfolk 1865

Sept 21 1865

Filed 29 Nov 22 1865

Porter C.

Atty at Law

Statement relative to a Marc. claimed to be owned by Mr. Dye in possession of Dr Lee Dec.

p. 65.

Tuesday Oct 6th

Rec'd 18131 Norfolk Va 1865
Sept 21 1865

Rec'd Oct 2 1865
Order
Atty at Law

Statement relative to a mare claimed to be owned by Mr L Dye, in possession of Dr Geo Dew.

p. 65.

Not original
bit.

E.O. page 246. Vol. 5. Oct 1865.

HQrs Dept of Va
Richmond Va Oct 9. 1865

Respectfully forwarded with request that Brevet Brig Genl O. L. Mann, Bureau District of S. E. Va be authorized to send into North Carolina and take possession of the horse and hold it until a suit in the civil courts can settle ownership.

Major General Bureau

Endd

Head Quarters
Military Div. of the Atlantic
Phila. Oct 10. 1865

Respectfully returned to Maj. Gen. Terry, Comdg Dept. of Virginia.

Lt. Gen. Mann, by communicating with the local commander in North Carolina, can effect any disposition desired in the matter. He is authorized to do so, but authority to take possession of the animal, except through such local commander, is not granted.

By command of
Maj. Gen. Meade

Geo. D. Ruggles
Asst Adjt Genl.

E Page 278 Vol 5 Oct 1865

HQrs Dept of Va
Richmond Va. Oct 16, 1865

Respectfully referred to Brevet Maj Genl C. L. Mann Comdg District of S. E. Va. whose attention is directed to the endorsement from HQrs Military Division of the Atlantic.

By command of
Maj Genl Terry
E. Kirkpatrick
a a Genl

Norfolk Va. Sept. 30. 1865.

Maj: Genl: Alfred H. Terry
Commanding Dept. of Virginia
Richmond, Virginia
General

I respectfully beg leave to call your attention to the following circumstances, and to solicit your aid in the premises.

In the month of July (I think) of the present year, Mr Joseph S. Dye, of Currituck County, N.C., made application to General Howard, then commanding this City and District, to have a certain sorrel mare returned to him, which was in the possession of Dr. George W. Davis of this City, and claimed by Mr Dye to be his property. General Howard very properly as I think, refused to take cognizance of the matter, for the reason that it was purely a civil matter & belonged exclusively to the civil courts.

Mr Dye thereupon instituted proceedings against Dr. Davis before the Mayor of this City. Before trial, as the attorney for Dr. Davis, I moved that the cause be transferred to the Corporation ~~Court on the ground~~ that the value of the mare was over $100, and therefore the Mayor had no jurisdiction under the Code of Virginia. The Mayor accordingly examined some of Mr Dye's friends and witnesses, under oath, who valued the mare at $200.

The Mayor thereupon transferred the cause to the Corporation Court, as required by the laws of Virginia. The latter part of August or the

first of this month, I was sent for by Dr. Dow who was confined to his bed by sickness, and requested by him to appear as his Attorney before Capt. Gilmore, then acting as Provost Judge in this City, but as I, and as I think the community generally had always understood, for the sole purpose of taking jurisdiction in Military Cases, and where Negroes were parties, as their testimony required. I appeared before Captain Gilmore, as Attorney for Doctor Dow, who was utterly unable to be present himself, and found that Mr Dye had exhibited an affidavit to General Mann, then and now Commanding this District, setting forth that the Mare in possession of Dr. Dow was his property, that it was taken from his possession in Currituck County, N.C. by straggling soldiers, who at the time said something about having orders from Major Lee, who it seems was in command of a Federal Military force then marching through that part of the Country. I asked for a postponement of the matter so that the defence could procure witnesses and stated what I could then by them, to the effect that the Mare was our legal and rightful property. As this was our first notice of the case, and the first we heard of the Ex-parte proceeding before General Mann, in the matter of the affidavit, it was in vain that we entreated for an adjournment, for the purpose of showing a legal and equitable defence in the premises. I was informed

by Captain Gilmore, that his instructions from General Mann were to turn the Mare over to Mr Daye, if Daye should furnish proof identifying it as his.

I had previously moved Captain Gilmore to dismiss the case on the ground that it was purely a civil case, and over which he had no jurisdiction, to which I received substantially the same answer as that made to the application for an adjournment.

Under these circumstances the trial proceeded. Mr Daye, had his witnesses present — We had none, and had no opportunity to procure any. Captain Gilmore's decision was to retain the Mare to Mr Daye. And I am very willing to concede, that I cannot see how he could do otherwise, under the instructions he had received from General Mann. Mr Brice who was present at the time, and who had lately been a Lieutenant on General Mann's staff, interceded for me, and obtained General Mann's consent to open the case for a re-hearing before the General.

On two or three occasions during the present month the parties appeared and Testimony was taken by the General, in the Case, and he ultimately decided, on the 23rd Instant, to turn the Mare over to Mr Daye.

The evidence of Mr Daye and his witnesses was positive that a Sorrel Mare was taken from him in Currituck County N.C. on the 15th of June 1863. He and two or three of his

witnesses identified the Mare in Dr. Davis's possession, as the property of Mr Dye. On the other hand we proved that the Mare had been here in the City of Norfolk constantly for three months previous to the 15th June 1863.

We showed this by six or seven witnesses. We could have shown the same facts by twenty five or thirty witnesses, but we supposed we had given ample proof on the subject. I had always understood the rule of law to be that where the proof was equally divided the decision should be rendered in favor of the defendant, for the reason that the Plaintiff undertakes to establish an affirmative, and certainly fails where his evidence does not preponderate over that of the Defendant. But in this case, it was still more favorable to us, as our proof overbalanced that of the Plaintiff. Our witnesses were reliable men. Among them was Captain Arnold Harris late of the U.S. Navy, who testified that he had driven or rode after this Mare in Norfolk & vicinity nearly every day in the month of May, 1863. And also Captain James Abel who commanded a U.S. Gunboat during the rebellion and testified that he saw the Mare in Norfolk nearly every day from the 6th of May, 1863. that being about the time he left Suffolk, where he had had charge of laying the Pontoon Bridges across the Nansemond River, and came to Norfolk.

But it is not my intention to enter into details, further than to exhibit a general view of the Case.

Whether General Mann acted or not in relying on the testimony of the Plaintiff and his witnesses, to the exclusion of that of the defence, is not at all necessary to be passed upon, on the present occasion, for it is a civil case, and ought to be tried before the civil courts.

General Mann, preliminarily to announcing his decision in favor of Mr Dye, stated that if he had known in advance how the case stood, he would not have taken jurisdiction, that it should have gone before the civil courts, and that the decision he was about to make, would not be binding on either party.

I again renewed my request to have the case dismissed, so it could come before the civil courts. This was not done, and the decision was rendered against us.

Before we could prepare the necessary papers to institute a suit in the civil courts against Mr Dye as a non-resident of the state, and attach the Mare, I was informed that he had left the city with the animal. And accordingly my client Dodson Dye, is practically ruined, through the ordinary channels, and having as I conscientiously believe, a just and meritorious case. What I desire, and what I most respectfully request General Perry to do, is to require General Mann to cause the Mare to be brought to this city, and delivered to Dr. Dye, the latter making himself res-

possible to retain the Mare in his possession one or two weeks, or any reasonable time, in order to give Mrs Dye ample opportunity to institute a suit against Dr. Dow in the civil courts of Norfolk, by an action of Detinue, which is similar to an action of replevin under the common law, and in which he can have the Mare seized, to await the result of the trial, or to take such other steps in the civil courts in ~~the~~ relation to the recovery of the Mare or its value as he may be legally advised to pursue.

Trusting that this fair and reasonable request may be granted.

I am: General
Very Respectfully
Yr. Obt. Svt.
Charles H. Porter.
Attorney for Dr. Dow

P. 52. (Rec.) D.A. 1865.

181.39

Ark. Hot Springs

Sept 5. 1865.

Petition of citizens of Hot Springs county to organize themselves into a company for the protection of the same community &c.

Rock Port Ark
Sept 5th 1865

Genl Reynolds
Comdg Dist of Ark

We the citizens of Hot Springs County, Respectfully Petition for authority to organize our selves into a company for protection of the lives and property of our citizens and for the purpose of assisting the proper officers to enforce the law. We consider this necessary for the following reasons. Our lives of our returning loyal soldiers, have been threatened by those men are returning with the intention of remaining quiet law abiding citizens if allowed to do so, and we respectfully ask permission to organize and ask arms for the purpose above stated.

J. J. Collie
J. D. Corbit
A. J. Yarbrough
J. Emmons
E. Hanley

J. Miller
H. Roberson
B. C. Tyler
D. A. Newman
Wm. Davis
J. H. Reeves
J. H. Alexander

M.B. 2167. 49.

18133

Head Qrs. Dist. So. W.V.

Lynchburg 1st Sept 26 1865.

Respectfully returned to Major Genl. Commdg. Dept: with the papers authorizing the commission of this Court enclosed.

N. Ullmann

Bvt. Major General U.S.V.

Commdg. District.

Seven Enclosures.

Franklin County Military Court

Convened at Lewisburg.

S.O. No. 260 Par. 3 Dept. 18

Copy of Record in the case of Martha Burns, A.K. McCauley & others with petition for release of said Burns & McCauley from prison & the release of A. Burns & S.A. Sharp from State Prison.

[illegible] Report of Lt. Gen. Grant [illegible]

[illegible] Secretary.

File

[For final proceedings see S.O. No 260 Par. 3 Dept 29th 1865. Dept Va. -]

Head Qrs. Sub. Dist. Danville.
Danville Va. Sept. 23rd 1865.

Capt. A. K. Foste
A. A. G. Dist. S. W. Va.

Captain;

In compliance with Orders received from Hd. Qrs. Dept. Va. to investigate and report, in the case of Brown and Sharp, of Patrick County Va. tried by a Special Military Court for Robbery Marauding &c. I have the honor to make the following report:— After carefully investigating the case myself I went out to Patrick Court House Va. and summoned the gentlemen whose names appear as members of the so-called "Military court" and from them I received the orders they had obtained from General Ord to hold this Court for the purpose of trying these men for Robbery and Marauding. Furthermore in my investigation I discovered that the greater portion of these depredations were committed prior to the surrender of General Lee's Army. From the 1st to the 20th day of April 1865, was the "Reign of terror," as the citizens of Patrick call it. Furthermore, this "band of marauders," as they are called, were men of Union sentiments, — men who had been forced into the rebel army, and had deserted, — they refusing to serve in the Rebel ranks.— this was in the Fall of 1862. They were then hunted for in every nook and corner, by conscripting and enrolling Officers, to send them back to the army.— They then banded together and established a camp in the mountain pastures and armed themselves for protection against being sent back to the Rebel army.— they also subsisted themselves on the crops, and property of the citizens of Patrick County, who were noted for their rabid secession proclivities; these were the only class of people, as I was informed by several citizens (and from

(over).

the nature of my investigations it is conclusive in my mind), that was molested by this band of marauders. Also when Gen. Stoneman came through Patrick County this band of men gave him all the assistance they could, and also pointed out the most prominent rebel characters, and Gen. Stoneman had a few of these 'illustrious rebels' confined in the jail at Patrick. It is also my opinion that all the members of the so-called military court were men of the fiercest rebel principles; and furthermore they informed me that they were doubtful in regard to the legality of their forming a Military Court, and convicting and executing capital punishment, as they did; — for they sentenced two men to be shot, which was carried into effect. They were informed by John Staples, W. H. Worth, J. F. Clark, and J. L. Bishop of Patrick County, that they received authority from Gen. Ord to establish and superintend said Court; — the records and proceedings of said court were presented to Gen Ord who refused to look at them, saying that the Court had already received orders to punish them as it saw fit.

The case of Hill, who was executed, was robbery, and conduct such as to cause the death of a woman as the Doctor who examined her says by fright. The said Hill was executed by order of the Court, who acted under the superintendance of John Staples, of Patrick County Va.

No papers or orders were found to substantiate any of the proceedings of the Court. The only order received was for the establishment of a Court for the protection of the property of the citizens, and which I have the honor to forward you. No other papers, whatever, could be found for the establishment of this, so-called military Court.

I am Captain

Very Respectfully Your Obt. Servt.

S. Irwin Gwin

Lieut. Col. 188th Penna. Vols.
Comdg. Cav. Dist. Danville

Genl Ords. Order
appointing
Military Court

Copy

Richmond Va.
May 8th 1861

M. Turner Sheriff of Patrick Co. Va. is hereby authorized and directed to organize a sufficient police in said County for the protection of property and the preservation of law and order.

And it is hereby further ordered that John Staples of said County do immediately organize & superintend a Court for the punishment of offenders against the Criminal laws of this State as in force before the 1st day of Jany 1861. The Chairman of said Court is authorized to administer the oath of allegiance to such persons as may wish to take the same.

By command of
Maj Genl Ord
Peter S. Michie
Brt Brig Genl
Actg Chief of Staff.

At a ~~[illegible]~~ meeting of the people of the County of Patrick held at the Courthouse of said county

was called to the chair and

appointed secretary

The object of the meeting having been explained Mr Daniel B Stokes offered the following preamble and resolution which was unanimously adopted

Whereas in response to a petition signed by a portion of the ministerial officers of the county of Patrick and other citizens of said county setting forth among other things that the authority of the Confederate Government had ceased to exist in said county, that the good citizens of said county were exposed to depredations robbery and other outrages on the part of formidable bands of outlaws and deserters both from the Confederate and United States armies, and asking the interposition of the United States authorities in their behalf and whereas in response to said petition Maj Genl Ord commanding United States Military Department of Virginia at Richmond by his order of the date of 23rd april 1865 has required the people of said county to select one or more gentlemen of good character and Union sentiments to represent them to the United States authorities in order that authority

might be given to arrest all marauders and maintain order in said county

Therefore be it resolved that in accordance with the suggestion of Genl Ord Mr Turner Sheriff of the county be selected and he is hereby appointed to repair without delay to the Head quarters of Maj Genl Ord in the city of Richmond and there to confer with and receive from, him such orders and instructions as he

may think proper to give, with a view to the maintenance of the order and the preservation of the peace & quiet of the county.

Resolved unanimously John Staples esq. be and he is hereby appointed with the Sheriff of this county to act in conjunction with him in accordance with the terms of the foregoing resolution

Resolved unanimously that R B Kruger be added to the representation sent from this county to the General authorities at Richmond

Resolved that the clerk of the County Court of this county be requested to attach the county seal of said county in attestation of the genuineness of the copy of the proceedings of this meeting that may presented to the General authorities at Richmond

On motion it was resolved that this meeting do now adjourn

Crawford Turner President

Wm F B Taylor Secretary

State of Virginia
County of Patrick

I Sartus G Archer clerk of the County Court of the county aforesaid in the state aforesaid do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the proceedings of a public meeting held at the courthouse of said county on this day, the object and intent of which are expressed in the foregoing preamble and resolutions

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office at the clerks office this 30 day of May 1865 —

L. G. Rucker clerk

L.R. page 33. Vol. 5 (Va) 1865

Patrick County Military Court. Composed of Civilians

Filed Mar 3 22 1865

Copy of Record in the Case of Martha Brown Adm. McCauless & others with petitions for the relief of said Brown & McCauless from fines & the release of A. Brown & S.D. Sharp from State Prison

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H.Qrs Dept Va.,
Richmond Va. Sept 8th 65

Respectfully referred to Brig Maj. Gen. R. M. Curtis, Comdg Dist. So. W. Va. Nothing can be found on record here authorizing such a court. Gen. C. will cause an investigation & report to be made. The written authority for the Court will be obtained if possible. It will be dissolved or forbidden to exercise any jurisdiction. The history of these cases will be given sufficiently to enable the Maj. Gen. Commanding to act upon these petitions.

By command of Maj. Gen. Terry

J.H. Manly
Brigadier & Chf of Staff

L. & M. B. -167- -49

Freed Mens Dist: So: Ca: Va:

Lynchburg Va Sept: 14th 1865.

Respectfully referred to Commdg Officer - Sub. Dist. Danville Va who will cause the drafts in endorsement from Dept: Hd Qrs. to be complied with.

By command of
Brevet Maj: Gen. Canby

A. R. Foote.
Assist: Adjt: General.

Hd-Qrs. Dept of Va
Richmond Va 22d Feb 65

Respectfully returned
The profile of Patrick
Connell selected me
as a fine gentleman
of some discretion and
Union sentiments
to represent them
to the U.S. authorities
from same authority
I am given to
arrest one Norman
Cline mountain
man in Scott
County. The Sheriff of
Lee County and
be at Jonesville
to receive

By order of
Brig Genl E.O.C. Ord
[illegible]
By Genl [illegible]
[illegible]

To the United States authorities civil or military within the state of Virginia

The undersigned a portion of the ministerial officers of the County of Patrick in the state of Virginia and citizens of the said county representing what they believe to be the nearly unanimous sentiment of the people of the said county present this their petition asking the interposition of the authorities civil or military within the state of Virginia in their behalf for the following reasons.

That having been informed and as they believe, that the state of Virginia, has been delivered by William Smith late Governor of the commonwealth to the authorities of the United States and that the Confederate Government has ceased to exercise its functions within the limits of the state they have no other course to appeal to for protection in the present distracted condition of the country.

They would represent that much and intense suffering exists within the limits of the county from the unexampled scarcity of grain and provisions, brought about by the passage of both Confederate and United States troops throughout the county and that unless some relief is afforded, not only intense suffering but actual starvation must be the result.

That there is now in existence in this county an organized banditti composed of deserters from Keil's Missouri division of the United States forces, from the Confederate army and of negroes, who have established at a point not more than eight miles from the county seat of this county a camp or place of rendezvous and that they are robbing & plundering the inoffensive citizens of the county – that the circle of their operations is daily widening – that their camp presents

in the day time a scene of commingled drunkenness, profane rioting and debauchery and that not a single night, without the perpetration of a robbery of provisions horses jewelry and all other descriptions of property to an alarming extent.

The undersigned would represent that the band of plunderers is under the control of a negro who represents himself, as acting under and by virtue of authority of Maj Genl Stoneman of the United States forces, but who is evidently a deserter from his command, that he is constantly arresting citizens of the county as well as discharged soldiers from the Confederate army, and that in their lawless outrages they respect neither age sex nor condition.

The undersigned would also represent that having been abandoned by the confederate government, they are living under no pretenses of an organization — that they are without arms or ammunition to protect themselves — that the community is daily suffering from alarm and terror occasioned by the threats of these outlaws & robbers and that as they are a law loving and law abiding community they present this their petition through their accredited agents in Fraser and Lipscomb asking that such protection may be afforded them as may be deemed most advisable by the United States authorities civil or military within the state of Virginia

A. L. Hughes
C. T. Lee
J. T. Dillon
C. M. Wiggington
A. T. Wiggington
Samuel G. Staples

Recd & Off

W. P. Baxter
S. O. Williams J. P.
A. W. Boulin
Ben. J. Campbell
A. A. Moir
Chas. Young J. P.
J. B. Beirnes M.D.
F. B. Abbott
J. J. Lowrains
A. W. Clarke Com Rev
A. McLiver
James Noidlin
Thomas Shelton
James Campbell
Timothy Campbell
James B. Tate
Pryor Tatum
O. S. Penn
Geo. S. Penn
N. Reid
S. J. Franklin
L. R. Penn
Geo. E. Penn
Wm. H. Napier

Patrick Co. Va.

I am well acquainted with the sentiment of the people of this County & believe that the written petition expresses the wishes of the people of this County & I earnestly implore for mercy & this County that protection that the United States Government has always offered her citizens

Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Serv.
A. Staples clerk
Patrick Cir. Cot

I fully concur in the above Statement
W. Lawson Shelton
The County of Patrick

State of Virginia
Patrick County to wit: I, A. G. Rucker clerk of the County Court in and for the County & State aforesaid, do certify that the signatures to the foregoing petition are genuine and that I cordially concur in and endorse the contents of the same

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office at the clerk's office this 15th day of April 1861

Virginia

The undersigned citizens respectfully return the foregoing petition to the Clerk of Patrick Co. with full belief that the expressed sentiments of the people of this County are fairly represented & that the petition represents a majority of the qualified voters of this County.

A. G. Rucker clerk

Jas. Bowles
Wm. Gilliam
Wm. Gilliam Jr.
Wm. Gilliam
Wm. Gilliam

Patrick County Va
Sept 15/65

To his excellency Francis H Pierpoint Gov of the State of Va, Your petitioners J W McCanlis & Martin Brown would represent to your honor, the following facts that the Sheriff of this county did levy on our property contrary to your decision after looking at the orders you sent to him also said that what you had done was a mere farce, after finding he was laying himself liable to the law he did not proceed any farther & as we understand went before your honor. Him & Mr John Stapler the leading rebs in getting up this secesh military court they said that they would out by outlaw, that they gotten up the court & it should be carried out as they desired & that they had now gotten from under your hands to collect those fines that your honor had set to be collected of these different union people we furthermore understand that these Rebels have misrepresented things to your honor. Generally we should have said the most of your petitioners are union people we will prove to your honor that we although have been [illegible] prejudice is so bitter against us on the other hand the [illegible] & all of its members are the most strong true against the government that this county affords. we will prove to your honor by other [illegible] that this has all been false dishonest towards the union people in this sec. Sides & we all in the hands & mercy of our [illegible] have no other refuge to go to & we hope & pray that they bogus of deceitful Rebels will not make any impression on your honor so as giving them had more the power to impose on suffering humanity

Respectfully your obt Servts J. W. McCanlis & Martin Brown

We the under signed citizens neighbors of
A. W. McCorkle & Wife [illegible] know the above facts to be true

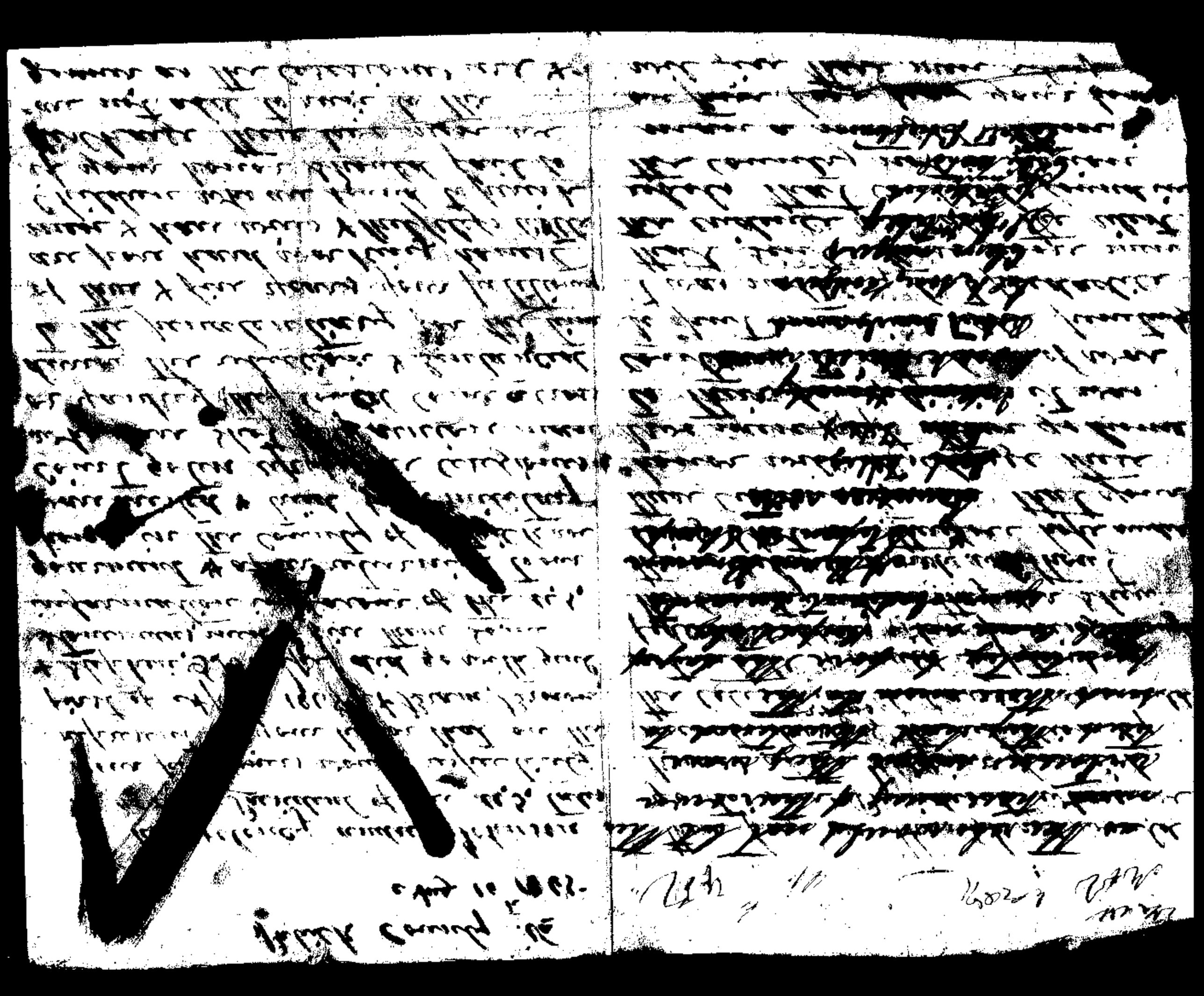
Martha Berdle
Jas Pierson
Geo. C. Henderson
James Henderson Senr
John Bennett
H. M. Jay
Armstrong Johnson
M. Butler
A. K. McKee
G. Mitchel
John Tilley
J. Hilley
Jonathan Hollinwood
Robert Hollinwood
William Hardy
Peter Myers
Chas Myers
Chas Martin
Wm Shelton
J. Shelton
Feldwinkle
James Hall

Thos Shaffer
John Gunn
Samuel Gunn
Wilkinson Wilkins
Thomas Wilkins
Jonathan Jones
Daniel Corner
J. H. Corn
John S. Corn
W. B. Kirkbrey
James Dilion
Henry Taylor
Peter Brown
[illegible]
Jesse E. Smith
Peter Smith
John Brown
Saml Smith
James J. Henderson
J. M. Henderson

Patrick County Va
Aug 10th 1865

To his Excellency andrew Johnson
President of the U.S. Take
your petitioners would respectfully
represent to your honor that on the
first of April 1865 at Bram, Brown
& Stephen G. Jeffries did go with genl
Stoneman & give them some
information in regard of the U.S.
government & after returning to our
home in the County of Patrick we
were arrested & tried by a military
Court & were left by the Cavalry
when they were shot by union men
or yankeys they could come across
during the rebellion & sentenced
to the penitentiary for the term
of three & five years your petitioners
are poor hard working honest
men & have wives & helpless little
children who are bound to perish
if your honor should fail to
discharge these two men we
are not able to run to the
power as the Casesions are &

Now for we thought we would
go to your Excellency whenever
honor after obtaining your
request having the publick by
the Calendar because we would
fortunately so would be left out
of doors & publick other business
the County and that year shall
those Children perish without
being relieved therefore hope and
these Citizens assured that your
honor will discharge these
two men & let them go home
to their families it was
contrary to the laws of war
to put innocent men in penitentiary
it was nothing but a judicial
that sent these poor men
the evidence against the rebel
rebels that could be found in
the country not in union
man a single one
so from your honor
will give these men relief



Patrick County
"Military" Court.

Petition addressed to
The President for the
release of Abram
Brown and S. Dillard
sent to the Penitentiary
by said Court

Thomas Lassiter
Abraham Tilley his mark
J. H. Gray
James E. Shelton
J. M. Nelson
William Nelson his mark
Felix Lassiter
Xeander Bennet
Brantley Simmons
Tucker Jason his mark
J. A. Simmons
W. Lankford
H. T. Anderson
Josiah Lankford his mark
Joel Marks
Samuel Male
John A. Gray
James K. Gliden
Leonard Smith his mark
Wm. A. Smith
H. Harter his mark
J. Smith his mark
H. Brown
J. A. Gilbert

J. B. Hall
Henry Hall
C. S. Shepherd
W. A. Shepherd
H. H. Brown
John his Wilkins
George his Wilkins
R. J. Amos
J. Amos
J. Amos
Wm H. Wood
R. Amos
Clark
Amos
M. Campbell
Samuel Ham
Nathaniel Ham
James Hennes
W. Shon
James W. Hennes
Ed. Arth

Copy of Record of a so-called Military Court for Patrick County Va., composed of civilians.

Trial of Martha Brown alias, McCauley & others

At a Special Military Court for Patrick County held at the Court House on the 1st day of June 1865

Present

Crawford Turner Chairman, James C. Moir, Jesse M. Giles & Charles H. Young (members of Court)

Abram Brown, Martha Brown, Stephen D. Sharp, Franklin Shelton, Alexander W. McCanless & Anderson (a negro) who stand charged, with a felony, by them committed in the County of Patrick and within the jurisdiction of this Court in this that they did on the 9th day of April 1865 riotously, tumultuously, and unlawfully assemble together to disturb the peace and being so assembled did remain assembled for the space of eight days thereafter, and did during said time feloniously break and enter the dwelling house of Joseph M. Clark, James Clark, George W. Hylton, James M. Tatum, William H. Tatum, James D. Crity & Gabriel Hylton with intent to feloniously steal take and carry away the goods and chattels of the above named parties and did steal take and carry away the goods and chattels of the said Hylton, James

M. Saturn, Joseph M. Clark, James Clark & William
F. Saturn, James R. Crity & others of great value were
this day led to the bar in custody of the Sergeant of this
Court except Martha Brown who appeared in discharge
of her recognizance. And R. Beverly Trayer being as-
signed by the Court counsel for the negro boy Anderson
they were arraigned and pleaded not guilty to the charge
and the Court having heard the evidence adjourned
this prosecution until tomorrow morning eight
o'clock for the arguments of counsel and the prisoners
are remanded to jail.

And at another day to wit At a Special Military
Court for the County of Patrick at the Court house
thereof on the 2nd day of June 1865.

Present

The same Court as on yesterday
Abram Brown, Martha Brown, Stephen D. Sharp,
Franklin Shelton, Alexander H. McCanless & Anderson
(a negro) charged with felony by them committed were
again brought into Court in custody of the Sergeant
and the Court having heard the arguments of counsel are
unanimously of opinion that the said Martha Brown
Abram Brown, Stephen D. Sharp, Alexander H. McCanless
Giles F. Shelton & Anderson (a negro) are guilty of the

offence wherewith they stand charged therefore it is considered by the Court that the said Martha Brown Giles A. Shelton & A. H. McCaulies be fined. The said Martha Brown in the sum of $200. The said Giles A. Shelton in the sum of $100. and the said A. H. McCaulies in the sum of $100. and that they be held in custody until the same is paid or the payment thereof secured and it is further considered by the Court that the negro boy Anderson receive sixty lashes on his bare back and be discharged.

It is further considered by the Court that Abram Brown be imprisoned in the Penitentiary of this State for the term of five years and that Stephen D. Sharp be imprisoned in the said Penitentiary of this State for the term of three years therein to be kept and treated as the law directs and it is ordered that the Sergeant of this Court shall as soon as may be convenient after the adjournment of this Court remove and securely convey the said Abram Brown & Stephen D. Sharp from the jail of this County to the said Penitentiary and there deliver them to the Superintendent thereof and the said Abram Brown & Stephen D. Sharp are remanded to jail.

The following is a copy of the warrant upon which

this prosecution was had

Copy of warrant

Calhoun County to wit

To M. Turner Sergeant of said County

Whereas James M. Tatum and George W. Clark of said County has this day made complaint and information on oath before me Charles M. Young a member of the Special Military Court of said County that Martha Brown, Abram Brown, Stephen D. Sharp, John W. B. Sharp, Alexander W. McCauless, Henry Fagg, John Tilly, Joel Tilly, Josiah Hazelwood, Gabriel Shelton Ellis F. Shelton, Dinis (a negro) & Anderson (a negro) with divers other persons on the 9th day of April 1865 did riotously tumultuously, and unlawfully assemble together to disturb the public peace and being so assembled did so remain assembled for the space of eight days thereafter and did during said time feloniously break and enter the dweling house of Joseph M. Clark, Jane Clark, George W. Heylton, James M. Tatum, William F. Tatum, James P. Crite & Gabriel Heylton with intent to feloniously steal take and carry away the goods and chattels of the abovenamed parties and did steal take and carry away the goods and chattels of the said Heylton, James M. Tatum

Joseph M. Clark, Jane Clark, W. F. Tatum, Crits & others of great value to wit of the value of $50,000.00 to the great loss of the people.

These are therefore in the name of the Commonwealth of Virginia to command you forthwith to apprehend the said Martha Brown, Abram Brown, Stephen C. Sharp, John W. B. Sharp, A. W. McCauley, Gabriel Shelton, Giles S. Shelton, Denis Anderson, John Tilly, Henry Fagg, Joel Tilly & Josiah Hazlewood and bring their bodies before said Court to answer said complaint and to be further dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand and seal April 29th 1865

C. Henry Young M. C. (Seal)

There was no evidence taken in this prosecution

State of Virginia
Patrick County to wit

I, C. G. Tucker Clerk of the Special Military Court for the County aforesaid do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true transcript from the records of said Court in the prosecution against

Witness Brown Stephen N. Sharp & others charged with felony as fully as the same appears

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of August 1865

[illegible]

Copy of Record of a so-called Military Court for Patrick County Va., convened at Martinsburg Va., on the trial of Martha Brown & others

Filed. Mt 3 Apl 11 1865

No. 18134

Eff 25th 1865

Hawkins & Shu
& others

Ask to be released
from confinement
in City Jail

Citizens

Hd Qrs Dept of Va
Richmond Va Sept 27, 1865

Respectfully referred to Col J. B. Hardenburgh, Comdg District of Henrico, for report.

This paper to be returned with report

By command of

Brig Genl Terry

N. Perry

A. A. Genl

Hd. Qrs. Dist. of Henrico.
Richmond Va., Oct. 2nd, 1865

Respectfully forwarded

Thessman has been verbally released.

Geo R. Tyler

Bvt Major Genl, Comdg.

C.B. 322

No 574. Vol 3 Dec. 1865

Richmond City Jail Va
Sept. 25th 1865
Major General Alfred H Terry
Commanding Dept of Va

Please pardon my presumption in thus addressing you and oblige

General

Sir

We the undersigned persons John Morris John Hawkins James Hampton was arrested August the 7th by order of Major Crofut and what we are arrested for we do not know we have not had any examination or any trial, we have wrote to the Major but he will not give us any satisfaction about what we are arrested for. Nothing that you will look into our case as our Parents are looking to us for support. Nothing this will meet with your approval We remain your obt

Humble and ob Servants

John Morris

" " Hawkins

James Hampton

15135

Hd Qrs Dept of Va

Richmond Va Sept 28. 1865

Respectfully referred to Brig Genl S. W. Harris Commdg District of W. & Va for investigation, action and report.

These papers to be returned with report.

By command of
Maj Genl Meade
A. Gerry
A. A. Genl

F. 2.

E. & M. Vol. 1. Page 90-89

Head Quarters Dist Alleghany

Fredericksburg Oct 3/65

Respectfully referred to Lieut Col G. W. Hinds Comdg. Sub Dist Fauquier.

If on investigation it is found that Reed has no right to the farm and it properly belongs to Mrs Mills Reed must be ejected & Mrs Mills put in possession of her property — the papers to be returned with report.

By Command of
Brig Genl J. M. Harrison

C. G. Babcock
Major & A.A.G. Genl

E. & M. Vol. 1. Page 91

Lieut Col Comdg Sub Dist of Fauquier
Warrenton Va. Oct. 5th 1865

Respectfully referred to Capt Moses Lee Pro. Marshal for Williams Co. who will thoroughly investigate this matter and report direct to Headqrs. These papers to be returned.

Geo. N. Hinds
Lt. Col. Comdg Sub Dist

Head Sub. Dist Hd Qrs Oct 5th/65

Medwood - J —

No. 3. Vol. 3. Oct. 1855

Citizens

Tile

JRH

E. & M. Vol. 2 P. 1. —

Head Quarters
Sub. Dist. of Fauquier
Warrenton Oct. 13/65

Respectfully returned with report of Capt. M. Gill enclosed. Orders have been issued from these Head Quarters requiring this man Reed to vacate these premises by Nov 1st 1865. —

Geo. N. Hinds
Lieut. Col. 9th N.Y. Vols
Comdg Sub-District.

E. & M. Vol. 2 Page 113.

Head Quarters Dist. Nan
Fredericksburg Oct. 15/65

Respectfully returned. Attention invited to foregoing endorsement

J. W. Harris
Brig. Genl. Comdg

Sept 19th 1865

Occoquan Prince William Co Va

Capt Winship Adjutant General

I am very well acquainted with Mrs Mills and also the circumstances of the case which she is concerned in regards to her house and land, that they have had possession of it ever since I could recollect, until the begining of the war. a man by the name of Duke Reed has taken possession of it at present and has no right to it whatever and he is well known to be a notorious Rebbel has never taken the oath and I do not believe he would take it to day.

Captain this Lady is in need of her place on account of just looking her husband and has no other support she is not able to take about it

I can get you enough witnesses
to prove what I say is true if
necessary. I hope you will confer
a great favor if you will assist
her all you can in trying to
get her place, I remember well
when Mr Mills cleared up the
land and built a house on
the said farm mentioned herein
She sent for me to come to Alexan-
dria to go to washington with her to
see the General, but my business
is so urgeing that I cannot
leave and therefore I hope
you will assist her all you can
and oblige your friend

Thomas. Johnson

U. 16. D.W. 1865

United States Marshals
Office Alexandria V.A.
September 21st 1865.

U. S. vs 3 D.W. 1865

Underwood John,

Mrs. Lavinia Mills a
citizen of Prince Wm. Co
desires to obtain possession
of a small Farm belonging
to her near occoquan of said
County —

L. & B. Vol 2 Page 185

Headquarters Pro Mar Gen
Dept of Potomac Alexa Va
Sept 22nd 1865

Respectfully referred to Headquarters Dept of Washington the place within mentioned is below Occoquan Va in Prince William County and is not in this Department, in a similar case the Major Gen Comdg has directed the interference of the Military, as there seems to be no Civil Authority enforced in that County I respectfully recommend that some action be taken in this case as the parties are represented to be Loyal and worthy People and poor.

N. A. Miles

Bvt Brig Gen Comdg Post

Alex Va Sept 22/65

Thomas Smoot states that a man named Duke Reed has taken possession of a farm belonging to a Mrs Mills, states that he has no right to it, and hopes that you will assist her as much as possible in recovering her property.

E R Bol 9 th Corps 4 C 2

Head Qrs. Dist. Washington
Washington Sept. 25, 1865.

Respy: referred to Maj. Gen: A. Terry - Comdg: Dept: of Virginia for his information.

By command of
Maj Gen Augur
W Dayton
A.A.G.

United States Marshal's Office,

Alexandria, Va., Sept. 21st 1865.

Brig. Genl. H. H. Wells,
Commanding at Alexandria
Sir:

The Bearer, Mrs. Lavinia Mills a Citizen of Prince Wm Co: (before the war) but since residing in this place desires to obtain possession of a small farm belonging to her, near Occoquan Prince Wm Co. Va.

It is at present occupied by Wellington D. Reid who refuses peremptorily either to pay rent or give up the place — Reid is a rebel, Mrs. Mills is a loyal woman, poor and with a family of six children.

I would respectfully recommend that the Military interfere and put this poor woman in possession of her own property.

Very respectfully
Your obdt Servt
John. Underwood U. S. Marshal
District of Virginia

M. W. D. Reede.

You are hereby notified to quit and give me up possession of the premises you occupy belonging to me, on or before the first day of November next 1865.

Given under my hand this 27th day of June 1865,

Simpson Mills

Office Provost Marshal
Prince William County.
Brentsville Va.
October 10th 1865.

Lieut: C. M. Stephens.
C. C. C. Genl:

Lieut:

I have the honor to submit the following report, as the result of my investigations in the case of Reid and Mills. — In the year 1840, Sanford Mills went on to a tract of land 3 miles from Occaquon known as free tract and built a house. This land no one claimed and there was about a hundred acres of it, Mills lived upon said land and paid taxes upon said land, up to

(over.)

1860; when he moved to Alexandria, on his leaving the place, he gave W. D. Reid permission to go on the said land, have what he could make; and there remain until he was duly notified by Sanford Mills to remove therefrom, Reid says he was to give six months notice, but says that Mills says or did say when he last saw him, that the notice was only a three months notice. — Notice was sent last May by Sanford Mills to Reid, by one Vernon Davis for Reid to give up possession October 1st 1865. Davis did not deliver this notice but gave it to Sanford Mills father, John, D. Mills, but John, D. Mills refuses to notify Reid for the reason as he states, that Reid is his son in law and Sanford is

(over.)

his son, and he wished to remain on neutral grounds, Reid was knowing to the fact that this notice had been sent;

Reid was again notified through A. M. Arrington (a copy of notice I enclose) to give up possession November 1st 1865; He told Arrington, that he had no intention of leaving the place this year any way, and wondered how many more notices would be sent him, I enclose statement made by Reid under Oath, also Albert M. Arrington. — I am of the opinion that Reid had no intention to give up the land; that he thought he had as much right to it as Mills had. —

My decision in the case would be this: that W. O. Reid be notified immediately to evacuate the premises

(over.)

or as soon as he can find a house to move into; and I am informed, that he can find several vacant houses near by, —. Sanford Mills is dead, he died about six weeks ago, Mrs. Mills I did not see, she being at present time in Alexandria, but was told that she would move this week to her mothers, who lives near by.

Mrs. Mills is a poor woman with two children.

I am Lieut.
Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Moses Gill
Capt. 96th N.Y. Vols.
Comdg. Prince William Cavy.

Willington, D. Reid's Statement.

Willington, D. Reid being duly sworn, asserts as follows:

That he has lived on the place nearly six years, Sanford Mills gave him permission to go on to the land and take possession and there remain until he was duly notified to leave, nothing said about pay; promised to give him six months notice, but when he last saw Mills, Mills said it was three months notice. Was notice sent in May to give up possession of farm, October 1st 1865, notice was sent by Vernon Davis to his father John T. Mills to give to Reid, but he Mills would not give it to Reid and sent it back to Davis. Mills reason for not giving the notice to Reid, was because his son had no right to the land. — Sanford Mills has lived on land 17 years, He went on the land and built a house, Sanford Mills died about a month ago, —. Son Mills a week before he died, Mills asked Reid if he would give it up, Reid told him that he would not give it up, that he had as much right as he had to the place.

Albert M. Arrington's Statement.

Albert M. Arrington being duly sworn, asserts as follows: That Sanford Mills gave him notice to give to Reid, Reid said that he was not a going to leave the place this year any way, Think that I gave the notice to Reid sometime in July. Reid said I wonder how many notices the (Sanford Mills) wishes to send me, he said he had already been notified.

W. Q. Dept of Wash.
Wash. Sept 14/65

18136

A 625 Sept 1865

Auger C. C. May Genl
request information about
a Horse belonging to
W. W. Whitmore

Headquarters Pro Mar Gen
Dept Potomac, Alexa Va
Sept 14th 1865

Respectfully returned to
Maj Gen C. C. Augur with
the report that the within
mentioned W. W. Whitmore
was received from Headqrs
Cavalry Brigade March
15th 1863, with two other
prisoners, there is no record
in this office of a horse
having been received with
the prisoners. Please find
a copy of the paper accom-
panying the prisoners to
this office, enclosed it will be seen
that no mention is made of
a horse. If he rode his horse
to Alexandria as he repre-
sents, it must have been taken
back by the guards who
accompanied the prisoners
to Alexa and turned over
to the Quarter Masters Dept

over

from the Cavalry Bureau, if the man who has the horse in his possession did really purchase him from the Government, the party in whose hands the horse claimed by Whitmore is, is represented by him to live in Maryland above Georgetown.

W. W. Winship
Capt & A.A.G.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

file

Headquarters Department of Washington,
22d ARMY CORPS,

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14, 1865.

Captain Winship,
Asst Provost Marshal at Alexandria.

Mr. R. W. Whitmore states that he was arrested & brought to Alexandria somtime in March last, and that his horse (a black one) was then taken from him. Upon his being released, he was unable to obtain him, but that he has now found him in the hands of a citizen, who states that he purchased it from the Govt. Please investigate & report all the facts in the case.

C. C. Augur,
Maj Gen

Head Quarters Cavalry Brigade
Dept of Washington
March 15th 1865

Lt Col Wells
Actg Pro Mar Genl

Col.

I send you (3) three prisoners, one of them Jacob L. Wright is a member of G. Company 8th Va Cavalry, he was found three miles inside of Col Staggs lines at Union Mills, the others are Lt Saml P. and Pvt William H. Whitmore, taken by Major Wells near Drainville, they claim to have been out of the Service for some time, Major Wells is of the opinion that they act as guides for White and Kelly, when they are in the neighborhood

Respectfully
Your Obdt Servt
(Sgd) B. D. Price
Lt & A.D.C.

A true Copy Pro Mar Genl Dept So Potc
Alexandria Va Sept 14/65.
Official Copy
F. M. Winship
Capt & A.A.G.

War Department
Washington, D.C. Sept 24, 1865
Original 18130 Office
Lieut Thomas
citizens
Bvt Lt Colonel
Capt
Acknowledges the
receipt of communi
cations enclosing letters
of J. Thompson and
P.C. Clay
Note on papers
+ file

War Department,
ARCHIVE OFFICE.

37

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22 1865

General;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 20th instant, with enclosed letter of J. Thompson and C. C. Clay Jr. and to thank you for transmitting the same.

Very respectfully, General
Your obedient servant
G. Norman Lieber
Major. Bvt. Lt. Col.
in absence of Chief of
Archive Office

Maj. Gen. Alfred H. Terry
Com'g Dept. of Virginia
Richmond, Va.

T.E. 2002 W 5 1865 -

7. 18138

Memphis Tenn S. 6 & 20 1865 -

Taylor & Mc Ewan

Communication in regard to building wall by Sawyers Claiming to be under Col R E Clary's orders.

C. L.

Memphis Tenn
20 Sept 1865

Maj Gen: Jno. E. Smith,
Comdg Sub Dist Tenn.

Dear Sir. The force of laborers claiming to be under Col R E Clary's orders after working at our walls, off and on, for part two or three weeks – have left the premises – the wall being still unfinished. They will very soon tear down – three partially rebuilt – there yet remains to be completed say 40 or 50 feet length by 5 or 6 ft high.

Oblige us by informing us, to say if feasible, if Col Clary will be required to complete the wall

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
[illegible]

B 1526 - W M - 1865

No. 18139

War Department
Washington City Sept 18th 1865

Butler Brig Genl &
Provost Marshal

Informs Maj. Genl Augur
that arrangements have been
made with Commd for the
Birch, to be tried by Genl
Court. please direct that
Saml. Orlando & Elijah Birch
be delivered to the bearer of this

(P.)

B. Vol 10 - Page 344.

Resp: referred to
Capt: Wallridge Pro
M. Gen: Dy. N. & Marine
for compliance with
the enclosed report.

By Command of
Maj Gen Augur
W. Hamlin
aag

HQ Dept Washington,
September 20 1865

War Department.

Washington City,

Sept 19th 1865

Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard
Comdg Dept of Mobile

Sir.

An arrangement having been made with the Counsel for the Birch's, that they should be tried by the Civil Courts, will you please direct that they, to wit Samuel, Orlando, and Elijah Birch be delivered to the bearer of this.

Respectfully Your

[illegible]
Brig Genl & Asst Adj Genl
of the War Dept

Ord 74 C.B.D.W. Sept 1865.

18140

Col J. Mew 4
F.C. 244 D.W.S. 1865
Jno H. Eason

Application for
Discharge.

Col 5

E.W.R. 91. 310. C.B.D.W. 2.9.1865.

Head Quarters
11th New York Cav.
Jackson Iowa
Sept 12 1865

Respectfully forwarded
Inspr Gen. Cav. Bureau D.W.
This one of numerous
complaints of a like
character made by law
abiding citizens against
these lawless bands.

C. N. Smith.
Major Comdg Regt

Rec'd C.B.D.W. Sept 13 1865.

End. No. 810. Rec.

Headquarters Cavalry Div. Dist. West Tenn.
La Grange Tenn. Sept 18 1864

Respectfully forwarded,

Chas. Smith

Col. 7th Ills. Cavalry
Cavalry Brigade

Hdqrs Dist W T
Memphis Sept 28th 1864

Respectfully returned
to Lt Col J. C. Smith
Cond 10th Mich Cav
who will investigate
this Complaint and
if true arrest the
parties & send them
to these Hdqrs

Geo E Smith
Capt & Aide de Camp

To Brevet Brig. Gen Jno E Smith
Cong. District of West Tenn.

The undersigned would respectfully state that they are citizens of Henderson County Tennessee wishing and desiring to carry on their peaceful avocation, to wit, that of farming and make good civil law abiding citizens and do all in their power to restore peace, law and order to the County again, but would state there are a lawless class of men roving at large over the County representing themselves as belonging to the body guard of the Sheriff of McNairy County taking promiscuously horses, saddles and bridles and any other property that suits them without giving any reasons for the same and occasionly forcing men to give up their money and watches. They occasionally visit places of public worship and break up the same by getting up disturbances to the great annoyance of the peaceful orderly citizens. In the gang and professing to belong to the same are France Clayton, Nat Clayton, Peter Whyt, Bob Whyt, Bill Kirby and Womble. The undersigned would state that as far as their knowledge extends the people are disposed to aid in the execution of civil law and do all in their power to restore peace

and order to the County again left let alone and permitted to remain in quiet with some assurance of protection in life, person and property; and not being able to get that protection from the civil authorities owing to the disorganized condition of the County they therefore, in behalf of the law abiding citizens of Henderson County, as well as themselves, appeal to you for that protection. And that all the facts in the case may be properly presented to you, they respectfully ask that the subject may be thoroughly ~~and~~ investigated and the guilty parties held strictly accountable under the orders, regulations and laws of the Government and such orders made in the premises as will protect the peaceful citizens in his rights as to his life, liberty, person and property. They respectfully ask that this be done without delay.

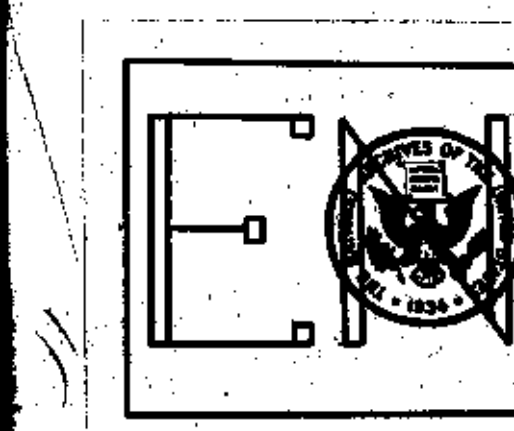
Your Obt Servts
Ed J. Trice
Wm N Eason

CROC

4

ROL

6



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