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

Roll 3

Nos. 266 - 450 1/2

October-December 1861
R. Baltscon

S minute
Anna, Union Ill

C.I.
Satisfies Man
at Aurora, Aurora Co. Ill.
Proprietor Marshall
of St. Louis.

Sir,

A stranger just up at the Union
House in this town yesterday morning, who
acts & dresses here far such as any much
to excite our suspicion. I obtained to
our knowledge by accident, that he had in
his possession a note from your office
signed by J. D. Palmer, dated by J. W. Timby,
Negro No. dated 1860. So promising to
keep beyond the bounds of St. Louis for
purpose of going to Ceece. On the
assistance of his negro, John b. Johnson
Cree 5-4 Night of 1860 - Colored eyes & hair, grey
He. with the pledge not to turn up terms
No. He refused to sign the hotel register &
did not give his name. From his
Constitution, it was learned that he was
1st born in Kentucky, that he had recently
in Ceece, Paducah, Shaw, Mound, & that
he held lost property by the secessionists
in Kentucky. He is particularly irregular
with women & those whose dea.
licious are not easily excited — The object of this
inquiries demand to be taken to the feelings of the
people of this part of the state, especially those living
on the Mississippi bottom opposite Cape Girardeau &
other points on the Missouri, upon this subject. The
question — the amount of their crops, the number of their
"cattle thos.,", their ability to sustain a larger
number of people — he had made special inquiry
about the U.S. Central R. R. its arrangement,
ability to be a large binding — the number of
bridges in this part of the sound, their distance
from this place & material of construction.
He evidently had confederates who enquired for
him, not by name, but by description of clothes
he had been seen with them in close con-
versation at night — he seemed to be taking
a reconnoissance of the country between Cape
Girardeau & Paducah, either to aid
in future military operations, or to learn
the whereabouts of open cattle and
horses for future plunder.

We write this to gain information of this Mr. John-
don, whether he is to be watched as a suspicious
character or to be considered as one man en-
gaged in legitimate business — yours respectfully,

R. H. Johnson
R. D. Stimson —
P.S. If this letter is undesired, direct it to the Post Master of Boston—Before I forgot to mention that the appearance of the Temple corresponds with the description in the Park.
Offering to raise a Company
and asking for authority.

Oct 9 61
Dear Sir:

I am glad to know you so much engaged
in your office by the numerous callers
I accept this method of making known to you
my wishes, and will call upon you in person
to have further conversation upon this subject of my
Note. Though I am not personally known to you
yet, you may probably know or remember us,
(Your Dear Brother Horsecourt)—by
our long connection with
the "Boston Fusiliers" and other Military Associations having been Among the Most Active of the Above, for the past "16" years —

We became Members of the Independent Boston Fusiliers in 1848. Once — in proof of our Love for the Military Service, have only to state, that during that time we were present at every parade of the Company — due to the time of the "Resignation" of our Commission — viz the 1st and 2nd Lieut of the Co. which we have held for some 7 years —

- at an interview last week with Rev. Mr. Dunford (with whom we are well acquainted) — the subject of your Request (about to be organized) was brought to our attention. Since
Which we have given it considerable attention, and up on making mention of it to some of our friends, have been earnestly solicited to join the force, and recruit a company of which, Should we conclude to undertake - we think, care among our large circle of acquaintances, be filled in a very short time.

My principal object in addressing you, is to obtain some information respecting the probability or possibility of obtaining an appointment in the U.S. Reg. Service, and the assignment of a position in your Brigade. Could that be accomplished, I would like to associate with the "My Brother," and John B. Emerson (who is known to you) as one of the Old City Guards.
Army officers with your approval and to present at once to duty.

If reference is required as to character and qualification we can give you a list of names as we are known to most of the military officers of the present day.

If not asking too much I should be pleased to receive a line from you stating views &c. and I will call upon you as before stated.

We are respectfully and truly yours,

[Signature]

[Signature]
Memorandum
P. 41 (Dept. N. E.) 1861.

Authority to receipt
given to citizens.
Head Qrs. Dept. of New England
Oct 11, 1861.

Edward J. Ferris and Solomon A. Stevens are authorized to enlist a company of Light Cavalry, and they will report the same at the 1st Quarters as soon as may be.

(Signed)

Benj. F. Butter
Maj. Gen. U.S. A.

(Signed)

W. Haggerty
Capt. Gen.


Received Oct. 31st, 1861.
Office of the Military Board,
Frankfort, Oct. 24th, 1861.

Brig. Gen. J. T. Stevenson,

Dear Sir,

I have just received the letter of Messrs. W. W. Anderson and Harrison Taylor, two distinguished members of the Legislature of Ky., whose opinion and statements are entitled to the fullest consideration and highest confidence. We are constrained to say that the statements of Maj. Anderson and Taylor, are only confirmatory of information derived from sundry other highly respectable sources, and we commend the whole matter to your immediate and earnest attention.

I have the honor to be,

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

J. B. Temple
President.
Want to be appointed Regt. say 80th or any—has not been appointed.

Oct 3 61

Art
John Hurst & Henry Newton Keene

Want to be appointed officer to India.

Regt. say Stott is only acting by consent

— has not been appointed

Ock 61

Oct
To Rev. Oct 30th 1861

Gen. A. R. Brooks

I wrote you in relation to the appointment of Capt. De... the 2d Iowa Regiment. Mr. A. N. Bolivar has, however, interviewed with the proper department, but as yet has accomplished nothing. In his last interview, they informed him (all that was necessary) that the time of administration had not then lapsed and leave this matter to come in the next year. The regiment (as being) and on this being done we might without further trouble proceed on to business; was this done when the regiment was under your charge or civil? If not, would it be in your power to have your names placed there as Luther, or cause you in any way become a legal right, to take the place of Luther? Luther is now acting but I am not sure he has never been elected.
only acting by permission, but he will not give the place unless one or more legally authorized to take possession. It is a profitable appointment if properly attended to.

Yours Truly,

John Smith

[Signature]
Officer Francis Marshall
St. Louis Oct 12 1861

M. Keil John
Col & Capt. 40th Mississippi

Send three Prisoners
George Ayers
John Turguerow
Andrew McCarty
will bring Charges against
them.

[Signature]
Office of Probate Marshal,

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 12th, 186

Captain:

Please receive from bearer two prisoners, named George Ayer, Charles Ferguson, and Andrew McLants. Ayer is a soldier, and was arrested for horse stealing. I will see that specifications are filed against him in a day or two. Jefferson and McLants were arrested in Jefferson County, by the sheriff of that county, on
the 28th met. They are charged
with being rebels, or at least
with giving aid to the enemy,
and at the time of their
arrest they had stolen arms
in their possession.

Very Respectfully,

John Menie
Col 19th N. Vols.
Capt. Bernt Nelson

Capt. F. Ramsey
Com. dy Arsenal
General,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of this date, and in reply to the subject matter of it I have to say that I have supplied, from recruits of the 19th Reg. a guard for the military prison, here to be supplied by Capt. Pludal. From the same source I have supplied 8 River guards, and do these include all guards for which I have asked detail, from Capt. Benton, Capt. Pludal.

Regarding the particulars put in your other communication, Iftah, Sprink and Sinks, I have had them under observation for several days.
I will report more definitely upon both Carter, tomorrow morning, when I propose to call upon you at Camp Benton. I have the honor to be,

Your obedient,

John Moses

To

Brig. Genl. Curtis,
Coig Camp Benton.
State of Missouri

County of Harrison

No. 70

P. W. Price, of Young age, who being duly sworn, says, that he is acquainted with the

President, John S. Milam, and Mr. Cooper,

a friend of his. He says, that he knew

the President, John S. Milam, and that he knew

Mr. Williams. He done every thing that a

man could possibly do in aiding and

encouraging the present Rebellion against

the Government of the United States and

against the Government of the State of

Missouri in recruiting and soliciting men for

the Secession Army, that he knew. The

President, John S. Milam, say he had furnished a gun
to go into the Secession Army, and in fact doing
every thing that a man could do, and
except going into the Army himself, his menu,

for which men he was not

responsible of his going. That the President, John S. Milam,

Cooper, has done every thing he was capable of

doing in advancing the Cause of Rebellion

that it is generally considered among his

neighbors, that he furnished a gun, a man

by the name of Williams with a rope to go

into the Secession Army, and also that

he furnished his Creek to a house for

the same purpose, and that he has at all

times been truly his advice, and
Council in advancing the German claims to the Virginian frontier was an appeal and a demand that he have engaged in cutting and getting up com-

mands for the army. An appeal to seeing them in any pay for better time and ex-
cept gaining them in any respect. He

and write it in the third place, that the Prime

ion or the People in the United States of

long in Virginia kept in the United States

keeping their office for unengaged persons

and engaged in a commission act adverse

donations. That the Prime minister

has been engaged in settling the donation fo-

mation and common donation, that he has been

engaged an enabling thereof, and giving those

for the benefit of the Prime minister.

He has been engaged in contributing

to the service in a contribution of Congress

for the duration for war and doing it in any

way that he was able to do it, that it is generally

accepted that he furnished a man for

his own to go into the American Army, or

the Prime minister having gotten

going aid Congress to the present condition

that is generally accepted that to the Prime

heretofore going to Africa for our terms

The statement in Scott's diary between the
On the 1st instant Col. Cooper and the
Second mention mention Totten, that during
the course of this time he has been on
acting justice of the Peace, under the
Chief Justice of the United States and of the State
of Missouri. And further (witness) says that
William Fyle
sworn to and subscribed before me at the
County of Eklake of Justice this 24th day of Oct
1801
Joseph H. Miller Clerk of
the Warren County Court
State of Missouri
County of Warren
Dr. J. Adams of lawful
age, who being duly sworn according to law
on his oath says that he is acquainted
with the prisoner John W. Williams, Miles
Cooper, James H. Feyer, Anderson Lee,
George Shultz and Daniel Todd whom
witness further states that he has
Carefully examined the testimony of the 1st Rule in relation to the said prisoners and believe the same to be correct, and further witness says not.

T. Ching

Sworn to and subscribed before me at the County of Marion County, on the 28th day of Oct, 1863.

Joseph K. A. Clerk of the Marion County Court.

John D. Williams
State of Missouri
County of Warren

Daniel Morris, of lawful age, who being duly sworn, according to law, on his oath states that he is acquainted with the person accused, John Williams. He has overheard them talking in a general way, that they had heard the person accused often time advising and urging young men to join the Southern army under Pemberton and Price. That said person is looked upon as the leader in the secession, more in the neighborhood, that he heard him say, this person Williams, he doesn't believe, has conformed a young man by the name of Hulitt and a horse to go into the Southern army, that he afterward saw this person, Williams, in the Southern army wearing the said horse, and further states, that on

Sworn to and subscribed before me at the County of Warren, this the 26th day of October, 1861.

Joseph W. Miller, Clerk of the
Warren County Court.
State of Missouri
County of Boone

Wendell Morris of Fortville, eldest son of Wendell Morris, a white male, aged 26 years, being first duly sworn according to law, in said county and state, does hereby swear that he is acquainted with the person David Lockwood and has known the person John W. Willey, that he never saw Willey at any time at Stansel's house or at any time at Stansel's home, that he never spoke to Willey in any way, that he has never furnished Willey any money and that he has never furnished any money to Willey's use. And further

Wendell Morris

Sworn and subscribed before me
At the County of Boone this the 7th day of November 1861. G. J. McGee, J.P.
ox wagons
Jones & Cartwright
& Others

Oct 61

6 Enclosures

Oct

HEAD QUARTERS,
WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

My dear Allen enclose my
order looking for you.

Announcing the same as follows:

Wheeler offering teams

Letter from Cartwright respecting teams

Name offered for ox teams

$99.49
Miss Bruckholly

Col. John Oct 76

Su.

1st. 357 x 753
St. Louis Oct 26, 1861

Colonel

Mr. John S. Jones has been to see me in regard to the purchase of ox teams. Some two hundred and twenty, to which you refer in your telegraphic despatches.

I am very favorably disposed towards the purchase of these teams, and as many more, if the campaign is to be prosecuted on the original scale; but I have positive orders from the General, communicated through Col. McCook, not to purchase these teams, and the offer of Mr. Jones, which I consider, a very fair one. I must of course decline.

I would advise that you buy this mule again to the attention
of the fullest. Our teams do not cost more than one half that of mule teams, and they will save, according to my experience, at least one third more. For a proper ox train they are vastly to be preferred to mules. At present I do not see how this train can be dispensed with - I have offered to hire it but the owner declines.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

W. Allen

May 8th, 18__

Col. J. A. North

[Address]

See letter of Mr. Allen.

See letter of Mr. Allen.

Rev. Mr. Allen.

# 351

Ref. 353
Oct 26

J. H. Morris

Sedalia

1931 8-28

[Signature]
Sir Dole Oct 1st 1860

Cal K C Wood

Fifty crows will be lost tomorrow. Fifty crows until all crows there. Three days. Henry Rome. Last packed at 7 a.m. four. 7 30 a.m. will go all crows in morning. We leave. Any other action I can send you on. At any time. Call me. 7 30 a.m. meeting. Recom. Rachel. 7 30 a.m. meeting.
Res. Rolls
27 Oct 21
Introducing Col. John S. Jones in relation to same open to
St. Louis, Oct. 21, 1839

Col. J. C. Broos
Head Quarter Army of the West

Dear Sir,

Your telegraphic dispatch of the 20th inst. has been duly received.

This letter will be handed to you by my friend Col. John Jones. He has not been able to join us at the 20th inst. They are all at Silela, and in that vicinity. They are all ready with chains, yokes, and sleds for immediate service.

Mr. Jones offers the whole property (very low) at least 50 per cent cheaper, than any other man could afford to get up at short notice. The same property four or five months ago, he has brought them twice, and at great expense to himself, from Leavenworth, for which he asks a very reasonable compensation.

Looking to the future, and calculating the very large amount of transportation, which the Government will require, and the growing scarcity of stock, I regard it as very fortunate, that the opportunity is
affords to get to keep an amount of one of the goods. The ship's basket here concerns me in the presents, that for all the purposes of transportation, you are not preferable to myself. They will cost you there one half the time, that makes will end if they will transport you. However long they take, you are to make a cheaper course, and they will accept for less at the end of the trip, or at any time. This stack of goods is to

excellent order for home, and see the team, just ready for going. I think there should be the hesitancy in taking the same wagon, etc., in the new derringer barrels, at which he offers to sell them.

I only ask you will have it in his power to sell the derringers, a further money of one wagon, etc., but he may not be able to return them unless he says, nor can he afford them as he offers. Those now on hand, are these not special means

been all looking with great interest to the successes of the South West Expedition.
Believe you correct, submitting with high respect.

James Wilson

[Signature]
Letter

J. Collins

Oct 19.

Offering broad wagon
Cats

in excess of 260
Tifton, Oct 19, 1861.

Col. I. B. Hood,

Dear Sir,

I hoped to have the pleasure of meeting with you at this place, but being disappointed, I sent myself of the opportunity offered to write you this letter.

I understand that the various divisions of the Army are greatly in need of transportation. I have a friend in Washington, who informed me, that he could furnish the Government 400 yoke of cattle, melk, broke and in fine order, and from 3 to 300 strong maffers, suitable for oxen, together with boughs, yokes, &c. The amount is such that each stock, and all the service melk, and meat at the same time, be for cheaper
Than Horses or Mules.
This Stock could be delivered within 24
Ypres, St. Quentin, Sedan or Tournay
or at any other point, where they might
be needed in South Great Britain. An
officer could be detailed to inspect
them, so that none need be taken, that
are not suited to the service. I presume
the whole could be delivered at Sedan
within ten days, after the Contract is
made. It might require an Escort
to ensure their safe delivery, which
could be detailed for the purposes.

Now if 200 horses and 200 wagons
will suit the service, you can
add it, one at once at St. Denis,
either by Telegraph or by Letter, and
let me know how much you would
be willing to give for 200 horses
Yoke and 200 wagons suited to the
service at the place of
inspection. If your offer was
me, accepted—further negotiation in regard to the matter, might be referred to move other but Dr. Lucia Moore, to your starting & his—directly, or this me give, fully the wishes of the Government.

A letter & telegraphic despatch directed nurses, and care of—

Placero House. Nurses, with be present and meet with prompt attention—

Visiting the South West Cape—

clear every success—

I remain with high—

respect—most truly,

James S. Rollins
Oct 30th 1876

Sir,

I have received your letter of 10th and the Command will be here on the 15th inst. and I am determined to get there and I will see if a Lord Mattie for there.

And I am determined I will be present to pass 8th of your March 1876 at Providence. There for hope shall I promise this prize. If I come as I Better.

I hope your health.

John L. Bentzinger
230 Wagging $ 138.50 $ 31,855.00
950 yds. OX $ 95.00 56,250.00
1100 OXtarget 2 1/2 2,800.00
1000 OX target 2 1/4 2,250.00
For Shugard target 400 1,250.00
94,355.00
18 Hands daily $ 2.142.00
Expense in delivering Same at Sallies $ 3,000.00
99,497.00
K. D. T. Allen
Kendall

Brigade Head Quarters,
Chillicothe, Missouri.
25th October 1864.

Captain,

In reference to the brothers Sandero (C.F. &
E.W.)暹東尼托 who left Sacramento City, Cali,
forced early in September, with the avowed intention
of joining the rebel army under M. Cullough, which
matter was referred to me for investigation, I have
the honor to report:

That the Sandero brothers arrived at
Atchison on the 22nd ult. by the Overland Route, one
of their inquiries for and was directed on the
route to Liberty, Missouri. He left for his place
forthwith.

The other remained at Atchison some
time to arrange a claim against the Overland
Route Company for the loss of a carpet bag
marked "Toogood", containing as he said clothing
belonging to his brother in law, by the name of
"Toogood". His company paid the claim. Sanderos
then went to St. Joseph, where he stopped at the
Pacific House, registering his name on the 27th September. He returned again to Atchison
and while there left instructions to writing
that he came back, mentions above, should,
If found, be forwarded to him at the Galli House, Louisville, Kentucky, promising upon the acceptance of it to refund the money paid on the claim for it, with charges. He claimed to be short of money but left a minirifle for his brothers, who he said was a lieutenant in the Army.

This man left for Louisville, Kentucky on Saturday last.

I have the honor to be,

Your's very respectfully,
B. M. Mead

Capt. Gent

Capt. Chauncey, Lieut. Col.

Western Dept.

S. Louis

enc.
Statement made by M. J. White on the 29th Day of October 1861 in presence of John T. Hender, Judge, Capt. Frank H. Reed, Lieut. C. Miller, F. J. Case, James B. Fingert, John W. Masters, C. H. L. Raffmann, Anderson Bowes, is a rebel, lives in Missouri, Townership, Jefferson City, he has given money, horses, & men for the rebel army, also has been mail agent for the rebel army, Henry W. Hart, I charge him of going to Mr. B. Brooks' house, receiving letters & papers from woods, and distributing them among the rebels, of St. Louis, I also charge him of furnishing rebels with papers, to go south, George Hapington, live near old stage, Chippeni, I charge him with furnishing horses & money to the rebels, and assisted rebels to get away from St. Louis to St. Louis County, Mr. Hall, of Manchester, I think he is a rebel, I charge him with receiving dispatches, from the rebels and forwarding them to Kentucky, & other places and I also charge him of receiving answers from
Kentucky & other places, and sending them to the Rebels in this State. The South.
Mr. A. is near Big Springs in this County.
I charge him of being paid by the Rebels of sending corn and Corinw. Male. To the Rebels (he is one of the principal operators, for the Rebels in this State.)

Mr. J. Jenkins, lives at Big Springs Post Office.
Jefferson County, Kentucky. I charge her of being in correspondence (seen in Cipher) with Sharden, Clark.

and Billson while in this State) I have been as many as seven letters myself written by her (I am also in a formed by Mr. Jenner Clark, in the Rebel army, that she receives all her news from Washington, via Cincinnati,
Johnston in St. Louis, made a statement to myself that he and all the other Senators and Representatives had received orders from Gen. H. Johnson to meet at Polk's. Hot Springs, to come across the line for to help the State out of the Union, I saw said Johnston on the 22/4 day of October in Washington Court, and think stated that Knight at Felix Ragguette, in company with a man calling himself Lorton.

Harrington, I think can tell you all the names of the men, that had a hand in burning the Big River Bridge, Harrington resides in Crawford County, on the road running from the Old Mines to Tellville.
George Soniger, furnished Gen. Clark with a horse and money to Dr. Soniger, the by Clathary, for his) rebel company. Michigan I charge him of assisting the rebels by feeding them and their horses, he has also left his horse Pierre, for fear of being arrested by the federal troops, Michael Lynch I charge him of assisting the rebels, as much as he had power to do. James Gibson I charge him of having a meeting at his house, consisting of 100 men. George Merce, Charles Se Thomas, Motherhead, Herrick George Johnston, Nash, Craig whir left for the S. A. from his place.

Ed. Matthews lives on the Stillwell road on Loft Creek, in Washington County. I charge him of giving aid and comfort by giving them provisions &c., and also his wife. Chairman from St. Louis made a statement to me that Mr. Matthews had furnished the rebel army with lead &c., Mrs. White have received a side of Bacon for the rebels and a bottle of brandy for which I paid them money. Silvius, I charge him of furnising two horses for the rebels. A, I have heard stated, that Ed. F. Jackson, and his rebel Legislation, would hold a meeting in-centre, sometime in November, (I have never held an office in the rebel army. This statement is on my oath.)

James Byron. I think let more done on five
James, Mr. Pearsall, I know has been with the
Gen. Jackson, I charge him, of assisting Gen. Clark
and Maj. Tompkins, to get out of St. Louis; he took
him in his carriage, fixed it up with bundles
so that they could not be seen.

Moses A. White
Office of Prothonotary Marshal,

St. Louis, Mo., 186

The undersigned solemnly swears that he will bear true allegiance to the Government of the United States of America, and support the Constitution thereof, as the supreme law of the land; that he will never take up arms against said Government, or those who may be acting under its authority; that he will never, by word, act or deed, knowingly give aid or comfort, or in any manner encourage armed opposition to the Government of the United States; but that, on the contrary, he will do all in his power as a citizen to prevent such opposition, and to discourage the same wherever it is being made.

He makes this oath freely and voluntarily, with no mental reservations or restrictions whatever, honestly intending at all times hereafter to keep the same, in spirit as well as in letter, and to conduct himself as a peaceful, law-abiding citizen of the United States.

This I do solemnly swear, so help me God.

Witness:

[Signatures]
Port Monroe, Va.
Oct. 4, 1861.

Capt. P. B. Davis

Official Report for
Oct. 3, 1861.

C.

[Signature]
I have written the following words as a reply to your letter of November 13th. The last part of your letter to me was about the future plans and intentions. In order to plan our future, we must carefully consider the present situation. Your letter was very helpful, and I appreciate your concern. Please let me know if there is anything else you would like to discuss. I hope to hear from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

P.S. As regards our plans, I am confident that we will be able to carry them out successfully.
Gat Monroe
Oct 3, 1861

Capt. R. Davis
Provoct. Marshal

Official Report

Cts
Office Provost Marshal
Fort Monroe Oct 5th 1861

Morning Report of Capt. P. T. Davis
Provost Marshal for Oct 5th 1861

All arrivals were reported
at headquarters on the arrival of the
Falmouth boat.

All acts by my order done.

A flag of truce was sent to Norfolk
with two persons viz. Mr. Jones & daughter
Mr. Keagen. Motion to go, but having
saw from headquarters at Washington
was sent back to Falmouth.

Nothing of importance
reported at Camps Harkness & Butler
Clinch F. Dants
Capt 6th Mass Vol
Provost Marshal
Military Prison
St. Louis Nov. 29, 1861

Capt. M. C. Putnam
Thomas H. White, Jr.
J. M. Dugan, Jr.

Citizens, I state that they were taken from the Vienna Plateau Valley as prisoners 12 days ago, and have been in confinement since, have no knowledge of the charges against them, and request that their case may be looked into.

Referred to Col. Parker for examination and Release

Rec'd 10 M. Dec 12th
Military Prison
Saint Louis Nov. 29, 1861

Capt. W. M. Poata
Thomas H. White, Capt.
J. M. Doyle, Capt.

Colours

State that they were taken from the Thames Platte Valley, as prisoners 12 days ago, and have been in confinement since. Have no knowledge of the charge against them, and request that their cases may be taken care of.

Refused to, and return for determination of facts.

Received at M. / received 12/61
Military Prison

Saint Louis, Nov 29th

Sir,

The condemnations were taken from the 6th Plate Valley as prisoners some twelve days since and have been kept in close confinement at Cape Girardeau and the City ever since our arrest, without ever knowing the charges against us. We would respectfully beg of you to take up our case and give us an opportunity to produce evidence of our innocence. If any charge which may have been preferred against us, hoping that you will give us an early hearing, we are

With utmost Respect,

Wm. C. Sadler

Thomas J. Jutts Esq.
D. L. Schooler

Nov. 31st - 1861

John B. Sherman
Benjamin H. McPherson

I was authorized to report for Col. Binge's Regt. with understanding that they were to get $7.00 each per day, and in the end be made Capt. I don't think they had to turn all officers themselves, though Binge promised he would do so — Are disappointed in Binge, the man seems to be transferred from Binge Regt. to Capt. Shaw's, & General other commands.

Recd 12th M. Nov 30th.
St. Louis Nov 30 1861

This is to certify that Geo D. Shaw
and A H. Pherson Citizens of the City
of St Louis were authorized to
Recruit for Col. Birge’s Regt Sharp
Shooters, Said Col Birge stated
that we would get 125 for day
and all expenses to be paid by the
Government by the way of Subsistence
postage Transportation &c for the
Recruiting Services. Not to pay
however to exceed 45 for day. For
Recruits, we have Recruited over 750
men at our own expense save a
part for Transportation, a great
number of these men are now in
Col. Birge’s Regt they are all
brought from Minnesota with
the interference of State Authority
but encouraged. Said Col Birge
said we were regularly in the US
service as Lieut & Sgt, with an
express understanding from Birge
that we were to be Capt & Lieut
Said Birge promised us Money
for the Recruiting Service after
the 5th of Oct. Also afterwards
we received a Call for Funds
for which we have sent Warrants
stating that he would Comply
by the Dept (Monday) we wrote
Several letters to him asking for money in return for长春, but he did not respond and have never left one dollar from said Birge. After arriving in St. Louis a short time following the capture of Col. Birge at Benton Barracks, he delivered the pinkers which were burning during our absence in Mississippi. Some of our men had been forced into Capt. Eads Company in Col. Birge's Regt. with threats of arrest if they did not obey. The Regt. is not organized to pay men. They desire to be transferred to have Capt. Shaw to be their Commander in this or any other Regt. Capt. Shaw has permission of Col. Birge to see the men and as yet assumes that he will be their Capt. Capt. Eads has a 2nd Lieut. with 30 men to help make up the Company. Moreover advised him to write his son as 1st Lieut. Col. Compton told us in person of Birge that the Regt. had two 2nd Lieut Captains Captains of Birge in Col. Birge's presence he did not change this fact all have claims on this Regt. Capt. Eads.
Camp Hamilton Nov 29th

Capt. Wm. Darby
Coronet Marshall

Reported the case of
Misses Beson & Garwood

- 00 M.M.
Camp Hamilton  
November 29th, 1861

To
Col. Nat. Water  
Commanding Camp Hamilton

Sir,

Please have the honor to report in the matter of Mr. Watson  
and Mr. P unter, referring to me.

That besides some six miles  
from the Camps near Fox Hill,  
we is some three miles from the Rebel.  I  
have now some reason not much to  
his credit. A Series and would not he of  
much value to him. Yet seems as no harm  
for we provided he has no pass to come inside  
the lines. Return can not be trusted with a pass—  
Mr. Watson is a good man and  
conduct to all remarkable people

R. M. S.  
Capt. H. L. Moore

R. L.
Edward Donney
Ill., Detective Police.

Jos. Knop
Luther Haven  State City
Luther Haven  Collector
Jos. Knop
and others.
(Enclosures)

A.B. Harriman
Dec. 1861

2d. erasure
Chicago Oct 28th 1861
Col J. D. Champlin et

Dear Sir

Enclosed please find petition or application to the best of my recollection as to a responsible appointment. Your personal acquaintance with me is sufficient to control your action in this case. Independance of the above accompanying document, should you feel free to urge my application in accordance with the enclosed petition, my services are at the disposal of the government wherever my efforts may be required regardless of personal connection.

At the commencement of hostilities I was living in Missouri, but my wife having grown invalid and my expressed rendered doubtful the security of my family, I have consequently removed them to Illinois.
where they are safe, and one now prepared to devote my services to the support of
the Union and the preservation of the
constitutions, leaving in the hands
of the Rebels, my property, both real &
personal, placed me under slight pecuniary
embarrassments. Should the Government
favor me with an appointment, I
would esteem it a favor; if they would
furnish me with a safe or other pecuniary
means to defray expenses to whatever
point it may be ordered, I would also
prefer some situation required another
duty. I am requested when I last saw you
here, to have had further conversation with
you but circumstances would not permit.

Please submit the accompanying
documents to the seat of war or to the
proper Department and advise me of
the result at your earliest convenience.
Also please hand the enclosed letter
to Major Clendenen, addressed to me at
Chicago P.O.  Nov 685 and much<br>Chege your. Respectfully<br>Edward Hannity
Camp Spott Nov 30 1861

C & I (C of C) 1861

G. Monford

Surveys & Drawn by

Relate to a court of res

A relation to which

They have been brought by

The Measure men
Head Quarters Tommany Regt
Camp Gen Jem. Pontiac
October 13th. 1777

I. Pursuant to orders received from Brig Head Quarters, a Court of
Enquiry was assembled, consisting
of Lieut. James I. Moore, Major J. Olive,
Surg'en. J. C. Osborne, Col. M. Garland,
Capt. J. Preston & Capt Benjamin Adair, all
of the Tommany Regt, before whom were
examined, Michael Dunforth, formerly
belonging to Co. E 4th Artillery, Thomas
Roland & a colored man named Richard
belonging to Capt. Fincent. All three are
being now on the employment of Mr. Pleasant.

Michael Dunforth deposed, that he
was discharged from Co. E 4th Artillery
five years ago by Capt. Morris, that he
has lived with Mr. Pleasant, employed as a laborer for the last five
weeks. The whiskey was found when she
accused was at work. He refused to
answer whether he gave any whiskey
or who furnished at: Moon being aarnish and he with conder and he
or Lott on the morning of 2y6 that aeamster
left the whiskey with him & that he [the teamster] usually kept it. The
teamster lived with Mr. Pleasant & that his name was Thomas Boland,
that he had been canten in the house or barn few or five or more
than Thomas Boland allowed that he had
been in the employ of Mr. Pleasant as
a teamster for two or more, that he knows
of three times where they sell whiskey
Has purchased whiskey of a Mr. Peck
in Clarensen,
Mr. Robert belongs to Mr. Timson
has seen Thomas Boland) drunk whiskey
in the barn and knows that Thomas
Boland brought the canten to the place
To Col I J Moray some Michael Danforth
over or the canten with a ever
where they (Danforth & Boland) were at
work and from the empty canten
at one of my place and that Danforth
said that J. Boland brought the whiskey there and that the whiskey belonged to
the said Boland.

Michael Danforth also informed Major
Brine that Boland was the owner of the
whiskey. Quartermaster Garland
also heard the same statement.

I have deletions being sent out for
the purposes found in the barn and
in the houses of the Clearants. Farm,
five canteens, four of which smelt
of whiskey. Three of the canteens were
new US Canteens and were (from) in
a small bag.

Respectfully Forwarded,
R. P. Wilford.
Lt. & Capt. Adj.
A. T. Haile

8-11(C of O) 1861

W. P. Banks

May 26th, 1861

Statement of Introduction for

Mep Emerson's Kinbrace

26th. 1861
My Dear General,

Mr. Emerson & Mr. Kimball, residents of my native town, visit Pottsville for the purpose of seeing some of the Massachusetts men. Both have sons in the Massachusetts Regiment. If you will allow them to visit the hospitals, I shall esteem it a favor.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Br. P. Banks

General C. I. Stone, Nov. 19th, 1861
My first Cong. arrived

Inrelation to two men.
Wheatson & Sanders

Arrested at commanding.

Frederick Wheatson

James W. Sanders

and more
HD QM 3rd Brigade
Nov 8th 1861

Capt. Charter to Col.

Sir, 

Frederic Wadon who lives on Mason's Island & Jane Wadon were arrested by the Rebel at Connow. I wish to copy this up. Mr. Wadon says he has no power nor has he any has been accused but once before. Thrice he 30000 were from a ship—Sanders present the Colonel, I will send them back to the Rebel as I know to this will be by a Mountie Order. You can intercept them on the road with any orders. The fact is my wish, is more serious the Mountie has orders to tend them. Good & release them.

I am in my Respectfully

[Signature]
27 Thomas Hamilton
28 Henry Helts
29 James H. Brandau
30 Lewis Fritz
31 Joseph A. Harris
Head Quarters 79th Regt. Highlanders
Ft. Deleur, Bay Point
287
Nov. 23rd 1864

Hon H. Trues
Lt. Col. Comd

In regard to two captured Prisoners

Etcetera!

Recd Nov. 28th 64
Miguel Barter of Highlanders  
Fort Edward, Bay Island, Nov. 23, 1767

To the Hon. Marshal  
Miguel Barter Esq.

Sir,

The two prisoners herein named, named Martin of Charlestown and E.B. Barter of Beaufort, were arrested by Capt. Salter of His Command now stationed with a  
detachment on St. Helena Island. Having arms against the  
Government of the United States. It is stated that these are the  
mens who defaced the flag of France, sent out by Gen. Sherman  
that those lived as loyal Citizens, but all were determined to fight for  
being as the last ditch of their own through their valor.

As Capt. Salter has not, as yet, had an opportunity of referring  
to me, any other information that he may have, shall be made against  
the earliest practicable moment.

Very respectfully,

Miguel Barter

LCol Comdy 79 Highlanders
Cody, Miller

Memoranda

Nov. 6, 1868

Verne To
LETTER TO MISS BELLIS

Upham, 6th Nov. 1807

1. Mrs. J. James very eager to taste the cake, would much like to be absolved.
2. Mr. A. J. G. to be Register, office.
Secured Cuba Mo. Nov. 23, 1861
of James Cameron, Capt. a Pacific trader at Cuba. Abatement head of cattle and twenty-four hogs, the property of Maj. Clinton Waddell, detained at this station by said Cameron per order of Col. John Dodge, Com. 1st Art. R., A. U. S. Hereby promise to use all due diligence in the care and safe keeping of the same, and hold them subject to the order of the said Col. Dodge.

Present
J. L. Case

J. M. Arscueau
J. R. Cameron
Student. April 24th
May 23rd 61

In relation to fly
and castle

Walter Scott,

[Signature]
Col. E. H. Dodge

Comm & post at Rolla

Sir,

I am this morning in receipt of your telegram of the 20th inst. directing me, in Care of Adjutant to roll the train of twenty five horses and sixty cattle or hogs at this station, to arrest them, and detain the property. And in reply I beg to say that there being no civil officers available in this neighborhood, I had the above named persons arrested this morning by the Military Officers on board the Train from Rolla, to whom I read your dispatches, and on whose Command they now are, I have also, in compliance with your directions, detained here seventeen head of cattle and twenty four hogs shipped by the same parties, which cattle and hogs I have placed in the Care of W. Johnson at Ammon, of this place, subject to your Order, and I beg to enclose you his Accomplish Receipt.

I have the honor to be

Your most obedient,

James H. Cameron.
D*9261/1862
St Louis Mo.
Dec. 20th 1862

David Davis
W. Holt
Campbell Hugh

Submit two affidavits made by D. E. Slaves, suggest that if orders are issued for the return of bonds prescribed, that they should be observed. Officers detailed for the duty should confer with the Commission before they proceed to act, Commission need as at early day all books and papers of General McAllister. Each week they can be returned to them.

(2 Enclosures)

Sep 10th 1862
Second continued comman
St Louis, Me.
Apr 20, 1861

Major Genl Halleck.
St Louis.

General

In accordance

with our understanding of yesterday.
We beg leave to submit to you, two affidavits, made by S.T. Glover, Esq.
The attorney for the Poor in our Commission. We respectfully request, that this matter may receive your early consideration.

We would also respectfully suggest, that if you decide to issue the order, for the seizure of the books papers &c. That the utmost secrecy should be observed, & that the officers detailed for the duty, should confer with the Commission before they proceed to act.
He would further suggest, that if the orders be given, they be executed simultaneously.

As stated to you on yesterday, the Commission need very much, as an early day, all the books and papers of late McKinstry, late Quarter Master here. May we ask, when they can be submitted to us?

With High Consideration,

Yrs. O't Servants.

David Davis

Hough Campbell
St. Louis, Nov 25th

S. T. Clower

Deeds against the East, by J. Heiman. He advises signing this book.

Cane

2 X 9

1862
United States of America
District of Missouri
This day Samuel T.
Mower, of counsel, for the
United States; on his oath
states, that in the matter of
assessing claims exceeding
one hundred and ninety
thousand dollars, preferred
by B. Keiler & Co., and their
designees, he believes fraud
has been committed by
said Keiler & Co. against the
Government, and that on
account of such fraud
committed by Keiler & Co.,
said claims are incorrect,
and he believes that there
are in possession of said
Keiler & Co. at their store in the
city of St. Louis, books, papers,
and documents relating
to said claims, and showing
their fraudulent nature, being
original invoices, their
invoice books, letter books,
cash books, journals and
ledgers, and letters addressed
to Keiler & Co., or members
of said house, covering
the period from January
first, 1861, down to the present
time, and, affiant further
declares, he believes said
documents, books and papers are of great importance to establish the said fraud, and he further says, he only believes and pins the production thereof cannot be procured by the ordinary course of legal proceedings.

Subscribed and Dated before me Nov. 28th 1861

Wm. M. Henry

W. Law
James M. Notestein
J. D. Glower

Funds against the Co. advertised bearing the books of
Chile Pratt & Co.

End
Dec. 20 1862

The 2d day of Dec, 1862.
United States of America
District of Missouri

This day, Samuel T. Plumer,
Commissioner for the United States in the Matter of
Lundy, Claims against Said Government, reciting
Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, by William Child, Posto
F. 1846, on his oath declares, he believes that in the
above claim, both claims are based, and an account of
the claim against the Government, and an account of
such claim to said claims are unjust, and affiant
declares he believes there are in the possession of said
Claimants at this time in the City of St. Louis, Books,
Paper, Document, relating to said claim, and having
these fraudulent claims, being the original returns of
said sums, their发生 books, letter Books, said books,
Cash books, Journal, Ledger and all letters addressed to
said person of number thereof, and correspondence of
said person, coming the period from the 1st day of
January 1861, down to the present time, and affiant de-
claims the claim to said documents, books of paper, one of
great importance to establish the said fraud, said in
which believes and from the production thereof cannot be for
sued by ordering cause of legal proceedings
hereof to be subscribed before me the 20th day of November 1861.

W. A. Stiles

W. J. Bross
St. Louis,
Nov. 20/61

J. A. Secession.

Apply for their vouchers in Genl. Mr. Kinsey's Office.

Recd. 10th Mo. Nov. 23/61
that the goods furnished this 18th instant
are all specie and not what the
Prosumers from paying for the same
articles in the East and for which they
are now paying considerably higher.
Hoping to receive a favorable reply
 Ches. Olden

To
FLr. W. Waller
Major General M. S. A.
Stonoe's Nov.
St. Louis
Nov. 21/61
H. J. Sweeney

Wish to obtain
Touchees belonging
To them, in possession
Of Mr. Hahn.
St Louis Nov 21/64

Capt. Jno. McMichael

Lt. Jno. Ma

St Louis

Dear Sir,

When Mr. Hahn left St. Louis as Special Messenger to see Brig. Genl J. McKinstry he took with him Vouchers belonging to us for the purpose of having them signed by Brig. Genl J. McKinstry, those Vouchers in Mr. Hahn's name have been in receipt to get possession of them so as to be enabled to file them before the investigating committee.

Yours Respectfully

[Signature]
Savannah, Ga.
Nov. 27, 1861

Sam. L. Miller
L. B. Baker

I solicit my aid to enable
R. D. Harrell & George
Child to get their
pay for forced sold
1st. Iowa cavalry.

[Signature]

Permit me

[Signature]

Dec. 1861
STATE OF IOWA.

Adjutant General's Office,
Davenport, Oct 27, 1863.

Gent S.H. Curtis

St.Louis - or Col. Brockin of 11th

U.S. 3rd Col. Infantry

The bearer, W. D. Hamblin

and George Childs from Hancock P'ry

Co. of this State visit St.Louis for the

purpose of obtaining pay for a lot of

horses lost to your for the 2nd Co. 7th

regiment Ill, since gentlemen have been

for a long time delayed and put to great

inconvenience and expense in endeavoring

to procure this pay, and it would be

extremely an especial favor to them if

you will do Maj. Allen in their behalf

and authorize them from little assistance

in securing their pay.

Saml. H. Rutter

W.D. Baker
P Field of

A Col. John H. Free
2nd Lieut. M. E. Kelley

1st Lieut. C. W. Patterson

Apr 18, 1861

Petitions
Petition of W. C. Howard, T. Y. Clemens and C. Wilson,
for property in their possession, being
Head Quarters, Dist. 33.
Cairo, November 5th 1865.
Respectfully, etc., to
Head Quarters, Western Dept.
The charges made by
Mr. Howard, I do not
think unreasonable, and
therefore have no hesi-
tation in recommending
that they be allowed.
Taken for Govern-
ment purposes.

[Signature]

Recd. [W. D. Steward]
Cairns

Dec. 5, 1861

To the Hon. Reg'y Land Grant

as Cairns

Your petitioners, A. L. Comrose, A. H. Emmons
and O. J. Smith, residents of Mound City
Illinois, and doing business as said place
as a partner under the firm name of A. L.
Comrose & Co. would respectfully represent
that on or about the 1st day of August
1861, your petitioners learned of the O. J. Smith
the a resident of Lexington, Ky, now in a
visit or tour to Europe for a period of
4 years, a certain building situated in and
comprising a part of what is known and
designated as Union Block in Mound City
Illinois, which said building and tenement
is described as No. 5 in said block, that
said building and tenement is 22 ft. from
and seventy six feet five feet back in
the said main, that since that time
its part, the term of leasing said premises
your petitioners have accumulated the same
in carrying on their said partnership
business, which is the manufacture and
sale of furniture, that said building
and premises are well adapted to said
business, that the said O. J. Smith as
the time he leased said premises, having special confidence in your petitioners that they would take special care of the same and begin the business of encouraging Manufactures and trades in the said Mound City with a view of enhancing the value of property there. Let your petitioners have the same at all most a nominal sum to wit: the sum of Fifty Dollars a year, that as the time your petitioners liked said premises as assigned, they expended money and sundry improvements and additions in order to keep and perfect them for Carrying on your petitioners said business, which your petitioners agreed to do and have since done at their own costs and charges. That said improvements and additions so made as above stated have been done by at a cost of at least ($200) Two Hundred Dollars, your petitioners would further show, that there is no another building to be had in said Mound City, that can be had suitable or adapted to the Carrying on of their said business. That if rooms and buildings could be found by them at all, or room for and capacity sufficient to carry on their said business they would cost at the present prices of rent in said Mound City not less than...
Your or five thousand dollars a year to your petitioners charge and show that this
paid here is now worth at least exclusive
of the nominal rent to be fixed by them
(1831) Three thousand fifty dollars per annum.
In addition thereto your petitioners would
further show that they now have on hand
in each building a stock of furniture
ready for sale amounting in value to at
least Eight or Nine thousand dollars
that such furniture could not be removed,
and re-erected for a short distance
and with the utmost care, without altering
and impairing it to a considerable extent
that it would necessarily have to be re-
re-erected, your petitioners would then
further say that it is their opinion that the
actual cost of moving said furniture
from to some other place in Honolulu
and all probable damages necessarily
occasioned to the furniture in moving it
would be at least four thousand dollars.
Your petitioners would further show that
on the 1st of this month they were notified
by the Government of the United States
through its Agent Dr Franklin in Manu-
lely to give immediate possession of
said premises the same being wanted
for Government purposes, and that your petition will be obedience to said police
give possession of the same.
In view of the premises your petition
would ask that your Honor will afford
them such relief as may be just and
consistent with the law and public good.

N. C. Turner
Head Quarters 20th Reg.
Warrenville Nov 6th 1861

I the Subscriber of Tenterville County
Co. B 4th Was at Lexington on business but I
was not in the Battle No fire had taken
up arms against any body but had
been arrested after being in my posses-
sion to be placed in the Fort. After at
Tenterville directed to leave Sabine Lake
and set at Cameron by Lieutenant Hunter

J.B. Smith

Head Quarters 20th Reg.
Warrenville Nov 6th 1861

I the Subscriber of Tenterville County
Co. B 4th Was at Lexington on business
and Correjedi there. I was not in the Battle
as I did not belong to any Company. Colliers
have taken up arms against the Govern-
ment a long body of men. I was arrested
at Cameron Moor by Lieutenant Hunter
on my way home

J.B. Smith
Head Quarters 29th Reg'd Ill
Hannibal Mo. Nov 18 1861

I hereby give my parole of honor that I am able and will be ever loyal to the United States; and if afterwards found in arms against the Union, or in any other way aiding her enemies, the penalty will be death.

J.H. Smith

Head Quarters 29th Reg'd Ill, Hannibal Mo. Nov 18 1861

I hereby give my parole of honor that I am able and will be ever loyal to the United States; and if afterwards found in arms against the Union, or in any other way aiding her enemies, the penalty will be death.

J.H. Smith
St. Louis Mo.
Oct 26, 1861


To 

Genl Sherman

Requests statement of a price 

warre in regard to a route 

to South

[Signature]

2

[War Records 1861-1865]
Office of Provost Marshal,
St. Louis, Mo., Oct 22nd 1861.

General:

I find herewith a statement made by a prisoner who was arrested by my order for going north contrary to an order issued from this Department on the 26th of August. My object in sending it is to bring to your notice the route—although I presume you have taken measures to close it—taken by the prisoner.

I understand from other sources that the aforesaid route has been largely traveled by persons desiring to evade the order in reference to non-intercourse with the north.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,

John McNeil

Brig. Gen. M. C. Horner
Col. 19th Nov. 1861.
Dear sir,

I was informed this morning by Mr. Coffey that you did not consider my letter of yesterday's date as satisfactory, it not seeing the route by which you went to New Orleans.

Please state that I sent by Mr. Coffey to New Orleans a letter by Mr. Anderson, by from whence by stage to the Luise [nee] Catholine, where I took the Coal Road, to Rock Island, Ill., from thence by steamer to Vincennes, Ind., thence by steamer to New Orleans.

Returning, came by rail road to Memphis, whence I started 1 1/2 days to collect some debt, went from thence to Natchez, where I arrived on Saturday noon. Collected some debts and returned from thence on Sunday to St. Louis by rail road, by stage to Henderson by, thence by Government Steam tow, to Nashville, and by rail road home.

I do not consider that I have committed any offense by making the trip to the South, as I was solely on commercial business, to collect some money required in our business, which then was charged being confiscated.

I will further state that I remained at the several places which I visited only time enough to transact my business, and left by first conveyance I could get. The following named gentlemen will give confidential letters on my assurance of loyalty to the government under which the law-

Albert Parcell,  New Orleans
Mr. D. H. Edge, Vicksburg
Fred Peppin Jr., Mr. Matthew, La.
Mr. Hazard, Mr. J. H. Rice & Co.

Very respectfully,

Wm. Coleman
Saint Louis Oct 4 1863

Rollins James
Strongs Isaac xo

I am for the release of
N. B. Low and A. A. Cofield
now confined in St. Louis
Arsenal charged with burnig
Halle's bridge believes
them innocent of the
charge has known them
for a long time and
knows for their loyalty.

W. W. C.

Received
L. C. Warrent

WAP RECORDS
COPIED 1867-1865
Brook Oct 2nd 1871

Mr. Carnie

Sir,

I am well acquainted with Mr. A. A. who is now accused as a prisoner of the annual charges with being engaged in the burning of Matt River Bridge.

I have known him there for a great many years and I am satisfied that he is fully accredited. He is a clean and honest man.

I am satisfied that he was never in Matt River County, and he is not by law from there.

The time the bridge was burned, he was at his home in Andrew some time from one hundred to ninety thousand.

I say 1843.

Before, there was an object offence that he is guilty to some extent, as he is at home, able to prove that he was at home in the day or evening.
Auten, an aged g. at the Monticell
Road, the 1st City has been, to
both of them. men, an Instead. and
himself, men, she had made an
home, and this. asset. he has been
mentioned. December 18th, 1802.

or by some. to another. I thought
the reference to once, or if a hole
is prepared. I hope you will see me
the farms. I am one of the kind
and place. This it may be present.

I have the honor to be

most respectfully

James R. Rollin
Mr. Lee, if you allow me to venture far, and perhaps for something else has, and is now a drunkard men - he is not guilty of the offense charged - it is an honest good man and as is his father in law Mr. Stone who was arrested with him - He has an complaint to the Maine of the East for his arrest so it was done without evading under s. 20. Maine own bad man - This just treatment will not make him a dissembler and the known jail will that you could not knowing permit this unjust confinement. I can state to you before the son of a man that you can rest assured that he will be in his life turned a witch
on the Railroad or did any others act to delay or interfere the United States Government in any way nor will he do so after his release – I therefore pray you to order his release at once. Most Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Date]
March 3, 1851

Old Point Comfort

- Mr. Horace W. B. Smith
- Merchants

Apply for permission to erect a building for a store in Camp Hamilton

J. B. Pezo 51

2.48 m.t.
To Brigadier General

J. H. F. Mansfield

Camp Hamilton,

Sir,

Permit me to respectfully ask, to erect a small store at Camp Hamilton, 15 by 35 feet, on such ground as you may designate and under such restrictions as you may impose, in which to conduct a branch of our business, during the coming winter.

We find that the limit put upon the free transit of troops is very serious and interferes with our trade, we believe that the establishment of such a store will prove to be, not only acceptable to yourself, but entirely as to the officers and troops under your command.

Asking the favor of your early decision.

We are, most respectfully,

Old Point Comfort

Oct 30, 1861

N. Voorhes & Bell

We, the undersigned, cheerfully endorse the above.
Old Point Comfort
Oct. 30. 1861.

Wm. the undersigned cheerfully endorses the above application t hope it will be granted

[Signature]

J. W. Wardrop
Cpt. 5th N.Y. Volunteers

Cpl. H. M. Beuliger
1st U.S. Colored Troops

Geo. W. B. Lee Col.

Capt. C. S. Comstock
Col. 1st A. D. V.
1st November 18**,.

It is not my power to grant this privilege as it conflicts with Major General Wood order no. 87.

I would have no particular objections to this privilege provided no intoxicating drinks were sold, and no liquor of any kind by the glass or bottle. With that view I give you to Major General Wood.

Wm. F.

18**
Dear Mr. Bland,

I trust this note finds you well. I am writing to express my appreciation for your continued support of the Orphanage. Your generosity has been invaluable in ensuring that the children at the Orphanage are well cared for.

I am also delighted to inform you that we have recently opened a new branch in Dallas, which has been extremely successful. We have seen a significant increase in the number of children who are benefiting from our services.

Please accept my sincere thanks for your contribution. I look forward to the opportunity to discuss further the ways in which we can continue to collaborate for the greater good.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

[Postscript]

Best wishes,

[Signature]
Port Madison. 2nd


Petition that their place be granted to have access to all stations.

Edward Hall.

Jotham Parker.
To Major General John C. Fremont

Assessment,  U.S. Forces, Department of Virginia

The undersigned, respectfully request that you will grant permission to Edward Hall and John Barker, both loyal citizens and natives of the city of New York, to erect

which a Saloon at Old Point Comfort for the
tale of Oysters in their various styles, also
Coffee and Cakes.

Both of these gentlemen have
been employed here for the past Five Months
in the Engineer and Quartermaster's department
and are known to us. as men of excellent
moral character and of strict temperance prin-
ciples. A Saloon of this kind would supply
a want which is widely felt here. By granting
this favour you would greatly oblige;

Fremont House, Oct 20, 1861.

John W. Stembridge

Jno. N. Higgingston, Capt. E Co.

Capt. E. S. --- Capt. E Co. 10th Regt. S. & S. I.

Theodore Hugman, Capt. E Co.

William Delany, Capt. D Co.


James W. Smith, Lt. S. Co.

James Richardson, Capt. K Co.

Robert McKey, Lt. K Co.

Geo. R. Hefley, Capt. M Co. 1st Regt.

N & 2 1/2 Couch's Brigade

October 15th, 1861

Copy

Report of Board of appraisal in the case of Mr. Butt

Brigade Head Quarters
Camp Brightwood
Oct 17th 1861

The within Report is approved

Signed
D. W. Couch
Brig. Gen'l

Count'y
Head Quarters
Corichi Brigade
Oct 15th 1861

Special Orders
No 19

A Board of Appraisers will assemble at these 14th inst. this morning at 11 O'clock, to estimate all the alleged damages to the estate of Mr. Butts adjoining the camp.

Detail for the Board:

Thejunior member will record the proceedings.

By order of Brig. Genl. Corichi

Sgd. Francis G. Walker

A. A. Getchell
Loyd

Brigade 94th NY
Oct 15th 1861

Capt Leonard

Sir - Please report at the above 94th NY at
11 the next this AM. to act on a Board of appraisal
in the case of Mr. Butts.

By order of Brig. Genl. Dr. Case

Lt. Col. Buffinton
Co. A, 94th NY

Agreement to the above order, I met Major Ducks at
the time and place above mentioned, and proceeded to
business above - assessing damages on Mr. Butts property:

Estimate No. 1

1. Corn line of post & rail fence

2. Four acres woodland damage

3. Corn line post & rail fence

4. Patch Potatoes entirely destroyed

5. Four different lots corn damaged

6. Peach fruit & damage to trees

7. Clover field destroyed

8. East North line fence destroyed

9. Large Cantelope Patch

10. Tomato patch

11. Board fence near house

12. Cabbage, Tomato, Beet, W. Mellon Cucumber

13. Fenced by the spring season post

14. Clover patch No. 2. destroyed

15. Tobacco destroyed North of fence

$2,346.00

The above estimate are reasonable and fair according
to our best judgement, and are respectfully submitted.

Signed

Capt. Jos. B. Leonard Co. A.

Washington Oct 3rd

M. Blair

Enclose letter of Phillips R. Pendall relating to case of Pendall Marbury

Our Enclosure
May God be with you

[Signature]

Geo. Washington

[Signature]

[Note: The text is handwritten and difficult to transcribe accurately. The message appears to be a formal letter or document, discussing matters of law and possibly related to a court or legal proceeding. The text ends with a date, suggesting the conclusion of the letter.]
Washington, October 31, 1861

Sir,

On the request of my friend and a friend of Mr. Forks, Mr. A. H. King, I have leave to submit for your consideration and action the following statement, which I have received from him:

On the 24th ult., during Mr. Alabury's absence from his home, called 'Weymouth,' in Prince George's county, Maryland, his house was visited by a party of soldiers who stated to his mother, a quiet and retiring woman, that they had come for the purpose of arresting him. They took from her a servant a gun to which it had been given for the protection of Mr. Alabury's sheep. Mr. Alabury is ignorant of the ground of this proceeding, and can imagine it only by comparing vague names which have reached him with such parts of his conduct as might possibly be tortured by malice into an accusation. A year or more ago, he was commissioned by the Governor of Maryland as First Lieutenant of a cavalry company called the "Virginia Guard," a more devoted band of Virginia men at that time could not have been found. When the war commenced, several members of the company went to Virginia. The company then disbanded. Since that time Mr. Alabury has had nothing to do with military matters. Mr. Alabury has learnt that he is suspected of having sent sexton to Virginia. This, he says, is false. He has not been the means of inducing a solitary individual to go to Virginia, nor has he been there himself. He has violated no law, and he invites the strictest inquiry into the
whole of his conduct satisfied that no part of it will be found to justify an any ground of civil or military law, an arrest of his person, and consequent incarceration. He has, in several capacities, sworn to support the Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof. That oath he has religiously kept. The fact that having done nothing that might to forfeit his liberty, he is entitled to enjoy it.

With entire confidence in the correctness of the foregoing statement, and in the Mooney's loyalty to constitution and government of the United States, I respectfully request the revocation of any order which may have given for his arrest.

Dare, sir, very respectfully,

Your att. Surt.

P. R. Fendall

Major General Mecklenburg.
Monroe Oct. 24, 1861
U.S. 4th (Conf. 0.) 1861.
J. M. Wilcox

Write in reference to Mrs. Strother.
Extracts her affidavit together
with Richard W. Jones, that she
will not communicate with
reasonable to the enemy.

lor more
Margaret E. Thorne, being permitted by the Military Authorities of the United States to cross the line Potomac with her children (four) and enter the State of Virginia, solemnly promises before God and man that she will not in any manner, either directly or indirectly, convey to the enemies of the United States, whether foreign or domestic, any information concerning the troops, forces, or resources of the U.S. nor in any manner give the enemies of the United States aid or comfort.

That she carries with her no letter or written paper or printed paper, and that she will not, while outside the lines of the United States, converse on the subject of said forces. She pledges herself also that her children shall convey no information whatever concerning said forces.

All this the promises to fulfill on pain of being considered henceforth as a federal and disloyal. Signed this second day of October A.D. 1861.

[Signature]

Margaret E. Thorne

Monocacy, Md.
Oct. 2nd 1861

My dear Col. Peters,

Comdg. Corps of Observation

General

Enclosed I have the honor to send your paper signed by Mrs. Margaret E. Sheares and Richard M. Jones. Mrs. Sheare desires me to thank you for kindness and the great trouble you have taken in his behalf. She designs to cross the river tomorrow morning, at which time every attention necessary to facilitate her crossing safely and without interruption shall be paid, and also in conformity to instructions.

Yours sincerely,

Geo. H. Wilson
4th Col. 2nd U.S. M. S.
The Secretary of War

Washington, Oct 23, 1861

Gen. Sherman

Commanding Expedition

Felicity Monroe

The Secretary

has heard the statement of Mr. Hanley and desires that you permit Mr. Hanley, Mr. Barlow, Mr. Fox and Mr. Hearsell to form their friends under joint command and render such aid as they may be able. Your kind attention to these, so respectfully desired.

Gen. J. B. French

by direction of the Secretary

Thomas Scott

Necessary Order
Burnings Springs Nov 6th Oct 2nd 1861

James H. Evans

Charges against

John
Nee Morgan
Charles Morgan
Hugh Morgan
Anthony Naives
Joshua Parish
Patrick Deem
Kerns

Bank of Muskoka

20.00

Clerk
Virginia Mint. County

Personally appeared before me Alexander Beaty
a justice of the peace in and for said county affirmed
for J. H. Evans who being duly sworn deposes and
Says that about the first of September 1861 I was
at Cornelius Moreson's night creek and Jere Morgan,
Charles Morgan Wiggins Morgan Anthony Harris of said
Parish Patrick Deem and a man by the name of Xx
was all together under arms when Jere Morgan and
Cornelius Moreson from his field and told him he must
take sides when Anthony Harris produced a paper
and read same thing witness did not understand
the Contenue but I understand from them that the
above seven men was in the Cumilla land
and acting with the rebels

Sworn to and subscribed to before me this 31st day
of Oct 1861 at Burning Springs in Mint. County

[Signature]

Alexander Beaty J.P.
We came to sunny Soldier on the 25th of Oct 1861.

[Signature]

[Date] 25/10/1861

[Signature]

[Date] 25/10/1861

[Signature]
Virginia's Meck County

Personally appeared before me, John Houchin a Justice of the Peace for and by virtue of the county Judge, Jacob Henry, who being duly sworn depose and say, that about 1820 or 21 ago he and James Houchin were together hunting a bear which had got away from David Mills Dr. y Casey, and in approaching the house of occupancy of David Dovers on the Burn's part of Hanging Stone Creek, he the said James Houchin, Henry Brown, George Ball and others near said James Brown, and he the said Henry also saw and reconized John Burner and John Houchin, (two men who are reported to be in the band of been now runaway, the world in this vicinity, meeting Col. Brown and committing other depredations,) running away from said James Brown he was close enough to reconize these two men and could not be mistaken in the men he also found the horse tied close to said Brown's house, attached to and pursue to before one John Houchin 1st paix county court with

Levi Castleton

Jacob X Henry

Wit.

Depon to before me this 25th day of October 1802

John Houchin J.P.
Dear Sir

Oct. 1861

I enclose the sum of $30, as ordered by Col. J. B. Jones. We have received the balance sent by the Bank of the West, and have not heard of the arrival of the rest of the gold. We beg you to ask that the same may be lodged and that the amount of $91.77, due on Oct. 4th, may be paid off for fancy plate. We wish the said to Capt. Kalender and Co. to be attended to as soon as possible, as the delay is such as to seriously inconvenience us.

Col. J. B. Woods

Jefferson City

Mr. R. Kittredges Co.
Cincinnati, 28 Dec. 1863

Wm. J. C. Gillespie to J. & L. Gillis
Bought of B. Kittredge & Co.

Importers of Guns & Sporting Apparatus, and Dealers in Gunpowder,
134 MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, & 55 ST. CHARLES STREET, NEW ORLEANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tr>
<td>.50 Lott .412 In. Pitch &amp; Shot</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>.50 Lott .412 In. Pitch &amp; Shot</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buck Steel Navy Pistols</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rifle &amp; Shot</td>
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<td>Army &amp; engineered Pistols &amp; Shot</td>
<td>124</td>
<td></td>
<td>3500</td>
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Total: 12200
Has Hall:

Excerpts from an

David Davis

and

John Beveries

Beveries was forced to leave his position at Cass on the

Bois, and both Batty and

Clarm was the cause of

up and be intended to let

their scalps find Asian

see. He could kill five

action men before they could

settle him

L. J. 39

Oct. 1861
Virginia  West County
personally appeared before me Alexander Beatty
an acting Justice of the peace in and for said
County for Ball who being duly sworn deposes
and saith: Some time in Sept last I had
been at 6 Settlers on Standing Stone & come
across the ridge to David Devers & coming in
at the back door I found Alpheus Dent &
John Burner sitting on the porch with David
Devers & his son F M Devers who all seemed to
be surprised & frightened at my appearance but
offered the salutation of the day enquired of me
if there was any soldiers at Burning Springs
They also said the soldiers was doing very
wrong in taking up men and murdering them bea
cause they voted concession Burner said they had run
him from home & he was a lieutenant at the seat
for a Company at the west fork & Burner said
that Beatty & Devers was the whole cause & and that
if they got a chance they would take his scalp.
Dent said he could go through the woods for one
hundred miles and not run against a house & that
he could kill fifty of their best men even before they
Could get him when dinner was ready. David Devo invited Bust and Burner in to dinner and to make them very welcome as friends to his hospitality. We all took dinner together. I was there about two and a half hours when I left. Bust and Devo was still there. Mr. Devo seemed to manifest strong Southern principles but did not say anything having anything to do with or against Bust's views as principles.

James Hall
Sworn to before me this 8 day of Nov 1861
Alexander Beaty

[Handwritten note: 810 Main St.]

[Handwritten note: David Lewis]

[Handwritten note: John Reines]

[Handwritten note: Burner says they are all well and in good spirits and that all the...]

[Handwritten note: Date: Nov 8, 1861]
W. F. Carlin Col 35

Comm Rdt.

Transmitting Claims

for property taken by

U.S. Troops

16 enclosures

2 or more Cts

Sec. 110, 4/6/66
Head Quarters St. Louis Mo.
Oct 2nd 1861

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a number of claims prepared by citizens against the U.S. for property taken by U.S. troops in this vicinity. At present there is no officer here who can give any information relative to the transactions I respectfully refer them to the General Commanding the Dept. Whether they constitute a just claim against the Government or not, I have no doubt of the truth of the facts stated conveyed by them against the troops & officers in command of them. Almost my whole time is occupied in writing to governors of the same character that have occurred in this vicinity during the past three months. There can be no doubt that many honest citizens have suffered grievous outrage by troops under the sign of their officers and in some cases by their order or consent.

Yours respectfully,

W. P. Carlin

Col Command Post

Lt. Col. I. S. St. Louis, Mo.
Deputy Commissioner

W. T. Estlin, under

Lieut. Col. George W. Read

Asst. to Peter Rush

Scrips, No.

Oct. 2nd 1861

Respectfully referred to the General Commanding

West

C. C. Osborne

Capt.

Dec. 3rd 1863

Corrugated

6/6

C. S. / W. J. / O. D. / 4/62
Thomas Lee

Property taken by
M. S. Cutting, under
Lieut. Col. Sherer & 2nd
Capt. Volunteers.

At 3d Request
2d Request
Oct. 2nd 1861

To respectfully request
General Commanding

G. H. Cutting
Capt. 38th N. H. Inf.
Camp R.

6/1 6

6.34/11.4/10/4/63
Shanaa Judd of Allen Township, in St. Francois Co.,
Missouri, makes oath and says that the item
she states to believe, and does believe, that
a detachment of 168 soldiers, under the
command of Capt. Spragg of the 2nd Mo.
Regiment, was on the Missouri River, and
was called off from my farm at said bridge & funds above.
Six head of horses. Present
One Bay mare 6 years old 16 hands high.
Black legs, main and tail of the value of $125.00.
One Yellow mare 7 years old 16 1/2 hands high.
Black legs, main and tail later in the par of the value of $200.00.
One liver mare 6 years old 15 hands high.
White shoes under the main, this being $100.00.
One black Iron-gray horse 5 years old 16 hands high.
Blue leg on the face of the value of $150.00.
One Bay mare 3 years old 16 hands high.
Bone in the heel on hind foot of the value of $125.00.

day, mare 3 years old 16 hands high.
small brands in the face of the value of $125.00.
Two stocks of hay of the value of $125.00.
Two packs of hay of the value of $125.00.
The horse that ground an. ten acres of meadow, $100.00.
It was in the barn unthreshed.
Sixty four feet, flax of the value of
Nine, head of cattle, bred for beef of the value of
One set of harness of the value of
Two cattle Gibbs & Deaey of the value of
Seven acres of land of the value of
12 chickens 1/2 each, each.
2 1/2 gun of the value of 3 cents each.
1 1/2 doz of the value of 2 cents each.
$12.50
$20.00
$25.00
$30.00
$35.00
$40.00
$45.00
$50.00
$55.00
$60.00
$65.00
$70.00
6 plants of dust of the residue of
the said ship which residue was
pursuant to the order of a court of
law, of the value of twenty-five
hundred dollars, that I may convert
such as I may to the St. Louis Federal
and other funds for
12 days, that all of said property and the
other funds, I have taken from my
father-in-law, and of the residue above
mentioned, that I have not taken any part
in the present national trouble and have
been a loyal citizen and in favor of the
Government of the United States
and have done nothing that would constitute
an offense against said government and partly

Attest
RACHEL GRIDER

Cherise L. Bridgman
William Peat of Santa Fe Station on the Sci.
Mount. N. W. being duly sworn makes oath to say that Capt. Geo. Shepperd
commanded a detachment of the U. S. Soldiers
were encamped in sight of my store at said
Station. I saw said soldiers there and six
horses the property of Thomas Leider whose
farm is at this place.

One Bass mare 4 years old 16 hands high.
Black, man a tail, of the value of $125.00.
One Yellow mare 3 years old 16 1/2 hands high.
Yellow, large mark on tail, in the face of the value of $250.00.
One South mare 6 years old 15 9/10 hands high.
White, have under the neck of the value of $125.00.
One dark iron gray mare 5 years old 16 hands high.
Black, fly in the face of the value of $150.00.
One bay mare 3 years old 16 hands high
brown Methodist in the hind foot of the value of $125.00.
One bay mare 9 years old 16 hands high.
small stars on the face of the value of $125.00.

That the aforesaid horses are among
the best in the country, and I am said horses

That I can the affidavit so just in the
ears of said horses at least. That said
soldiers brought beef into this camp, but
I did not see where they got it. It was
from the 15th to the 16th of August 1861. I
sent the aforesaid. That the said Thomas Leider
and his family are among the most quiet
and peaceful of our citizens. The said
Leider has not been guilty of any offense
against the government of the U. S. That
said soldier brought me about this corn
Rachel Sides of the place aforesaid makes oath and says that an detachment of 50 soldiers stationed at Beale Station on the Don Mountain R.R. track and carried away from the farm of Thomas Sides

15 sacks of the value of 10 cents each 150
25 gals of the value of 50 cents each 11.50
120 chickens 10 1/2 cents each 12.00
one saddle 4 blankets & 3 martingale ropes 50.00
one set of harness of the value of 25.00
one head of cattle 50.00
44 pork hogs of the value of 132.00
one hog that printed on ten cent 95.00
one stock of hay 50.00
one bay mare 6 years old 125.00
one pratt mare 6 years old 260.00
one pinto mare 6 years old 260.00
one bay mare 10 years old 150.00
one bay mare 8 years old 125.00
25 stewed apples of the value of 43.75
one lap blue muslin coat 50.00
one pair hat of the value of 35.00

That said property was stolen from
the 17th day of August 1861 by

R. Erskine Pitts
Rachel Sides.
A. Story of Iron Township, Ste. Genevieve, Missouri. Being duly sworn, make oath and say that on the 17th day of August, A.D. 1863, I was going to Copperopolis on the Iron Mountain Railroad & passed on the right of Thomas Krieger, there and saw fifteen or twenty U.S. soldiers going toward Thomas Krieger's house. That I saw the soldiers that were going toward the house, there being four horses or mares in it. The camp that was near said station. I knew two of the mares to be the property of Thomas Krieger. One negro colored mare black, valued at $1,000 worth one hundred and fifty dollars. I saw about the camp and saw the officers and soldiers there and used said mares frequently.

At the same time I saw the soldiers bringing three chefs out of the barn from Mr. Krieger house. That said soldiers belonged to Col. Shaffer's Regt. The 12th Volunteers who were then encamped at the farm of said Krieger.

War, A. Story

The A. Moody, the place sworn to being half
seven o'clock at the time and place named
in the foregoing affidavit he saw the horses
of Thomas Krieger in his field and soon
after I got to the Railroad Station I
The said Thomas Baider and the family in this country. I have been acquainted with him for 16 years and the said family are among the most quiet and law abiding citizens and the said Thomas has not been guilty of any offense against the Government of the U.S. To the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. M. Moody

VT  Coyne of U.S. Army

Capt. Co. Twenty-first Regiment

2nd Infantry

William Barrett, as justice of the Peace of Grenada Township in St. Francois County, Missour, states, with and says that he was at Mr. Thomas Baider's house near Benton Station on
William Garrett, a justice of the Peace of the Township in St. Francois County, Missouri, makes oath and says that he was at Mr. Thomas Bridie's house near Route Station on the St. Louis, M. & P. R. R. on the 18th day of August AD 1861, and saw the Deeds pollute under the command of Gen. C.B. Shafter and the 10th Mo. Vol. B Encampment take from the field of Thomas Bridie, two mares. One mare more 6 years old, 15 ½ hands high, of the color marron with white in her side. Value $125.00. One bay mare 8 years old 16 hands high of the value of $125.00.

That the house of Thomas Bridie was the best in this country.

That I have been acquainted with Mr. Bridie for the last 20 years and his family are among the most peaceable and quiet citizens that said Thomas Bridie has not taken any part in any present national difficulties and he has not been guilty of any offense against the government of the United States. To the best of my Knowledge and Belief, William Garrett
Corbin Cudell Bridge, aged 21 years, a son of Thomas Bridge, in the township in Trumbull County, on the 28th day of August last, made and signed a will in the presence of three witnesses. In the will, he directed that the property of his father, Thomas Bridge, should be managed by his brother, Wiley Bridge, and that the will should be recorded in the county where the property was situated. The will was signed by Corbin Cudell Bridge and witnessed by three reputable citizens of the county. The will directed that the property be managed by Wiley Bridge and that the will be recorded in the county where the property was situated. The will was signed by Corbin Cudell Bridge and witnessed by three reputable citizens of the county. The will directed that the property be managed by Wiley Bridge and that the will be recorded in the county where the property was situated. The will was signed by Corbin Cudell Bridge and witnessed by three reputable citizens of the county.
Wiley Sanders of Union Township in St. Francis County Mo. being duly sworn makes oath to say that on the 21st day of May soldiers under the command of Lieut. Col. Schaeffer of the U.S. armed forces got the horses of Thomas Bridge and of this Bridgefield about the 15th of August 1861 that I heard said soldiers say that they had got Mr. Bridge house and barn and all that was in it that I went in company with Cuell Bridge with a bill of the property that said soldiers had taken of Thomas Bridge which bill was the same as in substance as that contained in said Bridge affidavit of present said bill for payment. The soldiers did not deny having got the articles named in said bill and said they would pay us with the said Cuell Bridge and himself and said you is a whipping that Cuell and myself did not say any thing to insult or provoke said soldiers but conducted ourselves in the most prudent manner.

Wiley Sanders
State of Missouri
County of Washington

Plaintiff remembered
That on the 24th day of September AD
1861 personally appeared before me the undersigned
and a true copy of the within and for the
County & State of Missouri. Thomas Brider, William Cut, Rachel Bridger, Wm. A.
Brown, Wm. A. Mandy. Wm. Beckett
Hannah E. Bridger, and Wm. Sonke
To me known to be credible persons
and each by them released and
swore to each of their respective
affidavits before me.

In witness whereof I have hereunto
subscribe my name and affixed
my seal of office. Wm. T. Allbrock
Notary Public
State of Missouri, I S.
Washington County, I S.
The undersigned
Clerk of the Circuit Court for said County,
Certify that J. R. Arnold, whose genuine
signature appears to the foregoing instrument
of writing is now and was at the time
of signing the same a Notary Public duly
commissioned, and qualified as such and
that full faith and credit are due to
all his official acts.
In Wits whereof I hereby set
my hand as official seal of office
in Potosi this 26th day of Sept. 1861

J. F. Wallace, Sr.
Notary Public
John Meising, of San Antonio, in St. Francis
County Missouri, being duly sworn, saith
that a detachment of U.S. soldiers from Bento Station on the Iron
Mountain R.R. as part of Col. Sheriff's
Regiment C. The said FC came to my house
and took possession thereof on the 21st
day of August, 1863 and in my presence
and in the presence of my wife, Sarah B. Meising,
and in the presence of the said U.S. soldiers,
I received the following:
20 cows
15 horses and 10 year old
15 horses and 10 year old of the value of...
20 cows
15 horses and 10 year old
10 horses and 10 year old
15 horses and 10 year old
20 horses and 10 year old
15 horses and 10 year old
10 horses and 10 year old
5 horses and 10 year old

That they, the said soldiers, gave me
said my receipt for said articles and I,
have not received any compensation for
said property by said soldiers or the LOC
That I am a neutral citizen and have done nothing
against the constitution or laws of the LOC. In virtue

[Signature]
All C. Moore and All A. Moore of Iron Township, St. Louis County, Missouri, duly sworn in open court, and say that they have a detachment of the 8th soldiers a part of Col. sheriff Regiment on the 31st day of August 1861, took and carried away from the house and farm of John Young on the property described in the warranty of a part of John Young that said property was by the leaders of the insurrection described to said property has not been paid for. To our knowledge and to our best knowledge of my office report, the constitution of the United states, to the best of our knowledge, belike.

Wm. Young.

W. O. Young.

William Dury, city station on the Iron Mountain R.R. being duly sworn in open court, and say that he knows the warrant described John Young and that he was the owner of the warrant described property. That I have the three warrant described quiet in the care at my station by the U.S. soldiers under the command of Lieut Col. sherff 1st Mo. Vol. and horses are of the value of
I, J. A. Blake, Sheriff, the 10th day of December, 1848, at the Court House in and for the county of Sangamon, the State of Illinois, and the United States of America, three hundred and eighty dollars. That said John Young is a free and sober, law-abiding citizen and has not been guilty of any offense against the Constitution or laws of the United States.

Williams Speed

State of Illinois
County of Sangamon

On the 24th day of August, 1866, personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for the county and State aforesaid, John Young, the said John Young being in and for the county and State aforesaid, the said John Young who subscribed the foregoing affidavit, and will render me, sworn to the respective affidavits. I certify that I am duly sworn. In witness whereof I

Submitter, in the name and stead of the undersigned

Notary Public
As the Rebel Army
Proceeds Northern
by MS Soldiers

Oct 2nd 1862

As much as 2000 men
are reported to have
been taken as prisoners.

W. F. Cullen
Col. Army

C. S. 16, 20 Oct 41
James Vineyard of Shaladana, Washington State, on the 14th day of August, 1861, while on duty as a soldier in the 9th Illinois Infantry, under the command of Col. E. McHalstey of the 9th Illinois Infantry, took a fine black guadal saddle of the value of twenty-five dollars, that at the time of taking said saddle Col. E. McHalstey told me to make out a bill of the saddle and send it to Gen. Grant at Trenton. I should be paid. The said saddle has not been paid for to the best of my knowledge and belief. That said A. McLeod is a peaceable law abiding citizen and has not been guilty of any offense against the government of the United States. That I am clerk for A. McLeod in his lath mill shop.

James Vineyard

James W. Smith, of the place of residence, being duly sworn, makes oath and says that he is salaried in the house of A. McLeod in Shaladana. That a detachment of U.S. soldiers from Trenton under the command of Col. McHalstey of the 9th Illinois Infantry.
From the shop of H. McCauley a fine black quilted saddle of the value twenty four dollars that at the time of taking said saddle I heard said I. McCabery tell the clubs that it should be paid for and he instructed the clubs to make out a bill of the saddle and sent it to his brother at Boston that said saddle has not been paid for and that the said H. McCauley is a low abiding citizen & has not been guilty of any offense against the government of the United States to the best of my knowledge & belief.

H. McCauley

H. McCauley of Lodi and Madison, this 2nd day of April, 1837, being duly sworn makes oath and says that he is the owner of a saddler's shop in said place that the saddle above described was taken from my shop at the time aforesaid and says of the making twenty five dollars that he has not received any compensation for said saddle. That he has not been guilty of any offense against the government of the United States & has tried to obey the requirements of the Constitution and laws of the U.S. to the best of his knowledge & belief.

H. McCauley
State of Missouri.
County of Washington.

Be it remembered
That on the 27th day of September, 1864, I personally appeared before
the undersigned a Notary Public
within and for the County and
State of Missouri. A. M. Long, James W. Smith and James W. Young, to me well
Aknowledged to be credible persons and
each of them subscribed and swore
to their respective affidavits before
me.
In witness whereof I
hereto subscribe my name
and affix my seal of
official Notary Public.

State of Missouri.
Washington County.

The undersigned Clerk of
the Circuit Court for said County, certify that
P. Arnold whose genuine signature appears to be
foregoing instrument of writing, is now and as at the
time of signing the same a Notary Public duly
commissioned and qualified as such, full faith and
duly are due to all his official acts and such

In Witness whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand and official seal this 28th day of September, 1864.

By
J. B. Wallace,
Notary Public.
Thomas Dicking

Property taken by RS

Aged 22 November
Neg 2nd 1841

Respectfully referred to
The General Commanding
Dept. I have no doubt
of the truth of the
information against Capt.
Hayden & his troops.

Of the W.P. Callies
Civl. Engng
11/6

(0.59/10.20/01/4/9)
Thomas Dickinson of Sullivan Township in the County of Taney in the State of Missouri on the 24th day of August 1861 did receive in the performance of his duty under the command of Capt. Haden a detachment of 250 soldiers and carry away from my farm in said Township one barrel of shot gun

One bay mare 9 years old 100.00
One double barrel shot gun 20.00

That on the 19th day of August 1861 a detachment of U.S. Soldiers under the command of Capt. Haden of 19th Ill Driz from.Denton Missouri roasted and carried away from my said farm

One mare Feb. 1st 1861 age of the mare of 10 yrs 7 mos.
One set of harness for two horses of the value of 25.00
One Brown mare 2 yrs of the value of 100.00
One Brown mare 4 yrs old of the value of 100.00
One gray mare 4 yrs old of the value of 100.00

That on the 20th day of August 1861 a detachment of U.S. Soldiers under the command of Capt. Haden of 19th Ill Driz seized and carried away from my said farm

Two hundred pounds of bacon of the value of 25.00
Three kilos of flour of the value of 2.50
Three kilos of blankets
One hundred coats

and many other things such as shot

And as I was at my farm on Yellow Creek when this property was taken

This 24th day of August 1861.
Charles W. Hodges of Bellevue in the County of Iron and State of Missouri makes oath and says that he has been living with Thomas Dickson for several years and being indebted for him that the property described in the within affidavit of said Dickson had been taken from his farm in the Township of Bellevue in the County of Iron.

That I found saw the following when they got the large barrel horse valued at $15.00
One large mare and 4 year old valued at $10.00
One double barrel shot gun valued at $25.00
and saw the horse in the possession of the U.S. soldiers at Benton on the 23rd day of August 1861 that said property described in the affidavit of said Dickson was of the value stated in said affidavit.

[Signature]
Marshall Petty of Bellview, Iron County, Missouri, duly sworn makes oath and says that on the 1st of August 1861 a detachment of U.S. Soldiers from Pilot Knob under the command of Capt. Haden of made me take my mule and team and go to the house of Thomas Dickson and said soldiers took from the said house of said Dickson, present, five hundred pounds of bacon of the value of 762.50.

I am present to the fact of said caption and made me hold it by the said Capt. Haden and said said Thomas Dickson has not been guilty of any offense against the government of the United States. Marshall Petty.

Messiah Thomas of Bellview, Iron County, Missouri, duly sworn makes oath and says that the said melody Swigert of Capt. Haden company of the 1st I'll told me that their company took from Thomas Dickson five mules and horses and two wagons that I was acquainted with said property when it was taken and it was of the value of six hundred dollars that I saw a part of said mule taken at least five hundred pounds of bacon from said Dickson, which was of the value of fifty dollars that I am well acquainted with Thomas Dickson I know him to be a law abiding citizen and that he has not been guilty of any offense against the government of the United States to the best of my knowledge and belief.

William Thomas
1861 a company from Belfast arrived. 250 men and one man without a gun. 1862 or 1863 a company from Armagh arrived. 

I will not take the trouble to write about that. I have no news about it. 

I have no news about it.
To E. Russell of Rockwater Iron Works, Missouri, being duly sworn and examined, and being the 14th day of August, 1864, I am a detachment of M.S. cavalry under the command of Col. J. Mehl, S.S. Missouri, when they were taking the

military discovered property. That said Mehl, S.S. Missouri, told me that he would send me a receipt for said property in return, and after he had started on the same

back of said he would return the property. That said property has not been returned. That is reason of the nature stated in the

motion appended. E. J. Russell
Vance, Thomas of Balaam Township, Iowa, County.  Marching day, Sunday, March 20th, 1849.  

I am, and will remain, with a detachment of 160 soldiers under the command of Captain [name], and I have been informed by Captain [name] that he considered the property and that the man going to reside there. [Name] have agreed with J. H. Russell to remain there and be a specie of person and that he has not been guilty of any offense against the government of the United States, to the best of my knowledge of what.
Samuel Sullivan

Property taken by

Burt Beddinger

Dec 21st 1862

Properly endorsed

to Francis Kenned

H. B. Cole

Cass County

376

10.27/10.40/Nov.4/11
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Pocket Compass</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Pocket Book</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Socks</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Vest</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Trousers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Hat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Tobacco</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Buttons</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Suspender</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** $157.30
J. O. Spilsbury of Ben Township, St. Francois
County, Missouri, being duly sworn, to the
best of his knowledge, certifies that the following articles of the
person of a man was taken at the Grand Statue on the
Pine Mountain R. R. tracks and carried away from the house
of Samuel Dillbrook in said Township. The
articles consist of the bed, desk, chair, and
many other articles. The man named on the bed and desk and
also taken from the house of Samuel Dillbrook
on the 16th day of August 1866 by persons
belonging to J. W. Del Schaffer on the 16th

J. O. Spilsbury

Samuel Dillbrook, presente with said fact and
state that the articles named in the preceding
will be turned over from his house in the
Township above said on the 16th day of August
1866. That the person named on the articles is the
man named in said will. That said articles are
now in the possession of said man, for
that I am a lawful citizen and have borne
military against the constitution and laws
of the United States to the best of my
knowledge and belief. That said articles are taken
by the persons belonging to J. W. Del
Schaffer on the 16th

Samuel Dillbrook.
Said of Missouri
County of Washington

The 24th day of August 1860 personally
appeared before me, the undersigned a
Notary Public in and for the County &
State of Missouri, Samuel Bullock, Henry
Thomas and J. C. Bullock, who swear to
me respectively to the above facts
they have heretofore subscribed
writing and do certify, that they are
creditable persons.

In witness whereof, I have

notarized my name and affixed
my said office of Notary

Notary Public
Sir, I have the honor to transmit herewith

Copy of

[Signature]

[Date]

[Place]
State of Missouri
County of Washington

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that on the 27th day of September A.D. 1856, personally appeared before me, the undersigned a Notary Public in and for the County of Ste. Genevieve, John B. Teater, Deputy Sheriff, and Nathan, Russell, both of whom, or any of whom, personally examined the said plaintiff, and deponent, and personally subscribed their respective signatures. In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affix my seal of office.

[Signature]

County Clerk
Rifford, W. R. Bell, of Iron Township, Iron County, Missouri, being of full age and of sound and disposing mind, of free will and of his own free will, doth hereby make and publish this writing, to wit: that on the 13th day of August AD 1861, the said John B. Bell, of Iron Township, riding a black horse with a white spot on the face, the property of John L. Imboden of the adjoining Township, did say, that I am willing to sell this horse for the sum of one hundred dollars. That I am willing to sell this horse to the said John L. Imboden and Amos Kinon, to be a good and sufficient consideration for this horse. I have not been guilty of any offense against the government of the United States, to the best of my knowledge and belief. Witness: Milton Bell.

Milton Bell, of Iron Township, Iron County, Missouri, being of full age and of sound and disposing mind, of free will and of his own free will, doth hereby make and publish this writing, to wit: that on the 13th day of August AD 1861, the said John B. Bell, of Iron Township, riding a black horse with a white spot on the face, the property of John L. Imboden of the adjoining Township, did say, that I am willing to sell this horse for the sum of one hundred dollars. That I am willing to sell this horse to the said John L. Imboden and Amos Kinon, to be a good and sufficient consideration for this horse. I have not been guilty of any offense against the government of the United States, to the best of my knowledge and belief. Witness: Milton Bell.
It also then called and sent to General Mistle. That the said John B. Dickson is a prominent born citizen and has not been guilty of any offense against the government of the United States to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Jeff D. Russell

John B. Dickson of Rose Township, Iowa County, do hereby, solemnly swear, that on the 6th day of August, 1867, a detachment of U.S. soldiers under the command of Col. J. McFarland, of 6th Regiment of U.S. militia, at Centerville in Reynolds County, Iowa, took away my black horse with a white spot on his face right eye old 16 hands high. Some saddle marks on white hind feet & was creased fallen end of the tail of one hundred dollars also my saddle & bridle, which were worth twenty dollars. That said property belonged to me & my father without my consent. I had sold said saddle & bridle at Centerville for the purpose of attending to the burial of my father-in-law, John McKetty. That I have not been guilty of any offense against the government of the United States to the best of my knowledge & belief. That I have not received any compensation for said property.

I swear by Almighty God.
to Mr. Moore
Properly spoken by

As in prior forms

Referred only according to your command by my
I believe the claims to be correct.

[Signature]

213

Log 911M 10/10/01 01/05
Shoe, Missouri
County of Washington

Be it remembered that on the
9th day of Oct. 1867 personally appear
before me the undersigned a lotary public
pursuant and for the court of State aforesaid
Alexander Martin, John B. Martin & Martha
Lemire & F. Mallon & J. Lemire
Each of whom subscribed and swore to
their respective affidavits hereto annexed

In witness whereof I have hereunto
subscribe my name to affix my seal of
officer.

J. B. Chandler, Notary Public

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Alexander McRae of Plarton Iron County, Missouri, being duly sworn, makes oath: I say that on the 6th day of August, 1861, Capt. Baker of the 14th Regt. took possession of my dwelling house and out buildings in the Town of Plarton. That during the time he had possession the door was broke open to the upstairs front sotry, whereby I had put away all of my household furniture, and the following articles were taken away, to wit:

- One silver cup (English W. J. S.) value of $3.25
- One set large spoons, value of $1.15
- One small spoon, value of $0.65
- Butter knife of the making
- Large china cut cup, value of $3.50
- One double Malmesbury crystal decanter, value of $2.00
- One case of surgical instruments, value of $35.00
- Stocking & hoarding, value of $5.00

One bay horse, 3 months and but 7 years old, 47½ hands high of the middling, value of $125.00

One young of the middling, 3½ Black, value of $35.00

One calf 9 months old of the middling, value of $5.00

That said property was taken without my consent, and no compensation of any kind by any person given for its
that I of the above mention state
that I have not been guilty of any offense
against the government of the United
State to the best of my knowledge & belief

New-Marie

Geo, S. Moore & Matheo Clemens of Benton

Mr. James Rodman made oath and said
that at the time Capt. Baker took
possession of the Alex Moore House
in the town of Benton, all of the within
named articles except the three
bags of coffee were found away in the second
story of the dwelling house and the door
lock. That during the time Capt. Baker
had possession the door was broke
open & all of the within named things
except the above named were taken out
and carried off. That they were of the within
named named and was not paid for
That said Alex Moore has not been
guilty of any offense against the government
of the United States to the best of my
knowledge & belief

Martha Clemens
Geo S. Moore
Wilton P. Adaides of Benton, Van. County

IWilts being duly sworn make oath to say

that about the 8th of August 1861 kept

Baker's shop back in Big Blue river, near

the building house and other property

belonging to the Alexander Moore in said

that I saw the soldiers belonging to said

company where said horses boarded in the

militia, affidavits in said possession

and some them take the horse off that

I owned, the horses so about three, before he

was taken & I paid one hundred dollars

for him. That I own said company of

walf and hoggs name on the militia

affidavit and the hearing that I tried

to get the hearing from them & they would

not give it, if I paid them with the

horse at the time, they were starting off.

That said horse calf hoggs & hearing

was by the name Moore in the militia

affidavit. That the said Alex Moore

has not done guilty of any offense against

the government of the United States

to the best of my knowledge & belief.

Wm. P. Adaides
Alex N. Sloan
Respectfully submitted by
Wm. Shaffer Jr.

Head on other side
Oct. 9, 186-

Respectfully referred to the Geo. Command

believe the claim is correct.

Wm. Combs

695/100. 10/11/63
State of Missouri
County of Washington

He, at the request of

This 27th day of September, 1861

personally appeared before me,

and reassumed a note. Public written

and for the security and safety of

Annexus Wilson, John McHuff
William D. McHuff — who are to

me duly sworn. To each of them

subscribe their respective affidavits

or witnesses under

Above to subscribe my name to

offer my said office

J. B. Hendricks, Sheriff Public
Alexander T. Sloan of Patton-Iron County, Mo being duly sworn, makes oath that on the 17th day of August, 1861 a detachment of U.S. troops under the command of Lieut. Col. Shepperd took from me at the Iron Mountain Mo two horses saddled, bridled, one of which was a sorrel mare 8 years, 15 hands high, of the value $100.00 and the two saddles, bridles and martingale which were valued $95.00 that they took said property without my consent and they nor the government of the United States has not given me any compensation for said property.  

A. T. Sloan
William Huff of Iron Mountain, Mo. being duly sworn, whereon and sayeth on the 17th day of August, AD 1867 I saw a detachment of U.S. soldiers under the command of Lieut. Shafford, U.S. Army, two horses and saddles the property of Mr. W. Sloan. One dapple mare 8 years old 15 hands high of the value of $150.00
Two saddles bridles & martingale $35.00
The other horse has been removed.

That said property was taken when at the Iron Mountain it was carried to St. Francis's Bridge on Mt. R.R. by said soldiers.

That said Mr. W. Sloan is a peaceable law-abiding citizen & has not been guilty of any offenses against the government of the United States to the best of my knowledge.

William O. Huff
William W. Mizzy

William C. Burdick (Citizen)

Requests that a Board of Arbitrators may be called to inquire into and fix the amount of damage done to their property. Also propose the names of several persons as suitable to constitute such a board.

Citizens

Red (abt 8a) Oct 1861
Bill Court  Oct 1861

W. F. Whipple N. & O. At. & S. For the Monoc.

Sr.

Having been informed that the
United States will pay all damages sustained
by loyal citizens at the hands of the U. S.
Troops, we humbly respectfully submit for
your consideration a statement of our losses
without affixing any amount, which we trust
will meet with your favorable consideration, and
advice if you conclude to appoint a Board
of Arbitration to appraise the same.

Below the name of F. S. Moody, Master
H. Arnold, Master Carriage Maker, Or. Dept.
H. O. King, Light House keeper, M. Adams
Chief Clerk Or. Dept. Chal. Pomeroi, Carpenter,
Or. Dept. James Craig, Clerk Subpostmaster Dept.
John B. Baker Clerk U. S. Master Or. Dept. late
Post Master Old Point.

We have mentioned the above names of Gentleman
because they are well informed in regard to
the condition of the property before it was
injured and being honorable gentlemen
and disinterested we feel confident they will
act with integrity and award is nothing but a fair and honest compensation.

Very Respectfully
Your Old Servt.

Aldon, D. Keagy

William J. Harman

Head Quarters
Fort Monroe
10 October 1861

The parties also have agreed, beyond the above, to award no relief that would entitle them to damages from the United States Government.

Arch Ward
Major General
United States

To Milton R. Huggins,

To Damage to property by the United States Troops Stationed at Camp Hamilton Mill Creek, Wis.

1. Building 100 feet long 14 feet wide, one story high.

2. do. 36 feet long 14 feet wide, adjoining the above building.

3. do. 26 feet long 16 feet wide, 2 stories high.

4. Stable 20 feet long 16 feet wide, 1 story.

5. Garden House or Slat.

Damage to another dwelling House:

1. Fence 13 feet 26 ft. long 6 ft. wide.

6. Acres of land in vegetables.

Fencing for said land.

Damage to:

2000 Bricks.
Not approved the movement in the upper directed date 10th October 1861

John Scott
MajGen
United States.

To, William A. Burdesh, Dr.

To Damage to property of the United States

Hoofs Stationed at Camp Hamilton

Mill Creek bed big

To Destruction of Stock and Fixtures in stone house

Injury to stone house

Damage to wheat

Destruction of garden

Fencing

1 horse boat
Not approved by undersigned. Letter received and signed 30th October 1861
Davenport,
Oct. 17, 1861.

Adjutant General's Office.

Adj. Gen. Baker

Letter of Introduction to Hon. J. J. Sindle,
& Geo. H. Parker, Esq.
from Davenport, on business.

[signature]
STATE OF IOWA.

Adjutant General's Office,

Davenport Oct 27th 1866

Sirs,

I am directed to introduce to you Hon. J. Lindley and Geo. Parker, Secy. of Davenport, Iowa.

Those gentlemen visit Missouri by direction from me for the purpose of seeing the several Iowa Arguments in the United States Service in that State on business connected with this office. Any attention to them by you will be duly appreciated.

Please pass them over the public lines or other conveyances used by Government to their place of destination.

[Signature]

W.P. Baker

[Seal of State]
Headquarters Dept. War
South Kanawha Co
Oct 27th 1861

My Gen'l McClellan,

Com. Kanawha Brigids

My

Sent under guard
today to Major Bedgwell, 2nd Ky. two pris-
ons, 5 Miss & League.

Please have them

sent to Genl. Ewalt in the morning who has

instructions to forward them to Col. E.W.

Whorchester from there to the last 6

Charleston.

Very respectfully

My dear Sir,

Joseph Dan'l

Br. in Arms of A. A. C.
Charleston, 2d 25th October, 1861

Dear GeneralDarby,

Ben. Marshall

Camp, Hungtington

Dear Sir,

I have the following

named prisoners in Custody at this Post without Written Charges.

Mr. W. Sedamstalker, (Fayette Co.) Was in "Desh" army under Price, says he was forced into Service and deserted when Price retreated. Willing to take the Oath of Allegiance and live up to it.

James H. Knotts, Mr. held few days ordered

Qwen W. Law, (Fayette Co.) arrested by Leech of 125 Ky.

Says he does not know for what he was arrested,

John Colman, (Conf. Dist.) Says he does not know on what day or for what. Wants to take the oath.

Matthew D. Barnett, I find a written Statement saying he was suspected of carrying News, &c. He is a Union Man but voted "Desh" from force of circumstances declaring his union sentiments at the polls. I doubt the policy of sending him forward on the evidence.

J. H. He does not know for what he was arrested always been a Union Man, his is get, No papers with him.

W. D. Greedon, Has no Knowledge of what he is charged and says he has been guilty of no offenses against the Union.
G. O. Jones. One in deserts army and obtained a furlough which had run out about three weeks before he was arrested. Died not intend to return. When he obtained it nothing but his admission against him.

To A. Hensley & Lewis Jones. You have the paper. They are in the cliffs at Gawley.

The above named prisoners will be held subject to your order.

I shall send the following named prisoners to Columbus to-morrow:


I shall be pleased to have some description made of those now retain at your earliest convenience.

Very Respectfully,

Your Ob. Servant

E. B. Tyler
Col. Comas P. B.
Head 2nd. Hooker’s Brigade.


Joseph Hooker,


Cts.

in reference to a fugitive slave

Conduct of Gen. Hooker as

Judge

it is true

Concluded by letter dated

Nov. 8th, 1861.

[Signature]
Head Quarters, Army of the Potomac,
Washington, Oct. 2nd, 1861.

Brig. Gen. J. Hooker
Command Brigade

Sir,

Mr. W. Addison of Prince George's Co., Md. has made affidavit that a negro boy named Felix Warren, the son of Mrs. Martha B. Beall has absconded from his misfortune, and is now in some one of the camps of this army, engaged as a seaman. The Commanding General directs that you immediately institute inquiry for this negro boy, and that if he is found in any of the camps of your Brigade, you cause him to be returned to Mr. Addison, who is the authorized agent of Mrs. Beall, and forthwith report the reason why he has not been already remunerated.

Very Respectfully,

Your Obed. Servt.

Head Quarters Army of the Potomac. (signed) J. Williams
Washington, Oct. 3rd, 1861.

Ass't Adj. Genl.

Official Copy

Arthur McClellan
Capt. U. S. A. D.

Similar letter sent to Gen. Meade.
Headquarters Northern Brigade
Cape Henry Left 8 1861

Brig. Genl. Williams
Chief Engineer
Army of the Potomac

Lieutenant:

A Major

Member of the House of Delegates this morning presented me with a letter from your head-quarters, to which I am required to reply

Yesterday yesterday a few companies of the 15th Illinois troops came into my camps from Washington, loaded with commissary stores, one of which, a strange request to me, was driven by a slave armed 9 somebody in Kentucky and requested that I would know the condition of the slave and I declined to do it, and told him the boy was with those on a Government train. This if it belonged to him, the could tell him to his return to the State. The man with whom slave since to my knowledge.

Since I have been in command,
And applications have been made for propriety of the character I have uniformly declined to go in pursuit of. I shall insist that the elements could speak as well my word should put it outside my hand. My sentiments which have been done separately, moreover, of the opinions of the person on the great issue divesting the nation. The
I have felt to be my duty. It shall continue to do so so long as I may declare myself to be on the side of the knowing.

If power is required of me in cases of this character, I desire that I may be instructed accordingly.

My sincerely,

John Smith
Mayor

Emblem.
Petition

The Government
Reference, inserted

S. Mecw, Va.
6th June 1874
Wester Va Oct 22d 1861

From Promiscuity

In

The undersigned

Shen. M. Pearson citizens of Wester, beg leave to represent

that under reasons of paramount duty, they respectfully pray

for a grant of land for the said Pearson to act in the place in the case, to

granting the Pearson request, they hereby promise to act

the same in the case, the Pearson request in the same

and not in any instance our understanding that the

wife has in her own right real estate in Augusta

County Va, which she occupies the time to make

and addition to this. As is now in Persons of

our belief. We will solemnly observe its Conditions

at all times & places


Wester Bailey
Henry Darstetty

Edgar Munnell
A. Thompson

I certify the above four men whose signatures

are attached are good and loyal men of the

town of Wester

Weston Recorder Off

Canadie Post

God if you grant me the favor please permit Mrs. Young

& 2 children as she is a sister of my wife & other good

John E Shumate
Sal L. Harnall
Pr. Jane Rain

Deposition.

[Handwritten Signature]
Oct 25th 1864

I, John S. Glanville, personally appeared before John M. Dunbar, a Justice of the Peace in and for Nicholas County, Va. and there oath that he was present when two of Tyler's men was arrested and David C. R. Vandenberg knew not any thing to do with the arresting of them, and as to John Vandenberg his son has not been engaged in any Rebellion here.

John M. Dunbar, J.P.

Oct 25th 1864

I, John S. Glanville, personally appeared before John M. Dunbar, a Justice of the Peace in and for Nicholas County, Va. and there oath that he was present when two of Tyler's men was arrested and David C. R. Vandenberg knew not any thing to do with the arresting of them, and as to John Vandenberg his son has not been engaged in any Rebellion here.

John M. Dunbar, J.P.
Clarksville Va
Oct 22nd 61

Nathan Smith

Citizens

[Signature]
Sir,

Hoping this letter finds you well, I feel compelled to inform you of an urgent matter.

I am pleased to report that Mr. West, who had been under duress, has finally been granted his release. Mr. West, a local contractor, was believed to be in danger due to his work for a sensitive project.

Upon learning of his release, I sought him out immediately. Mr. West was visibly relieved and expressed gratitude for your intervention.

I requested him to meet me at your office where I have been tasked with overseeing the project. He agreed and came to the office a few minutes before the scheduled meeting.

Upon his arrival, he seemed to be in a state of shock. I directed him to his office where he was able to compose himself. I assured him that he would not be disturbed. He appeared to be in good spirits and even mentioned that he had been visited by someone who claimed to be from the government.

He informed me that he had been working on the project for some time without any recognition. However, someone recently approached him and offered him a substantial sum of money.

I expressed my concern over the integrity of the project and the potential for corruption. Mr. West assured me that he would do everything in his power to ensure the project's success.

I believe it is imperative that we take immediate action to prevent any further missteps. I have already informed your office about the situation.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

23rd Oct 1861
and sent off. This amazing man has always kept his word since he left. His Great Grandfather is to move up to camp as ill. I broke my word with interference of the man and brought him back to his family. 

There is an old man who is a relative to bring to your notice. He is an old man over 90 and he is very old, old, and his neighbors have petitioned for his release (my mishearing). The man has been a volunteer from the last war (his name is George B. Dyer). He is now 100 years old. His Name is George Dyer. The Ohio Troops first came in here, went over to Tuscarawas County, returned home, and in the last war he was sent on to Camp. He sent for me as the Judge Thorne here, the town and the town meeting. We went to the very thing the government would properly require. Since that time I knew of this error. I wished to be a good citizen. He is a great man. He made many mistakes, but the many mistakes, but
Our Stragent illness began here who knows time ever elsewhere to have been placed. I sent them home to his family. His friends have sent me to God. Of this petition to have been placed, it is said the Goll will not be any thing unless directed by one, it could be many confused by one to save time forever. The King suffered enough. If they were men of intelligence and have not known been casting by slavery more, he might suffer more.

I shall remain here. So unless as to enforce to the above. More so, my dear, I stand but interfere if I please not. Unless, it seem proper to do so. Very Respectfully

Your Friend

[Signature]

Oct. 14th, 1862

To D. D. Davis, Esq. at Camp, Thence, again. Remember all about this. Pace. This will be left out along junction. Since by this means may appear to have been released. With kind wishes

[Signature]
Col. P. B. Cole

about Prisoners
Charleston, 21st Oct, 1861

Dear Mr. Davenport,

I sent your notes last night to the following names of prisoners:

- Oliver Butler
- Frank Kelly
- George Carter
- Wm. Rogers
- Colvis James

The prisoners of these names are here and await your order. There is a number here without any special charges against them, and the charges are not of sufficient importance to send them to Columbus or elsewhere only to be returned.

I have a list made out and sent you in a short time, the deposits against Lewis Jones & Co. are due, you having your succession. I gave them to you when you got Peter Duffy's, then the men are here awaiting the papers.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature: C.W. Taylor

Col. County Pr. Post]
Camp Sutton Va.
Oct. 10, 1861

Upli Joseph Dunn
Provet Marshal

Sir,

I respectfully refer to you the following prisoners, John Lauer, Elijah Lauer, Thomas Miller, and Washington M. Nelson, who were taken by the Home guard of Preston County. John Lauer has taken the oath and has stated since that he did not recognize it; also that he would shoot every Union man he could. The actions show it.

Elijah Lauer, together with John Lauer, are accused of making frequent trips to Spencer WV, and have been engaged in horse-stealing and fighting against the Home guard.

Thomas Miller is accused of committing depredations on Union men.

Washington M. Nelson went for aid and reinforcements for the guerrillas after the skirmish between Mount and the Home guard at Mr. Frames. This gave him reason to do it, but at the same time he went 20 miles alone for aid for the guerrillas when by going 5 miles he could have been safe with the Home guard. Such is the evidence given me by the Home guard.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Adjt Genl, 8th Regt O.V.
County of...
Provost Marshall's File
"Citizens"
(Confederate)
Head-Quarters, Excelsior Brigade.

Good Hope
Oct. 4th 1861.

General,

I have the honor to transmit herewith Col. Dwight's report in relation to prisoners.

It will be seen that Jones and Acton are the only prisoners now in custody. They are now sent to the Provost Marshal by order.

There is no doubt of their guilt. It can be established by overwhelming proof from Charles County.

Judge Crane and the Rev. Mr. Wintner of Charles County, true Union men and gentlemen of the highest character, urge that they be held in custody, and I have no doubt this should be done. The information communicated to me by these gentlemen was given in confidence and I hope their names will not be compromised.

There are few Union men in that part of Maryland and their situation is rendered very unpleasant by the suppression that they are in communication with the Govern
The letter for Richmond found on Jones are enclosed.

He has been for months engaged, in connection with Acton, in conveying across the river from Pope's Creek, shot, arms and munition of War. They have done it for him.

Sergeant Major Bates who will deliver this Communication to you, made the arrest by my order. The prisoners are in his charge. He will give you further details, if required.

I remain, General

Very Respectfully,

Your most obdt. Serv.

To

Brig. Genl. P.B. Rains
Chief of the Staff
Army of the Potomac.
Head-Quarters, Excelsior Brigade.

Gentlemen,

On the Subject of Prisoners taken by the late Expedition into Southern Maryland. I have the honor to report that of the number taken all but two have been discharged but two.

When it has considered necessary the oath of allegiance was administered before discharge.

The two remaining are T. A. Jones of Charles Co. and T. C. Acton of Anne Arundel near Baltimore. T. A. Jones lives near Popes Creek on the banks of the Potomac. There taken his key heavily armed and secreted behind his house. His loaded arms were pointed towards the party seeking the arrest. He had in his possession Richmond Register of a late date and several letters addressed to persons in Richmond.

He had crossed the river the night before. During the whole of my stay within 15 miles of his vicinity I had frequently attempted his capture as I heard frequent reports of his activity in calling near and letter and particularly in crossing Recruiting agents.

That he is a very dangerous man, there is no reason to doubt. T. C. Acton is a Recruiting agent for the Maryland Regt in the Federal Service. This was his reputation. And his
I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully,
Your most obedient Servant,

[Signature]

Hillicrme Dwight, Jr.
Col. 1st NH
Commanding Expedition

Camp Mitchell, near York Neck
October 7, 1861
3314  32460

Good Hope
Oct 7, 1861
D. E. Field
Major Command

Forwarding information relating to certain treasonable characters in and around Cth. Tobias, &c.

(Four or Declara-)

Citizens

W. S. Han. Oct 7, 1861
This should have been
labeled with and complete
reference to the work by
Thomas Aquinas.
Head-Quarters, Excelsior Brigade.

Good Hope.
7 Oct. 1864

General,

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith copies of two communications both coming from sources of high respectability giving the names of prominent secessionists in Prince Maryland.

It is believed that a meeting of these men is to be held at an early day near Port Tobacco. In any judgment they should be arrested. There is no doubt the meeting has for its object to concert measures for the secession of the State from the Union, and also to make preparations to aid the enemy in their often promised demonstration for the "liberation of Maryland".

The same persons figured in a secession meeting held in April at Port Tobacco, a copy of the proceeding of which is enclosed.

The arrest of these conspirators is a service which should be performed by an officer of tact and discretion.
in command of a mounted force. I have no Cavalry. For this particular duty I would be reluctant to detach an active officer, and I respectfully request that a small force of Regular Cavalry be assigned to my Brigade at least temporarily.

I have the honor to be, General, your obedient servant,

[Signature]

To Brig. Gen. J. Williams
Army of the Potomac
Proceedings of a meeting held at Port Florence on the 22nd April 1861, with the resolutions then passed.

Copy from "Port Florence Times" of April 23rd 1861.

Enclosure No. 24
Public meeting of Citizens and Military of Charles County

On Monday, April 22, 1861, a large and enthusiastic meeting of both Citizens and Military was held at the Courthouse in Port Tobacco for the purpose of considering the present crisis and adopting measures for the defense of our rights, the protection of our homes and the repelling invasion of hostile troops. The meeting was organized by calling Judge Francis H. Deggles to the Chair; Judge Geo. H. Jenkins and John Hamilton were selected Vice-Chairman and L. D. Fiddler Secretary.

Major M. B. Stone offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved that we heartily approve the resistance of the Citizens of Baltimore to the passage of Northern insane fanatics through their City and this State for the purpose of coercing the free Citizens of the South and establishing a military despotism at Washington.

Resolved that we sincerely sympathize with the friends and all patriotic Citizens in their sorrow for the loss of those who were ruthlessly murdered by armed enemies of their land, our rights, and freedom.

Resolved that the Citizens of Charles County offer their services to repel any attack and drive back those who invade and violate the soil of Maryland.

Resolved that we instruct our delegates and most earnestly and respectfully recommend to all the delegates to the State Convention immediately after assembling, to...
an ordinance of requisition and submit it to the
whole people of Maryland at the earliest hour
practicable and to take all other steps to enable
Maryland to stand by the side of her honored
sister Virginia and others of the South.

Resolved That the assessment of the Tax to provide by loan or otherwise the sum
of at least twenty five thousand dollars to purchase
arms for the Citizens of the County.

Resolved that the Commanding Officer or
Officers cause the Citizens to be enrolled muster
and equipped with the utmost dispatch.

Resolved That the Citizens be requested to
guarantee the above loan.

Resolved that the Chear appoint a Committee
of safety consisting of eight, three being a ground
who shall fully authorized to act for the peace and
defense of all the rights of our citizens.

The Chear, in pursuance of the above resolutions
appointed the following gentlemen on said Committee
F. Stone, J. T. Padgett, Gen. W. Mitchell, John Hamilton,
George Beall, Mayor W. S. Stone, Col. F. Thompson
and Mayor J. T. Goddard

The meeting was addressing by Mayor
Stone, Gen Mitchell, George Beall, Barnes
Compton, F. Stone, Capt. Lawrence John Hamilton
and others each pleading himself in favor
of the resolutions.
The proceedings were ordered to be published in the "Pot Tobacco Times".

(Signed)  J. F. Biggs, President

(Signed)  John Hamilton

(Signed)  Geo. P. Jenkins, Vice President

(Signed)  J. D. Mallett, Secretary.
Copy of Communication from
St. Col. H. L. Potter in
Reference to a Pamphlet
Titled "The Planter's
Advocate" published at
Wiltons, Md.

311
1861

Enclosure, No. 3
Head-Quarters, Excelsior Brigade.

2d Regt. Camp Beltzhoft


To General

The favorable sheet called the "Planter's Advocate" published by Thomas and edited by E. J. C. Bell at Upper Marbles for some weeks suspended was Oct. 2nd, republished as you will see by copy accompanying this. Also there are included a few old copies with articles marked that you may see its reasonable character. Bell is the responsible party. There are several other very disloyal persons in and near Upper Marbles.

Very Respectfully,

By Geo.

Brig. Gen.tent

Gen. McSorley

Col. 1st Regt. Excelsior Brigade

St. Louis.
Information in regard to certain treasurables, characters in and around Pot Soarea.

From a source who knows to you, Lickles.

$314

[Signature]

Edilman, Ast.
Head-Quarters, Excelsior Brigade.

Immediately after Gen. Sickles arrived at Port Tobias, and during the time his troops were there, large number of armed vessels opposed the Potomac from Bloomfield Point in Cedar Point fleet. They were employed by Gen. Thomas by night and by day, by land and by sea. These boats may be sailed, but if all the boats in Cedar Point are captured, it would prevent subsequent crossing.

Jones, who is under arrest, ought not to be released. He is an unprincipled man, and would not keep an oath. He has been carrying persons across to Virginia, with whom he has been in a matter of speculation, but is with Mr. Thomas. Roger Stono and George Broad of Port Tobacco have been most active in the cause of secession and desire to be arrested. They would take the oath of allegiance.

After the Baltimore, such a meeting was held in Port Tobacco, at which most inflammatory resolutions were drawn up by Maj. Stone and friends; afforiating the event. See Port Tobacco Times after the 15th of April.

General Mitcheltore has been a most active, discerning, and to doubt has contributed his money and aid to the Southern Cause.

Maj. J. J. Stedman has forwarded very exciting pieces over thesignature J. J. S. in the Port Tobacco Times.
Pittacus Hampton has been active in getting forces as near as Virginia.

Joseph Draper has been a very active and influential man in his circles and his own would be to check to his whole family.

Dr. Bell deeply to be looked after. He has had a kind organization pledged to defend him in case of any assault.

Said the demand of the Pot Tobacco Company has been most violent and is here in the Southern States forever.

Jones who is now under arrest can and take of friend

Made some very important developments.

Perry of Pot Tobacco during the time he was there.

Contrast in the employments of the U.S. was constantly in the habit of seeing his stages to transport persons to the Potomac, for the Southern Confederacy. Every man on Pot Tobacco cannot testify of inability to effects.

John Mitchell sent here Pot Tobacco, it is active de.

A Victim and at one time had keys of bonded defeated

in his possession.

Henry Muscart, son-in-law of Mr. Mitchell, has been active and ought to take the oath of allegiance.

John Hamilton Capers has contributed his portion to the Southern cause.

In weeks after the Baltimore mob secession flags were flying from both buildings in Pot Tobacco, would it not be

well tosvgold them both to breed the Union Flags.

It would be gratifying to the Union men in that wound

Pot Tobacco, it led the Union Hag. Awaiting from
the Court House Stables
Information in regard to
J. F. Stoddart, George Beck
Tom Stone and other treasonable characters in Charles Co. Maryland.

Copy from a document held known to Geo. Sickles.

$314 1861
Encl. Sec. 22 Ap 2
Head-Quarters, Excelsior Brigade
Oct. 7, 1861

Dear Sir,

Allow me to introduce you to Mr. P. D. Spalding. He is thoroughly known in his department. Major or Col. Geo. T. Stoddard, on the Missouri River. Capt. N. O. and Tom Stone, and John York, Major Wm. B. Stone, Fredric Stone, George Branch, General Mitchell, Lieutenant John Henry Mitchell, son in law to Genl. Mitchell. John W. Branch—these men will now be in motion of arrest will land in the county. The arrest of these men is desired at any time. But Tuesday the 13th day of October at 11 o'clock will be the favorable time. Then delegates from every part of the county will be in Port Tobacco. States rights men, men to prevent civil war will be there. The substance of this information I think should be given at Washington.

Dorn Payne. Truly yours.

The Post Tobacco Times of the 25th April contain resolutions of approval by of the first in Baltimore. William and Thomas Pyle of the owners of the boat Blossom Point in Cedar Point dock. Do send particularly should be boarded after Leonard Shade's boat. Shadeless cannot be replaced. Secession with him is impractical.
Under 4th Brigade
Alexander 21st Oct
\$20

Wm. R. Smith
Brig. Gen. U. S. V.

Relating to the arrest
of Smith & Lee

by先锋Sgt. Thomas
21st Oct. 1861

respectfully forwarded to
the command for his informa-
tion.

I recommend that these
two men be sent to Wash-
ington for imprisonment
until further orders. I have
no doubt that through in-
formation given by them
arrests of union men in
the vicinity of Cheatook
have been made

W. D. Frankline
Capt. 7th Kentucky

Oct. 8, 1861
Let them move to Fort Lafayette.

E. W. Chaloner

Maj. E. A. Allen
Head Quarters 1st Brigade

Alexandria Va
Oct 5th 1861

Sir,

Several Negro men have recently been arrested by the enemy in the vicinity of Beale's - On Saturday last three noisy and insubordinate men were taken from their homes solely on account of their sympathy with the Government.

I have to-day caused the arrest of two free and colored Secessionists residing in the same neighborhood. I am confident that the situation of these men as prisoners for a few days will have a wholesome effect and will tend to restore quiet in the vicinity of Beale's by convincing the Negroes that the practice of capturing unarmed men is one which can be followed by both sides.

The Smiths (one of the men arrested) frankly admits that he is a Secessionist and that he has sufficient influence with
The Enemy, to secure the discharge of
private accused by them — that he has
been to Fairfax and secured the release
of some Union men who happened to be
his friends — all this he freely admits.
There is no doubt about his position.
He has occupied the same position.
I admit that he is opposed to the
Government — that his business is often visited
by the Enemy. That some of his family
are in the army.

I think the position of both
is sufficiently defined by themselves
to justify the Government in releasing
them as hostages for the good treatment
of these prisoners and our friend, who
are now in the hands of the Enemy.
I have therefore placed them in the
charge of the Post Marshall at
Alexandria to be held until further
order.

I will add

Your [illegible] — My Respectfully.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
The newly named Cthulhu Mythos is a pantheon of gods that includes various deities and spirits, each with its own role and function in the universe of the Mythos. These gods are often depicted as powerful and capricious beings that influence the events of the world.

One of the most important aspects of the Mythos is the concept of the Great Old Ones, a group of ancient gods that are said to be the creators of the universe. These beings are often depicted as being incredibly powerful and possessing immense knowledge.

Another important aspect of the Mythos is the idea of the Great Dreamer, a being that is said to be the source of all dreams and nightmares. This being is often depicted as being incredibly powerful and possessing immense knowledge.

The Mythos is often used as a way of exploring the nature of reality and the human psyche, and it has been a source of inspiration for many writers and artists over the years.
effectual & less dangerous. Thus the
party may approach as near as
possible, attach the Camera to a small
balloon, send it up to look for them,
at the same time keeping at an distance
by the two guns & at pleasure expose
the Panatrophic plate to the view by the
case of a galvanic battery having a pap-
er connection with the Camera
through the gun from the ground.
Taking an instantaneous view (see Mr.
Anthony's letter). When the connection
is made with the battery the Camera opens
when it is broken at once. In the hands
of a well trained Company it can be
worked with dispatch & certainty.
The photograph viewed by a kinescope
details could be brought out as they
would appear seen at the height the
view was taken. Thus giving some-
ting more than could have otherwise
been gained with so little trouble. The
whole apparatus need not weigh over
10 or 15 lbs. The party would not only
be able to give what they saw but
what the Camera saw at the height
of 500 or 1000 ft. For telegraphing use
the Camera for a dark lantern place
a reflector behind the light. Thus—
The dark lantern may be worked from a small balloon, flagstaff, top of a tree, masthead of a ship, or any point from which you wish to telegraph, in this manner. A telegraph apparatus makes & breaks the connection with the battery as usual in telegraphing, and the light appears & disappears corresponding to the dots and dashes of Morse telegraph alphabet, which can be seen at night by any good telegraph apparatus as far as the light can be seen. In the daytime by the same principle, a white signal card can be made to appear & disappear on the side of a small black balloon. The message received by this use of a telescope as far as the balloon can be seen. Thus a commanding general can be in constant communication with the different divisions of an advancing army, orders sent and news received. Thus ships of a fleet can be in ready converse with each other and also the fleet with a co-operating land force attacking any fortification (see Big Mound Letters). There is no trouble in sending
orders secretly by the following plan. By arranging the seven letters, the words all read as they are written in a table, combined with numbers to represent them. (Some one or more of which enter into the construction of every word in the English language.) They can be arranged 49 different ways, and thus form a key by which secret orders can be read by those only who hold the key. And yet sent and received by the operators as readily, though knowing nothing of the import of the character. Thus the order, "Gen. McDowell advance at six A. M to Centerville," would be sent and received by the operators according to one arrangement of the vowels, and commencing each word by the following letter in alphabetical order: Thus, Gen. McDowell, advance at six. The same could be sent 48 other ways by the table and would be perfectly legible to those that hold the key. Changing the order daily as you would the counter sign, from what we have written you can judge of the merits or demerits of the apparatus. What we want is this, a chance to show by active service that the thing is practicable and useful of itself. In the word quit, according to Morse, we have worked it successfully in telegraphing views of the country. You will please forward the enclosed letter with your reply. Respectfully yours, Col. A. Gordon.
Represented as being in a Balloon
Markham, Sept 9, 1861.

Mr. Baldwin Gardner

Dear Sirs,

I have no means, without practical experiment, of ascertaining how far your machines will be of any use to the Army.

Should you be able to give correct representations of the country for some distance in the neighborhood of our troops it would be highly advantageous. Of course every thing depends upon the practical working of the implement.

I have not been able as I have been much engaged.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

[Stamp]
Army Clothing and Equipage Office,


My dear Sir,

The error, I trust, has been remedied.

The machine for cutting balloon views of distant objects, and as they are of 3 ft. 6 in. width, is in the shop;

closed plates under the machine that simplified their care.

I am now in frame, with an ability to the Army, although I know

my own, if it

Should you desire, I will examine it, and think it over, as

be of use and risk.
to see the country with their machines, I can
lead them to an abode
where

Gone every thing.
R. H. Cooper

Mr. B. W. Childs
Washington.
To: Mr. [Name]

From: [Name]

Date: Sept. 27, 1861

Gentlemen,

Your letter of the 25th instant is received, and I can only say that I have been much gratified with your statement respecting the invention of aerial photography and telegraphing. I know that it was of service to the Potomac, near Wash

ington, from the balloon that was sent up for reconnoitring. I read of the fact some time since.

You ask my opinion and advice. I cannot give it from personal knowledge, but if you have proved the apparatus with success, I should think it would admirably serve the purposes of army operations, and would be of value to the Government; hence I
Would advise your application to the War Department, which would doubtless examine it, and if it realizes what you relate of its performance, I can hardly doubt they would make terms with you.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

Sam. F. B. Morse

Mr.:
Solvin's Gardiner
118 W. Broad St.
Phi.
To. Col. Frank Gardner

Henceforth To. They are not to be
conferring this on for an opinion on to your
photographic mead. Photographic it is known
you would desire it, until further advice to
the photographic mead of the operation. The
only mode by which it appears from preceding
to succeed by the use of with. Collevery. The
instantaneous proofs. This would be you can
say at once in arranging the internal
of the plate. (Provided you have succeeded
in your apparatus up to as to regulate the
direction of the camera.) The only question
that would remain would be the true
direction of the direction of the
plate. during the time of its wide
from the ground to the position of
which the view is to be taken.
This can probably be done by making
the fourth to fifth from the
plate before putting it in the
shirt. After the enamel
the plate should be divided as in the
section of silver halit as an Hg
there a minute or two. Then
develop this with the copper developer.
I have used this method successfully
for Agmng negatives and it
success in why it should not offend
as well with the instantaneous
colloidale.

If you can by any means
manage to preserve the development
of the plate I see no reason why
your plan should not be
perfectly successful (photography)
because I have myself or more
than one occasion taken short
negatives of moving objects
without the camera being in
another moving apparatus.
There is another matter however, which I can say a few words about, without taking sides. The only limit, with which I am acquainted, is the good instantaneous pictures on the photographic combinations with bare truths. These lines do not help the reader (to the full extent) desired by you. Until the scientific photograph can cover some parts by which the seen lines can be used for instantaneous photography, however, they will have to be used, of a greater number of views than to cover the required breadth and depth of ground. Some trouble will be found in getting breadth and depth.

The question whether single views or instantaneous' would be more desirable I should be left to the decision of those desiring.
Dear... for any purpose, I suppose either might do.
I will take some steps to try my the washed place plan for instantaneous work. I send you of the news.

W. T. Franklin

[Signature]
In view of the documents within, my opinion is that the above named [handwritten text] should be released with 1764 J. M. Bullock
Mr. J. C. McBride, will support
be a good citizen — obedient
to the laws, and that he
will not in any way aid
or encourage, in any
manner, the rebellion now waged
against the State of By in the
United States. If so, I return
to his home.

Signed

[Signature]

[Additional Signatures]

Mr. J. C. McBride

[Other Signatures]
We believe and will vouch
that W. M. Vanlandingham, L. B. Webster;
A. H. P. Webster will hereafter
be good citizens, obedient
to the Constitution of the United States.

Names
William Vanlandingham
M. M. Menefee
J. J. Huthwell
C. J. Huteson
Wm. J. Benick
J. L. H. Ransy
J. R. Riner
Warrant of Thos. Phillips for one good wheeled chaise

[Signature]

Thos. Phillips
We believe and will convey that A. H. Webster, J. C. Webster and W. H. Blandingham will hereafter be good citizens, obedient to the laws and that they will in no way aid, abet or encourage the rebellion against the State of Ky. or against the United States.

R. J. Loyds

[Signatures]

[Handwritten text]
I wrote the person, the money
are signed over to them. I file the
same with the Royal Navy
men, if the within named
John Langdon know of it, they
will take the requisite oath.
I think it will be better to refuse
them the power that it may
be done to Mr. Bancroft.
We believe & will vouch that W. C. Vanlandingham will thereafter be good citizens obedient to the law & that he will not in any way aid, abet or encourage the rebellion against the State of Texas or the United States.

Names:

F. Williams Vanlandingham
J. W. Whitefield
J. Hutcheson
James Mann
Thomas Vanlandingham
J. T. Proctor
L. W. Vanlandingham
J. J. Kinsey
Robertson W. Kinsey
Wm. E. Pines
William Vester
I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am the owner of the premises described in the petition, and that I have no other interest therein. I hereby request that the premises be sold for the payment of the debt incurred thereon.

[Signature]

[Date]
To R. Sipke
Oct. 1, 1862
N. H. Cockwood
Brig.族
Our Rocks

At
Cambridge Aug. 30th 1861

Gentlemen,

A letter from Mr. Mr. Ticknor to Major Carl M. Craven, respecting a certain Mr. Davis of Rutland, who was named in the N.Y. Herald of Aug. 25th, of a draft in the rebel army, having been referred to me, I have the honor to report that all the particulars respecting Davis, except the article in the Herald, were already known to me from general reports. But that Mr. Davis was referred to me as a friend of so little consequence and, whilst so anxious to be made a martyr of, that I took no notice of him. On receiving the above referred to letter, I felt it my duty to dispatch a reliable officer to Rutland on the subject, a copy of which report I herewith transmitt.

Gardner County, Md. is an extremely poor and disorganized portion of this peninsula and anything that Mr. Davis, or indeed any one else thinks could do would have little general effect. I regard this question, therefore, only in its potential effect, as influencing the vote of this community at the approaching Nov. election. In this aspect, I am very much inclined to agree with my officers and many other citi-
eers of Caroline, that the arrest of any one
there, without some overt act, whilst it would not
strengthen the union men, might alarm them
that are phantoms in every shadow. I cannot doubt
the guilt of Cass, but, in consideration of this urged
remonstrance, and the influence of friends in the
settlements, in public speaking him, I defer treat-
ing him, till I hear from Genl. McClellan.

I have, however, set a trap, that may catch him.
I propose to send a certain draft of my command
with a letter to the Commanding of a detachment
of his regiment, now in Easton, and with instruc-
tion, that he shall send his closing, make
his way to Bronte as a deserter, and Col. A. Don
for aid, and also for Council how he shall get
over the O. A. line to join to rebel army.

Should Cass seize this bait, I can arrest him
under act of Congress, and Accommodate him
with a life confinement prison than Fort
M. Henry, and without charging him with i
his Command.

I am very Respectfully

Your obedient Servant,

[Signature]

Wm. H. Lockwood


[Signature]

Col. R. D. Maryn

Chief of Staff

Army of the Potomac.
Washington, Oct. 4, 1861

Sir: In accordance with your request I presented, on Monday last, to President, Mr. Gold, intrinsically commenced any other action. In a short time, I found Mr. Seward, intimated himself, Mr. Sumner, Mr. Colonel Breckinridge, Mr. Atwood, Mr. Miller, Mr. Cohan, some others whose names I do not remember. In the evening, I attended to see these persons talking, so as to discover their intelligence, and political sentiments. On Tuesday, I saw there already mentioned, and several others, besides including Dr. Farr. Virtually when I had private conversation, excepting Dr. Farr, I think, I discovered some reluctance on the part of some private conversation. At least, I found them separately, that they themselves should not be made conscious, no matter what the information conveyed. This account is apparently approved. These persons apparently approved their hearts. I conclude, therefore, that I am well informed in relation to the matter in hand— which I will answer in the spirit of the Censorship—

I. Whether any new act of treason, can be framed by Dr. Farr
An. Nothing further need notice and no
one language, and efforts to raise a Mil-
sary Company, certainly, to meet the prepa-
2d. Has he lied into such with the South
et. The last time I saw him of the named
An. Yes. According to his own public decla-
ration, he was directly from Jeff. Davis.
But, really, from all I can hear, all his know-
ledge of the field, comes from Jerome of
Baltimore. The nature of these communi-
tions, he professes to be of the greatest compara-
tive state, and as soon to surely advised a
thing but a Cabinet Officer.
3d. Has he been taken any steps to interrupt
communications by the Sec. R. P. What has he thought
to do it?
An. So far as can be ascertained, he has done
nothing more than ordered the men to do the
work he has repeatedly done, his public place.
4th. What is the political complexion of
this Military Company and Command?
An. I could not obtain this orderly book, it is
in Harris custody. But the Co. numbers about
150 men. One are not recognized as committed.
The remainder are known to be resident sympa-
thizers with the rebels.
5th. What would be the political effects of
the arrest of Lat in the people of Caroline Co.
... Of course I can say only what I think would be the probable effect. I have no doubt that it would be injurious to the Hominy cause, having the tendency of throwing too many discontented men into the opposition from their sympathies, and nothing else.

6 - Is he of sufficient importance, in that community to render any proceeding of his to the Government of any consequence.

- Do you think a great man for his own (himself, and perhaps that of a few others, should family physicians are). But he is an uneducated, impulsive, irresponsible man. All of his acts both as a Dr. Citizen, friend, and politician have been out as quick - Out of the little village of Dinton he would remain a great vehicle for triumph.

7 - Has he ever shown any desire to be elected - Am I the great desire, provided he be elected to the Senate of his name just influential. But he has not the power of being thrust into a jail this man and some other. I have had conveyed to him by an intimate friend of his, the advice that he must be very circumstanced, or since he is a little man he may find himself in prison bridged jail and rest in Fort Lafayette.

- What is the prevailing sentiment in Arkansas in regard to the prospects trouble -

Ans. The uniform sentiment I am told is
mates throughout the Co. and not write acts
other than keeping charge for Jeff Davis and co
formal language have been committed
I—The Yani crew marched under the blacken flag
or has he proposed to march under it?

II—This may be answered both officially.
He has marched under a murderous flag with
his Company. The maker of the flagger failing
designed it for a Yan. flag, but Yani borrowed
and it rather than to Baseda flag. Because it
came as near a Confederate flag. The flag I was
unable to see, probably is more destroyed.

II—Was he or anyone else in Boston, New or
instrumental in sending recruits to Va
clus. In person who is a resident of Boston has
gone into the Confederate Army, so far as can
be ascertained

II—Was he associated and comfort, by angels,
to the enemy

Yrs. Some of me except the above named

Very respectfully

Yrs. At Lat. Lair.

(Signed) Rev. W. C. Lindon

 Chaplin 2 Rg. 1st Vol.
Permit fully there

Milton to conduct

Claims in accord

some with the

request offered

within.

W. Montgomery

Bev. Fred 5

Oct. 8

Oct. 10, 07
Alexandria Oct. 10th 1861

Major Gen. W. C. Bellairs

Sir,

The undersigned, J. C. Lee, and H. L. Nevitt were arrested at our homes in Fairfax Co., Va. on Friday the 6th inst. by a party of Federal Soldiers and brought to Gen. Slocomb's Camp, and were by him sent into Gen. Montgomery. We are now informed that papers in our cases have been sent to you.

So far as we have informed, our arrest was made, and we are still detained without charge or specification. We therefore regard our detention as being unjust and unnecessary, subjecting us and our families to great inconvenience, the favoring his wife and three small Children at home without protection or assistance. The latter leaving his wife in an extremely delicate and precarious state of health.

We therefore, Sir, most respectfully request that our cases may be referred back to Gen. Montgomery where we may speedily obtain an examination.
We urge this Gent. because we know that the magnitude and variety of cases devolving upon you, must necessarily for a long time divert your attention from our humble cases; and thereby inflict exceedingly upon us and our families the distress and inconvenience consequent upon this unavoidable delay.

We hope it may be your pleasure to grant our humble, and believe just, humble request.

Servants

P. C. Lee
R. S. Nevitt
The student wrote:

"If an object is to be studied, then a sketch of the object will show its form. If an object is to be studied, then a sketch of the object will show its form."

C. E. Ezzy
B. E. Ezzy

[Signature]
The State of Kentucky
County of Jefferson

This day, Reuben Lane, a citizen of Jefferson County, Kentucky, residing in the town of Jeffersonville, being the true representative of the State of Kentucky, having heard and seen the above statement, doth hereby certify that the aforesaid Joakim Clark, his son-in-law, who is the above-named Reuben Lane, has been delivered of a certain horse, the same being a horse intended for use in the service of the United States who are in rebellion against the United States of America, and that said horse is intended for use in the service of the United States who are in rebellion against the same.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of Oct, 1861.

[Signature]

J.H. Clement, J.P.
Charleston Ia
Oct 22nd 1861

To Supt. Major L. King

SIR: I am authorized to

take to your order the following names:

Oliver Oatley
Franklin Kelley
George Smith
William Rodgers

And I hereby require you to allow the

same to be transported to Columbus and for the necessary

expense of the same.

E. P. Tyler
Col Camp Prov.

Copy
C.O. Greene
Oct 14th
Pye Sale Amkelafiel
cents
Louisville, Ky. Oct. 11th, 1861

Pass from Mr. Isaac Hale & Mr. Samuel Dinkelspiel with certain articles to Obama Co. by Capt. Van. Articles feared you will to be exhibited and counter signed by the above. 

By order, 

[Signature]
Abby
J. F. Speed Oct 14
Henry Dent
Charles Cotton Gallagher
Autographed Noted New York 20 Oct 01

Henry Sent Eq.

Dear Sir,

I spoke to Mr. Chase about the my general suspicion as to the forms of practice in the customs house no Louisiana. He had the utmost confidence in Gallauger integrity - I told him about the permit which you mentioned to me - as being given either by Gallauger or cotton - to ship - without specifying the article or routes - and that you had stopped the goods which were clearly contraband.

With the approval of General Anderson - he requested me to get the permit in a certified copy -

I think Mr. Chase is a very upright man and disposed to do right - He will not remove any man upon such rumors - As I have used your name in this matter I thought it right to answer you.

I have no feeling either against Cotton or Gallauger.

Write me at Washington Box 621

Your friend 28

J. H. Greely
Evansville Oct 22, 1861

To Governor Birchard, 1st
Gentleman

On the 1st Oct 1st last ship by Steamer Eliza 1, 972 tons, Capt. Post
to Mr. A. L. Cooper at Henderson Ky. Upon an order of his own one or a few days before hand when here I told him when he gave the order to go and see Mr. L. L. Atkinson (our Collector) and get the assistance of buying the pistol which he did and when I don't the I lost Paris to get a special permit of the Collector which was fastened to it so Cooper was here yesterday and said the pistol had not come to town and an enquiry of the Captain of the Engine of S.W. he told me that the package was to be by another of the officers (under your authority) to Fort Office at Louisville Ky. I write to say that the instrument was paid for and if not insufficient with your duties by yours I would the
greatly obliged to you if you will deliver the same to Capt. S. B. Ensign (the three former this to be)
I would say also of the party to whom it was sent is considered wounded, as the "Grenier"
Question, I shall for the consideration and assistance to him anything else allowed as I have no desire to do any
but as strictly legitimate business, as I am entirely satisfied first obtain, with the story of stripes of your beloved
Lord and your third amends with my request will oblige me above me from

Yours truly
Charles S. Wells

I would refer you to Mr. Whitney of
Cove & Whitney, Wholesale Boot & Shoe
Dealers, (an old friend of mine) at
Your City. Mr. Whitney has known me for 20 years
to, to
Rob Morris
Mr. James's obligations of loyalty

February

200
Effctd Oct 24th 1861

Mr. Rob. Morris, M. Harris of Mo. 1st Regiment

court and State of Mo. Do Pledge

Sworn Oweer to bear arms against

The United States, to support

the laws & Constitution of

this a

State, and to defend and defend

her against all her

enemies whomsoever and

for the five states are

filing in the court of

bailment of this obligation

To have all of our property both

real & personal Confiscated

and suffer the penalties of

adepts, join under our hands

this the day and year first

written in the presence

of

Witness

J. W. Hicher

Robert Morris

Melgar Harris
List of letters taken from passengers on the "Eugene".

John Cross & Others.
List of Letters taken from Passenger on Steamer "Eugene"

Mr. John Brow, Louisville Ky
Mr. A. Paul Backlund, Ky
Jos. Moya Jr., Louisville
Capt. J. B. Miller
Maj. Joel S. Fair
E. Buckingham Washington D. C.
Mr. L. L. Harding Cincinnati
Cred W. Bennett, Annoy
Mr. H. Morton
W. B. Cotton
Maj. Franklin Jr.
W. J. Bowland
Mrs. Sampson, devoted
Maj. Spratt, Brownsville

Col. Oct. 21/61

To Her or Friends

Kelly, Arkansas
Petition
from Charleston, Va.

Wigal, Young, Wigal
Pittsburgh Oct 22, 1861

Majr Genl. Rosecrans

Dear Sir,

I sent a short time since petitions to Governor Democrat of Ohio for the release of John. Wright, David H. Young & Frederick Kiger. The papers were delivered to me by the Secretary of the Governor saying that the Governor could not interfere in the matter, but that if the papers were sent to yourself or the Secretary of War he had no doubt the petition could be immediately released. I feared the papers if directed to you might miscarries. I therefore sent them to the Secretary of War. I think Genl. Cameron left Washington before the papers reached the City. The petition was signed by a number of our most respectable citizens. I am not personally acquainted with any of the parties. I am of opinion the parties should be released as I have no charges are sufficient against them. This will be handed to you by the bearer Mr. W. W. Young who has just returned from Camp Chase. So far as I know the bearer is a loyal citizen of the United States.
Petersburgh Oct 21 1851

To Colonel

Mr John W Young 

I have been requested by the residents of the county of Wood New 

Confinement Camp Chase. The petition is 

signed by many respectable citizens known to be loyal to the Federal Government. If 

consistent with the safety of your command I should be glad that you would gratify 

the petitioners by commending the same asked 

for. If you should conclude to discharge them 

and deem it advisable to remove them 

to give security for their good behavior 

you will in conclude your wishes on the 

premise.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Protest against
Release of Barrett

Oct. 10, 61

[Signature]
Oct. 13th, 1861.

Bennett's Mills, Lewis County, Va.

We, Joseph and David Smith, whose names are here annexed, testify that Neg. Richard Bennett was a prisoner of war at Camp Chase, Ohio — tried to persuade us to take arms against the Federal Troops at Wheelersville, the county seat of this county.

Joseph Smith
David Smith

Gen. W. S. Rosecrans,

Dear Sir: The petition as well written, by Jonathan Holt (a loyal man of this country) for the release of Neg. Bennett & Granville Bennett his son is undoubtedly a downright falsehood in the main. None of his nearest neighbors have signed said petition — men who know him best — from the fact that said Bennett & son was at the Southern army. They were always quiet, law abiding and peaceable men until Secession came up, then they done all that they well could, to aid Secession and put down the Government. Release them not, especially the son, Granville Bennett.

As neighbors I have nothing against them, but count in their Secession acts as I am bitterly opposed to their release.

Respectfully yours,

Judge S. Anderson, P. W.

And the Castles men on the Southern border.
Halifax - Oct 24th 1861

My Dear J. Major,

May 9th P.M.

My dear Major - enclosed you will find original letters of 9 men taken in Harrison County. I could not find testimony against them - that would warrant sending them to Gen. Kelly. They were ignorant men and were giving some trouble by their talk to their neighbours. I had brought to one as witnesses their neighbours Union Men - who join in Chilhowee are hungry made Union Men of them - I have now put 20 men who started to Chilhowee - the Union Men were threatened should they attempt to vote to-day besides protecting the polls - I gave orders to my Scout in command to bring...
to Capt. Jno. E. Hays

R. H. Anderson

R. Smith

Jim A. Cameron

Jno. Hays

One of the principal of Chanoins. They are charged with being leaders of the droves of Horse thieves and piling the country.

The two Hays are particular sentinels to Union men. I found will have testimony against them suffering to send them to Columbus.

I have been in command of this post since the 20th

We have no saddles. All

some of our scouts who cannot

borrowed saddles go out willingly

have backed. Glazed our

saying saddles. When are

your scouting company report

Capt. Weston Torrance

Col. 1st Ky. Cav
Report of Prisoners
taken by

Capt. Col. Kelly

Oct. 11

[Signature]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Offender</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>J. P. Evans</td>
<td></td>
<td>Member House Parson</td>
<td>Oct 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>H. Long</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oct 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cornelia Lunsford</td>
<td></td>
<td>Slaughter Halt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Joseph Parson</td>
<td></td>
<td>Made armed residence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Jack Bradford</td>
<td></td>
<td>Slaughter Easement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A. Wooding</td>
<td></td>
<td>Slaughter Another Company after</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These prisoners delivered to Provost Sergeant at Grafton.

Property surrender.

Latte at Ralston under care of Capt. How.
Sirs, I am.

Francis, Rose, 
David, Allin, 
Jeremiah, 
John, Wilson, 
John, Newbury, 
Franklin, Wells.
F. Cravenville, N. C.

October 16th, 1861

To The Provost Marshall

Enclosed, please find affidavits against 15 prisoners that Lient. R. Belby, 36th Reg. U.S., will turn over to you. There will be affidavits against some of these prisoners to come after, but several must be sent before sending the prisoners.

I am, as ever, respectfully,
Your ost. serv.
O. G. Craven

Cory Person

To

The Provost Marshall

Early Brice
Great Warrior Inn.
Oct 9, 1861

Capt. P. A. Davis,
Protest Marshall

Official Report.

[Signature]
Office Provost-Marshal  
Fort Monroe  Oct 9th 61

Provost Marshal  for  Oct 9th 61

The following prisoners by the steamer Louisiana from Baltimore took the oath of allegiance to the United States at this office:

Edwin Mellette  
Capt Henry  
Clement Young  
John T. Henderson  
W. Henderson

John Davis  
Capt. Cling  
Edwin Johnson  
Rev. W. Davis  
T. A. McMillan  
K. C. Alexander

A flag of truce was sent to Cherry Island with two persons by
Miss Melby & Mrs Ferguson
A Mrs Brown

Two prisoners of going to Norfolk not having the requisite papers were sent back to Baltimore by the evening boat.

All quiet at Camp.

Hamilton W. Butler

I herewith enclose letter from Deputy Marshal at Camp Butler  
Capt. P. Davis

W. Dixon last  

Provost Marshal
A. McConnell
Report has been approved by your recommendations. Your recommendations are hereby accepted.

[Signature]

Date: [Redacted]
Missouri and Western Telegraph.

The lines of the Missouri and Western Telegraph Company are now, and will be kept in constant working order, and in connection with other lines to all parts of the country. Our patrons are requested to report to me, at the earliest moment, by letter to St. Louis, Mo., any cause of dissatisfaction, and it shall be promptly remedied. We pay Operators liberally, and intend to make them do their duty. In this our patrons are equally interested, and they should aid us accordingly.

We will not be responsible for dispatches beyond our own line, but in case of delays or mistakes on our line, will promptly refund the amount paid us, and no more: except when, to ensure the correctness of a dispatch, we receive fifty per cent. in addition to the regular tariff for repeating the dispatch back; and in that case we will be responsible for actual damage only, to an amount not exceeding one hundred times the amount paid us for the dispatch.

Charles M. Stebbins, President.

Send the following message, subject to the above conditions:

J. E. L., Oct. 5, 1861

Maj. Gen. J. C. Fremont

Camp Fillie.

I concur in the following judgments of the military court.

They recommend the proceedings in case of Joseph K. Menden

Charge treason guilty hard labor during

and property confiscated.

grants. Circumstances of the
Case: Isaac Wilson known guilty
Sednence: Bond labor during war

Contribution of property.

C. Harmon known not guilty

Phillis Jackson known guilty

Improvement of land labor during war

Contribution of property.

David S. Williams known false
1. MISSOURI AND WESTERN TELEGRAPH.

The Lines of the Missouri and Western Telegraph Company are now, and will be kept in constant working order, and in connection with other Lines to all parts of the country. Our patrons are requested to report to me, at the earliest moment, by letter to St. Louis, Mo., any cause of dissatisfaction, and it shall be promptly remedied. We pay Operators liberally, and intend to make them do their duty. In this our patrons are equally interested, and they should aid us accordingly.

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CHARLES M. STEBBINS, President.

SEND THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE, SUBJECT TO THE ABOVE CONDITIONS:

To

prisoner an idiot - recommend
his discharge with full
reason recommend defendant to
clemency of commanding general.

Practically guilty on account of
guilt. Favorable circumstances recommend
him to clemency of major
General Joseph Baker telegraph.
1. MISSOURI AND WESTERN TELEGRAPH.

The lines of the Missouri and Western Telegraph Company are open, and will be kept in constant working order, and in connection with other lines in all parts of the country, to persons are expected to report in any of the railroad stations, to begin to St. Louis, Mo., and every of telegraphists, and shall be promptly treated. We pay for relays, and intend to make them do their duty. In fact, our lines are unusually good, and they should act accordingly.

We will not be responsible for dispatches beyond our line, but in case of delay by calculous, due to the cause of the clock, we will not refund the money paid us, and even when we are called upon to render the service of telegrams, we will not make our rates exceed the regular tariffs for sending the dispatches back, and in that case we will be responsible for actual damages only, unless we are not exceeding one hundred times the amount paid us for the dispatch.

CHARLES M. STERLING, President.

SEND THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE, SUBJECT TO THE ABOVE CONDITIONS:

[Blank]

[Signature]

To:

[Blank]

From:

[Blank]

[Blank]
The Lines of the Missouri and Western Telegraph Company are now, and will be kept in constant working order, and in connection with other Lines to all parts of the country. Our patrons are requested to report to me, at the earliest moment, by letter to St. Louis, Mo., any cause of dissatisfaction, and it shall be promptly remedied. We pay Operators liberally, and intend to make them do their duty. In this our patrons are equally interested, and they should aid us accordingly.

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CHARLES M. STEBBINS, President.

SEND THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE, SUBJECT TO THE ABOVE CONDITIONS:

To:

[Handwritten text]

Phillips, hereunder guilty confinement during the war. Property confiscated at John Collins, reason guilty imprisonment of hard labor. Property confiscated. I respectfully recommend the cases to your favorable judgment.

R. M. Corwin

Major Judge
Washington
Oct. 30, 1861

John A. Graham

asking me to write
to Col. Torrey to do
something for Thomas
Graham Jr.
Washington, October 30, 1861

Dear S.R. Curtis,

My dear Sir,

Mr. Smith, when I handed your letter requesting the appointment of Thomas, expressed a desire to have it in his power to comply with your request, but at the time mentioned the fact that he had, and would continue to reduce his force greatly. Consequently, it leaves the present period rather gloomy than otherwise. You have been kind to me on all occasions, and I hesitate in asking further favors, but it has occurred to me that Col. Forsney as well as Mr. Davis, are under some obligation to you, particularly the former, and I am strong in the belief that if you were at liberty to draw upon him, an appointment could be had. I think a letter addressed to him from you as your place would have more influence than if it proceed through either the hands of Thomas or myself. Stone can mention the fact of my stay being in the city. If you think it better, write to George Lindsey on the subject.

I am sure you have to devote all your time to the service of the State, but it may be you can use a little moment to comply with my request. The time to come,
Theres no Opportunity Offer, you kown that if land in the land, except the living, will gladly receive any, and see the kind Offer you may be able to confer upon you or mine. After paying House, land, and living in the state, which I am compelled to, them there is little left to send any repayments to Houston, which I wish Carl an honor. Now is now, worth all P. P. C. Care for the farm, and any thing valuable in this property. I may $325 for a home. I am on 134 Stone between P. H. B. 4th I saw Sam often, I visited upon him to make his home as my house during his stay, but he declined my offer gratefully. Mr. Kindly for my attention thing. Please to drop me a line when you have time. My kind regards to Mrs. Austin and 10.

Yours ever Truly

[Signature]

[Signature]
Sentence of certain discharges from
the U.S. service
without their pay
Oct 24
1815
St Louis, Oct 12th, 1861

To Commodore McKeran

Assistant Adjutant General
of Western Division of U.S. Navy

Sirs,

The undersigned armorers (5)
finishers in the Arsenal and in the shops of
the United States Government, feel it most respectfully
necessary to lay before you the following facts as
our grievances. Permit us to say that we are all
loyal having taken the oath of allegiance to our
Government. The want of us has been enjoyed
in the Arsenal for years and some as long
as twenty years. Our wages are due and
payable monthly, and upon these wages
we are entirely dependent for our support
and the support of our families.

On the 1st of October, 1861, we asked for
 speedy
Calender. Commandant of the ordnance dept.
submit the amount of our wages due us
for the Month of September, 1861, which
was refused. We promised to pay us that
day if he got the change.
The next day (Oct 5th), he sent for us to come
at 5 P.M., and get our pay and went and,
after saying he knew he knew he would pay
us after he paid the boys that it would.
not take long - we waited at the office till near 9 o'clock at night in hope to get our money - when he said you must come in the morning - we left as there was about 100 boys to be paid - not being able for the most women as expected - we did not make any further efforts to get our money until the 16th of October 1861 - when we again visited the Munro Armory Mr. Ingles to approximate Capt. Calderone while we were out we pay the said to Ingles that he had an charge - the then and the word to the Capt. that we would gladly receive a few or few any notes on account and would pay the balance due us as we were in very great need of money to obtain the necessary comforts for our families.

On the 11th of October 1861 we again made the same request of Ingles and received an answer - that while in the world shop in the armory Capt. Calderone wrote on us with a squad of fifty armed men and placed us under arrest - The little place about 8 o'clock in the morning of 11th of October 1861 - and all for our asking for the money due us which we very much needed for the sustenance of our loved ones at home.
low rate. This determined an encampment until
1/2 past 6 O'clock P.M. without anybody
to eat. When anxious, and the last chance
for a "second course" the Capt said to
me "if anyone of you dare or dares
I will order you to be hanged" at 13th
O'clock one man by order of Capt Calvert.
Morgan out of the W.S. Small -
without any pay or any part thereof
and forbids the officers - as other
alternatives being left to the crew with
confidence to appear for aid in this our
state of midst. We have labor here
and must cheerfully perform ourselves
of the ship. That nature ordains all
to help the Gunners in this the time
of great work - we have no words for
the money we owe to persons. But we ask
the sake of your sons for our beloved
By attending to this own simple
wrote hand just urgent for your future
happiness and prosperity your children
with our prayers.
Respectfully,

Capt. Calvert
we were thus detained for several hours, until 9 o'clock P.M. without anything to eat. When arrested and the word given for a "forced march"—the Capt. said to us, "If one of you cheer or laugh I will order you to be bayoneted." At 3 o'clock we were by order of Capt. Calvert, marshaled out of the U.S. Arsenal—without our arms or any kind of food or water. The other alternatives being left us, we came with confidence to your fair and tender our times of need. We have labored hard and most cheerfully defending ourselves of the ship—That nature supplies all to help the Government in this her time of great trial. We desire and wish much for this money we come to receive, but we saw the need of your arms for our soldiers—

By attending to this our humble but honest and just request for your future help and prosperity; your situations will ever spring.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Date]
Statement of 20, 30, 50, 60, 60 in favor of Soderling

Benjamin Britten

Stolen goods

Oct. 20th, 1861
Camp of 6th Cavalry, East of Capital
Washington, D.C.

Thursday Oct. 23rd 1861

Statement of Sergeant Beall's Company, 1st Ohio Cavalry
in the case of Major Blaine & Bradley

Beall & Bradley

Beall further states that on Saturday Oct. 22nd at Bladensburg, he received 90 or more horses from Major Blaine. Said horses came on the train & were discharged at Bladensburg & delivered to Major Blaine by Major U.S. Comstock, for the use of Capt. J. Pickett, as is usual, mostly with good strong leather harness, and a proper guard over them.

And Beall further says that on Monday morning about 6 a.m. it was discovered that two of the horses were missing. One of the missing horses was a Sorrel with white stripe on the face, and a white hind foot, and a 'scur' grooved shaped' above the eyes, Leonardo the center of the forehead.

Then was a Brown Colt (a mare) and she had several white spots on her left fore arm. And Beall further says that an hour after 2 P.M. I found the above mentioned horse at the 12th St. gate going to Bladensburg at a house kept by one 'Cuddings.' To the charge or possession of said horse, I paid a shade or present of said horse. I saw the horse in a stall, & said to Cuddings, I think that horse belong to Capt. Blaine, the 6th Cav.; he said if it is Capt. Blaine you can have it by paying charge, I suppose.
I replied that the doubt being cleared, I would not interfere. In doing so, he asked if he slept with his back to the wall as policeman Benson had related. I told him I would go to report to Captain Coram and return for the horses before I left the stable. I went up into the stable and examined the horses head and found the scar above mentioned as his forehead as above described. And I am positive that the horse I then saw (as to the best of my knowledge and belief) was the horse that was stolen or was stolen from the Precinct of a certain person, as the time above specified.

I then left Captain Coram, who sent me back saying it was the horse and I would attend to it in the morning.

I then returned to Mr. Bridgeman and informed the policeman Benson, whereupon we asked if he would allow us to see the horses he had broken up in another stable. He consented, and Mr. Bridgeman and myself went into the stable with Benson and ourselves out the horses. I immediately recognized one of them to be one of the horses that was stolen or stolen from the Precinct, as above stated, and the policeman Benson, as he explained as above proper to pay the costs.

I said that Captain Coram would say all choses, as he refused to give them up unless they was done. And I asked him what was the choses he said he would tell me when he came when the man. I then said I would go report to the left. I came and get the horses tomorrow.
And defendant further says, they on Wednesday about 11 o'clock, Captain Bergy, Ladd, D. myself, went to said Caldingo, to procure the above named horses, when I examined them, they had been delivered to some other party who had claimed them during the previous night. Said horse had not been claimed.

And defendant further says, they on Saturday the 19th, they went to the stables of Messrs. Hose & Co. in the month of October, 1847, and examined the horses in said stables and also in the horse depot, C. J. Hulett, 20th, and was unable to identify any of the horse at either place, as the horse of horses above mentioned.

And further defendant

Sgt. Salmon Bradley
Camp of 6th Cavalry, Camp of 10th Cavalry.  
Washington, D.C.  
Saturday, Sep 29th, 1861.

Statement of Corporal Henry Lee 
in the Case of Young Benson & Giddings.

Henry Lee stated that he is 25 years old, 
was a member of the 10th Cavalry Company.  
He learned that four horses in the 6th Cavalry Company 
had been stolen sometime between Sunday morning 
and before Tuesday morning.  
These horses had been stolen from the 6th Cavalry Company.

And there on Tuesday the 15th was informed of a report 
from Mr. Benson, of Bladensburg, where he 
was in charge of the missing horses.  
Mr. Benson had found the horses that 
day, was asked by Sarge. Bradley if I
could go to Bladensburg.  
I went to Bladensburg and when I 
found him, he stated that 
they were stolen from the 6th Cavalry Company.

I asked to see them, he refused that
they were stolen by the thieves.  
I informed Mr. Benson of Sarge.

On Wednesday morning I

Sarge Bradley let me 
and the others 
and the others 
were put in pairs on one of them, 
so we two horses dark Bay shown 
and the others.

Sarge Bradley took
us standing on the back of the.

The Giddings stepped close to me.
And I rode on a low voice, as though he wished no one to hear, or but myself, 

Sergeant, "One of those Boys is a very Nice Colt," and they are not Bounded. 

I should like to get hold of him myself. And if they belong to the 

Government, that thing can be given. 

Some cow — 

Replied he belonged to the 

Company. Should be second Friday. 

Away. — I knew no one of his getting 

time. I left him then. I think I reported 

to my superiors. Officers who sent me back 
to the door of the house. When I 

know the Policeman Average was there 
who showed me the other three Sentries. 

Stack Bradley immediately recognized 
and I knew of a horse that belonged to 

Go. I. And I recognized the remaining 
two, to belong to Go. I. 

I asked the Policeman 

if one could take them away. 

He said we 

could take them and private property. 

paying Charges. 

But it was necessary to turn 

by three minutes before. 

the place. As the law had long times 

adorn such things, that he had been 

came in the morning. From our offices, with 

no one saw the horses. He would give 

them up. 

next morning. I meant to Greeting 

with Capt. Brown. Stack Bradley I saw 

Privates.
the first salutation I received was from a man who claimed to be a Clerk of Giddings.

Here by God, you are too late to see your horses. I'll be your dam'd if I believed they ever belonged to you. They have been forced by another man and taken away in the night.

Upon examining the said, he said they had been taken by a man named Pope as far as I could find them there, and we would have some damn hard swearing to see them. For the horse was as hard a case as any of us.

Caff Caff Gran, then asked if they had been forced by three witnesses. He replied it was not necessary, then more brough the man with him who sold them to him, & he had described them million seeing them and she had given them up.

Vigeanen further says he examined the horses as the Horse Depot claims Fuller & was unable to identify any of them as the horses in question.

Henry G. High
DEPARTMENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE.
Office of Superintendent, No. 300 Eleventh street.

City of Washington, Oct. 28th, 1861.

Hon. General:

Note will be handed to you by Mrs. Benson whose husband, Thos. R. Benson, was arrested yesterday by Capt. McElvee of your Detachment, for, on a charge of complicity in the loss of four U.S. horses, and is now confined in the Central Guard House.

Mrs. B. begs that you will order a trial in the case at once, as that if adjudged innocent by the magistrates he may be discharged, and that, General, you will grant her reasonable request.

Sam W. Y. Brown.

General A. Porter,

Post Marshal, U.S. Army.
Statement of Samuel S. Eddings -
and matters of Government stores.
Thos. R. Green Eddings.
Oct. 28th/61.
Statement of Samuel S. Eldridge, later at No. 297

In 37 years of law practice at the little Hempstead Farm, on the Five Mile North East from the Capitol, says that on 25th February or Tuesday evening, 18th or 15th of March, while he was about in the city, he was told by as
Le [Elvers], a resident of the Metropolitan Police, who visited him on the street and drove them into the stable yard, that the horses had been driven by Mr. Albert, a Pennsylvania
Squires, out of his camp to the street or to a farm, where Peason saw them. Peason's brother
in the same time, and that when he came
home he found the horses standing in the stable, that
Peason left me and went about the horses at the (4) place
for the time that they had got away. The last was that he
in the stable—then on the fourth or fifth day after this
two Sergeants came to the hotel, who said that they
were from the Camp on the hill (at the left of Eldridge)
and that they had heard that these horses in the stable
and they wished to look at them. That he saw them
and showed them the horses, which they paid that the
horses belonged to them but after further examination
said they could prove to him that the other
his they did not know as much about them. You have no
any description of the horses. This conversation with
they receive the Sergeants. (Albert) and Peason. (Albert)
mind paying attention to what was said. Peason
said, in substance, to them that they would have to bring
evidence and some horses to the stable where they
could hear them, that the two Sergeants, the left
my that they would bring the proof. That about an
two hours after this, Samuel S. Pease and Mr. Albert


came to his (C) stable and detached the horses to Brown and himself (C) before looking at them which corresponded exactly with the four horses in the stable - they then said in the stable bought the horses out and examined them - McCrum paying the even five dollars - that got out of Brown's stable that they would take the mutual - that so the others at four could swear to them, and that a certain person who had been riding one of the horses (along with Green) could swear to that and McCrum saying that he would go before a magistrate with the proof and get a certificate for the alın of the four horses in the stable - I mean Green then took the horses to Brown's stable just north of the old stable - the certificate for the horses was not given to Brown as agreed - to the best of his (Brown) knowledge and belief - M. Clark has seen five times times, that is, but the latter did not mention a word in relation to the horses -

M. Clark states that there was a reward offered (published in the National Intelligencer and weekly Star) of ten dollars (for the recovery of each horse stolen at Brown's stable - don't know who don't remember who offers the rewards) that is (W) proposes that Brown received the reward - Brown saying that he himself would have to pay him (E) the expenses of keeping the horses turned loose to return the balance to the proper (C) - and further, that Brown paid ten dollars to a young man who helped him recover the horses of the young man being George Nace (W) September that Brown paid him (E) more dollars and had it entered (C) the amount of his bill for keeping the horses - this was the next day after the horses were taken from the stable by Brown.
WM Cherson,

that the (c) did not see the two suspects
who claimed the horse, as above referred to, after their
calling and claiming the horse. From this
conclusion (the fact) that they did call sometime
during the next day or the day following - does not
know what, commutation, that place was, or goods to the
horse. Assumes that Persson was there at the
time.

Samuel S. Giddings
Joseph H. Bradley
23rd Oct 1861
(won by R. Benson)
My dear Sir,

The information I have received of Renouf, his character, his voice, posture, and the facts connected with his arrest have excited a very lively interest in his present condition. I am not his counsel— he is too poor to employ any—but he is my fellow citizen whose history has incidentally come under my immediate observation and he has a right to such service as I can render him.

If you had had him before you as you designed, I understand you to say you would in my last interview with you, you would on examination have been quite satisfied, that he had no personal interest in the capture and surrender of the horses; that he was truly loyal; that he acted bona fide on his best judgment; and as a corroboration of the truth, your experience would have shown you have enabled you to reconcile or excuse the discrepancies in the proofs and so persuaded as I am of the man's loyalty and integrity, that I would readily submit the decision of his case to an examination.
by you of the interlocutor against him in his presence, and his explanation.

I have taken some trouble to enquire into his past life, and have not yet heard a suspicion that can raise a doubt of either his patriotism or his fidelity as a man. He has a wife and two small children, dependent entirely on his labor. She is a quiet, religious, industrious woman—but since his imprisonment her children have been sick, and she, but for the kindness of neighbors, would have been reduced to want. Master, approaching, said with such suffering as only such a mother can comprehend:

"He is a mechanic, a wheelwright whom trade has been broken up by this rebellion. He went into prison a tolerably vigorous man, confined to close quarters—without fire in the coldest weather he has had—fortified with an atmosphere about his wife and children, who are alone (for she has not a relation here) he is sick, ragged, scanty, emaciated, with unconquered courage, and yet in my judgment innocent in thought or deed of any offence against the law of the land, or that government which he looks to as his protector. Can you not take
of his case, and judge for yourself, con-
stitutional or the report of others, how far he
has really, and negligently, imprudently
ordesignedly done anything which has
not been fully expected by his im-
prisonment of more than a month,
under such circumstances?

I know you are very much occu-
pied, but can you not to day, or
the morrow have him brought before
you, and let me in your presence saw
the labor of a tedious examination
him and elicit the truths from him.

You must pardon me if I seem
much in earnest in this matter and
almost to intrude on time which
belongs to the Country; but I do feel the
individual suffering. I have taken pains
to ascertain the facts.

I have always been fortunate with
difficulty, and that legibly

Very truly,

[Signature]

22 Dec 1861
Affidavit of H.L.
Benjamin
in the case of J.R.
14th Dec. 1861
S. K. O. B. and the party on the Chillicothe 
arrived on the 16th of January. The party arrived 
in the steamer, the main part leaving the 
bridge. The party went down the river by boat. The 
party arrived at the city on the 17th of January. The 
party stayed at the hotel and afterward went to the 
hotel. The party then went to the city and afterward went to the 
hotel. The party then went to the city and afterward went to the 
hotel.

After the party on arriving in the city, they went to the 
hotel. The party then went to the hotel. The party then went to 
the hotel. The party then went to the hotel. The party then went to 
the hotel.
The harvest letter was sent, and the garden
was planted. The garden was a success. The garden grew
well, and the vegetables were plentiful. The family
enjoyed the fresh produce throughout the year.

After a few years of careful planning and
hard work, the garden was ready to harvest.

The family harvested their vegetables and
cleaned the garden for the winter. The garden
will continue to provide fresh produce for many
years to come.
Banded and turned over to the Government.

If it is desired to know who slandered and my reputation is I refer to Mr. James D. Howard in the Treasury Department who can furnish all needed information on that subject.

W. D. McPherson.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of December A.D. 1861.

Walter Justice of the Peace
for the City and County of Medcalf
District of Columbia
Affidavit of Mr. W. DeWitt in the case of Land & House
20th Dec. 1861.
District of Columbia
Washington, March 21st,

I M. M. Sedgwick was residing in the city of Washington on my oath duly on Sunday morning the 13th of last month at 6 in the forenoon brought to the stable of Mr. C. H. Rice, one and a half in the city of Washington a horse among which were a tom, and a brumby which subsequently became the subject of dispute. The tom killed I remember with great distinctness, because he was vicious and kicked so that he had to put him when he could do injury. But I also remember the brumby had a common mule and was well put up and on the same Sunday was ridden by the Lieutenant inspecting, returned in the afternoon. These two put to the kicking of the tom, killed the mule, and the lieutenant after the house boy of the fact that the horse which had been ridden by the Lieutenant for some time, among other things, could not identify, besides I am easily mistaken in a horse than once or twice.

These two horses with several horses cropped that night. On Monday evening the identical two horses were brought back by Mr. Petersen, White to notice man...
The next day they were inspected, passed
by Mr. Moore, received the boxes from Mr. Moore,
and delivered them to the Government.

I am just as positive that these two
horses, the cornel and the Roman cornel, were
not part of the lot brought to this city by
Mr. W. H. Fettou, and afterwards delivered
by Mr. Hove to the Government as I am
of any other fact. I omitted to state a
fact which impinges the identity of the
cornel horse, and that is that after the
horses were brought back on Wednesday,
I had to separate these horses from the
other in consequence of his kicking and
they I (believe) him the more closely.

W. H. Dennisone

Subscribed to this 27th day of December, 1861

Sam. Day, Jr.
For Riggs
by
S'il Porter

(As matter of S.G.)
General.

I am most gratified to learn of the healthy appearance with which you have reached this point of the journey. I hope your health and that of your family is as remarkable as your conduct and that of your family. I have the honor to forward the enclosed letter to Mr. Washington, who has been a long time in the United States, and I believe a very respectable and honest man.

[Signature]

John E. K.

[Signature]
Affidavit of Thomas E. Benson - (in matter of Isaac S. Giddings & Benson)
Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the county aforesaid, on the twenty-first day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, Thomas A. Bermon of the said county, now confined in the Military Prison at the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and thirteenth Street in the City of Washington, and made oath in due form of law, that on the fourteenth day of October last, being in the performance of my duty as one of the Metropolitan Police and on post at the toll-gate on the Bladensburg Road near the city boundary, Mr. Bartruff, a farmer residing near the said toll-gate, turned out from his enclosures five horses which he said were strays, and called my attention to them as such on account of my being a Police Officer. The five horses ran by me at the toll-gate to where the fourth Rhode Island regiment was encamped a few hundred yards from the said toll-gate, and one of said horses having a halter was caught by some of the men belonging to that regiment, while the four other horses came back to the toll-gate near which, at the tavern of W. and S. Gittings, the said Mr. Bartruff, George Harjes and myself were standing, and we drove three of the said horses into the yard or lot attached to said tavern, and the fourth, being a colt or young horse we caught him in the road, took him into the said yard
where we tied the four horses. They remained in the yard from
the morning when they were taken up until that evening when
Mr. R. Gittings the keeper of the tavern returned home and put
them in his stable. Mr. Booth then coming along near
the tavern informed him that I had taken up four stray
horses. He proceeding to one of the camps near by told some
of the soldiers that I had four stray horses down at the toll-
gate, as I have been informed and believe.

I lost no time in going to a Justice of the Peace
(P. McKenna, Esq.) and informed him that I had taken
up four stray horses and desired him to inform me how
I should proceed on the subject properly and according to
law. He advised me to advertise the horses, giving me
at the same time the form of an advertisement, which I
took to the Star Office and had it inserted in that paper.
For proof of this statement respecting Squire McKenna
I refer to his certificate attached to this statement.

During my absence as above mentioned several soldiers
went to Gitting's stable and looked at one of horses (a colt) and
then went away as I understood. Some time after my return and in
the evening the same soldiers as I was informed, representing them-
selves to be, one a Lieutenant and the other a Corporal, came again
to Gitting's tavern and asked me if I had stray horses there and
I replied that I had. They then asked to see them.
I enquired what kind of horses are those you claim? They replied, we have seen the small horse and we know him by the scratch on his face, but we can't tell what kind of horses the others are until we see them. I then took them to the Stable and Mr. Gettings also to hear what they would say about the horses. I took out the Colt & one of the soldiers said he was one of the Officers riding horses which I considered very improbable. Another soldier said that the large Bay horse belonged to Company H. They then talked together and concluded that they all belonged to them. From their conversation and manoeuvres concerning the horses I had reason to believe that those men had never seen those horses until they saw them at Gettings' tavern, and I told them that I could not feel justified in delivering the horses to them as they could not describe them until they saw the horses, unless they would bring the positive proof of three persons on oath that they belonged to them. They then said that they would bring the Colonel down to see them in the morning.

After they went away two persons came to the Tavern, one being W. Vose and the other W. M. Cheeson and asked me if I had any stray horses, I replied that I had. They said that five horses had strayed from the property of W. Vose and he had advertised them, of which I was ignorant until so informed. The horses being there in a stable on Gettings premises many yards from where they were and completely out of sight, I
asked them to describe the horses lost by them, and they proceeded to describe all the horses, and their description of four of them corresponded particularly and minutely with the four horses in the stable which I had taken up as strays.

The facts of the advertisement by those persons, of W. Horne being known to me as a respectable citizen of Washington; of the precise description given by them of the horses without having seen them; added to the fact that the horses nor either one had any mark whatever as belonging to the United States, led me to the conclusion that the horses belonged to Samuel C. Horne & company and I accordingly delivered the horses to them. They handing to me thirty dollars on account of the reward which they had publicly offered in their advertisement for the horses; ten dollars still remaining due (which was afterwards paid by them to W. Gittings).

I had thus acted in conformity with the advice of the magistrate, Judge McRenna, and in good faith, and conscientiously acquitted myself of the charge imposed upon me as one of the Metropolitan police having reported and returned to the Treasurer of the Police Office that part or so much of the reward as remained over after paying W. Gittings for keeping the horses and other expenses attending the transaction.
The next morning after the delivery of the horses to W. West and company, the soldiers before mentioned came back, not with the Colonel as they said they would, but with a Captain. He enquired of me for the horses and I informed him that they had been delivered to Capt. W. Roe and W. Chesser, who had described them so particularly as to leave no doubt upon my mind that the horses belonged to them, and that the horses were delivered at the stable of W. Roe on E. street between 17th and 18th streets in the city, where they could probably then be found. — No proof or circumstantial description had up to this time been presented to me that the horses belonged to the United States, and no mark was found on either of them to show that they belonged to the United States.

The Captain remarked that I ought to be more disposed to favor the government than individuals in such a case. I replied that I did not intend to show any favor to those individuals to the disadvantage of the government, but that as the soldiers could not give any description of the horses until they had seen and examined them, I concluded they were mistaken as to the horses, and as W. Roe and W. Chesser had, without seeing them, given a minute and faithful description of every one of them, I thought that there could be no mistake in delivering the horses to them, but, as I more informed him to whom and
where the horses had been delivered, that if they did belong to the government they could be immediately recovered from the persons who had, in such case wrongfully obtained them from me, or they could be made to pay for the horses. —

I was then ignorant of any law governing such case, but I am now satisfied in my own mind that I acted inadvertently in delivering the horses to W. Rose and A. Therson, because as they were claimed by two parties, as I am now advised I should have waited until the two parties could be brought together and the matter decided in a formal and legal manner.

I sincerely regret that this inadvertency should have caused any trouble to the Officers of the government, but hope that as the persons who took the horses out of my hands are well known and responsible men that the government will not lose the value of the horses. —

In the present state of the Nation, I have long since determined to support the government, and before entering upon my duties as one of the Metropolitan police, I took the oath of allegiance prescribed by law and now am determined to stand by it to the end, requiring only to know what the government requires of me in order faithfully and zealously to perform it.

As I was conscious of having no wrong intention in this matter my arrest on the 27. of October by the Provost
Guard, came upon me unexpectedly and severely. I have now been suffering in close confinement for nearly a month in a cold room without fire and are now in very bad and threatened with disease added to sickness of heart from the knowledge that my poor wife and little family are without protection and from our poverty are suffering from cold and hunger, being dependent upon any daily labour, which condition may easily relief may speedily come prove fatal to me and to them.

Therefore respectfully pray that the proper authority may be pleased to grant me a release from this树木 condition without delay.

Thos. R. Benson

The above to will be submitt

before me. John Scott
This is to certify that, on or about the fortieth day of
October last, Thomas B. Benson, one of the Metropolitan peaceers,
came before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for the County
and District aforesaid, and stated that he had taken up five
stray horses. He asked from me advice as to what would be
the proper course for him to pursue, and I advised him to
advertise the horses as strays, and, when a claimant for the
horses came, who would satisfy him that he was the rightful
owner, to deliver the horses over to such claimant. I am
satisfied that the said Benson did advertise the said horses
as strays, as I have seen the Newspaper containing the
advertisement over his name. These facts I consider as prima
facie evidence of a correct intention on the part of Mr. Benson
as to a proper disposition of the horses that he had taken
up as strays, and, if he delivered the horses to the person
who, without seeing them, accurately described the Colours, make
height, and particular marks of each horse, without seeing them,
he would appear to me to have acquitted himself of his duty,
and relieved himself of all responsibility respecting the
horses. If they were obtained from Mr. Benson under false
pretences, then the individual who may have thus obtained
them should be made to suffer all the pains and penalties
consequent upon the fraud with which they had practiced both
upon the right owners of the horses as well as upon
Mr. Benson himself. 

D. H. Kenna, J.P.
W. Whiskey
Letter of Intercission
Case of J.R. Benson
Washington Nov 22 1867
Office sec. Senate U. S.

November 22, 1861

Majr. Allen,

Dr. Sir,

I had the pleasure of leaving this statement under of Mr. Beeson with a certificate of the Magistrate O. W. Kemna at your office yesterday and regretted that you were not there.

I hope that you will find the statement full and satisfactory to you, and that you may be pleased to send his release to his wife Mr. Beeson, who will hand upon this note, in order that she may take him home and nurse him and thus relieve him from his sufferings.

Respectfully, sir,

Your obedient,

W. Stickey
Department of State,

Washington, October 8th, 1861.

Brigadier General

Andrew Porter,
Proovt. Marshal

Sir,

Let John L. Tovall, a prisoner confined in your custody remain, be released, on taking the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, stipulating that he will neither enter any of the States in insurrection against the authority of the United States Government, nor hold any correspondence whatever with persons residing in those States, without permission from the Secretary of State. And, also, that he will not do anything hostile to the United States during the present insurrection. You will please make the stipulations a part of the oath.

I am, General, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant.

F. W. Seward
Ass't Secretary of State

I transmit this order to

United States Marshal, who has been instructed by this Department, to cause a police examination to be made, in some cases,
of the person and baggage of prisoners discharged from custody, to the
end that no correspondence, or other improper papers, be conveyed by
them to persons outside the

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant
Statement of John W. Brommagen Made Thursday Oct 17th 1861

He stated his name was John W. Brommagen, that he is thirty-five years of age, a native of the State of New York, having been living in Washington for the last five years. He has been engaged in business most of the time. He has not within six months been owner of one or more slaves in the two counties of the City and he has never, during the time he has owned slaves, been living in the State of New York, New Jersey, or any state or territory of the United States.

He states he has no relations in the United States and that he is not subject to the draft. He states he is a freeman and that he has no children.

The contract is made out each month by Mr. Brown, the Conductor. It is customary for the Conductor to make the tickets called "Conduct" or "Conducts" together with the hands in the order given above. These are laid one on another, and then the person or myself, or the person in addition to the wages.

Brownagen states that on the night of Monday last Oct 12th he
was at a Beer Garden, on Maryland Road, between the Circum Bridge and the Capitol, and that two men who had been employed by him (Bremnagor) were with him at the Lord's Beer Garden. They were all sitting by the at a table in the Beer Hall when they were spoken to by a man who said his name was John L. Flippo, I of Baltimore and asked them, Bremnagor and company, if they were Baltimoreans. They replied that they were. Flippo said he was glad to meet Baltimoreans and that Bremnagor and his companions brought some. He (Flippo) then asked if they knew certain Torrens, Kepner, or Bremnagor and his company, brought some. He (Flippo) then asked if they knew certain Torrens, Kepner, or Baltimore, having them. Bremnagor's company brought them. In the conversation Bremnagor was not present, but becoming on the road to Baltimore, but that the trade was still in Baltimore. Flippo had made a trip with Torrens to Washington. He (Flippo) then offered to bring Bremnagor's company, which they declined. Flippo then asked Bremnagor's men to see him. When he (Flippo) went to get them in the afternoon, and asked Bremnagor if he could not take them (Flippo's) men. Bremnagor then told Flippo that he would take them down. Would be attended with great matter, that he (Bremnagor) did not know what Flippo was about, and that he (Bremnagor) might get himself into
difficulty. Torpey explained to the land
owner, [Name of landowner] the best of formers
had left, and offered to go along with
him.) Sheooma, on the corner of 2nd
Street, and gave such references
as should be perfectly safe for
him.) Sheooma, the name of a former
of his (Tonelli, first). Acciaccaroschieto,
Torpey tried to get him. They
left Torpey, boarded at Mr. Saber, on the
Penn Avenue between 2nd and 3rd St., and
then went to 26 W. 25th St., where all of
whom were Battosimmoa, and he
wished to go down to join the lookout
gang.

Brummagee, decided himself
for a present from Torpey, and went
out to the garden where he (By two
Lagun) Fitzgerald (to whom Tel. 13)
told what had transpired in his con-
versation with Torpey. Brummagee
begged Fitzgerald to take a position
outside whose Garoutte was near
the conversation, and Tel. Brummagee would
draw Torpey out in further conversation.
Torpey came out into the garden
and called Brummagee one more time,
The companions of Brummagee
followed, and all four sat down in
the garden, when the two companions
of Brummagee went to look for Torpey.
Fitzgerald, with whom together with Mr. Allman, the same Company, came to sit near where Broome was and Terry were parted.

Mr. Clementson of Broome's Company, told Terry that it would be an easy task to land a degree as his from the EPSL of Sir (Terry) would conclude. Then he went with Broome and asked Terry of them men not on others, who was to go, to which the reply was as before stated. Then there were come 26 of 28 of me, at Mrs. Schenck's house, who wanted to go with Sir Terry who would like to have Broome's go and return. He told me, speaking highly of the character of the men, that even at Mrs. Schenck's, he was gentle man.

The price agreed upon the men to Broome was for taking the men down to come in Great, each $5 per man.

This agreement was made between Terry and Clementson, Broome having nothing to do about the price.

Terry proposed to Sir. Broome to James. Schenck and Terry, to put a decennial (sic) himself (Terry) and seem a perfectly reliable man.
Statement of
John W. Cope
Widower of Salesal Sexton
Statement of
John L. Troxell
Made at the Revenue Marshal's Office

We state that his name is John
L. Troxell, age 44 years, that he
was born at sect in Gettysburg, Pa.;
that he had resided for the last year in
Baltimore, Md., having come there from
Hagerstown, Md., while he had resided for
three years, that he left Baltimore on
Monday at noon and came to this city,
where he had been since, working with
his brother, W. Troxell, at the mill
between 8th and 10th, that he is a capo-
te whey trade and has worked since he
has been in this city for Mr. Broome
& Company, and work for William Co-
lton & Company, for several years last
in the City Hall.

That he went to a ball of the city
been married on Oct. 1, 1848, by the
Rev. J. B. Flowers, was the minister
who married the couple. While living in the
City, he was a bookbinder and bookbinder
he was a good man and frequented in the
church. His brother's name was John G.
and his middle name is Henry. He was born in
Virginia, and lived in Maryland and
she did not want to go. He is poorly
reputed that he would like to go if he could
get a good job at his trade. Respecting
what he did he could not come to it.
And there, that upon getting the money
he was arrested by a constable. The one
standing by, among others, that knew
Statement of
Sergeant E. Fitzgerald
Co. E. 14th Cavalry

Cases of
Bromma, Banner, Gates, Sproelle
Made Monday Oct 15 1861.

I was out in the neighborhood of our quarters at the head of Capitol Hill with other members of my company last evening about 10 o'clock, when a man announced J.G. Brommenger at the corner of Broad Avenue and 12th street. He was joined and accompanied by Private Sullivan of Co. K 1st Cavalry, as being a scout, and the first thing he said to me if he was on the other side of the river he would join the Union army.

I was not surprised to discover him as he was a well-known Union sympathizer. Brommenger and Sullivan had then about 30 men and a gun. They called myself an E. Sullivan and by name of Jackson.

He sat down to get our company with several others present two of those friends of mine, Skel.

He then commenced to tell Mr. Brommenger that he was captain of a vessel on the Potomac, and that he was sent there as agent for the South, and was to get them down for soldiers for the Confederacy to Armory Square, that he would not take them down for less than $5.00 each.
Broommege claimed to be a youth for the Confederacy and wished to get
him in the Southern army. He told
him that he was satisfied. They
had talked it over and now the man
said that there was a certain man
of Mr. Jones. Boarding House. On
Lenox Avenue between 121st St. who knew
of them last November

I immediately accepted his
word when he gave me the name of Henry
Mitches. Manager of the Tappen Hotel
of 121st St. between 12th Avenue and Lenox
Avenue. The hotel is for the General's
commission

I gathered from what Broommege
told that Broommege's house is a sort of
rendezvous for men whose sympathies
are Southern.

I took Broommege to the Hotel
house. He said nothing afterwards

He seemed to have some sort
of acquaintance apparently making
me for some at a distance to become
his morning. Capt. McIntyres of
4th Cavalry. Gen. E. gave orders to
take Broommege to the office
of Civil War. Board. Headquarters
which I proceeded by delivering
him to Capt. Lowthorp & Co. G.

Mr. Scarff gave me the name
of John & Truett who he thought had
a sort of rendezvous at the nearest
of J. M. Jr., similar to that of Mrs. Euler.
Baltimore 1841
I. P. Dodge
J.G. Frizell case
127 13
Received Oct. 18. 1861.

Frank Marshall, Office Bldgs. 1st St.

J.G. Allen

J. F. Traveller is not to be found his wife says he is in Washington.

J. G. Dodge

PM

RCA OCt 18—7.30. P.M.
Department of State
Washington Oct. 28, 1861

To President General

Andrew Porter

Robert Underhill
Washington - D.C.

General

I have with transmit to you a copy of

Washington, receipted at this Department from

John C. Frayle. Will you please explain
his case and also that of one Getzy both
of whom are confined at this City and report
the sums to be paid as soon as you have

General

I am very respectfully

Your obedient servant

F. W. Seward

Ambassador Secretary

I attended a ball at the Capitol Garden near Capitol Hill and near by where Co "E," 4th Cavalry, (of which Company I am a sergeant, stationed) on the evening of the 14th Oct 1864.

There were other members of Co "E," with one in the garden. We went into the ball room located in the garden where I saw a man by name of Forrely who afterwards called himself John L. Forrely. He (Forrely) was appointed out to me by Private Sullivan of said Co "E" as being a disbeliever, and as one who had heard to say that if they Forrely was on the other side of the river he would join the Southern army.

I saw his company in conversation with Forrely two or three other persons, one of whom I afterwards learned, from myself, was an ex-rebel named James E. Smith who got together with the two other men in the company were working at his (Smith's) foundry in the vicinity of Government Road in the vicinity of Maryland Avenue and Long Bridge.

I was requested by Forrely to disguise myself and become Forrely, the latter stating that if I would do so, I would get much more information. I did not disguise myself but went out into the garden accompanied by Smith.
and his two companions and Torrell. We all sat down near together in the garden, when the conversation which had been commenced in the hall room between Scarf and Torrell was continued by them. Scarf commenced it, after we were seated by begging to Torrell in substance, that he (Scarf) could not afford to take them down on his premises for half the price. He would give what he could take at that price. Torrell replied, that he was willing to give that price and stated that there were twenty-five, all married men, at Westfield, (standing house on Penn Avenue) between 2nd and 3rd streets.

I immediately arrested Torrell and placed him in the guard house.

I then conversed with Scarf, when he (Scarf) told me that he had been trying to get from Torrell what his business was and what he was doing, if anything favorable to the secession movement. Scarf told me that he had represented himself to Torrell as a Captain of a Rebel at the Conscription and that he was taking men down the river to again enlist in the Rebel Army that Torrell claimed to be an agent for the Rebels and was trying to get men for their Army.

Scarf told me that he and his companions would come and make a statement of what they had heard Torrell say at any time when they were called upon. Torrell said nothing after I arrested him except to enquire of me what some
going to do with him.

Sawell seemed to have a connexion
which he was trying to land, of several
persons, at a distance, after his arrest by
me.

This morning Capt. McIntyre of
the 7th Cavalry, gave me written order
to take Snowell to the office of Genl. Porter
Barrow Marshall, which I proceeded by
delivering Snowell to Capt. Snowbridge
a.m. 4.
Incl. Incl.
A few days before Christmas ...
order of J.S. Ow. Date
Dept Cor. Grandval
Baltimore
18 Oct 186

2d Maj. Irwin
to 1st Lt. Irwin
Capt. Irwin

Washington
Sear, Saddle.

Will report with John L. Cropell, to Provost-Marshals
Searl Porter, Washington D.C., to-

To-morrow morning.

Make out a bill of your
Expenses and you will be paid at
the Provost-Marshals Office, by E. S. Allen
of the Public Guard, Washington D.C.

Signed in Procl.

Oct 18th, 1861
Time 8:15 P.M. 3
Statement of
Wm. S. Meigher,
Post at the Postmaster's Office.
C. J. as Deputy Oct. 17th 1865.

I state that the above

is a true

copy of a paper

written by

Wm. S. Meigher

in the presence of

Wm. S. Meigher

and Wm. S. Meigher.

I hereby certify that the above

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in the presence of

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and Wm. S. Meigher.
Rear of John Bell.

244.

Copy of Commission.

The Marshal of the District of Columbia.

You are hereby commanded to receive into your custody and safe keeping: John Bell, color, alleged to be a runaway on the statement of Mr. Enos, Maryland, by whom the said John Bell is hereby sent, then you are hereby to take the otherwise dispossession by the power of law.

Given under my hand and seal this 16th day of September, 1801,


Statement of John Bell.

I certify that his right name is Alexander, Harwood, was born in Harford County, Md., in about 28 years of age, have always been a slave of Richard Jelks, living about 2 miles from Harwood, Md., home about 6 weeks ago; he instructed last June having promised to the land all his slaves free sometime; that after his master death, he desired me, his son, Chas. T. Harwood, to bring him to Harford with me, Mr. John Dickson, and concluded to leave, he started for Washington City and arrived here July 25th, 1801. The evening, he was taken off by a man at the gate and carried into the City, where he stayed there, until this morning, 28th Instant, when he left here to go to Harford. He now has his clothes together with his horse and is on his way.
Fish for breakfast, and pork bread as
pot for dinner. Cannot drink the
coffee given out at breakfast. It is
cold. If they leave or come through
lack, and do not understand. By the Master
he too his hands all passed into the
possession of his brother in Vermont City
To whom I am. They brought sick
Master. A new wall. And the Master
(brother) do not think enough
of his clover to look after them. The
day that he had better let them to the
body who had more need of them. He
(Stewart) that always worked as farmer
and on as any kind of work belonging
to farm, his wish is to be let out
of the place so that he can get an
honest and comfortable living for
himself.
Hugh Adams
Cornell
Williams

Jan 19-61

[illegible]
Witnesses in the libel at against
Grundy, (Adam) Williams

William Walter
F. N. Hammon
John Cout
James Whiggin
Dr. Hendrick

Mr. Sherman

And

Mr. Wilson
Gilbert Wilson
Living in
Georgetown
D.C.

For the residence of Witnesses
refer to R.D. Carpenter
General

General W. T. Smith, Comdg this Division, directs me, to forward to you Three Prisoners, viz: Adams, Gunnell & Williams, who were brought in from Vienna & vicinity; Charges against them are, that they have aided & assisted the rebels in every way. I give you hereby a List of Witnesses, who live in this neighborhood, and can either be summoned before you, or their testimony taken here, as you may direct.

Very Respectfully,
Your Old Servt,

Chief Munster
Asst Adj Gnl

Send, A. Porter
Brig. Marshall
Washington, D.C.

It is reported, that Gunnell, one of the Prisoners above mentioned had offered a reward of $1000 for the capture of Mr. Sage, a Guide employed in this Division.
Statement of James Magee
against Augustus Williams

April 1861

$7.60
That he resided for some time, until the spring of the summer of 1862, in Fairfax Co., where he still has a farm, present of acres. That at present he resides on 4th Street, Washington, that he was one of the party who has gone all last winter by order of the rebel generals, Stewart.

That Barron, residing near Vienna, Fairfax Co., was last fall commended in a New York paper, as having been an efficient guide to the Union army, and was thereupon arrested by the rebel military authorities, but shortly afterwards released on his parole not to leave his residence, it being the intention of said authorities to re-arrest him on a short time, and send him to Richmond. That he having been apprised of their intentions, endeavored to escape, but being informed on by his neighbor, the notorious Augustine Williams (now imprisoned in the Old Capitol), he was re-arrested, taken to Richmond, and after remaining there some months, was sentenced to be hung. That he managed to disguise himself as a Union soldier, and thus escaped as an exchanged prisoner.
Case of Augustine Williams
Fort Ethan Allen Was
Cust. John Belknap
April 5th 1862
To: Maj. W. E. Dexter
Brevet Marshall

147. B.
Fort Ethan Allen

3:00 a.m. Morning

April 1st 1862

My: W E Dotter

Dear Mr. Dana: Washington

Sir,

I give you this with the copies of the report that went to the army from our picket line at Fort Stevens, dated April 1862.

For some days past, my attention has been called to a man by the name of Williams (commonly called Joe Williams), residing at Vienna about two miles from the post, as a most notorious seditionist. This afternoon a young man came over the place from Vienna and reported that Mr. Williams had come to the residence of Mr. J. H. Borman and demanded to deliver up to him a certain negro named Ferguson, stating that he had a warrant for the same, but on being asked for it, could not produce it, as he had on such thing and was right whatever the order. He demanded for Mr. Borman refused the demand on which Mr. Williams used violent and threatening language, and said he would bring force enough to carry the field off.

Mrs. Borman being aware of a bullet posted at the place and the above named young man from Vienna to require some protection as her husband was from home, and she considered herself and family in personal danger.
Knowing well the character of the man, [William] who threatened, the Bowmans are well known in and around the neighborhood as a thorough loyal and union family. Therefore proceeded with a party to Vienna this evening, the first place visited was the house of Mr. Bowmam, whose statement fully confirmed those of the young man who was present to the good, and further that Williams said if it came to a fight about the negro, he would burn down to his house, and further that Williams told Mr. Bowman previous to his leaving home, that the negro (Ferguson) should receive thirty nine lashes and then be put out of the country. The name of Williams being to become to disquiet the negro in the way of night, is [left blank] in another survey. The Confederate troops were in the vicinity of Vienna and the position as advanced to and the whole in every shop and frame from the above detailed facts and other reliable information from various sources, to the effect that the Williams and his colleagues are the terror of the loyal citizens of the neighborhood and that their life and property are in danger. As long as he and they will be permitted to go at large, I deemed it an unwonted event, accordingly proceeded to his house about to select a man and took him and...
To forward him to you for further disposition.

Signed

John Wilson, Captain

Commanding (this line)

from Expedition to Freedom Co.

The description of the other men left behind last night not handed to the officers of last night's report.

Further have I to remark to you, Sir, on reply to your telegraphic dispatch, received this morning concerning the custom to send prisoners to Washington by our own Soldiers, this is nearly impossible as we have presently a great Service and cannot spare man enough for such a distance.

Respectfully yours

[Signature]

[Handwritten text]

Colony Post Exchange

& Fort Marion
Geo W. Emmett

to

Geo. Carter

8th. Novr. 1861
Washington City, 8th Nov., 1861

To Genl. Porter, Sir,

I am an aged man, the hands of my 75 year, great and deep and distressing with the annals of this cruel and bloody war, I am now in confinement for what I know not, except it be for talking. I am a great talker and easily excited, and during the great troubles in Virginia, when I recollect I may have said something that was not expedient. If, therefore, I am wrong or it would recall it, and would do so now, with pleasure. I am a great sufferer from this cruel war, owing to my location, I knew not where to go and what to do, I knew not where to turn myself. These thoughts it is my intention to remain with till of my prosperity is restored, I am now some 15,000, I think this a sufficient without depressing my spirits, I refer you to Mr. Peter Berry, of George Town, D.C., for my successor. While I remain your tr

Geo. W. Bronnuck
Statement of Augustus Williams
of Fairfax County, Va.
5 April 1862

14-1-13.
Agustine Williams

Washington, Apr. 5, 1803.

That he is 60 yrs. of age, and resides near Romney, Va.
That he is not aware of any charge against him.
That Richard Jackson was in February last, living in Georgetown, as informer, understood on Feb.
that he being ordered to Georgetown a few days
after his (William's) discharge in that last. He
and his one son were by informer in Georgetown on
1st March, and stopped with his daughter Mrs. Hannah
wife of "Barney" Stewart, whose place was near Grantsville, Mrs. Stewart being in Georgetown, and his husband
went South with the army.
That he is not aware Jackson (Richard) came
in middle of last October when he was a scout for
the Section army.

That in presence of John W. Pray, Absolom W.
Netlon, with a view apparently of giving the Spies
in their sympathy with the Section army, stated that
he had at one time, induced my boy, about 12 years
of age, to go up to certain place that is the rebel pocket,
that informer, wife and daughter would not permit
them to do so. That his said daughter and her son, were not
properly confined 3 months at Penentis, next tended
New River, on a charge of conveying information to
the enemy, which they deny. Also, that informer
and wife were at the time in the Old Augusta Protein.
That informer considers said Absolom W. Netlon
a spy on both sides; that
That a negro man named George, belonging to Mr. Richards, near Ternantown, made his home with a Mr. T. Brown, whose husband was a surgeon in Richmond, and was discharged in February, and who was on last Monday, as the old expression then goes, a married man about some miles, and was engaged collecting hides for the government.

That said negro was very competent and one seen by Mrs. Allen, a neighbor of informants', in the act of stealing the chickens, as the whites informants.

That white informants met with his old Captain, and negro came to his house, and pulled a white Gentl. on his leg, and threatened informants' legs, and took other liberties of various kinds. That informants met with him about 10 or 12 days ago, he being come to informants' house a week or two back to grind his axes, whereupon informants told him never to come on his plantation year as it wouldn't be safe of his (informant's) son at home.

That informant that Brown, it wouldn't do to keep the negro George in that neighborhood, as several of the neighbors was desirous of making him clear the neighborhood on account of his profane habits and his uncomportance and general conduct.

That on another occasion since the time the negro called to have his axe ground, informant spoke to the negro George, and told him with an
were to frighten him out of the neighborhood, that he (informant) would take him before J Hunter, and give him 39 lashes. But the conduct of said negro is so bad, that if he (informant) could then have caught him, he would have given him 39 lashes, or so many as an informant considered he needed.

That he had been acquainted with Mr. Borman on account of the negro, or on any other account. But was common with some other neighbors. They (Mr. J. B. & A.) seem to treat him rather kindly since his return from the old capital.

That it is possible that Mr. & Mrs. Borman may have supposed that informant was the cause of his (informant) arrest.

That informant does not believe any secret meetings have been lately held in Seaville CT'. That he heard a neighbor say that an account of such a meeting had been held appeared in the paper, but that informant does not believe it to have been an account of such an account. That was certain that in her neighborhood there was no person who wished to take part in any secession movement whatever.
Capt. H. L. Sweeney,
asked for a furlough
from Bristol.
14th June 1861
Washington City, 14th Nov. 1861

Sir, I have not been informed that the presence of an armed force in connection with removal of property from the seat of Government is necessary; and I am of the opinion that it can be done without the same. I have been under the impression that the President of the United States in all cases, and of the Government of the United States in all cases, where the same is necessary, is authorized by law to take such measures as are necessary to protect the rights of the Government and the peace of the country, and to do so safely and effectively.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

John A. Gilmour

[Signature]
Geo W. Greene
State Agent
Humphrey Adams
Geo. Greenwell
13 Nov 1861
Washington, D.C.

Nov 13th 1861

Joseph Gantt, Statement as to
Hugh Adams

He resides in New Bedfords [sic], about eight miles from Charlestown, in that neighborhood nearly twelve years. Know Hugh Adams, he is a near neighbor of mine. Our places are about half a mile apart; have been acquainted with him since I first came there about twelve years since.

Know of this man Adams doing every thing he could against the Union and in favor of secession. Know of his acting as guide to the rebel forces at different points endeavoring to prey upon men—have heard him make many severe remarks against all Union party, such as: fathering the d— Yankee might he blowed my high into the Potomac if they ever put their foot across Virginia soil—his whole study appeared against the Union party. Very vindictive and bitter when ever speaking of the Union Party. Kept constantly going through the neighborhood endeavoring to incite the neighbors against the Union. For two or three days in the Rebel Army and I consider him a very bad and dangerous man. Who would not scruple to aid the Rebels in any way in his power.

Mr. Gantell, I know well brother-in-law of Adams.
I consider him as bad if not worse than Adams as he has more influence. Have heard him say see himself as bad as not worse than Adams. He is a man of better color above than A. Have known him by false representations to have Union men
arrested, convicted and taken before the
declaration tribunal at Fair Play Court House.
I also know a man and can produce him
that heard Gunnell say he would give $500
for the head one of Lincoln's men— this
man's name is Orcott, who is now a guide
in Gen. Halleck's water brigade.
Dear friend: With love,

As planned, the enclosed note to Bro. Joe and request him to hand it to my sister Ann in Georgetown.

Yours truly,

M. M. M.

Oct 14-0

H. Moody
Mr. Robert H. Mann
Washington, D.C.
Richmond, 24th Aug. 26th

Dear Sir,

I reached here on last Friday week, having been 4 days on route. Sam Parker left here with his mother and sister on last Monday and doubtless have reached home by this. I told him to see you and tell you about my trip to New Orleans. Charley had better hurry up and come on. Uncle Abe will furnish you quarters in some of his posts, we have heard of the arrest and imprisonment in "Fort Lafayette" of Major Parrott of your city. I told you the time is coming when it may be too late for you to escape and then you will regret not having left before. I have been staying with Mr. Magnudor since I arrived here.

If you can come on I think I can get you a commission and we can all form a company together. I am at Fairview Co., did not see him as I thought he was at "Massachusetts". Your uncle Charley went down to see
him last week and has not returned yet. I wrote you by a gentleman who left here a few days since. Hope you will receive my letter. I will send it by the American Steam Express Company and if you receive it you can direct by the same Express, direct to American Steam Yacht Co. at Louisville Ky., and the letter in another envelope and enclose in the outer one 15 cents, directing the inner one to me care of R.H. M.T.C., Dormay, sends his love to you all. We have had several "rides" to gether around Richmond. I am enjoying myself exceedingly and feel perfectly free of care. Hurry for Jeff whenever you feel like it. Remember me to Black, Deal and others. Write soon.

Jams July 10th

M. M. T

As soon as this is completed send note to Bro. Joe and request him to hand it to my sister Annie in Georgetown.

Oct 4th 00

R. H. Weaver
Post Office Department  
Apprentice Office,  
Oct. 4, 1861.

Sir:

Enclosed you will find a package addressed to Mr. R. H. Mann. Should he remain in the city, his movement may require some supervision.

I am respectfully,

Your obliged,

John W. Thompson
1st. Office, U.S. End

General Porter
Provision Marshall,
Washington, D.C.
My dear Anne,

I take this opportunity of dropping a few lines to inform you all of my late arrival here. I am well and in elegant health and am very much of getting what I want here.

Love to all.

Yours affectionately,

William
Mr. Fowell of Illinois wants to go to Alexandria Steel and Vegetables.

21st Oct 1861
Mr. Hawkurst, Member of the House of Delegates from Fairfax, informs that a man by the name of William Powell may apply for a pass and it should not be granted to him—said Powell has a brother in the Rebel army—Powell has been living in Illinois & he has reason to believe he is not all right. Henry Kernoll who has been a prisoner in Richmond gives this above information to Mr. E. Kernoll can be found near the upper end of 4th St. at his room above the Church on the left hand side the last house in that block same side as the Church. Powell lived in Sangamon Co. Ill. thinks Rochester is his Post Office.

In 4 Steps at the same place with Powell.
Statement of Expenditure
on the Streets and
Police Force
27th Oct. 1861
Jefferson City, Mo. Oct. 4th 1861

Maj. Booth

So I am passing through the City I have ascertained beyond doubt that you now are in confinement in the Capture two Knights who are acting as spies by Mr. Edwards and Pegg Balch, give me an opportunity in Witley's words and I will prove it to you.

A. H. Balch

Horse 100 "$" 6th

Mrs. Cole

P.S. (I write in great haste)
Fort Monroe, Va.,
October 6, 1861.

Capt. J. A. Davis
Assistant Marshall

Official Copy.

[Signature]
Morning Report at Fort Pitt Davis Post March 1861

The passengers by the Baltimore Boat landed at 3 o'clock P.M. and those having business at the post were taken to this office and the act of allegiance administered.

The following persons with passes from St. Louis to Norfolk were taken to the Hotel it being impossible to forward them on account of the weather.

Mrs. Mary White
Miss Fanny White
Master Rich White
Master Joe White

Mrs. Mary P. Dinsmore & four under-twelves of
Miss Mary E. Dinsmore & Miss
Miss Mattie Dinsmore

I do certify by my order,
Everything was in quiet at Fort Pitt & Butter

All the forty passengers were

At 4 p.m. from here, I some, with the forenoon

Phil A. Davis
Capt. 6th. Mass. Volt

Robert Marshall
Pat Monroe, Va.,
Oct 2, 1861

Capt. P. A. Davis
Chief Marshall

Official Report for Oct. 24, 1861

C.T.
Office of Provost Marshal
Fort Monroe Oct 2nd 1861

Report of Provost Marshal
For Oct 1st 1861

Arrivals per Baltimore
Boat reported at Headquarters
Arrives by my orders

By orders proceeded to
Hampton to meet flag of Truce in charge
of Col Levy of Louisiana Regt the object
of which was to ascertain if certain negroes
claimed by Mrs Schmitz of Richmond could
be all sent to return to her. In answer
to my question whether she sympathized with
the north or south in the present war she
answered herself a desesimist. And I told
her that her request could not be com-
pied with

Flag of Truce also arrived
from Norfolk with thirteen persons all
of whom were forwarded by Baltimore by
last evening's boat with the exception of
Mrs Foote, whose husband is on board the
U.S. Frigate Cumberland at Newport News
who was allowed to remain at the Point to
Communicate with him

About 8 o'clock last evening
Stf. S.R. Smith having arrived from Hattingens
brought a detachment of the Union Coast
Grenad also four ship wrecked sailors and
one Spaniard passenger of Sch. Neptune
Our bound from Cardenas to Philadelphia
marched as the gale of last Friday night
named as follows...
John Wayne
Wm. Templeton
Edwin Cleric
A. Corey

The Spanish can speak no English. They desire to be forwarded to Baltimore or Philadelphia if possible by any means without means.

Nothing of importance to report from Temple, Butler, or Hamilton.

Capt. R. A. Davis
Brig. Marshall
To Capt. Whipple

Anteux Manus

A flag of truce with Mr. Schmelz in search of Negroes came to our picket and as the woman wishes to see the Gent commanding the Left R. he sent her with one dought to Hampton.

J. W Phelps
Geo. A. Leggs

to

Geo. Portis

31st Oct., 1861

Case of Miss. Juddings T

Received

G.W.
31 Oct 1873

My dear Emma,

This morning I saw Mr. John Carpenter one of the contractors, who furnished the Government with horses, and asked him if he knew Mr. Thorne. He said he did and that he is a man of good standing. Moreover Mr. Thorne talked to him of the loss of his horses and the team and asked him if he could claim them. Mr. Carpenter I think a very respectable man and I took the liberty of troubling you with this note feeling
confident that you have
to do justice and that
you will to receive the truth
so that can help you.

If you think wise to do
the fact that he
has given some proof that
the taking of the loss from
Beauvoir is fair and just.

Yours faithfully

[Signature]

Major Edward Preston

P.S. I am
To all whom it may concern:

Headquarters
ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 2, 1861.

Know ye, That the bearer, I. Kaufman, has permission to pass from Alexandria, Va., to Manassas, and back, for the purpose of business, selling fish, and returning.

BY COMMAND OF BRIG. GEN’L W. R. MONTGOMERY

I, I. Kaufman, in availing myself of the benefits of the above Pass, do solemnly affirm that I am a free and loyal citizen of the United States; and that I will not give aid, comfort, or information to the enemies of the United States Government in any manner whatsoever.

I. Kaufman
Police Department.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL

Baltimore, 186

John A. Clemons
Solicitor
Inoculation of Mrs.
Schmitz, called se-
venth at Fort Monroe

Capt. D. A. Davis
Cornet Marshall

Oct. 1, 1861
Mrs. Schmidt has fifteen
1st. servants at Old Point, and wishes to
know if they will be allowed to return
of them, or if they be to be sold. If they
will be sold, she can have the service
of all and another. Know if they can
be satisfied that she had been for their
end of the internal coal tax.

One John Armstrong was
left with Col. de Russy into the under
standing that he expo to be witnessed who
called for

The names are as follows:

Elizabeth Walker
Sally Robinson
Sally Herbert, & for children
Mary Spotswood for children.

Yrs. ref.

Capt. D. R. Moore
Brave Englishman
Camp Butler, 6th October, 1863.

Capt. John Steinberg, Assistant Marshal.

Sends a Deponent for this purpose.

Edward Doak

Doak was a deserter from the Marine Corps. He was later placed in Newport Jail.
Camp Butler,

Hempfield Res. Va.

October 31st, 1861.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that everything in camp and along our front lines has been quiet for

the past 24 hours.

I herewith send to you in charge of one of my guards a man, by the name of Edward

Deforest, who came up last night by the steamer "Edison" without a pass. He wore the U.S. uniform

and states that he has served for two years in the

US. Marine Corps. He is a native of Tennessee. He arrived here last night, and being suspicious

from the close manner in which he put questions
to the soldiers, confined him the guard-house over

night. He states at his reason for coming here,

that he desired to enlist in the 1st Regt. N.G.Va.,

and yet he has not a single acquaintance here or

in Festus, Tennessee. Your orders sent to camp

Aide-de-camp

Brerst, Marshal
Camp Hamilton

Oct 23, 1861

Capt W. W. Burtleigh
Provost Marshal

Reports houses and buildings within the limits of Camp Hamilton.

[Signature]
List of Armed Forces

Capt P. Hamilton
Camps Alexander, Oct. 23rd, 1861

To Major W. Peters,

Postmaster Marshal of Dept. 2d of Va.

I have the honor to report

that within the limits of Camp Alexander

there are the following principal houses and the

respective occupants, viz.

1st. House, Wm. Mossenburg, occupied by Negroes
2d. " " John Tab
3d. " " Two cottages and one kitchen belonging to same
4th. " " Dr. Reck Tiber, occupied by Negroes
5th. " " William Wood, kitchen to same
6th. " " Curtis Huddle
7th. " " J. Mossenburg
8th. " " J. S. Tenney
9th. " " Mary Smith
10th. " " John Mosley

Blacks

Blacks

Blacks

Blacks

Blacks

Blacks

Blacks

Blacks

Blacks

Blacks
11. Store of J. S. Dennis
12. House of Dr. Woods
13. House of Person Bannum
14. ... Williams Family
15. Three Cottages & one Kitchen (Dr. Woods) occupied by Blacks.
16. The Female College occupied by Hospital & Poor's Board.
17. Six Cottages & one Kitchen
18. ... Blacks
19. One Brown House
20. Kitchen belonging to above
21. House of John Ligon
22. House of Mrs. Ligon
23. House of Mr. Brown
24. House of Mrs. Brown
25. Cottages
25 Two Cottages (Capt. Clarke) occupied by Mr. Kelly & Miss_VIDEO_ Family
26 Stone on corner of road (Mr. Burdett) " Mr. West
27 House of Judge Clifton " " Brownlowfield
28 " " Mr. Burdett " " R. Ismay
29 Three Cottages (Mrs. Clifton) " " Blackes
30 Barn " " Government House
31 House of Mr. Magry " " Strickland
32 " " " Connell " " Mr. Aungier & Family
33 Three Cottages (" ) " " Blackes
34 House of Mr. Kelly " " Strickland
35 Four Cottages (Mr. Kelly) " " " Blackes
36 House of Mr. Shelton & 3 Cottages " " Strickland
37 Two Houses & 3 Kilduff Cottages (Mr. Kelly) " " Blackes
38 One Cottage for Kelly, occupied " " Blackes
39 Lowerfield, Walled House
Capt. Wilson's House ~ Shipping & Carriage of Captn. Daniell
Office Provost Marshal
Fort Monroe Oct 17th 1861

Morning Report of Capt P.H. Davis
Provost Marshal for Oct 16th 1861

The passengers by the Baltimore boat leaving business in this Department were taken to the
office and the oaths of allegiance administered.

A number of passengers desired of proceeding to Norfolk refusing to take
the oath even after back.

I administered the oath of allegiance for Mr. Dimity and daughter and Miss Ellis
now staying at Miller's Hotel.

Everything reported quiet
at Camp Hamilton Butler.

Capt P.H. Davis
A.J. Draper Capt Provost Marshal
Office Provost Marshal
Fort Monroe Oct. 16th, 1861

Morning Report of Capt. P.T. Davis
Provost Marshal for Oct. 15th, 1861

The passengers by the
Baltimore boat were taken to this office
and the oath of allegiance administered.
Several passengers for
Norfolk were taken to Williams Hotel to remain
until further orders. As no flag of truce is
allowed to leave here for the present.
A number of persons as per list
enclosed arrived from Norfolk under flag
of truce. And departed for Baltimore by
the evening boat with the exception of
Mrs. Newberry, child, a Mr. Lukens.
Mr. Miller and partner were sent
on to Baltimore by the morning boat.

So arrests were made by
my order.

Everything reported quiet
at Camp Hamilton Water.

Capt. P.T. Davis
A.G. Davis Provost Marshal
Oct 15-61

List of Persons

Debtor

By Flag of Truce

Cubs
List of persons to go by R. J. Bruce, Oct 18.

Dr. Turgeon, Council prisoner and his wife.

Mr. More, a spy escaped from Charleston.
with his children.

Mrs. Turgeon, mother of Dr. Turgeon.
Mr. P. Montague, wife. Alice.

Mr. & Mrs. Miller, a few negroes.

Mrs. Conner, a few negroes.

Mrs. Morton.

Rosamond Gardner, Alice.

Miss V. Coll, niece to Mr. Cooks.

Mrs. Hepburn, two daughters. Dresses for both.

Mrs. Harker, wife of Dr. Harker in M. C. Fort.

Mrs. Julia A. Watts, Dresses to go into.

Mrs. Bridget Fitzgerald, Dresses to go into.

Mrs. W. A. Thompson, Dresses to go.

W. P. Allison, Dresses.

Roth McIvor, wife & daughter.

Mrs. Grimes, child.

Thomas Cross, Dresses.

Sisters &c. Mrs. E. J. McFarland, Mrs. Kent &c.
Camp Cameron, Pa.
Oct 13, 1861

Capt. Barniegh
Assistant Marshal

Reports information in relation to the enemy, obtained from escaped negro. Refuse suspected persons in neighborhood of Park River.

[Signature]

[Date: Oc.t 14th 61]
Camp Hamilton, October 19, 1861

To Major Gen. John A. Wool

Commanding Department of S.C.

I have the honor to report:

That " Rebel" (Colonels) and a large force
in force at Mill Creek Bridge. Having been in the vicinity of the Rebels at " Armstrong Mill" on Little Broad River. He was taken from his house at Tina Phillips Place last Tuesday by some of the Phillips' Plantation. 2 men of the Long Line, 1 of the Farms on the river are in the habit of coming over. 1 night last week of this kind the Rebels and 1 of them was captured by Charles Fickman. Also by William Phillips book of slaves have been or now are under protection of在家 from the Department. Also he reports one Samuel Watts is now in the service of our forces to the Enemy.

I would ask permission to take 1-2 men with this message as a guide to ascertain the strength of Bush River and the arrival of some of these bands to take them prisoners. I have been informed that they have only two small boats on the river. They leaving their homes at the mill coming down in the long canoes with about 40 people on both. Eight Each.

Respectfully submitted

Capt. H. McGeehan

Major MacIntosh
Sat. morning Dec. 16th 1861

A. J. Downe

Official Report
Office, Fort Monroe, Oct 14th 61

Reigning Report of Capt. P.H. Davis
Garrison Marshall for Oct 13th 1861

The passengers by the Baltimore boat, stepping at this point, were taken to this office, and the oaths of allegiance administered.

The following persons were sent to Crang Island under flag of Truce:-
Mrs Bowley, 5 Children & 2 Nuns
Mrs. Kittings
Mrs. Warren & Child
Mrs. Porter & the Mrs. Davette
Mrs. Flemeter
Miss Fontenier
Mrs. Dye.

All quiet at Camp
Hamilton & Butler
Capt. P.H. Davis

A.H. Davis
Garrison Marshall
Bartow, Fla.
Oct. 12, 1861

Capt. J. R. Davis
Provost Marshall

Official Report

E.I.C.
List of persons to go by flag of truce. Oct 11th 1861

Henry Drane
Mary Jane Jones
Ellen N. Hylle
Middleton Hylle
John Morgan and brother
W. E. Freeman

R. C. Snyder

G. C. Cliff

W. E. Longard

E. Emitt Merrick

T. M. Carson

D. A. Brown

Andrew Longard

Charles B. Lassale Barr

Robert Hines

S. M. Carson

Miss Longard

Miss Perry

Miss C. Milman

Phillip Fitzsimmons

Mrs. Mary J. Leigler and child

Lucinda Amen

David Wacker, wife and children

Mrs. Jane Sprague

Henry J. Amen and wife

Andrew Lassard

Mrs. Laura Lassard and wife
Great Manassas
Oct 11. 1861

Capt O'dor
Assistant Marshall

Official Record

A.D. 1861

Oct 16 1861
Capt. O. A. Davis,
Provost Marshal, Dept.

Sir,

I take the liberty to ask you if you think it would be expedient to ask General Wool to report the order given by Genl. Butler for the opening which examination of express sutlers? It is a very obnoxious law with the uses of it occupies myself my whole Grant for 2 to 3 hours in the very busiest time of the day when we might do more useful duty around in Camp. From my experience of 2 Months I find that there is about the proportion of 1 bottle of liquor to every 20 Boxes a quantity that is certainly not worth the time trouble spent in examination. I am quite un

P.S.
Office Assistant Marshal
Fort Monroe, Va., Oct. 16th, 1861

Morning Report of Capt. P.B. Davis
Assistant Marshal for Oct. 16th, 1861

The passengers by the
Batman's boat were taken to this office and the
oath of allegiance administered.

A flag of truce was sent
to Currituck Island with the following persons:

Mrs. Mayor & 4 children
Mrs. Mitchell
Mrs. Hamble
Mrs. Flournoy & 4 children
Mrs. Law & daughter.

The enclosed letter
from the Assistant Marshal at Camp Batte
is respectfully submitted.

All quiet at Camp

Batte Hamilton

Capt. P.B. Davis

H. Parole post
Assistant Marshal
Fort Monroe, Va.
Oct 4th 1861.

Capt. P. A. Davis
Purch. Marshal

Report for Oct 4th 1861.
Office Provost Marshal
Fort Monroe Oct 6th 1861

Morning Report of Capt P.A. Davis
Provost Marshal for Oct 6th 1861

All arrivals by
Baltimore Boat were reported at Head-
quarters and acted upon by the Commanding
General.

No arrests were made by my
order

The following persons were sent
to Norfolk under Flag of Truce-V.

Mrs. Bell
Miss Hancey & 2 servants
Miss Long
Mrs. Haller

The Steamer P.R. Spalding
left the new wharf for Hampton about 8 o'clock
PM, having on board three companies of
the 25th Regt. of Indiana Vol. and two
companies of the 9th Regt. of N.Y. Vol-

foot order required
during the disembarkation - All quiet at
Camp Hamilton & Butler -

Capt. P.A. Davis

A.M. DeRall and Provost Marshal
Oct. 6, 1863

Capt. O. A. Davis
Assistant Marshal

Official Report

[Signature]

[Handwritten text: Clio]
Office of Revere Marshal,
Fort Monroe, Oct 6th 1861

Morning report of Capt. B. Davis
Revere Marshal for Oct 5th 1861

All arrivals were
registered at headquarters and active upon
by the Senior Commanding

No arrests ever
made by my order

To the clerk of the
U.S. Land Board, Farning, which was completed
by the rebels at Farning Island, were
forwarded to Baltimore by the Steamer
Louisiana

A list of those arrested from
Norton, with the following persons
by
Mr. Slay, Thaddeus
Mrs. Slay, Eliza
Mr. T. M. Gordon, & wife
Mr. Harry Dinkins
Mr. E. Easter
Miss Mary T. Bloom
Mr. John Ream
Mr. Hale, Mrs. & child
Mrs. Palmer
Mrs. Mary, Mr. Keenan & child
Mr. J. Ream
Wife, S. Ream
Mr. Ream & children
Mr. W. Ream
Mrs. Robinson, & 3 children
Mr. John, Phinnaise
Mrs. Morgan
Mr. W. Morgan
Mr. S. Bell
Mr. J. Bell
Mrs. J. Bell, wife & child
Mr. J. Smith
Nov 6, Assigned to Mr. John Melvin & 3 Children
Mr. W.H. Bollinger
Mrs. Susan A. Hatter
Mrs. Mary J. Smith
Mrs. William Jones
Mrs. F.G. Anderson
Mrs. Taylor
Mr. M. Taylor
Mrs. Robert Winning
Mrs. Hugh McAlpin
Also the following
persons that were captured by the
enemy:
Capt. Wooten & Ben Brown
Thos. McManus
Capt. Allen & Capt. De Lutens
Thomas Parry
Robert K. Black
Capt. Wooten & Hon. Hall
were released on parole.
All the above were
commanders of the ships of the fleet.
Also the Captain of the ship "October" who
attempted to resist after leaving the
steamer "Octover." In his
attempt...
to this Office, the Marshal says, "As this is not the first time which he has attempted to outrage this law, I have requested the arrest of this delinquent to discharge him immediately from the service." All quiet at Camp Hamilton. Capt. P.H. Davis.

A. Driscoll Act.

R. McMurtrie.
David C.R. Van Buitenen
his son John
Oct 2, 1861

[Signature]
Nicholas County

October 22, 1861

To the Governor of the State of Missouri:

Whereas David N. Vanbelle, an aged citizen of this county, has been taken as a prisoner to be brought here to stand trial for the alleged violation of the rebellion laws of this county, and relatives and friends are charged with false or malicious acts and are held as hostages to the good behavior of the said David N. Vanbelle, together with his son John, who was arrested with him and has not been allowed to go unexamined in order that they may return home, it is

Thereby to be prayed by the Governor of this state that they may be allowed to return home, if necessary, as it is respectfully submitted that they are

John H. B. O'Keefe

Samuel H. O'Keefe

Robert O'Keefe

John Brown

George Brown

Peter Fugate

Henry Hendricks

The following are

John M. Dunbar

Joseph Chimento

Abraham Schwab

John Stephen

A. G. Stephen

B. V. Stephen

Jackson Stephen

James Hall

James Young

E. J. Rodgers

Samuel Moe

Anthony Roden

Joseph Moe

John Roden

John Stinson

Jacob Stinson

Abraham Stinson

Abraham Hughes

Abraham Keenan

Abraham O'Keefe

David Keenan

Abraham Henshaw

Abraham Leek

H. Pettigrew

James L. Haver

James Kehoe
Pony Vee
Charle County
Oct 31st 1861

I solemnly swear that I will not at any time hereafter, when released from arrest in any way directly or indirectly, or by any means whatsoever by word, sign, or letter—communicate with the forces on the other side of the Potomac, or afford them or the Confederate troops or cause any aid or comfort whatsoever, and that I will not do any act or make any communication calculated to injure the Federal cause,

And this I do, under the pains and penalties of Treason and Perjury.

So help me God.


I certify upon honor that I have administered the oath to said H. C. Blythe and Albert E. Blevins the thirty-first day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty one.

Alfred W. Adams
Capt-Co F
First Regiment, Mecklenburg
Charleston Oct. 18th 1854

A letter has been learned
by previous to Mr. Barnett
of Beaufort County and
prisoner from there from
Harley, to presume his when
the Savages have shown
no trouble so far as his
request. He is an old
man, whom I have known
as Elias for 25 years. I
cannot say when before this
in 1854. When I knew him
he was regarded as a
worth and good man. A kindly
man. He says he is a
brown man, and desires
no other flag than the stars
and stripes...
as he says no power over
the subject Barnett having
been sent here from Galway
a, a case acted upon
The provost Marshall
said my self feel a good
deal of sympathy for the
man more good think
he ought to be released
unless some out of which
we are not advised
has been established against him
He says his wife instead
accord that he has at home
some nice young children
were protected... In ordinary
times I would from the
past character, rely on his
assertions. Suspicion changes
character especially as to the
mental

Hi, Son Scott. Barnett
oral as an applicant take in
at or about the time...
So is C.L. Rogers of the
three men or three days.
I know nothing. If
however the Power of
revenge is granted
to Capt. Sterling of the
Regiment, the government
need not fear. He is a
stern, decided, I fear a
man. He will do what
is right to the Carter's
House.
I am free to act against them
men would be necessary.
Please excuse me
for troubling you. I do
it from a sense of duty
to an old acquaintance.
Most Respectfully
Yours sincerely
George Smith

Yours, Romanus
Papers in the Case of the Barneds
In behalf of Mr. D. Patten, and from his son,

I certify that I am acquainted with

Nathan D. Patten and his son,

and I never knew or heard of any thing detrimental to the conduct of Mr. Patten, nor do I ever know of his leaving any news to the Rebel armies,

neither directly nor indirectly, as

specified in the Charge against Mr. Patten.

I never knew of Mr. Patten preparing

any person on to the service of the

Rebel army, nor conveying news to

them, but I regard them as good

Citizens. I think they will make

good Peace citizens if released

and think success as they should be

owing to the Distinguished Condition of

their Family.

Samuel C. K. Written

an union citizen.
The within named parties are all
received by
K.M. Shulman
apt. 208 3-11-72
Cases in the
Case of the
Burnett
The day William B. McElroy made his will before
No. 12 Library & Justice of the Peace, in St. Lawrence
County, New York, in company with
William B. and John C. McElroy from
Newport, New York, County and unknown.
He stated that neither of the above persons had
any intention of going to the Southern army
but left through fear, from the alarming
reports that were in circulation about
the Federal troops killing and burning at the
Vernon, the town where they were to be
on the intended to go to the northern as in May
few days but were arrested by the picket of
the Southern army taken in by Captain Ed
Anderson on whose may questions about
his Federal troops but members of Ulysses
Grant they dealt them; and that they have
some of these Federal troops come to加拿
Anderson told, after two days he
would give us a rap as anywhere through his
Camp but not through the pickets
be get rap after two days and trecked
some 20 miles left this rap by his pickets
come more or rap home.

I do not know that John W. will die
I do not know that John W. will die
I do not now that John W. will die
I do not now that John W. will die
I do not now that John W. will die
I do not now that John W. will die
I do not now that John W. will die
I do not now that John W. will die
I do not now that John W. will die
I do not now that John W. will die
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I do not now that John W. will die
I do not now that John W. will die
I do not now that John W. will die
I do not now that John W. will die

Wm S. McElroy, 28th
November, 1863
The Barrells
petition

all Union Men
& good Citizens
A. A. Shaller
Capt 13 3-12, 1864
To the Honorable General Rosecrans
we the undersigned petitioners, town
men, citizens of Braxton County
hereby certify that we are personally
acquainted with Nathan D. Barnett
and John D. Barnett and have no
hesitation in stating that we believe
they would punctually comply with
any obligation or promise. They may
enter into with. The authorities of the
United States we therefore petition
their release that they may return to
their Baret Family and a sympathizing
friends.

John Morris
Henry A. Parker
William D. Boston
William Stayner
Philip Sutton
Tess Prince

James H. Madison
H. H. Morrison
H. W. Squire
Newton Shinn
Squire's Store
Johnson Upine
Squire
Papers on the case of the Bannioos.
I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with Nathan P. and S. B. Alcott, and first I would say that I do not that either of them left home with any intent to join or convey news to the Southern Army. I am satisfied they left through fear from the Federal army and there good reason thereabout the Federal troops and I would also certify being one of the nearest neighbors they are men of good moral standing in their neighborhood and community also their family is in bad condition owing to their absence they are sure that I believe would strictly adhere to any oath or injunction that might be enjoined upon them by the Federals Government and I think certainly being important that they be released and think that the neighborhood and Government would be greatly safer if their names be released.

Philet Rogers Sr.
A United Citizen

[Signature]
Refused to Rev.
Marshall W. S. H.
Charleston, Kanawha County  
Oct. 17th, 1861

Gentlemen,

Sir: I have seen Nathan J. Barnett, John D. Barnett, his son, who are citizens of Braxton County in said state, but are not present in this place, who were found in the Military Service of this State, at their request and on the instructions of Col. Guthrie, to say to you that I have known the Mr. Barnett for upwards of twenty years, and that they are reputed and pop as respectable men, by those who know them.

This statement I do not hesitate to make from my personal knowledge of them down to the 25th day of last June when I left Braxton County.

As to their opinion of Union & Disunion down to the election which took place about the 23rd of May last, Mr. Barnett, was quite conservative, and that John Barnett always expressed himself in favor of the Union; but I think on the day of the election, on account of the outside pressure, and particularly on account of speeches made by Judge Jackson of Parkersburg, Joseph A. Alderson of Nicholas County, V.P. (who was elected Senator) Col. W. Mygine, of Braxton County V.P. and Col. Davis of Greenbrier County, which was about a short time before the election that they were influenced to vote for the Ordinance of Secession.

Afterwards down to the said 25th of June I saw both the Mr. Barnetts repeatedly and had conversation with them on that subject, but they were still conservative, and that J. D. Barnett, said his sons should never enter his consent go into the Southern Army, and he wished me to aid him in advising them not to do so.

It is never the less true that John Barnett previously had joined a company, under the excitement in Braxton, but
reconsider it, and withdrew his name from the rolls of said company, and I know that he endured consider-
able persecution on account of having done so, and I am prepared to state, and do it unhesitatingly that if any violation of citizenship or disloyalty was committed by these men as far as I know it must have been after the last of June, otherwise than voting for the ordinance of Secession, which I then and still attribute to the causes as before stated; and in the last conversation I had with them before seeing them here they regretted that they had so voted; and Robert D. Beach, spoke in favor of the division of the state of Virginia.

In conclusion allow me to say that having been a prisoner myself in the Southern army for upwards of three months I have some sympathy for prisoners believing from my personal knowledge of these cases if your honor will discharge them that they will good loyal citizens to the Government of the United States.

C. Mollahan
Callipolis, Ohio
Charleston, Oct. 17th, 1861

SIR: I have read the foregoing statement of C. Mallahan; I am fully justified to say that I know him with regard to the character and good citizenship of the persons herein named. I have known them for many years, have known them to be honest law-abiding citizens, and as to their opinions of union & disunion after the commencement of this difficulty in the U.S. I have nothing but their relations are mostly loyal men. John S. Barnet was a warm unionist when I last heard him talk of the subject. I have also had the misfortune to be confined near the southern army as a prisoner, but I was constrained to the souther army for my devotion to the union. I have always sympathized for those men the cause and have always known them to be good & loyal citizens & believe they would continue to be so if released.

Yours Respectfully,

[Signature]
October the 28th 1861

This is to certify that to my own knowledge I never knew H. W. Damon to say or do any thing against the government of these united States. I have heard of some things he said, if said against the government, but I also heard that said, when there was aoccasion,flag raised inbitterness that if he could turn some number of men he would go to battle and cut down and as for what I knew of, I thought a great deal of him as young man and as to the charges against him, I do not hear some if them alleged against him but none of my own knowledge. But I believe that if the, any of them will do what even they agree to do, and of course they will be regarded.
to take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Virginia as ratified by the Wheeling Convention, all of which, I believe, they will faithfully perform as citizens.

John Marshall
In behalf of J.D. Barnett, a prisoner at Columbus, Ohio, charged with bearing arms from the County of Muskingum to the Southern army under the direction of

I certify that said Barnett came to my house on the 24th day of July last and in his way home from the secession army in Flatwoods, whether he said he had went for the purpose of defending the service of the army, the commanding officers having given him notice, his intention to draft for the term of six months unless given to the number of 500 would volunteer for the term of 30 days said number of volunteers not being raised & he not being subject to draft said he would no longer remain with the army. He also stated his regret that the State of Virginia had rebelled against the government of the United States and said, he would have been glad there had been a majority of votes in favor of remaining in the union, but as there was not a large majority in favor of secession he said for the present he supposed he would be compelled to obey their major. He also said that it was expected that the federal army would be at Sisson in a few days and from reports it might not be altogether safe for them to remain here when they came.

Henry A. Baxter
We the undersigned certify that we are personally acquainted with Henry A. Butler and know him to be a trustworthy man and a good union citizen.

[Signatures]

[Names]
Statement by J. C. Burman concerning his Mariamites.

Oct 16th
About the 16th day of October 1851, five men came to the home of D.J. Byram in Randolph county, Ind. and took a clappered gun and belonging with one flat eye or ball face extending over the nose. Said man faces walked into space tracks and changes, is about 15 to hands high or a little over. The robbers also took a saddle, bridle, blanket, an old gun and a shot pouch.

Three of their names have been found to be as follows, Dr. John Davis, Milton Bisler & Joshua Bisler, all of whom live in Lewis County, Ind.

The proof can be produced that they had the mare after she was taken.

Persons who saw the premises the mare came there have seen her and Bisler acknowledged that they had taken her from me.

J.T. Byram

Sgt. 1st
LIEUTENANT P. H. HYDE AND

In the presence of me,

WITNESSES named to the within,

J. D. Burnam, August Randolph County,

Alexander Burnam

William Randolph Gazette

Said mare belongs to J. D. Burnam.

Sturgis, Boone County, Ind.

Oct. 16, 1871.

P. H. Hyde

These are the

Conceivings the

P. H. Hyde.
Oct 1831

Evidence

in Case of

David Williams

R. Williams

L. Williams

R. Jones

E. Jones

City of 1831

David Williams

R. Williams

L. Williams

R. Jones

E. Jones

Captain
Being duly sworn and affidavit made, says he, living in Alleghany County, Va., Jonesville. Needham Williams, informer; William Williams, Lives Williams, Robert Long and Ezekiel Troy, that night of the 24th day of October 17th, the Said Robert Troy, with a company of Rebel Cavalry came to my house, to capture me. I made my escape by taking refuge in a laurel thicket in the rear of my house. The said Robert Troy told my wife that he had come to take me and was going to kill me. I was a declared Union man and I should not remain around there. They the said Daniel Williams, Robinson Williams, Lives Williams, Robert Long and Ezekiel Troy told me some time during the month of December 1861, that they had taken the oath of allegiance to support the laws of the United States, and the laws of the State of Virginia. At this time I was acting chef with 1st Lieutenant, company of Co. "G", 3rd Va. Inf. U.S.A., acted in that capacity 11 months. In June 1862 resigned came home and remained there until I was chased into the mountains by the aforesaid man and all the time living came into the valley. I think it was in 1862 near the 15th, think it was about this time that the aforesaid person left for Smythville and joined Thomas's company. This I know to be voluntarily substantiated. Officers of the Confederate army have told me that Thomas's company was a band of outlaws and guerrillas, wanting to get and for whose actions it was desired.
authorities were as no wise responsible. It is
regarded by the Southern Army and by the
Citizens throughout the Section of the Com-
dy. One morning in September the said Holt-
Long came to my house and asked for some
cotton cloth to make a shirt, he said he had
volunteered in the Rebel Army and to leave
in a few days. I did not remain at the
house for fear he would湘aficate me-
for he had reported and told the neighbors,
also my wife that he was going to kill me,
that he would kill me. I think it was two or
three days after that I first saw him after
leaving the house in Company with his Brother
and four other men. They came along in
front of my house, and Holt Long went
about 100 yards from the house and stood
on a hill with his gun in his hand as if to
watch and report all movements about
the place while the Brother and four more,
started away 800 or 900 yards goods. I was
accustomed a little way from the house and
could see them, they could not see me.
Know that the aforesaid Daniel Williams
Phillipson Williams Lewis Williams Holt Long
and Ezekial Long, are a terror to the Union people
of the County. Know they each have furnished
information against Union Citizens and
have aided and abetted the Rebels and
 driven many good Union Citizens into the
mountains to ease their lives.

(Signed) William S. Denton}
For evidence in case of
L. Williams
R. Williams
D. Williams
See letter F.
Petition
for
Rescission
Remedies

Said C.

[Signature]

Oct. 61

Edm.

William Gates

John C. Gentry

J. Anderson

Henry L. Hall

J. A. H. Walker

Graham R. Kimball

Edgar M. Callaway
Virginia
Lewis County

To John Anderson, James F
Anderson & William Corby, all persons of lawful age & competency & reliable witnesses personally appear before the subscriber a justice of the peace in & for
Lewis County, and have made oath that they are
the neighbors of Joseph Loomis & John (illegible)
care all well acquainted with them & their reputation
and that the foregoing petition is true in all the
allegations relative to their general deportment
of which they have been personally informed.
They believe they are true so far as they
Speak from information from other persons.
They also make oath that they have been
always & still an Union Men & that they
are well acquainted with the other signers to
the foregoing petition & that they have always
professed to be Union Men & helped in
such according to their best information.

Given under my hand this 23 day of
October 1861

R. J. (illegible) J.P.
Lewis Co., Virginia  Sept 25th 1861

To W.S. Rosecrans, Brigadier General U.S. Army Commanding
The undersigned, your humble petitioners, being all Union men, the neighbors and acquaintances of Joseph Bennett and Granville Bennett his son, would humbly present to your honor, that this said Mr. Bennett and his son, were domiciled since in August last, arrested at their home in Lewis County, Va. as deserters by U.S. Troops under your Command, and, assessed as prisoners to Camp Chase, Ohio, where they are still detained as prisoners, as your petitioners are informed.

Your petitioners would humbly present to your honor, that Mr. Bennett is a plain farmer, knowing but little of the real questions involved in the Rebellion that now afflicts the gallant free States, and that so far as he may have held political opinions in favor of secession, they are petitioners believe that he & his son (who is quite young) have been led into them by their political party associates and the leading of that party. - That Mr. Bennett has hitherto been a peaceable law abiding citizen, a quiet neighbor, and honorable industrious business man - abiding at home & attending to his own business.

That now the business (farmings interest), to his home is suffering for the wants of his presence & attention. That his good farming is deeply afflicted on the account of his & his son detention as prisoners, from home; and especially so as they are reliably informed, that they are both in very poor health, being severely afflicted with dysentery.

Your petitioners would further present to your honor that they are fully persuaded, that Mr. Bennett & his son if set at liberty and permitted to return home, would be in the future
Oct 23, 1881

To: C. Wooster

From: 

Re: Release of

Patrick

I am hereby

respectfully

C. Wooster
Weston Va Oct 23 1861

Major General Richardson  Libi  611

This is to certify that I have personal knowledge of W.C. Bland and Robert Cullington I believe them to be highly competent and reliable.

Very respectfully
J. Weston

R.S. Maule
Rossa Lane ND
Oct. 16th 1864

Elliott 28
Dr. part 47th ND

Report of the capture of 2 bushwhackers & the subsequent death of the Captains of their steers the rebels are driving off cattle by the Wilderness road.

[Signature]

[Note: The handwriting is quite faded and difficult to read.]
Parkersburg
Oct 30th 1861

Major Joseph Orr

Sir,

I have received your favor of the 24th enclosing the recognizance of John W. Hendry, J. W. Barnabus Lincoln, C. W. and C. Campbell, and am pleased to accept my thanks for your attention in this matter.

Very Respectfully,
J. J. Jackson
270 cts
Hostages sent to Wherry
by
Col. L. B. Tyler
Oct. 30 61
Charleston Oct 30th 1861

Dear Sir

I arrested today Pb. W. Blackston, Lewis D. Miller, Joe Waggons, A. F. Laddly, Pierre A. Gove, Jack Brown, and John P. Anderson of this place and sent them to Wheeling as hostages and have no doubt it will have its influence, D. J. St. Blackston wrote to Mr. Matthews follow. "Dear John,

The consequences of sunday arrests made (as I was told by you) quite a number of arrests have been made here (knowing the man). These will now be sent and it will be great here this evening on the boat. Look after the officer in command. Sergt. Peirce will be released, and the release of Mathew P. Hyatt & such other arrests as you may have recently made. What they are, I know not, but you will see at once the condition such arrests places us in, and I send this to ask their release immediately. We are all well at friends. Signed affectionately,

D. J. St. Blackston

It is a bitter fate for many of them to take, but it will result in a general good, they can be no doubt, the arrests (made touch nearly every circle)
and about the town and our connection effort well be made to put a stop to their marauding allig in the lilly, I sent up to have a few more arrested along the River and the several men here are of such one point in the matter. Our estimation that a few more some ladies here, Mrs. Not perfectly safe from arrest if this did not cure this disease appears to have done them up; and I think this will break up some of their train arrangements from this fact.

The report of a large force approaching this place is being repeated quite often now and the coming one say it is close upon us, I am paying strict attention to your Caution, hearing all believing little, at the same time trying to see what I can.

Allow me to inquire if you can give us any idea where we may expect our guns.

Very Respectfully

[Signature]

E. B. Lee

Col. Commissary Dept.
Headquarters
Breckenridge, Oct. 4, 1861.

His Excellency, William Darmison, Governor of this
State Prison, as follows:

William Newcomer, Aged 35, Mt. 5 ft. 9 in., cong., light.
George A. Davis, " 68, " 6 ft. 3 1/2 " " dark.
Matthew Bright, " 38, " 5 ft. 10 " " dark.
Elgin Abbot, " 78, " 5 ft. 10 " " dark.
Wm. J. McAda, " 13, " 5 ft. 6 " " light.

William Newcomer, George A. Davis, Matthew Bright
have been with the Secession army for the
past three months. They reside within ten
miles of this place and say they returned here
to commence their legitimate occupations, but I
have reason to believe they returned for the pur-
pose of bringing and carrying news. They still
hold their Secession principles, and are said
to be dangerous characters from the influence
they yield in their respective neighborhoods.
The charges against the two last named
you will find in the accompanying paper.

Respectfully,

J. A. Darmison, Col. 5th Ky
Commanding Post
Letter from Cleang

Galicopolis
Oct 23-61

[Signature]

Cleang
Gallipolis, Oct. 29th, 1861

My Dearest Family,

On my arrival here on the morning of the 29th I went to work to learn to what extent the parties named in the communication you addressed, with the quility of lending aid and comfort to the Rebels, we have watched every movement of Mr. Merrifield, who is in charge of the Wharf Boat upon which the Government stores are deposited; we have found him in almost constant communication with parties, who are suspected with being strong sympathizers with the Rebels; the citizens here generally speak of him as a man not to be trusted. My Man Bussy has got to work for him on the Wharf Boat and will soon be able to stop any leak that may be found; last night before dark I discovered a skiff going to the Virginia shore, with some barrels in it; I followed it, and when it landed I found it was salt-I said nothing about it but let it go; I came back and found out that it came from the house of Delatour &c. of this place, it was sold to a man named Lewis Withers, a well known secessionist who lives down near Sandline place, Mr. Delatour (who is all right on the Union) told me that Withers was a regular customer of his and he did not suspect him; until after he bought the 3 barrels and took them away, he came back and wanted to know what he would let him have if he had 20 barrels at, in a few days; Mr. Delatour told he did not know what the price would be until he came for it; which he
promised he would do; I thought it best to let the case rest until he calls again.
Mr Delátome also give me the names of several; who, he says are no doubt dealing and furnishing the Rebels with
proviziyn.

Mr. Neale - lives 7 miles below gallipolis on Virginia
side; Farmer

W. A. Hendson ... 9.

J. H. Hanly lives 12

Keep Ance! profess to be a Union Man, only to forece

Lewis Withers lives in same neighborhood.

I have made arrangements
here To have Withers arrested should he come after the
Salt; before I hear from you.

I leave for Charleston
today. Col. Tyler wants to see about Montgomery
who he arrested on the day he left Cananeston.

Yours faithfully yours

[Signature]

[Signature]
Weston Lewis County
Oct 16th 1867

R. E. Horner

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 19th of Sept. last has been brought to my attention at this point, and I ordered Ransom to investigate the claims of myself and others for my son-in-law, etc. as you desired that the case be referred to Col. Tyler.

At the time you requested me to see Colonel Capt. I was transferred to Fort Benton, and have not been able to do so. On the 21st of September the order of the Adjutant General has been issued to this effect, and I am informed that the claims have been settled.

I send herewith for the purpose of having the claims settled.
Kenton Lewis County
Oct 16th 1861

Genl. Jim Rossoran

Dear Sir,

Your dispatch of the 17th of Sept last was received at the point of the
news Capt. Ransom to investigate and settle the claims of myself
and Mr. Scheifer. My son in law
was recently taken by Col. Taylors
Regiment. At the time your
dispatch was received the Capt
Ransom had been transferred to
Grafton. Mr. Heath, the gentle
man who was acting here in Capt
Ransom's place thought the order
to Capt. Ransom did not author-
ize him to settle the claims and
the same was consequently forward
ed to Mr. G. L. Chambers for the
purpose
of having them presented to you or the proper authorities under you. He received from John Morris Esq.
I'm of 7th Oct a letter stating that the property referred to had been turned over to the Brigade
I'm not treat and that I would have to come and prove my property. He also say in laws after
getting an order from you other
wise they could not be returned a paid for. I would be much obliged if it is not taxing your
sume too much if you would
write or telegraph me at your
pleasure and inform me whether
the claims have ever reached you
and if it is necessary to take any
further steps to prosecute the claim
or if there anything wanting to com
plete them. I am sorry to trouble
you again about the matter but,
my condition is such that I cannot
Carry on my farming operations with our own teams or the means to procure others; hence my application for your early attention to this will much oblige.

Yours very

Respectfully

Jos. Matthews

P.S.

Please let me know whether the claims which were made out in duplicate ever reached you or not.
Judge Little

Weston Claim

Refer to Bro. Mrs. 

shall, W. J. Reynolds 

C. V.
Blackstone Oct 1st 1845

May 3, 1845

Here are these

Leavens for Emily, Ann, Mary,
Alva, Asian and Levi. Valentine the
two first-mentioned went here to
the corner of 4th and 6th as
congressmen. I know the evidence about
Valentine or one of the business that
occurred over letters what must
I do with them

Case at 9 mo. 4

Conrad Peck
Camelback

Clicking about

Arizona

Oct 11-61

Cut...
Clarksville 11/6

Sir: The following prisoners have been received from the commandant of Fort at Nashville, Timothy O'Brien and Mary Jane Horn. No evidence and they are reported as suspicious characters.

A. J. Co. Moore

Command Post
Capt. Ro. Barnard  
Agno.

需将以下人名列入

Acc. 24 Dec. 1822
Maj. J. B. Donaldson,

Lt. Col. W. S. Harvey,

Santa Fe, N. M.

Maj.:

On your transfer list of employees of October 1st, 1861, there are two names, Daniel Tinsley and Juan Riceto, which I find should be Francisco Cortes and Juan Ariete. Please authorize me to make the change on your transfer list as the names are only written in pencil.

Very respectfully,
Your ob't. Oth.

[Signature]

Captain [illegible]
Oct 9, 1861.

Blackburn's Va.

To His Excellency,

Wm. Dennison

Governor of Ohio.

I send to you today a & S Arnold, R W. Keith and M. Killey, the two first I have not been able to get the evidence up. They are notorious rebels, the evidence will be forwarded shortly. I send you the Charges I against the latter.

Than the honor to be. Very Respectfully,

Capt A C Moore

Command Post.
Charges against
Jesse Morgan
Charles Morgan
Anthony Norris
Alephes Dent
Henry Ecens

Endeavored to force a
Union man to join
the rebel army, and
threatened to shoot him.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Charges accused</th>
<th>Issac Morgan</th>
<th>Charles Morgan</th>
<th>Anthony Hunt</th>
<th>Henry Street</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conditioned to free a</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The rebel enemy and</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Perpetuate the war in</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
By the grace of God, I have, with the assistance of the Almighty God, achieved the satisfaction of my soul, and my mind is at peace. In the midst of adversity, I have found comfort and peace in the Word of God. My spirit is strengthened by the knowledge of His love and mercy. I am grateful for the guidance and wisdom I have received through the scriptures.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date]
Statement of
John Aurelius
Hinton Va
Oct 23rd 1861

About H. P. Martin
Also desires a pass to go to Eastern Va to be
free from the enmity of
some of the Canaille of
his Country

65.00
Weston, Pa. Oct. 31st

Major, Gent. W. F. Rosecrans

Sir,

In submitting the within papers to you, I respectfully appeal to your Humble Consideration.

Mr. F. Martin, a resident of this town, having been arrested and sent to Columbus, Ohio as a prisoner on charges he supposes of giving to the enemies of the U.S. aid and comfort during his absence from Weston in the early part of this summer.

I therefore respectfully submit to you the affidavits of young men who accompanied Mr. Martin on his errands, during his absence from home, whose respective characters for veracity and truth are found by Jesse Hooton, Top Clerk of the County Court for the other by the Majestates before whom he deposed to the truth of his statement, you will thus see Sir that during Mr. Martin's absence from home that he demeaned himself as a peaceable citizen.

I firmly believe that personal feuds has a great deal to do with the arrest of parties.
Mr. Martin having been Editor of a State Right Journal, which was published in Weston and which was suppressed by public opinion you Sir, know how easy it is to make implacable enemies of political opponents whose aspirations one edition would hope to be brief about the Martin and to prevent interference on your valuable time in relation to Mr. Martin, I will now say a few words about my own case since my release at Grafton by your lie, and arrival home, I am constantly annoyed by threats of arrest and smear by the Canaide, as the French would call them, I have endeavored to keep aloof from those ultra enthusiast whose violence of language would have a tendency to a disputation and consequently the raising of acrimonious feelings, as all business is now at a stand still, consequently I have not made anything, you are aware Sir of their bitterness that exists, which all right-minded men ought to deprecate, I would respectfully ask of you Sir to grant me a pass to go to the Eastern portion of the state as I have friends there who would give aid to procure me some employment which would enable one to provide a living for myself and wife and child poor and needy with no means of gaining a livelihood here no practiced in my profession
Consequently I would be glad to get to a country where the same prejudice would not exist so there against my political antecedents if I married it would be necessary I would enclose vouchers in my favor to your Conduct since my release hoping you will give the above your favorable Consideration.

I remain your

John Runyan Jr

P.S. Rosecrans

Major. Bend. 16. 7. 8.
Charleston, 10th Nov. 1861

My Dear Sir,

I have received your enclosed dispatches, and am glad to hear that my配合
Allen, Colless, and others, have been successful in their efforts.

I have to report to you the following:

1. The shipment of 7,000 bushels of ginger, consigned to the ship "Adirondack," has been unloaded from the Allen Colless and two half ships. The shipment was received by the ship's master, Mr. Elkins.

2. A bill of lading for the merchandise of Mr. King has been received for the ship "Adirondack." The bill of lading has been signed by Mr. King, and it is stipulated that the cargo shall not be opened until it is received at its destination.

I have no hesitation in saying that the traffic can be closed here without difficulty.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

C. W. Taylor
Col. Commissary Post
James W. Brown
Wheeler Co. N. Car.

2 Nov. 32

Petition for the marriage of John Smith, aged 20, and Rebecca Smith, aged 18, to be licensed.

James W. Brown

[Signature]
Wheeling Va.
Oct. 30th 1861.

To Genl. Rosecrans,
Dr. Sir.

Permit me
daring me behalf of John White,
Ely of Gayundatte, she is my cousin
& his son in law Ed. T. Smith, t Eli
H. Talton, who are prisoners at
Camp Liburn (as I am informed)
that they are gentlemen whom
words may be relied upon without
any hesitation. If they will take
the test of allegiance will not
knowingly violate it. And if they
do so think, they ought to be discharged

Very Respectfully,

Capt. A. Brown.

This will be handed you by Mr. Brown.
Oct. 7, 1861

C. Brown

Col. B. A. Edge
on picture
in Jones
Quick church
Camp Sulton, Braxton Co., W. Nov 30th 1864

My Unrevered Friend, Marshal.

Sir, I report to you the following three men, A. Tuckebank, Alex Lay and A. C. Brown, who were brought in by my agents on Monday evening, alleged as refugees from the head of Little Rich. They claim to be fugitives from Greenbrier County. Also to be Union men. I have reason to believe that this story is true as evidence has been furnished me by a reliable citizen whose name I cannot give, who has satisfied me that A. Tuckebank was pressed into service by the Rebels of that County more than three months ago, but escaped from them and went to Greenbrier, where he has been up to the time of this his second escape. A. C. Brown also lives in Greenbrier Co. and his father was carried off by the Rebels. A. C. Lay is not so much known of. I firmly believe them to be innocent men and would recommend their escapes.

Very respectfully, yo,

Thos. J. Stilwell,
30th Regt. O. V.
Conway, 30th.
Warden of Camp
At Jefferson
Castle will
receive the within
named person
in charge of
Sargent Don-
little

T. Bajonck

7th, 1861

C.T.
E. B. Tyler on Hostages
Charleston Oct. 26th Nov. 1861

To Mr. Pierpont, Wheeling & O

Dear Sir,

I send you today the following named persons taken as deserters by order of field officers.


The Commanding General is desiring to put a stop to the marauding of the Rebels and believes this to be the most effective way to accomplish it, and desires that they be held until he shall order their parole.

Very Respectfully,

Wm. II. Scott

E. B. Tyler

Col. Comdy Post
Nov. 30, 1861

Report of oaths

administered at

Charlottesville Va.

By

Col. Scammon

[Signature]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>By whom the oath was administered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hardeetor, Allen M.</td>
<td>Col. E.P. Scammum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Blake William J.</td>
<td>Captains 1st, Lawrence &amp; 2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cobbsworth, Josh</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Cooper, George P.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Corbin, William</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Bragg, William J.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>L.Skinny, John D.</td>
<td>Captains 1st, Lawrence &amp; 2nd</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Blake, Joseph H.</td>
<td>Captains 1st, Lawrence &amp; 2nd</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Blake, Lewis W.</td>
<td>Captains 1st, Lawrence &amp; 2nd</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Thornton, Lew C.</td>
<td>Captains 1st, Lawrence &amp; 2nd</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Thomas, Joseph H.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Poole, Joe</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Poole, Thomas H.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Coleman, Nicholas</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Luckie, Longley J.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Luckie, Percival</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Shanklin, Peter T.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Bragg, Michael J.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Blake, Horace</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Bragg, James T.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>Lincahs, Thomas H.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>Nelson, Peter</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>Harris, John H.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Semper, George H.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Nixon, Amos H.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Summerfield, Wm J.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Semper, Wm J.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>Semper, John H.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>Sission, Isaac J.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>Thompson, John H.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>White, Nathan H.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Homer, James H.</td>
<td>Capt. E.P. Scammum</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Names</td>
<td>Rank and Regiment</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>HUDSON Fleming</td>
<td>Major C. A. Comby</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Dempsey Seaton</td>
<td>Col. E. P. Scammon</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Franklin James</td>
<td>Col. E. P. Scammon</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Bethany Eather</td>
<td>Col. E. P. Scammon</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>Platt Albert</td>
<td>Capt. John Brown</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>Platt Caleb</td>
<td>Lieut. John Brown</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>Jennings John C.</td>
<td>Lieut. A. B. Hunter</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>Johnson James</td>
<td>Lieut. A. B. Hunter</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>Richardson John</td>
<td>Capt. E. P. Scammon</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>Roades, James</td>
<td>Capt. E. P. Scammon</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>Squire Joseph</td>
<td>Capt. E. P. Scammon</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>Evans George F.</td>
<td>Capt. E. P. Scammon</td>
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<td>36</td>
<td>Stone Abel</td>
<td>Lieut. John Brown, 1st</td>
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<td>37</td>
<td>Sawyer Henry</td>
<td>Lieut. John Brown, 2nd</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>Thomas John</td>
<td>Lieut. John Brown, 3rd</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>Spencer James</td>
<td>Lieut. John Brown, 4th</td>
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<td>40</td>
<td>Stone Benjamin</td>
<td>Lieut. John Brown, 5th</td>
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<td>41</td>
<td>Stone Jacob</td>
<td>Lieut. John Brown, 6th</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>Johnson Abraham</td>
<td>Lieut. John Brown, 7th</td>
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<td>43</td>
<td>Millar Willoughby</td>
<td>Lieut. John Brown, 8th</td>
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<td>44</td>
<td>Boggs, Andrew</td>
<td>Lieut. John Brown, 9th</td>
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<td>45</td>
<td>Loomes, Daniel D.</td>
<td>Lieut. John Brown, 10th</td>
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<td>46</td>
<td>Reach, Isaac</td>
<td>Lieut. John Brown, 11th</td>
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<td>47</td>
<td>Mefford, Andrew</td>
<td>Lieut. John Brown, 12th</td>
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<td>48</td>
<td>Atkins Preston</td>
<td>Lieut. John Brown, 13th</td>
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<td>49</td>
<td>Blake, John</td>
<td>Lieut. John Brown, 14th</td>
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<td>50</td>
<td>Bragg, Eb p. 6</td>
<td>Lieut. Col. E. P. Cokley</td>
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<td>51</td>
<td>Keel, Lodge</td>
<td>Lieut. Col. E. P. Cokley</td>
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<td>52</td>
<td>Brague, Andrew</td>
<td>Lieut. Col. E. P. Cokley</td>
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<td>53</td>
<td>Biddlesworth, S.</td>
<td>Lieut. Col. E. P. Cokley</td>
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<td>54</td>
<td>Andrew, Andrew</td>
<td>Lieut. Col. E. P. Cokley</td>
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<td>55</td>
<td>Light, Henry</td>
<td>Lieut. Col. E. P. Cokley</td>
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<td>56</td>
<td>Mefford's, Andrew</td>
<td>Lieut. Col. E. P. Cokley</td>
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<td>Date</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Names</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Skaggs Andrew</td>
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<td>67</td>
<td>Horratin Lewis</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>Blake Henry</td>
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<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
<td>Little John</td>
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<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mather George</td>
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<td>71</td>
<td></td>
<td>Blake George M.</td>
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<td>72</td>
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<td>Pegram Calvin</td>
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<td>73</td>
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<td>Lively Elias</td>
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<td>74</td>
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<td>Davis Samuel</td>
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<td>75</td>
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<td>Dorton Lazarns</td>
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<td>76</td>
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<td>Robt. Charles</td>
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<td>77</td>
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<td>Duncan Nim M.</td>
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<td>78</td>
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<td>Blake Nim M.</td>
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<td>79</td>
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<td>Ellison Isaac</td>
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<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lively Earl</td>
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<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td></td>
<td>Blake Andrew J.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The above is a correct list of persons who have presented themselves at the 16th of Oct. and voluntarily taken the oaths of allegiance and fidelity to the U.S.

E. P. Scannanom |
Col. 25th Oct. |
Col. 3rd Regt., 1st Va. Inf.
Presnet /Coleman/ left for Charleston by order of Col. Tyler

Dec. 19th 1861

Notified Col. McLeods Hands
Nov. 7, 1861.
Camp Stanley
Oct 7th 1861

Dear Sir,

I send you herewith under Charge of Corp. W. Jarrill, 2nd Lessionaries. The Coleman Brothers - they are to be sent to Columbus, High Street. Watch over them, with orders of they attempt to escape, to shoot them. They have escaped before twice. Captured by Capt. Schratt. Keep strong guard over them especially at night. Please send me a receipt for them and also the shipment I sent the other day.

On receipt of yours,

| C. R. Emijard |
| Lieut. Col. Commanding |

James V. Coleman
Jacob V. Coleman

And to Coleman, Campbell, by order of Col. E. B. Taylor, on Chap. of Srpt. Judah Robinson, 11th May, from Charleston.
Read Section [illegible] and proceed from that point.

Will be furnished by Mr. [illegible] for the purpose [illegible].
Pho: Date No.
Nov 22, 1861

Samuel Long states writing that on the 8th day of August, 1861, in Myra County, in the State of California a band of men, under a person styling himself Captain Buthar, made an attack upon said Long at his residence in said County and wounded him in two places by shooting him. Mr. Bobb is present at the time and contradicts the party to the residence of the said Long.

"Samuel Long"

Samuel P. Sutherland (Capt. Hawkins) says he heard Mr. Bobb say that John Buller came to his house at night in Greenville and took him to the home of Long and when they wanted him to go down to Lost Creek and show such horses as Buthar called for. He refused to go and they threatened to tie him up and make him go then he agreed to go if they would send some person with him and they went to Henry White and after they got a mile from town (Greenville) Buthar exhibited a paper with the names of the persons that would talk the names were Mr. Brown, Mr. Sanders, Sarah Long and her sons Larry, George, James and others. They left White as Bobb said and went to Long and Bobb & White remained at some distance to guard them, while the rest went up to fight; after they first on long they came back.
Living in Hempstead with my wife Polly and my children. I

wished to move to Texas. I left Hempstead and

went to Jolly. When the news of the move reached

the whites, they sent for me. The

whites asked me to come to them at the same time that he knew

he had rather be a two hundred dollar than

in New Mexico. A man and woman were

ill to-day, I wrote him for this writing

and he jumped in my car and helped me

I live with my sister-in-law to help

myself.

John A. Sutherland

[Signature]

[Date]
Standing two persons

No. 28

215

A 189-0

22 22
Head Quarters Dept Mt ra
Camp Stanley Island Nov 21st

Sir,

I have, on the 1st April last, received two prisoners, named, Burton McShean and Jonathan Johnson, whom you will please forward to Charleston, to Col. Egles, who will await further order in regards to them.

Respectfully,

Wm. R. Mackenzie
A.D.C.

A Present Marshall for this District.

To Wm. Linn
A.D.C. Head Quarters
Kanawha Bridge
Stanley Bridge.
Nov. 15, 1862

G. S. V. 1862

Enclosing list of the names of persons ordered to leave Santa Fe by the northern route.

Chano
Captain

Chris Summers, Land Office
Southern Military District of Albuquerque, A.M., Nov. 15, 1862.
Copy for Col. Roberts & Col. Carson

To Lieut. Gen. Wool, Nov. 10, 1861

Sir:

I have the honor to append

the names of persons who have been ordered to leave Santa Fe by the Gen. Cowper

Charles F. Clines

Patrick Weston

C. P. Sibbitts

Colman Jones

Oscar Fitz-Allen Holmes

Each of the above-named persons has sworn to, and subscribed an oath, in words as follows: viz.

'I do swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Government of the United States of America, and that I will not directly or indirectly, aid or abet or by word or deed, encourage or countenance its enemies in any manner whatsoever; and I furthermore do swear that I will not resist under any pretext.
Whatsoever army of the States, or Territories, or Com-
monwealth, which are now, or may hereafter
be in a state of rebellion against the Government of
the United States, to help one God.
The oaths above referred to are on file in this
office.

Done this 1st day of July

[Signature]

[Signature]

Capt. J. C.

Com. R.
Cuba, Nov. 31, 1861

Capt. J. H. Dodge
Commr. Fort. Rolla.

Sir,

Your letter directing me to send several boxes belonging to Capt. Malcom & A. F. Chittenden to Rolla is received, and I send them accordingly.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

Jas. L. Gordon
Charleston
Nov 24/63

Simpson & B.
1st 7th Inf

on the 7th 

Co. D

1st U. S. S. S. B.
Charleston, N.C.
26th Nov 1852

Major Joseph Darcy
A.A. Adjutant Genl.

Camp Hanley P.O.

Dear Sir,

I herewith enclose
the original Oath of Officers and men of Stevens
in Clath and Broan, also those of Col. O'Ferrall
J. W. Harnett and Austin Turges, prisoners I desire
being satisfied that there was not sufficient testimony
to justify holding them as prisoners of war.

The Prisoner, J. H. Montgomery, you
notified made his reply dated the 13th Inst. Would the
Sentinels, had not yet arrived, those I have here
arrived his arrival, the Congress have been taken
off of this end of the line and I fear hereafter I shall
not be able to get messages to you as regularly as heretofore.

I should be pleased to know the condition of
the Commanding General's health, if he continues ill
and can reach this post. I think we could offer
him more conveniences and comforts than any of the
had them, and should be pleased to do so.

Very Respectfully,

E. W. Washington
Citizens

Business
Wheeling No. 18, Novem 1861

Genl. W. S. Rosecrans,
Camp Dailey

Sir!

The following prisoners in "Camp Chase" are indicted for "Sedition" by the United States Court for which I have the Capias for their arrest.

Milton J. Ferguson  W. B. Rodgers
Robert S. Holderly  Wm. Hamilton
A. C. Kennedy  Jno. Newcomb
Jno. McC. Gray
James A. Kay
Wm. Bennett

For which you will please send me an order for their delivery to me as United States Marshal for Wis. of re. Oblige

Yours truly

E. M. Norton
Marshall
List Races Completed in Full
Levee by Rear-Admiral Arrowsmith on
18th Oct. 1867
C. M. Birch, J. R. Barken
C. R. Calvert, C. M. Fenner
H. M. Lydear, J. E. Elieot
J. W. Stack, J. P. Stackruto
Capt. P.A. Davis.
Provost Marshal Dept. Va.

Dear Sir,

I have the honor to report that everything in and around camp has been quiet up to the present writing.

Acting when the desire you expressed when you last honored us with a visit, to have as many "Contrabands" as possible, I now take the liberty to request you to give the bearer an order on Supt. Smith for two colored boys: William Bradley and Lewis Cramer, who were sent from this post on the 5th instant. I have secured good situations for them both.

Your obedient servant,

Capt. J. Christiansen
Aide de camp
Provost Marshal
Port Monroe, Va.
Nov. 2, 1865

Lt. Col. O. A. Davis
C. G. M.

Official Report.

Lt.
Office, Provost Marshall
Fort Monroe
Nov 24, 1861


All passengers by the Baltimore Boat, stopping at this post, were taken to this
office and the oath of allegiance administered.

The following passengers arrived for Baltimore Boat and were forwarded to
Baltimore:

Flag of Three
- Mrs. Lewis, son & nurses
- Miss Anna Lewis
- Miss Mary Lewis
- Miss Darius Reevy
- Mrs. Tillman
- Miss Tillman
- Mrs. Comstock
- Miss Annie Fechet
- Mrs. Blane & children
- Mrs. Morgan & child
- Mr. John & wife & nurses
- Mrs. Burrell & daughter
- Mrs. Baker
- Mrs. Allen & son
- Miss Nicholas
- Miss Williamson
- Bridget Hoaney

Papers from:
- Senl. Coote

1 Male
19 Females
2 Children
Total 28

No accident by my orders.
Everything reported quiet at Camps Hamilton
& Butler.

Phys. St. Davis
Cape 6th, Nov 24

Provost Marshall
Brag, Gen. Wood

Dear Sir: We understand a messenger, hearing a breakfast and not wishing to violate the spirit of any necessary regulations, has

To state that

I placed on the top of my key one

robe two or all boxes of Coffee

about 20 lbs. placed in Zephyrs in my

trunk, the article

being , and referred in my

bundle. I mentioned it to

Mr. Hooker Marchal and shall

see from evidence that there is not

by that connected with it. All the

other contents of my trunk are

my own trunk now personal baggage.

Should there be any inquisition

of my taking the Coffee, I shall

cheerfully acquiesce in hearing it as

by tendering it to my poor

Near's family on the Plains,

Westfield,

Columbus Dec 28th

of Washington, D.C.
The present Market
will present only
decrease to take with
from 20th of October
for 7-1/2

John W. Wood

Mayor
Int. Memo No. 3
Nov 4, '61

Capt. P. A. Davis
Ossowag Marshall

McCall

City
Office of Provost Marshal.
Fort Monroe, Nov. 14, 1861.

The arrivals by the Baltimore Boat were reported at Headquarters and taken to this office and the oath of allegiance administered.

There is a man by the name of A.J. Horton who has been in the employ of Messrs. Foster & Bell, but has been discharged by them who has no occupation or means of support and who is constantly intipecated. I would respectfully recommend that he be sent off the Point.

Arrivals this morning of Norfolk Passengers:
Frederic Pinkney & wife
Miss Ellis.

The tug with flag of truce will be ready promptly at 11 o'clock at new wharf.

Respectfully yours,

Phil A. Davis
Provost Marshal.
Proovd Marckal
Reprov. Camp Battle
Nov 4th 1861
Crook's Marshal's Office,
Camp Butler, Memphis, Tenn.
November 14th, 1861.

Capt. P. A. Davis,
Crook Marshal, Dept. of Va.

Sirs,

I have the honor to report, that up to the present writing everything has been quiet in camp along the picket lines.

The man Boston, who has been in the employ of Cooches & Bell, left this last day before yesterday. Mr. Shade discharging him on account of intemperance.

3 boat-loads of slaves came in from across the river, early this morning, I estimate a specified report to Col. Alanson Crane, as usual.

The number is 29.

I will see John H. Bates, of the Congress, just as soon as the press of business permits a little, being "all alone in my study," I am kept pretty busy all the time.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Crook Marshal
Fort Monroe Va.
Feb 25th 1861

Capt D A Davis
Arms Master

Official Report

[Signature]

Rec'd Jan 5, 1862
Office of Principal Marshall
Fort Monroe, Apr 5th 1861

Report of Capt. Pat Davis,
Runt Marshall for Apr 4th 1861

All armed for Battemos

Boat were reported at Headquarters & on the oath of allegiance a sworn to by all civilians at this office

A flag of honor was sent to Norfolk & with the following persons

Mrs. Mary B. Denton, Nurse & 2+ Children
Miss Lydia Denton
Miss Matilda Denton
Mrs. Mary White
Miss Tabby White
Master Rick White
Master Geo White
Miss Ellis
Frederick Denton & wife

Total 10 Adults
4 Children

The flag on its return brought the following news. The were forwarded to Battemos after being rescued

The Powers, near Battemos from British Convoy at New-Orleans to Lord Lyons

Mr. Isaac Davis, A native of New-Orleans

Mrs. Lucy, of New-York

Mr. H. E. Chambers, 3rd of Battemos

Miss Ann Chambers

Miss Lewis

Mr. Cor. Alice

Wm. Longley, wife & 2+ Children

Total 10 Adults
14 Children
This Monday afternoon
Mrs. James Dickson
Miss M. Belle Dickson
Mrs. O'Grady's child
Mrs. Dillmore
Mrs. Allen

To go to Norfolk and
leaving notice from the Head of Department.

Respectfully Submitted
Capt. P. H. Davis
Prevent Marshall
6th Jun 1841

Provoz Marshall, repat Camp
Hamilton.

Forwarded to Head Quarters attttn. to called to this party by New York levee.

Mainfield, 7th June 1841

C.

A. H.
To
Brig. Gen. Mansfield
Camp Hamilton

I have the honor to report:

That all matters of current business have been quiet during the past week.

That I have brought from the place called "Rice Furnace" above three tons of straw, one of which has been delivered to the Delaware River. The balance is awaiting your order.

On Monday last I accompanied from the 7th to 11th from the ports herein named to the house of Elizabeth Ettmier a woman resident. Col. her furniture & utensils, tore up her carpet, broke & carried off boxes of glass, china & wood, making threats as to how the order was to be executed last night for the arrest of one Richard or of Hampton. He was therefore taken to the jail.

Respectfully submitted,

Capt. A. M. Schuerman
3rd Artillery
Camp Hamilton
Washburn Davis
Brockt Marshall
March 7, 1861

North is expected to be up Balchowen
Where arrest

The box belonging
To the President has been found and
will be forwarded

The lead for a state
Of the 1st mail carrying
Has been forwarded
To that post
Office Postmaster.
Fort Monroe, May 24th 1861.


The passengers for Balt. post were reported at Key靛catoe and
out of allegiance administered to Cowen,

In accordance with your order I proceed to the Rep.elper Fortuckets
receipt for Edward Richardson, while I
enlist. I also took a list of all persons
confining at that port, which I will submit
as soon as it can be placed in proper order.

Enclosed is a letter from Rev. Dixon
Salmon, of York, in reference to a mailing box,
which you refer to me. The box is at my office
the Process which you refer to is forwarded
Fort Columbus. In reference to which you
sent a letter to Mr. Flannery, Capt. of Albemarle Expe-
ret. your form and forwarded to its destination.

Respectfully submitted,

Wm. A. Davis
Capt. 6th U.S. Vol.
Postmaster.
Nov 27th 1862

The book herein referred to was found at the Adams Cape.

As officer here, it is now in my possession.

With yourBest. Wishes,

Ben. A. Davis

Capt. U.S. M.P.

Post-Sean Marshall
Postonmouth (En) Dec. 4/61

Major Genl Scott.

Sirs,

Some weeks since I received through your kindness a communication from Baltimore which was transmitted by special permission of Secretary Seward.

It was a permit to forward through your communications for custodians in China, Africa &c of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. The permit was originally granted to the Rev. J. Fuller of Baltimore who as President of the Convention represents the Board. It was for such accompanying materials enclosed directed to Rev. J. Fuller of Baltimore. I trust it will be your pleasure, after inspection of them, to give them immediate transmission.

Allow me to say that I understand a copy directed to me (Rev. J. Home, Portsmouth - J) and to your care, is at Old Point. If correctly thus informed, I respectfully solicit that it may be forwarded by the returning boat and I shall then be a debtor to your kindness.

Your obedient servant,

J. Home
Fort Calhoun Mar. 5 1861

Acquittal of Capt. P. D. Bass, Peaott Marshall, a prisoner named Edward Robertson to be confined at this post until further orders from New York.

J. W. Gadsby
Major Command Fort Atkinson.
Fort Monroe, Va.
June 9, 1861

Capt. O. C. Davis

Assistant Quartermaster

Wm. P. Reed
But for Rev. T. Rouine
Portsmouth, Va.

Office, Robert Marshall
Fort Monroe, Nov. 9th 1861

Report of Capt. Peter Davis,
Robert Marshall for Port 1861

The passengers for Norfolk
Boat soon expected. Headquarters and the oath
administered to arriving at my office.

Mr. Allan Dergentine
Mrs. Toolen, arrived and wish to
be forwarded to Norfolk.

Everything reported quiet at Camp
Hamilton & Butler.

Respectfully Submitted,

Robert A. Davis
Capt. 6th U.S. Art. 
Robert Marshall
Dear Mr. Lincoln,

Nov 13, 1861

Cplt A. Downs

Breast Marshal

Official Report.

C.K.
Office Post Master
Fort Monroe, Nov. 13th, 1861

Report of Capt. P.A. Davis, Post Master for
Nov. 12th, 1861.

All Passengers for Paterson's Boat
were reported at the quarters near this office of
allegiance, administered to civilians at this office.

A party of troops was forwarded to Norfolk with

This morning arrived:

Miss W. Hurst
Augustus Schmitt
John Risten
Emil Kienic
Louise
Marie
Mary Agnes
Englemann
Rosiek
Sisters of Charity

To be forwarded to Norfolk for
which purpose a boat will be ready at
11 o'clock.

Enclosed find letter of Mr. Hart
of New York, regarding one Jenny Chase—
No such person on Roll of duty—
Everything reported quiet at Camps
Hamilton and Beville.

Respectfully Submitted,

Richard A. Davis
Capt. 6th N.C. Vol.
Post Master
Capt. A. Davis
Supervising Marshal

Official Report

Cuts
Office of Port Marshal
Fort Monroe Nov 17 783

Report of Capt Dans
Port Marshal for Nov 16th

Passengers by the
Baltimore Boat reported at Headquarters
and the Oath of Allegiance administered
To civilians at my office.

The following named persons arrived wishing to be forwarded to Norfolk having passes:

Wm D. Hennin
2 Misses Hennin

Mrs Bein

Christien Schmidt (Russian)

All of whom together with Mrs Harvey
who arrived on the 15th inst were forwarded
under Flag of Truce

All reported present at
Camp Hamilton Butler

Nott Dismissed

Phineas A. Dans

Capt Major Butler Port Marshal
Province Marshal's Report
for
November 23rd 1861.
Provost Marshal's Office
Fort Monroe. November 24th, 1861.

Provost Marshal. for Nov. 23-2, 1861.

The Passengers by the Baltimore Boat were reported at Head Quarters and the Oath of Allegiance was administered to all civilians at my office.

The Steamers George Washington, S. A. Spaulding & Georgeanna arrived with detachments of Halland's Cavalry.

Arrived this morning wishing to go South.

Miss Sallie Ritchie
Mrs. Louisa Mann & 3 Children
Sent Aug. Schumberg Photographer off the Point he having no business here.
All reported quiet at Camps Hamilton and Butler.

Respectfully Submitted,

Thos. A. Davis
Provost Marshal.
Present Marshal's Report
For
November 26th 1861

[Signature]
Office Provost Marshall
Fort Monroe 19 November 1861

Report of Capt. P.T. Davis
Provost Marshal for Nov 24-26

The Passengers by the
Baltimore Boat were reported at Headquarters
and the law of allegiance administered
to civilians at this office.

Miss Sally Ritchie and Madeline McNear
and 3 children who arrive to go to Norfolk on
return to Baltimore last evening.

Arrived yesterday Mrs. Georgie and
Georgians with detachments of Harlan's
Cavalry.

Nothing of importance reported at
Camp Hamilton this Oct.

Respectfully submitted

Th omas A. Davis
_provost Marshal
Provoet Marshal’s Office
Fort Monroe Va. Nov. 22nd 1861

Report of Capt. P.A. Davis, Provost Marshal,
for November 21st, 1861.

The passengers by the Baltimore Boat were
reported at Headquarters and the Oath of Allegiance administered
in writing at this office. A flag of truce arrived from Norfolk
with the following named passengers who were forwarded by the
Boat to Baltimore after being thoroughly searched:

List of Persons arrived by Flag of Truce:
Mrs. F. De Haas
Miss Emerson
Miss A. F. Parker
Miss McCull
Mrs. King, Child & Serv.
Mrs. Sampson & Daughter
Mrs. S. Wall
Mrs. Lawdon, & Grandchild
Mrs. Allen
Mrs. J. O. Ruller, 3 Children
Miss Stanford
Miss Norton
Mr. McTiff
J. Wood, wife & children

The 45th Pa. Reg. arrived from Baltimore, and this morning
a detachment of 350 of the 97th Pa. Reg.

Arrived this morning. Mrs. Catherine E. Croix of Boston to
be forwarded to Norfolk via Flag of Truce.

No reports from Camps Hamilton or Butler yet received.

Respectfully Submitted

Pvt. P. Davis
Provoet Marshal.
Office of Probate Marshal,
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 22, 1879.

The undersigned solemnly swears that he will bear true allegiance to the Government of the United States of America, and support the Constitution thereof, as the supreme law of the land; that he will never take up arms against said Government, or those who may be acting under its authority; that he will never, by word, act or deed, knowingly give aid or comfort, or in any manner encourage armed opposition to the Government of the United States; but that, on the contrary, he will do all in his power as a citizen to prevent such opposition, and to discourage the same wherever it is being made.

He makes this oath freely and voluntarily, with no mental reservations or restrictions whatever, honestly intending at all times hereafter to keep the same, in spirit as well as in letter, and to conduct himself as a peaceful, law-abiding citizen of the United States.

This I do solemnly swear, so help me God.

[Signature]
Ann C. Nest
James H. Nest

1st day of April, 18--
Wm. M. Schost, Probate Judge.
A. East, Nov. 21, 1864

Eli Mullensief, of Princeton, Mercer Co., Mo., states on oath that he has known
Eli C. & Francis M. Neth intimately for several years, and is satisfied that
both of them are loyal to the govern-
ment of the United States; that they re-
mained at home during the spring &
summer last past, and attended to their
usual business; that they have not taken
any part in the troubles in this state,
and have assured defendants that they
intended to remain at home if they
were let alone; that defendant has
heard Eli C. Neth tell his son John,
who is said to be in the rebel army,
that he had not followed his advice,
and requested him—if he was determined
to remain in arms against the pres-
ent govern of the United States—not to come
to his (the old man's) house; that defendant
believes the facts above stated were attests
on account of personal motives, and that
Mr. C. McCullough, who is supposed to have made affidavits against this, has a bad reputation, and that statement cannot rest upon any evidence as a statement made by him under oath.

Sworn to before me
this 20th day of Nov. 1861.

[Signature]

[Signature]
State of Missouri,
County of the 1st.

James H. Mitch states on oath that he
son of Mr. C. Mitch, and brother of
Francis W. Mitch, who are now confined in
the military prison in Chicago, that his
father has not been from home, except for
to Chillicothe and once to Iowa, since that
spring; that defendant has often heard his
father say that he was a Union man,
and has heard him advise his sons not
to take up arms in the present rebellion;
that he has heard him say that he
was equally opposed to secession and
coercion; that Francis W. Mitch has been
at home all spring and summer except
a few days which he spent with relatives
in Adrian county in the month of July,
and that neither he nor his father has
at any time during the present rebellion
given aid or comfort to the enemies of
the Government of the United States. James
S. Mitch states that he has been at home all

the time from last spring, with the exception of two weeks spent in Chicago and two nights at Princeton, six miles from his place of residence; and he

further says that he has a

brother, who is believed to be in the

state away under Gen. S. Parry; that

did John B. West have been at his factory

hence three times since he joined the rebel

army, but had not on any such occa-

cion remained more than twenty-four

hours, that his father did not furnish him

with means of any kind to join said rebel

army, and that when he was took at

the depot and sent home he was told by his father not
to come again.

James B. West

Sworn to before

me, the 24th day of May, 1861.

Wm. McPherson

Notary Public
Nov 3rd 1861
Head Quarter 38 Regt.
U S Army.

On the 1st instant, Col. N. Willingham, Surgeon of the Missouri Column, and the 38th Regt, charged with the murder of John Ryan, & his son, E. W. Ryan, hereby offensive murder, and, having a violation of the 36th which of the Articles of War. The following members of the Court of Inquiry were duly sworn by the President: Col. Burns, Col. Casey, Capt. Wolfe, Lieut. Anderson, Capt. John H. Smith, Capt. R. H. Lebolt, Capt. Frances Lisee, Capt. M. H. Reed and Geo. Gooding.

The aforesaid charge of Ryan & Willingham was then read after further statements & evidence of Capt. Hinch, a witness; an examination of the prisoner, Willingham, was held. (It is requested that 30 days from this date to give before trial of the prisoners is ordered.) On motion of Capt. Lisle it was ordered that the prisoner H. W. Wells be not be sent for trial.

M. H. Wells
Col. Commanding.

C. M. Burns
Capt. & Recorder.
Witnesses:  W. H. West

James H. C. Williams
John Ryan
Capt. Smalley
Nevissaanger C. Missouri
" " " "
" " ""
" " ""
" " ""
(p. H. C. Williams)
wife, father
name not known

Witnesses: A. D.

Collins First name not known lives in Mercer Co. 5½ miles South of Nevada on the Princeton Road
Nov 5th 1861

Head Quarters 56th Regt Ill

Camp Brently Chillicothe

Assessors

Charge against Francis Bag Neal and one of the peck as follows: in statement of his father that he had furnished free rice to the said. The charge being that F. B. Neal was in arms against the government, being a violation of the 36 & 37 of the articles of the War. The following members of a court-of-inquiry were duly sworn by the President:

S. A. Bane Col. Com. Inc. 1st Lieut.

L. D. Wolfe Recorder Capt. John H. Smith

Capt. R. W. DeBilt Capt. Francis Liske

Capt. Wm. A. Hendree Godfrey. After various statements of Major Croft's examination of the prisoners taken in connection with the affair of John Ryan & Co. Williams & Co. In their

F. Neal it was adjudged by the court on order of Capt. Godfrey that the said Francis Liske by said be exiled with his property. F. B. Neal the 1st June for trial. It is requested of the court that I rely from this date to allow for the examination of testimony.

S. D. Wolfe

Recorder
M. T. F. Marcus Sherrill

Same as against William Sheff
Washington Township, Wayne County, Iowa.

I, John Ryan, do certify that Clark W. Timberlake, on or about the 15th of August, made the following statement: That he had furnished two tons and seven hundred dollars in money and some horses for the rebel army and that he had furnishing prior to the Springfield battle. After some conversation, he said that he had furnished two tons and seven hundred dollars in money and some horses for the rebel army and also that his brother, John, was ready. I then asked him how he could furnish these things to the rebel army, after he had taken the oath to be loyal to the United States. West replied that he did not mind the oath, but he would do it in every way, and then I would do the same as him. The said West also said that he was riding nearly all of the time for the rebel army, that he had just returned from Birds Point and Chillicothe, and several other places that I have forgotten.

I do certify that I was present when the above conversation took place and it is correct.

A.H. Weikamp
October the 29th day of 1861
Personally appeared before me one
John Ryan and H. C. Williams and
sworn to the within contents to
be true

William T. Harvey
Justice of the peace
of Warren Township
Lucus County, Iowa

State of Iowa
Lucus County

William B. Gardner Clerk of the District Court
in and for said County. Do hereby certify that William T.
Harvey before whom the foregoing affidavit was
made, and whose genuine signature is there to attach
was at the time of administering the same a legal
Justice of the Peace duly elected, qualified and
that all of his Official acts are entitled

to full faith and Credit

Witness my hand and
the seal of said Court House
Affixed at Office in Cashton
This 30th day of October 1861

William B. Gardner
Clerk
Fredk. Middleof & John Allable
Dec 26, 1861
Selling Lignite Solds

Etc

Etc
Committee to Enlist Enlisted. Honorable
26th Feb. 1861. To Capt. Smith 
Present one to enlist. Authority.

H. W. W. Dear 
Col. 10 U. S. 2nd 
Col. Commanding 2nd Regiment 
Kebazee.

W. W. W. Dear 
Col. 10 U. S. 2nd 
Col. Commanding 2nd Regiment 
Kebazee.

Memorandum of present terms 
over the Point North. By the Comman-
ding officer of the 2nd Regiment, Capt. 
Smith.

W. W. W. Dear 
Col. 10 U. S. 2nd 
Col. Commanding 2nd Regiment 
Kebazee.

Name:
Frederick Willard

Offence:
selling liquor to soldiers.

Witness:
H. W. W.

Name:
Henry George

Rank:
Sentry 2nd Regiment
Kebazee.

Name:
E. H. M. Donald

W. W. W. Dear 
Col. 10 U. S. 2nd 
Col. Commanding 2nd Regiment 
Kebazee.

Witness:
H. W. W.

Name:
E. M. Donald

Rank:
Sentry 2nd Regiment
Kebazee.
Sat. November 7th,
Nov. 1, 1861.

P. A. Davis
Postmaster General

Special Report

[Signature]
Office Buomo chatting
Fort Monroe, Nov 1st, 1861

Morning Report of Capt. P. A. Davis Buomo Master
for Oct 31st, 1861.

The passengers by the Baltimore boat been taken to this office and the oath
of allegiance administered.

A flag of truce was sent to DSney Island
with twenty six cases of rice recently received
from Fort Lafayette - they having taken an oath
not to take up arms or to suffer in any militant
capacity whatever, against the United States until
further changed, according to the laws of
war. Mrs. Hettichens and Mrs. Herman were
also allowed to go in the same boat they having
been from Headquarters at Washington -
Mr. Hettichens, tailor for Hettichens in the army.
The Buomo Master at Camp Harvey.

A keg for boiling and entries a Benabu ship
and taking the same a number of articles
in case even made by my order.

Everything reported quiet at Camp Harvey.

Capt. P. A. Davis
Buomo Master.
Capt. John Sandy,

Buckthorne, P.

to Gen. U. S. Grant

Closing letter from

W. H. Kleckner

V. O.

to

Parker in Baltimore

19th Sept. 1861

[Signature]
Warm Springs, Sept. 19th, 1861

SIR,

I am happy to inform you that I have just arrived. I am en route to leave you to the welfare of Virginia and this. But keep praying it off. From this time until the present we will leave and, in a few days, will meet some of my friends to remain there. I end. The road is clear, and I hope will not be long. We are both very anxious to go home and will just as soon as we can. Presently, we have been very well and have been enjoying our travels as well as we could under existing circumstances. Mother has been creating quite a stir and among the Young Gentlemen. You know all their airs and misdeeds. I hope we can get a letter from you all very soon and send this through Baltimore and want you to answer just as soon.
as you get this if you do not we will fail to get an answer when you write give us all the news tell us how every thing is moving along don't fail to write we will write as soon as opportunity permits you to do the same I will give you the directions below hoping this will force you all well will close by yours truly your ever loving to sir Lewis Leonard I wrote both answers to come to gather

Very truly yours

[Signature]

First Direct To

[Signature]

To H. Ridgeway
Strasburg

[Signature]

& Then Envelope that in an envelope and direct to Hopkins of Hull Baltimore

You will put a slip of paper asking them to help until called for

CTCS C. H. Ridgeway

This one directed to Strasburg don't post any letters on it
My Dear Friends at Home,

I do not doubt but that you are very anxious to hear from us for it has been so long since we left. Our travels do much longer than we expected to be a way. I hardly know what to write for though we do wish to return before this time I have been hoping every week that we would get home. The post on the next to last moved their yet. I truly hope it will not be long before we can go for there is a know place but from we have been very well since we left. I have not been sick any except some sick & I think a good long letter from home would relieve that. I shall look forward to the time when we can expect a letter with great relief of pleasure I hope I will not be disappointed. I think we have not heard one word from home for 12 weeks they have been long weeks. I never I think for one will never forget this war. I am one to be well remembered by me. Sometimes I get the blame right back then I think I ought to be contented as my Ridgeway is with me they is Mrs. Lee living at the Springs & her husband is in the army the most part will be very lonely.
Mr. Ridgway. Thanks, we hid better go to the Valley of Virginia. This is not the one our time, but I will not take one more than a week. To go home from here I do not want to go any farther from home. Thank you, I am writing for when we can go. I do not think too soon to come as soon as you get this. I wrote a long letter you know, my things from home would be interesting to me. I am about every one in the family write a letter. Tell Mr. Libbys wife to tell me with Libbys regards. Tell Mr. Libbys regards. I told you if I could only see Mr. Libbys. I told with a few moments, as I write. I hope you have not simply recovered when we left. I hope she is well, long before. This time I have not seen but one time, moreover we felt that I ever was before. I wish you all this coming.

You must not be anxious about me, and for we are doing pretty well, you must, and in the good care of you, while you are gone. I am getting clock. I must stop writing. Write to tell me if you ever got the letter. I am writing. I am writing to tell you. Now you are getting a long. My love to all. Do not fret yet. Libbys to Libbys. You must all take good care of each other. If we only could be together we will not have fear. But hope for a bright day.

Yours as ever

Mother Ridgway
Misc. 1814

Capt. W. J. Bundy
Buckhammns Va.
18 Nov. 1861

To Genl. McClellan

Enclosing letters from
C. H. Worlee. Higby
Hanna Springs Va.

To

Parke in Baltimore
19 Sept. 1861.
Head Quarters M.S. &
Buckhannon 7th Nov. 1861

Genl. Weclplin

Drp

Enclosed please
find two Letters written from
Eastern W. Can object in sending
them to Gen is they may implicate
the same in Baltimore, it looks like
said firm are aiding the Rebels.

With high respect from
Capt. W. J. Pandy

Pamplin Park
Warm Springs, Sept. 19, 1861

To Levi Leonard

My dear Sir: It is with sorrow, I must inform you, to assure you, I hope you have done. I will now ask you to give it as much attention as you can to the affairs of my family. You are the best you can with them. This fall, if you think it best to butt them up as to or sell them, do just what you may think best. I hope to get home some time when we will make all right. Mother and my self have been here for some time now. We are both very well. We will leave here for the valley of Virginia next week. I will stay with my friend and tell you we can get home. You will tell Mr. Brown family your respects in letter from
That we may well when you write give us all that news tell us all about every body what they are doing and our love to every body that may feel an interest in us & mother will write to Mrs. Hamilton family & hope you will tell them to answer at the same time that you do. So that we may get your letters to gather. You will direct the letter to Mr. & Enclose it to Hopkins & Hill Baltimore Mo. When I can get it. You will first forward the letter to me at Strasburg Frederick Co. Va. & then Enclose it as above to Hopkins & Hill Baltimore Mo. & lay on a little slip of paper to hold the letter until called for. You will attend to answering immediately as we may not get it. You will accept of our tenderest regards

Very Respectfully

To Fountain Ridge Way
Nelles Smith
Samuel T. Anderson
25 Nov 1861
15
George Town, W. 6 November 1761

Mr. General Smith,

Dear Sir,

Permit me to drop you a line to let you know that I have heard that your head quariner at your head quarters by the name of Waters Smith

And if you have do not let them go for the I was one of the regent for the

Horse at Fairhaven Court house and through that neighborhood and you had get

1000 money enough against it and for your satisfaction By telling or referring to

Jocundice Foster in Windsor at Emeling

and or 2nd street below the post office

and or 3rd and 4th street in George Town 4 of them

E. Johnson in georgetown on High street

and 62 next door to Jenkins Thomas

The Badley

Yours respectfully

A refuge from

Fairfax County W. 6
General.

I trust two letters to you, Dr. have been delivered & one of them named Wetherall, the other named Samuel J. Audley. I shall give a letter in reference to the first, which embraces some of the charges against him; the other has been known to have been a predecessor of mine. It is well to inform your ladies to send for a suitable address.

Thos. H. Gaine

Very respectfully yours,

Thos. H. Gaine

Brig. Gen. 1st Division

Lt. General A. Porter.

General Purchase.

Washington.
Weathers Junior

Said party agree to

Pay for service done, and will forthwith pay all such charges.

Samuel J. Anderson

Charged, and is bound to

Pay for service done, and will forthwith pay all such charges.

208 + 209
Washington Nov 8th

Capt. Rater

Maj. Hancock

Camp Griffin

Samuel Henderson

13 209
Washington Nov 8th 1783

Maj. Rancehly

Camp Griffin

Send to this office Williams Walter for Examination in case of Sam'l S. Anderson

A. Pastor

 Brig. Gen'l. P.H. Bell
Washington, Nov. 1860

Dear Sir,

I was arrested on the 28th Oct., at my home, and brought to General Seward's Head-Quarters, and there detained on account of General Smith's being sick in Washington until Saturday night of 20th. From then I was sent to Washington, I was delivered to you at your office. From there I was sent to the place from which I am writing, On corner 13th & E. Penn Avenue. I wish to say to you, that I am uninforme of the Charges that have been figurered against me, in any one of them, although I presume that it is done against me, since and I am Expressing, Willingness to take the Oath of Allegiance to the United States Government, and Conform to the Laws thereof; as I am a poor hand with writing matters. Close this address begging your Earliest Consideration.

I am Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

To General Porter.

P.S. I have been at my home during the whole year, up to the time pursuing my domestic concerns, I have been very cautious as regards my conduct, I have taken no steps in politics, I might be accused of meddling, but I give as much as I could to take care and provide for my family which my neighbors who are union men would testify to. But I have been taken away from my family and Skirmished this time. They are in a suffering condition for the necessities of Life taking these things for the necessities of Life taking these things for the necessities of
Statement of William Walter taken at the Office in Washington D.C. Nov 11th 1861. in the Case of

Walter Smith.

I know Walter Smith knew that he had all ways from the beginning of the Rebellion here an Act of Reboll and men. The Draft for the Rebels came out about the 1st 12th of July last he went round with the Draft and looked over the Notice I saw some of them with Walter Smith signed to them.
209
S. T. Anderson
Gen. T. Porter
15 Nov 1864
Will take the oath of allegiance.
Dear Sir,

I was arrested on 28th Oct. at my home and brought to General Smith's Head Quarters and there detained for five days. Expecting a hearing as soon as General Smith returned from Wash, 

I was told I was sick. Consequently Gen. Smith did not return and I was sent to the court and was brought before you. I was told by you to this place from which I received Nov. 13th. Now, just to say to you that I am

ignorant of any charges that are against me. Only it was for my liberty for freedom. I say now as I did in a former letter which I addressed to you several days ago, that afterwards from my lodging I have always been very prudent in my conduct — I stayed at home pending in former concerns, and tried to take care of my family to which I should be answerable. Not only, from the President with your honor. To think of any case or

consideration, and to allow this as before in my letter that I am willing to take the oath of allegiance to the government of the United States and comply with the laws thereof and in loyal duty.

I submit this address for your honorable consideration.

Very sincerely,

[Signature]

I will only add to you that my judge here are in a great state of suffering perhaps, a necessity of life and no person to comfort them. Remember sincerely

Yours sincerely,
Walter Smith
[Signature]

Weekly Invoice

[Handwritten date: 15 Nov 18[...]]
Washington, Mar 15th 1861

Dear Sir

I was arrested on the 28th last month at my house at ten o'clock on an order from Gen. Smith (Head Quarters) and detained there five days then brought to Washington before you on Saturday night and you’ll know the reason of the change of guard. It was for aiding the enemy which I am clear of. I have given every information or every piece of news to the enemy at every time. If there was any reason among them I am willing to comply with the laws of the United States by laying the facts and the true to it. I supposing my case to you hence for consideration.

Yours Respectfully,

Wethers Smith

To

General Porter
Washington, November 7, 1861

Dear Sir,

Agreed to your direction I paid The Hon. W. H. Seward but since he has left the city on a visit I now add as you know the night I was brought to your office I should not be detained. Colonel Smith head Bureaters on account of this business when I was arrested they told me I should go home in a day or two. I did not know there was any charge against me until you informed me of it you said the charge was for aiding the enemy if if the fact I could tell you in person I could give you satisfaction I dont think I have ever adventure in any way you can see Mr. Smith B. C. Wilson respect my concern. I am written to present to the laws of the United States and all was done by your obedient servant

[Signature]

[Signature]
P.S. Bow will find S. P. Cattell in the Treasury Department.
Statement of J.R. E. Johnson on Heath's Smith.

11th Nov. 1861.
Statement of Charles E. Johnson
taken at the Office in Washington D.C.
Nov 11, 1864 in the Case of
Martin Smith

I know Martin Smith. He lives about 2 miles North of Dumfries in Fairfax Co. Va.

I was on my way from Washington City to Dumfries and asked Smith on the road at the crossing of the Alexandria & Fredericksburg Turnpike. He asked me if I saw any troops in Washington. I replied a few that a man could not tell just passing through town.

He then said that the Palmetto flag would be flying over the Capitol in 2 weeks from that time.

I told him if it did that it fly there without my aid or assistance.

He then said that he would report me to the Vigilance Committee the next day at Fairfax Co., and that if I did not take up arms against the Government I should leave the State of Va far that he was appointed by the Vigilance Committee to report every Northern man to them.

He (Smith) did report one of us

If I went before the Committee & listened to them that I went to the District again. I should be handled pretty rough.
City of State

Gent. Porter

Nov. 1st 1851
Department of State
Washington, Nov. 1st, 1861

To Brigadier General,
Andrew Porter,
Post Marshall,
Washington, D.C.

General,

I transmit to you, herewith, a statement received at this Department from Witters Smith, and Joseph St. Anderson, prisoners confined at the corner of Tenth Street, and Brawley Avenue. Will you please examine their cases, and return this enclosure to me, with your report thereon.

I am very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

F. W. Seward

Assistant Secretary of State
Feb. 13th 1861

Capt. E. Laughon

Dear Sir,

I write to inform you that I find an in position that certain parties are attempting to ship goods from this to our town secretly.

Mr. A. W. Rutherford has sent an order to John Robinson and the trade received ten bales of goods shipped by Robinsun.

Said Rutherford is, and has been a strong secessionist. You know I suppose how they went through the station.

Permit me to give you a list of our local business men: W. L. Little, Ezra H. Bunker, one of the firm of Little & Co., (W. Little) H. Sanburn and W. Bloom, aside from their crow of our merchants are true blue.
John Bartlet & Brother, Mr. Millyng
Le Bristhorpe, Mr. Robtson, ment
do to tie a union string to at all
at all. Mr. Robertson have good
union men at the time you was
here, but they are anything els
now. My word for it. And although
I cant swear that such is the Case,
I am satisfied beyond a doubt, that
their house was a depot for the
clothing made by our women for the
soldiers under Parce. For I saw on
of them besides their Country Patent
of clothing. I heard him tell them
who would accept for them.

I give this information Confidentially
hoping it may enable you to do
them justice. As I learn some of them
are going to the City in a few days.

If need be the statements I have
made (named the before hand) Can
be fully established, and if any of
them should be presented to you
as Union men you may not something wrong.

Hopeing that they may be of some little service to you, and that you may be enabled to catch some of the flying snakes. I urge them good.

And with my highest regards to yourself & the other officers of my acquaintance.

I am

B Cape Reed

J. H. Overton
Hutton, Nov. 26th 1845

Capt. E.C. Lovett

Dear Sir,

I send you our paper of today's issue that you may see the true sentiment of the contemplate that at present I think is such reasonable article, as it containing are permitted to appear in it, notwithstanding the iniquities, nothing more should be said about suppressing papers in New York.

I would say also in the same connection, that Our Worthy Editor truly took an oath administered by some Illinois (the 25th) Volunteer rather than be suppressed than, and for a time he was quite moderate, but you will perceive he is getting pretty impudent. If you
think the Commander of the Melon department (Gen. Hallade) would do anything you will please notify them or lend them the paper.

I would like, if your time is not too much engaged, to know how you have made it with our friends Strode about shipping goods. I have no doubt our dear friends will want to almost any expenses to get goods out, I then laugh in their face about it.

Yours Respectfully

J.H. Oronio
Hullon Dec 20th 1861

Capt. E. D. Leighton

Dear Sir,

I learn, incidentally, that friend Robertson, notwithstanding the fact that he is subjected to some disadvantages for the past, is still anxious to give some assurances for the future. In other words I learn that you require them to obtain, and send to you, a statement from some of the persons from whom, known to you, to the effect that they believe he would not in the future depart from the law in killing goods.

I have heard several of them, (Rev. Mr. Metcalf, Mr. David Ward, Mr. M. L. Miller) say that if Robertson would give them the word that he would take charge of the business, if that he would not, in future, kill any goods contrary to law, they would be willing to make the statement. But they don't seem to have much confidence in his partner (Eve) and one of them is a Greesen & another brother in law to Eve. Now my individual opinion is that the profits to be made in the first place, let them to take the Lead, shoot (and you may depend they have made it pay) and more their repentance.
comes from detection and the prospect of losing their ill-gotten gain. And for the sake of their profit, they are willing to do almost anything. At the same time if there had been a sufficient threat from here to have ensured their safety, they would likely have deferred you. I tell you there are some men, who when you touch their pockets you take hold of the very half of their souls, and no care some of them in our Brigade. Junius Robinson, however is a man who has the reputation of being very formidable in keeping his word, and I have no doubt he will try and when strictly to any promise you may have made you, as long as last as you please, it in your power to expedite upon his part or his favour: But he is only a factor in the concern, and I say, although very fine through fear, this Cupidity is duch that, so soon as the profit presented to him shall overbalance the risk, he will lose hold of it. I am certain there is no principle in it. And I have seen enough of the Demon Loyalty of the devilish deceit around them, let them into a tight place and they at once have very firm intent, and are willing to do any thing to attain their Demon Loyalty. Even the taking any oath you may present them, as soon as they feel they are done again, to use their own expression they
Luke it up: I could not trust most of them, in their protestations of future loyalty, farther than I could fulfill with a view of Chandler or one. Not one in ten who takes the oath considers it as binding. For instance, I don't know of one who took it while you were there, who had an idea of it. Even my friend Peniston, for whom I interceded in good faith, had departed from it; the most of them are giving all the aid and comfort to the rebellion they can, without going into it themselves. I must say a word more in regard to Pennsylvania. As is of all the laws, the most extra, dirty-mouthed, licentious of any. And I before informed you the that recently received goods from St. Louis, I think, by ordering them, if I learn he said there was no trouble to get as many goods as a man wanted, without taking an oath, and that in reality, that optional whether one took it or not. I have also, though the most of their men give it out is either accidental or by observation, and I don't know whether this could be made available. But I learn that some men from Pirie's army came in a short time since the lost them to the latter I forgot the rest.

I have no personal enmity against any one of these men except such as our political differences hav-
produce; but my love of the old things, to which I have been so much attached, and which have so much sacrificed, and my love of home, of family, and the comforts of home, and love in my country cause. I do hope you may find it judicious and expedient to cut off their supplies of future, altogether; for they have had all the trade to themselves long enough. I am certain the trade there are many at these companies now in this county, and I think among you, and waiting an opportunity to go to this, I think they have a camp here where they have not been able to leave when sent. A man of them have been in town to-day, and I should not be astonished at any time if they made a demonstration against the few Union men here. But most of us are prepared to defend ourselves, and I just sent down for more Colts pistols. By which, I hope you have already given a permit.

Very Respectfully,

Alex Quidor

One of these days I'll round up a flag to-day at the postoffice, and run like a bloody lennie the flag.
T. Barton
Mr. O.

Pensay

Nathan, Erastus

C. H.
Governor O. Barton
9th Oct
Penna

Heath, Erastus
C.R.
Clinton County, Co. Kansas
Nov. 5th 1861

Genl. J. A. S. Lane

To L. B.

I presume you have heard of the late bolt Robinson and his clique set up against Speer and black at Lane. men. Erastus Steth co-operated with your friends to defeat this bolt, he is disgusted with Robinson and his future influence and support could be secured to us and to you by a little effort on your part. Palmersey tells him that he can not help him in any way on account of your opposition. If you would withdraw that opposition or what would be
latter under his own actio
sence you would be as sure
of his future support as tho
she was formerly pledged to you.
We feel anxious to keep him wit
us and your friends generally as
also his friends personally, and would
be grateful to know you help him.
I do not wish you to place any
one in position who would take
advantage of that position to kick
you or your friends. I think if
I knew Heath well enough to
day he would not do so—
I intend to go down to Fort Liles
tomorrow which we hear you
are marching when I hear you
how and when.

As for as I
now heard your and Gen. Hem
on the only officers who seem
ventured to desi the army by the
thing the rest seem to be only
truly to desig him. You can not
cancel them general in how letter
The public feeling is getting too angry against Robinson. I do not think Robinson would be safe from personal violence in many parts of this County.

In brief

Respectfully,

D.G. Reeder

Hanover, Nov. 13th 1881
Gen. J.H. Lane

Dear Sir,

Having read what Mr. Peabody has written, I fully indorse all he says, and if you can do anything for Mr. Heath I shall feel very much pleased for in doing so you will be making a fast friend of him and oblige your friend, Olium Barber

P.S. Adress me on this subject at your earliest
Constance
O. Barton
Praxtie
Nath. Erastus
C.A.
Jefferson City, Nov. 20, 61.

Cit.

A. Williamson.

Wishes to know what steps are to be taken to afford security for the persons and property of citizens.

[Signature]
Jeff City Mo Nov 26 1861

May gun Hallock,

SIR—We have just arrived here from the South and in consequence of the bad condition of the County previous on the removal of the Federal Army respectfully ask on behalf of our fellow citizens left to the refineries and depots of an embattled enemy if any steps can be taken to secure them of the returns that seems to be gathering around them. Many are flying but thousands will be unable to do so. We left Dade County on Saturday at which time companies of cavalry were moving north from the rebel army.
At Pensacola, I wrote addressed to us an information to the attitude likely to be assumed by your side will dissipate doubt of our action in one of the doors that has cast a darkling shadow over all our future clear.

Very Respectfully,
A. Williams
J. F. Gravely
Macon, State, Cal.

P.S. Should occasion require our respectfully refer you to the Hon. Mr. Glenn, Clerk of the State of the Hor. in Grant Parc.
Bashawackers and Bridgeburners—burnt Bridges on the North Ump R. R. and have lurked around considerably—not shrwd and crafty men
Charges against
Benjamin Barnes

The trial by a military
Commission at
Bromley, 28th March 1841

Received 12th March 1841

[Signature]
Head Quarters,
Dept of the Mv.
St. Louis, Dec. 28/63.

Respectfully forwarded to Captain
Browner and Judge
Advocate Military
Commission at
Papagoa.

By order of

H. Kellogg
Adj. Gen. U.S.
United States
Against
Benjamin Barnes

The said Barnes has been in arms against the United States, he was first a member of Captain Hayes Co and then a member of Captain Sweeney Co and has stolen divers of property and has annoyed the Citizens when in arms by driving them from their home and taking their property. In fact, this man Barnes is as bad as a man can be and ought not to be turned loose.

Revised by Beyerlein
Len Zelko
Haut-Ob Martin

Drafted in Higher Design Dec 1979

G 23/10. 091/1981. 27/09/81

In October & Safety - do once
Give information concerning airflow
Gentlemen,

We have learned to say
that Col. Moore has been successful in
Capturing Stewart B. Keeter, the one-eyed
Kean, and an infamous dastard named
Sarno Snarky.

I write to you this to let you know that
they are both very bad men and special
Keeter, who has been the cause of
much of our trouble in this country, he
has planned and executed more than
half the destruction Westmore's men
have accused him. I have the evidence
based upon his own confession that
he burned bridges on the South Pacific
Rail Road. He was one of the leaders
in robbing me; he has been in close
intimacy and association with

Those infamous outlaws, and
Williams, who murdered Maj. Ben
Hawk last summer, in Montgomery
County—They are still lurking
around about the neighborhood
they go by the name of Johnson
at one place, and Cobb at
another. It is supposed that
McBryd murdered a man
week before last in Custer
County, besides making prisoners
of several unoffending
innmen, and robbing
them of their property.
They are both shoot and
ruff
men, and will elude your
vigilance and escape until
they are strongly guarded. There
you will see that they are more
secure until they are totally
suppressed. Their crimes are
sufficient to convince, whether of
Here to the gallows—send a
man with a trumpet
from me. Then, two
men—one
not a man—can
hardly be
found in the list—a
sentry sent
out after men feel guilty
indicted. We have out
his command for this
mobile service—he will be
long remembered
for it.
I think it more than probable
that we shall need the aid
of a thousand more to man
here in a few days. If I
send a messenger for them,
I hope you will send
then at once; their states
are being more than sixteen
years after. Good me a line,
I shall be glad to have
you tell me where
I order me know that you read this
letter. Your friend,
I. S. Collins
United States
against
Johnston

Some time during the
Summer of 1861 the said Johnston was present at
and assisted in firing and burning a
ertain bridge on the North Br. R.R. at or near Stringem with armed purpose of
impeding the progress of the troops of the United
States.

Witnesses Mrs. Susan Johnson and
and Miss Stringem Born Leesville

The said Johnston has been in arms
against the United and aided and assisted
in the present Rebellion.

Witnesses Samuel Davis Cap Springs
Capt. B. in the March Capt. forts in the

Benjamin Barnes a prisoner herein by the
Capt. Switzcer and Major Russell & others
Columbia Br. near Me.

Col. J. B. Johnston Commanid.

Volunteer
Benj. Barnes

Charges against

Baltimore, Missouri
14th January 1862

Dinmore Henry

Acted upon by

Refuse to Hallton & Barnes

Respectfully returns charges against Benjaminc Barnes & O.R. Hallton referred and report the parties released at Duluth Town.

Fully referred to the

Provisional Unions to

to enquirie if these men

Barnes, Hallton are still in custody: If not when

they were released

March 21, 1862
Col. Kelton

Benjamin Barre is not confined in any State & Louis prison.

No charge appearing against J. B. Potter, he was released

Beg refined fully join

D. S. Narva

Pro. New York

These charges to be filed among the records of the

Provost Marshal

Capt. S. Lighth

Aug. 25th 1862
Head Quarters 8th Mo.
Palmyra, Missouri
10th January 1862

Captain J. E. Kelton
Asst Adjutant General
Department of the Missouri

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit charges against Benjamin Barnes and J. D. Kelton referred to this District for trial.

The most diligent search shows absolutely conclusively that the parties accused having been forwarded to Department Head Quarters were there released.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Henry Judson
Asst Adj. Gen.
Los Angeles Dec. 24. 1883

Brothers—

Asking to be freed from paying groceries for use of the pay desk, not being able to contribute the same for which they

are assessed.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Los Reyes. Año 24
1 de 1661.

Admiros

Informamos a V. G. sobre recibido un paquete del departamento general de paja en uno de vosotros 5000. Pero también en dicho despacho de la paja en el puerto venían por el pago de los tributos y derechos al. Con bastante trato, sino que nos alcanzan inconvenientes de pagar el dinero efectivo pues como sabe la empresa de dinero que existe en el territorio después de 1760, teniendo esos medios quedaríamos un poco fuera.

Queremos darse cuenta de que tenían ya todo bien en serio.

Aclaramos quién nos pertenece el dinero. Estamos a un crédito de un solo por ciento por tal de hacerlo como gobierno. Por que los mismos están tan fuertes como gobieños y de los necesarios. Nuestros Contos, nuestros Ante los habitantes que tenemos aquí está interesado. Queremos traer que en ningún caso hacer grandes desvios territorios que no nos hubo pagado por el tiempo tan crítico y así se llevaría. Que espera más por 1, 2, 3, libertad de este pronto tenemos
también sentimiento que lo ubicar
nos allá en donde no ubicarán ubica
nos palabras pero cuando no exista palidez allá
lo informaros al teber el canto pero no
los otros en frente por alludar en todo aquél
que es posible y en lo que tengamos hoy en lo
que no podremos es imposible

Con esto queda tan dados

A S. M.

Mocko Barro y Hermanos

A S. M.

Augusto F. y

C.B. C. M.
Letter from W.C. Arnold, giving statement on the case of Preston, Cunningham & Simon, charged with Murder, Dec 27, 1861.
Nathan Dec 21st 1861

General Rosecrans

On my arrival here I heard that Capt G. Pierpont charged with the murder of four citizens of Terry County, which are black husband and wife, and when the testimony clearly established his guilt, was taken from the civil authority by the military and removed to a camp.

The military officers stating that it was done by authority of a military order from Washington. When this was done two other negroes charged as accomplices were also taken and charged from civil arrest — the

justice suspending all authority to the military power.

I shall hear this was not done
by your order and if so through an
exaggeration of facts. If that
is the case in authority, but were causing
that to your command.

The case before me is of a law and
warrant of character. If the civil arm of
the government is to be rendered inefficient by
the military I for one am no longer safe,
and indeed our best citizens have become
more alarmed from this fact than from any
other. It striking a direct blow to civil government
and Constitution and Liberty and if persisted in
anarchy confusion and disorder would soon
take root. South Carolina had been
ordered expressly as a violation of the thirty-third
Article of War. Everything would be thrown
into the air. The civil power of our society
and order and confidence in the lawful
proceedings of our government, to have been lost,
returns back to the facts of those
times and the power of being tried by the proper civil tribunals
for these crimes.

Every thing we hold sacred
and dear depends upon a faithful
execution of the civil and federal laws.
No one can be lawfully happier than
those who have been aid by the free
and active civil government in our
sections of country.

The crimes with which
these perpetrators stand charged are shocking
in the extreme, and when the
evidence will have been spread before
the feelings which will be added
upon their heads, it will present a
series of the most cold-blooded
murders ever perpetrated in the country.
Hope it may be your good pleasure to be propitious on this occasion.

Very truly,

[Signature]

Win. L. Steenby
Dear Mr. Jones,

I hope you will excuse the liberty I am taking in addressing you in this manner. I trust you will not misunderstand my request. I am writing to express my concern about the recent appointment of Mr. Brown to the position of telegraph operator at the local depot. I understand he is not the most qualified person for the job, which caused some opposition among the employees.

I believe this is a serious issue and I hope you will consider it carefully. I understand you are the one in charge of the appointment, and I am writing to express my concern. I hope you will take the time to review the qualifications of the candidates and make a fair decision.

I am aware of the importance of having the right people in the right positions, and I believe this appointment is not the best choice. I hope you will reconsider and make a decision that will benefit the company and its employees.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Having the best and most experienced
in the West and the business of the office
in those near present satisfaction not
and is steady and inducements, as well as tax,
noting

I would therefore, in view of all
the circumstances, ask that Judge an accompany
May 2, 1853, or as will procure a good
situation at the spot, he will, in a short time, the proper instruction
be competent to attend to the telegraph
officers if desired.

I can guarantee his strict
attention to it and only to the limits
of the office, if I did not consider
some persons for which I would not ask
your consideration of this case,
but having known him, I do ask
you to make Rech a contract as will
give him a situation at as soon a com-
probation in the future as the laws and
Circumstances will permit.

The situation in question is an N.W. Court
Clerkship perhaps in line with my family, and
important to join a situation to many
but I only ask you for consideration of
the merits of the case.

I have understood that the business
does not mean respect the situation longer.
in fact I could not add to a frontier;
under the circumstances, that of Illinois
and lean for home once, and of which
I lean correct in part.
I know you will only conclude the
irregularity with us, so you can in our
understand, but I remain firm. I trust
you will also rely upon us to defend
the East.

There have been a number of
sent this return into the London,
recruiting officer, among them, an
M. Livingston at Centralis, the Rotterdam
Mr. Hillebrandt, they both live near Currie.
This is known talk of a company being
raised in this county to go to drive
through the troops that went up the
Road a few days since. I think for
a damper on them.

Yours truly, Mary B. McCutcheon

John Clark
Office of the Provost Marshal, Fort Monroe, Virginia, December 21st, 1861.

Capt. S. A. Davis.

"Official Report."

O. T. Price, Brig. M. O.
Office of Provost Marshal
Fort Monroe, Va., Dec. 24, 1861

Rept of the Provost Marshal for Dec. 24th

Passengers by the Baltimore Boat were reported at Headquarters and the Cust. of allegiance at exercise at any Office.

A flag of truce was sent to Norfolk with

Mrs. Backney,
Mrs. Segard, and returning brought

Mr. E. M. Taylor,
Frances Krophinna 12 cents of money.

Frances Rogers,
Catharine Breda, Brown.

Mrs. Sarah L. Carnick
Mrs. Emma & Grace. Daughter

Mrs. Horrington

Mr. Wible. Total 21

Who were forwarded to Baltimore by evening Boat.

Nothing of importance reported at

Camp Hamilton Hanley.

Respectfully Submitted

Phineas A. Davis

Provost Marshal.
Head Quarters C. V. U. S. A.
Camp Brown Feb. 25, 1861

Sir:

In obedience to the order of General Rosecrans I send you the prisoners Geo. Carter, Charles Boren and Wm. Wilson.

The prisoner Charles Rogers I can not forward to you, as he is lying still in the Prison Hospital. As soon as he has recovered sufficiently to travel, I will him also forward.

Very respectfully,

Yours,

[Signature]

By

Clerk of the Post.

To Joseph Davis, Jr.
Major 1st Va. Cavalry, Provost Marshal.

Wheeler
Pomeroy Nov. 22nd, 1861
Mr. Wm. Harnes

Dear Sir,

I am on my way to Pittsburg, will be in Cincinnati Tuesday, and in Festus on Wednesday, if I can be of any service for the Federal Government, I am on hand, I would make one proposition to you, if the Telegraph has not gone down, and taken the balance of the corn at Judge Bowlings, I would let it be until the last of next week, at which time my Boat will be up and the log the trap, I would go down with the Telegraph to Judge Jenkins farm, and take the four rail cribs of corn there, it will not be very far to carry, I am willing for to run what corn is taken from Bowlin
and put in my boat to New Richmond
and sell it to David Gibson, you draw
what money it comes to and pay me the
freight on the cons, and appropriate the
money to the use of the Government
Let me hear from you by next
Wednesday at Portsmouth by mail
in regard to the above. That's yours.

If we expect for to draw it, G. Jenkins
entr
Jouns in haste
G. Owen's Blage
D. Peary
Steamboat Captn.
HALLSBOROUGH Dec. 8th 1811

Gent. Rosecrans

Sir

Our Man Glaze came up to see me, in regard to the Corn belonging to Jenkins; he is going to load it in his boats next week; I will be on hand to receive it; you had better send me an Order to take Charge of and Dispose of it; I have also ordered the parties having the Tobacco in their possession to hold the same until further Orders;

Yours Tr.

[Signature: Wm. Reaney]
Hallsopolis, Nov. 25th

Gentlemen

Sir,

I have to-day received a proposition from Secretary Glaze, who is and has been for several years engaged buying Corn along the River, and he is well recommended as a very reliable Union man, he proposes to take the balance on the Corn on Jenkins farm and sell it at David Gibson's Distillery at New Richmond Ohio, and then let the Government draw the Money for the Corn after deducting his freight bills. Jenkins' father in law Judge Bowles wants him to take the Corn; and return him the Money. I enclose upon his letter to me Glaze has bought Jenkins Corn for several years Jenkins has great confidence in him.

I have received a letter to day from Mayor Gatti of Ripley Ohio in which he encloses a letter that he received dated the 21st of Oct. from a man named H.L. Cookman who informs him that parties living on the Big Sandy River and along the Ohio River on the Ky Side have made arrangements to secretly burn several towns along the river; and particularly the town of Ripley as they call it the Strong hold of abolitionism—they are very much
allarmed and want me to come down along the river and investigate the matter immediately. I think it is only somebody trying to scare them or to beat them out of some money for the information he may pretend to give them. I may be wrong, and there may be something in it; I will look to it all.

Open Truly

[Signature]

Mr. Renny

12-12-20
A. STAGGER, Gen. St. P., Cleveland, Ohio.


Telegram from Gen. 10th, 1861.

General will be sent to Chillicothe.

Summers & Cunningham were in the same party. All three had a partial examination today before a magistrate. Shall the examination of the two continue longer.

John R. Cunningham, postmaster.

Confederate Army.
Muster of Alligance

C. Jenkins
Nelson Jenkins

Filed Dec. 24th, 1861
Jefferson City Dec. 24th 1861

W. William Jenkins and Nelson Jenkins do solemnly swear and enter into obligation to the Government of the United States not to take up arms or aid or abet either by act, word or deed against the Government of the United States of America. We furthermore agree to support the Government of the United States against all rebellion no matter from what source it come and furthermore to support the provisional Government of the State of Missouri and for any part of these obligations any faithful service of the same agree to confiscate all our property real and personal to the United States of America once to suffer the sentence and execution of death.

In the presence of these two witnesses

William Jenkins

Nelson Jenkins

Witnss
of Arnold and
his wife, Mrs. Arnold, to Mr. Azworth,
for a hearing at
the Civil Authority
wearing
Dec. 29, 161
Camp Chattoe Prison Dec 19 16

Mr. George Arnold

Sir and Gentlemen,

Being on cedim in Wachee Va. and being informed that you are there with

undesign priest, dear you to

get a hearing if possible for me

and we will satisfy you for your

trouble. Yours E.

James S. Arnold

John J. Keith

Robert J. Keith
References of
Mr. Martin
Campbell
Dec 4 1861

Wm. Martin

[Signature]
Camp, Chickamauga, Dec. 14th, 1861.
Miles Martin, Mountain Cave Payette Co., 1st.


She above Miles Martin is willing to take the required oath of allegiance to the Government and to support the actions of the Whig Congress as administered by Gov. Johnston.
W.S. (Marshal's Office)
26 Dec 1861

Mr. Joseph Carr

Broadoak Marshal

Wheeling, W.V.

Dear Sir,

Among the prisoners arriving last evening and placed in the penitentiary this morning, the following are indicted:

P.H. Thomasen

Sam McCoy

Kellsie Argobright

F. J. Ingram

Well you well

Please send by bearing an order for these

transfer to me.

Mrs. Simly

Sam Norton

Marshal

W.V.A.
Statement of
The Debts in favor of
Shart, Weaver & Spark

[Signature]

429 Dec 1861
Dr. Porcher:

The within statements made by Miles Fox, John Fox and Samuel B. Fox are fully believed by me. These men have ever been regarded as faithful, and I have no doubt that their representation of the matter is correct. Please examine into the case, and take such act as may be necessary.
Statement of John Fox in the Case of

Abner & Francis Keeney.

Abner Chart was buying cattle for Col. McCort's Brigade, and a certain Isaac Keeney was in the habit of going with him, they were in the habit of staying at a Joshua Parrish's, sometime in November. Chart and Keeney bought five horses, the property of John Rodgers, to the said Parrish, and put them in his [?] stable. John Rodgers the owner of the horses hearing of this, came to Parrish's, found his horses there, having witnesses, named Daniel Ashton, Washington W. May & Miles Fox, with him, took possession of his horses and took them home.

The next morning, Chart came to the house of John Fox and ordered him (Fox) to come (and) issued Fox, to come in a few minutes. Fox started with Chart and whilst crossing a field above his house, Chart, in a threatening manner said, "Fox, it is doubtful about you seeing Chart," Fox replied, "He thought he would," still walking on, and upon turning around he saw Chart draw his pistol & pull the trigger. Fox thought the (Chart) was going to shoot him. Fox called Chart if I had a pistol I would chance live with you. Fox further said, "At the offer of the horse (that was what he wanted) has passed his house that morning, with them taking them to the (Fox) thought home."

Chart then replied, "If that is the case you may go back home, if you will show me where the horses are." Fox pointed to the course they went, & showed him their tracks. Then Fox was permitted to go home.
Statement of Miles Toy in the Case of Frank Keeney

Sometimes after the occurrence related by John Tor. Rodgers, missed his mare (Inaspis) the Wednesday following, Miles M. Toy being at Canfield, he met Frank Keeney driving a horse team, declining to have hitched to the rear of wagon. Miles M. Toy recognized one of the horses the mare belonging to John Rodgers. Keeney using her as a saddle beast, Toy supposed Keeney was going to Ohio, understood since that he had...
List of Negroes confined in County Jail. Dec. 9, 1861.
Thomas, Benton, Age 20 yrs
Bellaun to John B. Staley
Assassinato. Benton came here with the
Army from Nashville.
Albert, Age 28, Belongs to James Leslie.
Bolivar, Ohio C. Leslie is in the rebel
Army under Genl Price. Albert came
here with Fremont's Army from Ohio.
Jack, Age 18, Children range from 2 to 13.
Belongs to a man named Wheeler.
Jack has a wife and eight children in
Jail with him all belonging to Wheeler.
Wheeler belongs to the rebel Army under
Genl Price. He lives in Hickory Co.
Charles, Age 20,
Belongs to Humphrey St. Louis.
Humphrey is a Union man.
William, Age 21.
Belongs to James Leslie same
as the man Albert mentioned above.
Sarah Jane, A child 2 months old.
Belongs to Mary Ann Tong in Benton.
12 miles from Nashville. Mrs. Tong's husband was
over.
billed by the rebels, Mrs. Sorey gave this woman the liberty to come down here and bring her child with her to join her husband, who had been taken by the Union soldiers from a secessionist named C. E. Eastwood, at Camp Benton Co., the husband belongs to Eastwood and is also in jail. His name is Thos. Brooks and his story is that of his wife although they are confined in separate cells. Mrs. Sorey is now a Union woman and Sarah Jane expresses a strong wish to be allowed to go back to her mistress.

Charles Age 55
Belongs to Joseph Harding St. Louis Co.
Confined on a charge of assault with attempts to kill

Robert Age 50
Belongs to Isaac Weaver Benton Co.
12 miles from Warsaw. Weaver is a secessionist. Roberts came with Fremont's Army

Charles Lewis Age 21
Belongs to Widow Hogg St. Louis Co. runaway.
P. Box 6 Jerry Hall, Age 48, For age 31
A free man from Pennsylvania
Charged with Betty Larceny

John Wiggins, St. Louis Age 19
Free. Grand Larceny

Hardy Age 22
Belongs to Win Macelbath, Warsaw Mo.
Macelbath is in the rebel Army
Hardy came down with 2nd Vermont Army

Isaac Age 30
Belongs to James Macelbath, Warsaw Mo.
Macelbath is in the rebel Army
Isaac came here with 2nd Vermont Army

William Age 18
Belongs to George Thompson, Georgetown
Seth is his, Thompson is a secessionist
William came here with the soldiers

Red Age 24
Belongs to Joe Brownman, 9 Miles from Greenfield, Brownman is in the rebel Army
Red came here with 1st Ohio command
Frank, Age 20

Belongs to James Wheeler, Hickory Co. Wheeler is a secessionist & has two sons in the rebel army. Frank came here with Genl. Vance's Army.

Jack, Age 19

Belongs to George Hughes St Louis Co. Hughes is a secessionist & has a son in the rebel army. Jack came here with soldiers but can't tell whose command.

Luther, Age 32

Belongs to John Reed who is in the rebel army. Luther came here with Col. Wade command from Lexington.

Henry Washington, Age 27

Belongs to the estate of Mary Edmonston but controlled by J.B. Edmonston administrator for the estate. Henry says that himself & three brothers were to be free a year ago, by his mistress' orders, but J.B. Edmonston disregards the order and he ran away. J.B. is a secessionist.
Andrew Age 24
Did belong to Basil Luke but B.J. Lockwood now claims him
Was taken from a boat and don't know why he is in jail.

Wm. Henry Age 19
Belongs to Mathew Letchworth of Letchworth, is a secessionist.
Wm. Henry came here with a man whose name not known.
Important

Order from

Maj. Gen. Wallace
In Relation to
The Regiment of Piquon
Ye. o. Childs, Plato & Co.

Dec. 7, 1861.

Citizens
St. Louis, Decmber 26, 1861.

Sir,

You are hereby directed to seize and take possession of the books, records, journals, ledgers, and correspondence, whether of the books or any member thereof, covering the period from the first of January, 1861, to the present time, of the house of Messrs. Child, Pratt & Fox, and Seeler & Co., of the city of St. Louis, and to hold the same subject to further orders. Before making these seizures, you will consult with Samuel E. Clower, and take possession of such papers and books as he may direct.

W. M. Wallace
Major late
CAMPBELL, Prison Dec 19, 1861

Sergeant J. Anderson

Sir, being informed that you were at Filling 12, and counsels therein agreed, we have the undersigned desire you to try to get a bill for us if it be possible you are acquainted with us all and with our general circumstances. Gourley can accomplish something for us if you can succeed in getting any included me, will satisfy you for 28 Do.

J. Francis 
Robert Monk
William Rose
Holly Boggs
Col. & Parker

Sir,

I am informed by Allen M'Fie. he, that Mr. Jenkins proposes to exchange the prisoners captured at Fredericksburg, citizens & soldiers, for an equal number of Southern prisoners taken in Virginia West of the Kanawha River. To facilitate this matter in the part of the Confederacy, they have sent for me to come to Virginia with a view to getting a petition to that effect, signed by the citizens of Wayne & Cabell but I have expressed to them the confidence I have in your success, provided you undertake for them. So they have consented to leave it with you. This I think can be accomplished without involving any principle that would look to the recognition of the proposed government of the South, by adopting it as a matter of expediency, for the safety of the prisoners as well as of favor to the benevolent citizens, friends & relatives.

Jenkins desires to provide for the return of certain deceased who have forsaken their homes for safety, that they may be permitted to return and remain at home unmolested.
G. W. Mason for Whedon, applying for the release of 1 male, Smith, fallen prisoner at Camp Chase.
Wheeling Dec 9th 1861.

General Rosecrans

Commander of the U.S. forces in Western Virginia.

Dear Sir:

On the morning of Nov 11th Colonel Geiger of the 5th Va Volunteers, caused John T. West, Edward A. Smith & Eli H. Walton (citizens of the town of Guyandotte, Gallipolis County, Va.) to be arrested and forwarded to camp Chase near Columbus, Ohio, and said person are now illegally in custody and held as prisoners by military authority, there being no charges against them, but vague rumors, unsupported by evidence and incapable of proof. The grounds now alleged for
Their detention, so that they are held as hostages, for the safe return, or for the purpose of being exchanged for non-combatant Union men, who have been seized by the rebels in western Virginia and are now held as prisoners in the city of Richmond. How far the law of retaliation may justify the seizing of persons & property, I am unable to determine.

But certainly this must be an infallible rule "that the hostage being an enemy to the government making the seizure." How then can loyal citizens of the United States, or those who are willing in good faith to become such, be legally held in custody by the authority of the United States or of any State, as hostages for the safe return of other loyal citizens of the United States. As to John W
Mr. Edward A. Smith & Geo. W. Walton being exchanged with the rebels for Union men now in their possession.

I, in the name of Justice & humanity, solemnly protest against any such procedure. These persons claim to be loyal citizens of the United States Government, ready and willing to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, and if discharged from imprisonment, intend to remove with their families, to the northern states, for the purpose of enjoying peace & tranquility, until our national difficulties are settled. Under these circumstances, I respectfully ask for an order for their discharge, upon such conditions as you shall see proper to impose.

Yours Respectfully,

George W. Mason
UNITED STATES MILITARY TELEGRAPH.
DEPARTMENT OF THE WEST.
Connecting Head Quarters and Government Offices with all Lines in the United States.

Operators in this Department are sworn into the Government service, and held strictly accountable to Military Discipline.
OFFICE HOURS, at all principal stations—constant—Day and Night.

GEO. H. SMITH, Supt.

St. Louis, Dec 21, 1862

To: __________

By Telegraph from: __________

March 31st, Pacific Head. Tel. Line

Government Operators
Franklin. L. Henry
California. Prof. Kohl
Spokane
Ottawa, Wm. Spanier
Leavenworth

To

By Telegraph from

Govt. Obs. South West Branch Rgt.

St. James George A. Busby

Rella W. Harrison

J. H. Rugg
Letter containing statement of the cases of Lewis Cogee & Lucius Cogee Jr. advising of their release. Written by H. E. Moore.

Dec. 19th 1861
Petition for
Louis & Emma Cogan
Upshur Co. Dec 19th 1862

Negotiate fast, Permanently. Dear Sir,

Lewis Cooper of Randolph Co, and James Cooper of Webster Co are I think unconditionally held prisoners in Columbus. I am personally acquainted with both of them. They are harmless, well disposed, but ignorant. Cooper lives in the Southern part of Randolph. He was taken prisoner, (without arm) at a Mr. Schwartzers about 8 miles from the Elk water fortifications. A neighbor and friend by the name of Salisbury was with him but made his escape, and he Cooper denied knowing who it was, and it being found out that he knew, was as I was informed, the reason he was kept off. Cooper had persistently refused to surrender with the militia to avoid which. he had for several times secreted himself in the woods and though released to several of the secession sympathizers he kept from having any thing to do with their armed organizations. Which he is undoubtedly held a prisoner.

June's Cooper was taken prisoner at Hockers Dick in Webster Co. I saw him at Buckharnam when he was brought in. For the sake of allaying the fear of some of the citizens of that county I thought it would have been good policy to have sent back some that were known to be generally known and nonofficers, but could not prevail...
upon Col. Deering to release him. Cooper bears the character of a man of trust, I should be perfectly willing to go security for the good behaviour of either of these persons.

I think it might have a good effect on the citizens of Muscat to send back a few of the most inoffensive of the prisoners taken from them. The citizens of that County have too much of the doings of violent refugees from other parts laid to their charge, and although some of them may have gone so far as to deserve no mercy, there are others that a merciful course will not influence upon.

Respectfully,
Yours, &c.

H. L. Moore
Testimony in Case
W. Hall & Flint
Dec 18th 186-

Matter of fines respectfully referred to
Major Garr

By order

[Signature]

W
Headquarters Post Gauley Bridge
Dec. 20th, 1861

Capt. Geo. L. Harraff
A. A. Gen.
Hareling, Va.

Sir:

Enclosed please find Affidavits in the cases of Andrew and Jonathan Neal, late residents of Clay County, who were taken prisoners by a scouting party under command of the Chief of this Post, and who are now confined at this Post. I request your orders as to what disposition shall be made of the prisoners.

I also beg leave to enclose communications of Thom Boggs and Clayburn Person requesting a company of U. S. troops to be stationed in Clay County. As the Garrison at this Post is so small it would be almost impossible for me to detach a Company from here. Requesting your attention to the above, I have the honor to remain

Most Respectfully yours,

A. Fow. Capt. 25th V. Regt.

Commanding Post.

By L. L. Markle, Jr.
Post Adjutant.
Western Nevada Clay County Court
After being duly sworn, Rufus Moore
states that he is acquainted with Jonathan sick
Andrew Reed and Andrew Neele. That they are
veteran and hardy soldiers. Say last Spring
while under arms they were here and the union Men were
making up companies that they would all be true of if they
had not watch that they would gather up the militia and
hang every one of them. That it would be necessary the way
they were acting that all he wanted was that if they
would accept of the war of his age in the Rebel Army
he would still his life as near as possible
that if the union men had to come to his house that he with his two guns and dog would
be good for forty of them that he heard said if he
laid last harvest that the mountins were coming
through west. Long flying men women and children
and that said the way with the abolitionists
for all these union men are abolitionists
This the 15th day of December 1861 Rufus Moore

Sworn to before me this the 18 day of December
1861

John T. Morton JP
Western Virginia Clay County Court

after being duly sworn, Ruth, Jarret, says she is personally acquainted with Jonathan Neal and Jonathan Neal and William Flint that they are secession and that Jonathan Neal aided in raising the militia for the Rebel army.

This 18 day of December 1861

Ruth Jarret

Sworn to before me, this 18 day of December 1861

John T. Morton Sr.
State of North Virginia

Clay County

James W. Johnston

Clay County being duly sworn deposes and says, I am acquainted with John Neat, Anderson Neal and Jonathan Neal. They profess to be secessionists. Anderson Neal has served in the Rebel army as a soldier. At Jonathan Neal's house, district meetings have frequently been held. From learning I know that the above named persons have refused to take the oath to support the Constitution of the United States. They are held to be secessionists by the Union people of this County. Last spring (soon before the election in the County) Jonathan Neal told me that if I continued to speak for the Union, as I had done, I would be killed. I always spoke in favor of the Union. Last spring Anderson Neal was halted by a guard of Union men. He refused to go with the guard. He turned and went and took a horse to Jeffer Davis and Secession. I swore to before me and James Almon.

Deponent in my presence
This 16th day of Dec. 1861

John T. Morton, JP
Wetton, Virginia Clay County Court
James T. Walker after being duly sworn
says he is personally acquainted with
Jonathan Neal Anderson and William Flint
and knows them to be secessionists
and he says that Anderson came last
Summer while running over the neighborhood
was stopped by a group of union men. He
turned back and was very mad, they
said. They were all set of black abolitionists
and that he would have revenge before Saturday
night and in a short time volunteered in
the bible army and afterward told me
James Walker that he helped to
take John E. McNicholas cattle.
He heard Jonathan Neal say after his son
Anderson Neal had volunteered he did not want him
to encourage the cause, he also heard him say in
a state of excitement last spring that if the
federal did come on to take him he would sell his
life as dear as possible. I advised him not to
do shoot and from the general rumor he has
taken the oath to support the constitution
that has since been scouting and killing out
William Flint. Much Spring at the time of the
Election was union but had no note but it by
Keeping Strong Electric Company be done by
this 18 day of November 1861
James H. Walker
Seven o'clock before noon this the 18 day of December 1861

John [Signature]
Western Virginia Clay County Court

James A. Kincade, after being duly sworn
says he is personally acquainted with Jonathan Neal
Anderson Neal and William Flint and that they
are TELEVISIONISTS and that Jonathan Neal acted as a
sergeant in recruiting the Militia for the
United States Army and that Jonathan Neal and Anderson
Neal since they took the oath to support the Constitution
have been absent from home, I know not where

This 15th day of December 1861

James A. Kincade

Sworn to before me this the 18th day of December 1861

John T. Morton J.P.
State of Missouri

County of Pike

Samuel P. Polite of
canful age, July Brown on his cattle
lam a little over eighteen years old, I
were about ten miles south of Fulton
Calloway County. I started from
here last Sunday a week, the 15th, just to see
Dr. John Callow in driving some cattle
to this place. On last Friday night
I saw a tall man, with a large hat, and
Brown at the house of John Elzy on the
Meeks road near Hickory Creek, a
little after supper some four or five men
came in, one or two of whom had guns.
They talked of going some place in some
matter of business that was evidently
understood by Elzy, and they proposed
that we who had been driving cattle
should go with them. In declining
they then said we were driving our
cattle away, in a bad time, that Price
would be along with his army in a few
days and would need them. They told
then we were taking the cattle to the edge
of Pike County to feed of Price
wanted them we would let him have
them at gun time, and about 7 1/2
o'clock they left, Elzy I think took...
with them - One of the men was Capt. Payne, I don't know the other. Their big name called, I judged from appearance that Payne was a leader among them. Elzy said there would be 400 or 500 men at Payne's to go on whatever Expedition was on foot among them - Elzy was at home in the morning when we got up - before we left I heard him say they had accomplished the object of their Expedition, during the night of bow lights in the direction of the Rail Road. They using as to go with them and some of our Company told me finally that if some of us didn't go, they might take the cattle so I concluded to go with them. They need to burn bridges and turn up the tracks, files up the trees in groups files and burn them. There was a small bridge South East of the place, during when I got there, they put the rails on the fire, he ate them and baked them as cooked as they could.
Some man on the ground told Buzzell, who was engaged in the work. Payne and Elzy were both engaged in it. I saw also a man called How king, engaged in it. A small man with black mustache. I heard the name of Jasminus called on the crowd, but did not see him. I think this was 5 or 6 people. I heard it said by Elzy, Payne do other in the crowd that it was the intention to burn the whole road to St. Joseph that night, and I think they said it was by Price's aid. I saw also a man called Black engaged in the work of destruction. He had heavy sandy whisker and mustache. I heard some of the men say this intended to destroy Smith at the night. I heard this day they had tried to burn the bridge at tissue but failed because of heavy trees on the banks, and also that they intended to burn the bridge on Thursday night.

— Samuel Powell
Of record to and subscribed before me
this 26th day of May, 1867. W. McKeon
Mayor of the City of Alexandria
W. McKeen
Clerk

Manuel Scovel
Deputation
Feb 25 1867

Mrs. Eliza Payne
Charles Hamlin

A.T.
C.T. Jolley
Deposition
Dec 26, 1861

Elzy
James Uzzell
State of Missouri

County of Pike, J. O. Lolley of township age, 21, born on a farm east, Issac in Caldwell County, in Fulton, in the last week, I have been aiding Mr. J. C. Groolick in driving a lot of cattle to the City of St. Louis, etc. On the way, I stayed at the house of Elzy J. D., who lives on the road to Buckeye, near Natchez Creek. He told me he was present at the burning of the Rail Road bridge over West River. Said they were near 50 men that said they burned the bridge, took up the track, sent fire to the ties, and cut the rails on the fire of the setting fire hot enough as crooked as possible. He gave the names of two or three others. He said it was done by order of George NEW of the Confederate army. He said this had a calm somewhere in the country of 2,500 men, and the first thing I heard on Kansas he and his crew would be taken in. The night before I was at Elzy J. D.'s I stayed at the house of one Elzy J. D., who lives seven or eight miles east of West River, and for a way to the south of the road. He expressed himself on the fear of burning and left home at about two o'clock. He returns about 9 o'clock in the morning. While I was at the Eley I saw the leg of the burning bridge cut. Buckeye or that of the depot at Weller, not certain. When we first called at Elzy J. D., he told us, if we were not specific, he didn't want us around.
for burning the bridges had been contemplative. He also said the officers to destroy all the bridges and rail road in the State on the same night. He seemed to have been respecting that the work of destruction would be done, and also seemed confident when talking with me, that it would effectively cause

1861

W. Kemmerer Mayor

Of correspondence, this 24th day of December, 1861

Eliza

W. Kemmerer Mayor

Oklahoma 26th 1861
Sir John Lawes

To Sir John Lawes

About...
Western December 1861

Maj. General:

Dear Sir,

Your dispatch of January 16, You lay the kind of evidence in the case of Simon Cunningham by mail. I have been informed just now by Mr. Lewis of Clark county: "We cannot have this defend, these two, that they have been captured, and are now detained." 

Respectfully,

Limb. Port. Cunningham
Commanding Post.
Statement of a Member of the Convention in behalf of S. Burner & O. Hunter by
saying their release Dec 22 nd 61

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Wheeling Dec 23d 1861

Genl. Rosecrans,

There are two men now in the Athenaeum, Laffeyt Burson of Oilie, Honchina, and Henry Pearson. They were taken at the head of Greenbriar River in August last. They were private citizens and from all I can learn of good character. They are poor. They have families dependent on them for support. The keeper of the prison recommends them for their orderly and quiet conduct since under his charge. I represent the County of Barbour in the Convention and these friends in Barbour urge me to ask their discharge. They are able and willing to give, if required ample security for their good behavior. They are humble men and reduced into the support of secession, it has been no doubt by
The influence of sectional leaders,
I really believe they ought to
be discharged, and that their action
will not prejudice the public
interest. All which I most
respectfully submit to your
consideration.

Most respectfully,
1st Oct 1833.

Emmet J. O'Brien.
U.S. Marshalls Off  
Wheeling 26 Oct 1861

Maj Joseph, Sam Jr  
Wheeling 26

For want of said  
room the following prisoners were committed to  
the Penitentiary by my deputies and in consult 
ation with Capt. E. Over finds he is unwilling  
to transfer them to me without your advice that 
effect. Will you be good enough to write me 
orders for their transfer that when the Court  
to whom I have reported their arrest demands  
them for their trial they may be forthcoming -  

EWM Norton  
Marshall

Norton Shealock  Committted 6 Novem 1861  
George W Swovall 180 6 180
James E Smith 180 22 180
Stephen Shashen Sr 180 22 180

J. L. 
Dec. 3 1861
Carl Rights to Thos. Darby on Inmonos
Dec. 1621

Z
Head Quarters 5th Va. Reg.
Camp Scorpion Creek, Va.
Dec. 5, 1863.

Genl. Rosecrans,

Sir,

We have on
hands the following prisoners: Calloway
Thompson, Stephen Marshall, Barton
Marsham, & Ruben Hampton. They
have all been in arms against the
Gt., and aiding and abetting the
enemies of the same.

Also Dr. Moses who is a very
bed man and says he has been
in the fight at Scorpion Creek, & Dan
Creek, & Stunt Hill and Guyrandie,
& Barbornsville. He says he
has done all in his power against
the Gt.

Now shall they be discharged
of?

By Order of:

Capt. Long

T.M. Perry
Adjutant
Falls County
State of Ohio

W. H. Hedges, of Lebanon,
County Virginia, being of lawful
age there,
I am well acquainted
with J. C. Hedges, of the same
County Virginia, being of lawful
age there, on this
A. D. [illegible] as an officer,
in the armed force of Virginia, about the last of
May, 1st June 1861, I know

J. C. Hedges gave in the 2
and 11 hours, to men who
were members of [illegible] Company,
were to be paid for them by
the Southern Conference out
of the wages. Hedges was a
member of the same Co. first gave
another letter for Company.
Our force to take his place as a substitute. I know that Francis Reynolds, who was a member of the 3rd Cavalry Company, was also a member of our Company. The horse he was riding was the property of Frank Ellis, who also put him into the 3rd Cavalry, at 40 cts per day.

I have a number of letters and telegrams from guerrilla parties, expressing how the fight has gone against them. I never before met such a body. I have in my possession two of Ellis's letters.
Proe Marshal ad
Diptio

Dec 26. 61

Citzon

Risone 27/6
Office of Provost Marshal
City of St. Louis Nov 24 1864

Bernard G. Sarras
Proovost Marshal General
St Louis Zoo

Dear Sir,

Rebels from the Peace Army are returning in great number, some of whom live in this vicinity. Business has been taken up and disposed of, as follows: Anthony K. Barlow, pleaded guilty before a Court Martial to the charge of Robbing and Driving out Union Citizens and giving aid and encouragement to the Enemy. They were sentenced to Confined and Hard Labor during the war. I sent to St Louis with the papers for their trial. The Provost Marshal released them on giving the oath.

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,

Lieut. H.D. McCarry
1st Regt 7th V.
Proovost Marshal.
Affidavit
Of
W. Rama
M. B. Hardt
Dec. 16th 1861
Stated Missouri  
County of St. Louis: On the 16th day of December 1860, before me, the undersigned Justice of the Peace in and for the County aforesaid came 
James McKeon and Michael Boland who 
on their Oaths state that about three months since 
the said James McKeon obtained a Pass from the Provost Marshal 
of St. Louis, to go to the State of Illinois— 
which said Pass the said James McKeon 
has not now in their possession, and are supposed to be lost— 

Subscribed and 
prent to before me. 
this 16th day of Dec. 1861. 

Subscribed and 
prent to before me. 
this 16th day of Dec. 1861. 

Justic of the 
Peace
Affidavit

John J. Johnson

Dec. 9th 1860

Corp.
State of Illinois

The above-named, John Johnson, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, makes, this solemn declaration, and says, that he and his wife, Mary Johnson, reside at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, that his wife's father, Mr. James Miller, does reside at Chicago, in the State of Illinois...

John X. Johnson

Said John Johnson, the above-named, by this instrument, doth declare, that he has, and now is, a citizen of the United States, that he was born in the State of Illinois, and that he is a citizen of the United States...

James Miller

U. S. Commissioner
Joseph Darr jr
Major Provost Marshal
Headquarters Wheeling Va

Sir,

One of our Deputies has arrived with 3 prisoners, and the jail being filled, desire to place them in the Athénæum. Will you be good enough to send me an order for their admission as well as order to bring them in and out to the Court Room when desired.

Very Respectfully,

E. Mc Norton

Names are:

George Barabale
Nathan Liggist
John R. Hoages

[Signature]

[Date]
Camp No Land, Wheeling, Va.

Brigadier General Rosecrans

December 23, 1861

Dear Sir,

We would respectfully call your attention to the fact that we have been arrested at our homes in Preston County, Virginia, by the Military authorities of the United States, and brought to this place and confined in the Military prison upon a charge (of any) unknown to us, we always have been law-abiding subjects of the Constitution of the United States, we never thought it unreasonable to be required to furnish our loyalty to the Government by subscribing to the oath prescribed by the Congress of the United States. We would therefore earnestly solicit an explanation or relief from you. Hoping this may meet your favorable consideration we are

Your most obedient,

Frederick Hudson & Harvey Hudson
D. W. Mason
Petition for
John W. White
and
E. H. Walton

26 W.
Steubenville O. Decr 26th 1861
Genl. Rosecrans U.S.A

Dear Sir,

My father-in-law John H. Kite and my wife uncle Eli H. Walton were arrested by Colonel Seigle of the 5th Va. C.S.A. at the town of Guyandotte Cabell Co. Va. and sent to camp Cheat. No charges having been made against them, on my application to Major Davis Provost Marshall, they were released upon condition that they would take the oath of allegiance to the United States and give their parole that they would remain citizens of the State of Ohio during the present war.

Major Davis at the time of granting the order for their discharge, stated to me that at any time you could enlarge the parole. Under the parole as interpreted by Major Davis, Thos. Kite & Walton cannot leave
The State of Ohio, even to transact temporary business. Having been kept without a moment's notice, their dwellings burned and their families left homeless, they are desirous of going to Kentucky, for the purpose of arranging their business and of removing their families into this State in order to make it their place of residence until our present national difficulties shall be settled.

I assure you that they are both men of honor who have taken the oath of allegiance in good faith and have no intention or desire in any way to interfere with the provisional government of Virginia. They merely desire to have an opportunity of arranging their business, so that they can in peace and comfort settle in the State of Ohio, without being reduced from influence to absolute want. If you are acquainted with the facts, you must know that there was no grounds for their arrest, and no excuse for the wanton destruction of their property.
Madam rumor has a thousand tongues, and therefore utter many lies, she is therefore not to be relied upon, and I assure you that upon a thorough sift of the facts, during some six days that I spent in Saint Louis for that purpose, I am able to prove that both of these gentlemen have been guilty of no offence either by word or deed, for which they can or ought to be held amenable to either the civil or military authorities. Each of these gentlemen have a family of small negro children that cannot be provided for without their personal presence. I would therefore ask you for them that theirpard be so enlarged, that they be permitted to visit Saint Louis for a reasonable time, so as to settle up their affairs. If you desire any reference in regard to them, I would refer you to James H. Brown & Benjamin H. Smith of Charleston Kanawha Co., Va. who are members of the Convention now sitting in Wheeling. I have been in
Wheeling since for the purpose of seeing you but have not been able, having called at your head quarters some fine time and been informed that you was not in.

Yours Respectfully

George W. Mason

John W. Delph

28th Oct 1861

[Signature]
P. W. Cluchman
J. W. Perry
& others
Citizens of Independence

owing to the danger that
Union Men are in from
raids made upon them by
Rebels, asks That, Troops
may be obtained there for
their protection.

[Signature]

Rec'd 10th M. 1863.
The undersigned citizens overjoyed perfectly represent that owing to the danger that Union men of Independence are in, from raids made upon us from Rebels against the Government of the United States, we assure each other to guard and receive troops of the United States for our protection, and also to prevent Companies forwarding for the purpose of reinforcing "General Price of the D. W. Blenkerience."

A. W. Kelly

John Martin Logan, Blake

C. W. Pendergast

W. H. Caruthers

J. W. Hirtmore [and]

Jacob Karl

Ernest Gehr

Prof. W. H. L. Price

W. E. C. Halsey

D. W. McDowell

J. M. Presby

He Grohlow

O. T. Kemper

County Dept. of Kansas will be requested that it may be forwarded to

Genl. Halleck, County

Dept. of the West

J.W. Denver

Brig. Gen.

I will endeavor to send a company until Gen'l. can act.

Hq 2nd Dept. of Kansas

7th Kansas Mounted, Ks.

21st Dec. 1861

Respectfully referred to Maj. Genl. Halleck, Commanding Western Dept.

By order of Maj. Genl. Hunter

Chas. H. Hering

May 4th, 1862
Oath of Allegiance

Newton Price
James Price
Reostro Newton County
Arizona

J. A. M. 13.0 Pumps
Gr. Vernon
Lawrence County, KS

Dec 14, 1881
Ok
United States of America  
State of Missouri  

The Newton Price, James Price, I do solemnly swear, that I will bear true allegiance to the United States and support and maintain the Constitution and laws thereof; that I will maintain the national sovereignty paramount to that of all State, County or Confederate power; that we will, in good faith, disown corruption and forever oppose secession, rebellion and disfranchise of the Federal Union; that we do claim and disavow all faith and fellowship with the so called Confederate States and Confederate Armies, and pledge our honor, our property and our lives to the faithful performance of our solemn oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States of America. 

Sware and subscribed  
before me this day 
Sedalia, Mo. Dec. 14, 1861  

[Signatures]

[Signature]  

[Signature]  

[Signature]  

[Signature]  

[Signature]  

[Signature]  

[Signature]  

[Signature]  

[Signature]  

[Signature]  

[Signature]
Statement of Thomas B. Dickson &

In the matter of the

Cameron Rifles

9th Dec. 1861

Enclosing letter of Richard

To Hon. Lieutenant

To Lord Melbourne
Statement of Francis A. Dickens—
on the matter of the
"Cameron Rifles"
7th Feb. 1861.

enclosing, letter of Dickens
to Dr. Louis Landorcher
To Rev. W. Chadland
Washington, D.C., Dec. 5th, 1861

Statement of Francis A. Dickinson

Dickinson says that on
Friday the 6th, viz., he found a horse, which was his deputies' property, and was stolen from him out of his stable at Ottoman Hall, near Acquarile Falls, Co. Virginia. The stable where my horse was kept was broken open and two horses were stolen therefrom by some person or persons. To this deputy, he is known, on the night of the 19th October last, in possession of Capt. Steinhauser of the Cameron Rifles.

I received the information of the circumstance of my horse from Lt. Louis Libush, of the above Rifles, and was accompanied by an Aide de Camp, from Genl. Pleasonton, when I found said horse.

And, Dickinson further says, that today he found a man, which is also his property and was taken from him under the same circumstances, and at the same time.
from Officer King, who said he received the note from Mr. Mudge who is Cook for the Office of the Cameron Rifles.

The officer said he procured the note by order of Justice Dunn.

And deponent further says, that while in Cook's office yesterday, he says, some chairs of a sofa which he recognized as the property of David Fitz Hugh or his sister, Maria Fitz Hugh who live together.

And further deponent states,

Nov.

[Signature]

in presence of,

[Signature]

D.G. McRae.
Officer Hall Fairfax
20 Oct. 1861
Maj. Gen. McClellan,

Sir,

During last night two of your soldiers broke open my stable and took away two of my horses. I traced the tracks of the horses from my stable to your pickets near Brandall. I respectfully request that the matter may be investigated and my horses returned. I can identify the horses and further give such information as will lead to the detection of the persons who took them.

Very respectfully,

Francis A. Dicken
Washington 4th Oct. 81

S. Coram Scudder,

Sir,

As you requested, I enclose a copy of my letter to Gen. McClellan of the 20th. last. I will not say that it is an exact copy as it was not composed but I believe it to be such. The letter was enclosed by me in another, directed to Gen. Blenker in the Commanding Office at and near Annapolis, and in the same way handed to a Gen. commis-sioned officer, just about dark, quite dark, the next evening (the 21st) several officers came to my house,
among them was one who introduced himself as the commanding officer of the advance, and said I was now in his lines and I am very confident he said his name was Betzga. That no such hand received my letter and forwarded the one entitled to you! McClellan. That I need mine should be promi-
tated that he was responsible for any thing that might happen and hereafter to report to him, that he called inconceivable of my letter. Made many enquiries about the horses which he
been taken from my stable—promised that he would try to get them and if they were found, they should be returned and that a searching party had been out at the time they were taken but the officer in command was not a man who would permit anything of the sort to be done or something to that amount.

Yours respectfully,

Francis H. Dickins
Sh. L. Donn Jt. to Gen. Porter

(Cameron Rifles)
Washington
November 26th, 1861

To Brig. Genl. Porter
Chief Marshal

Sir: On Saturday I reported to Col. of the request of Maj. Allen, the taking of 5 Negroes shipped to belong to Black owners in Virginia. I had them under close in the evening expecting them to be brought as their property, refused to bring them up. Not hearing respecting them I commended them to be sold subject to your order, or to mine in the event of my failing to pro-duce the order in the case.

On Saturday I had a leave before me as informed from relative by the setting of Government ships by a man named Lewis Amon in conjunction with his uncle or assistant, Abiel Ascher. Said Lewis

As at that time the general order was for all Regiment there, as I had none of those on the case, did not act on the matter. Some 13 and others

and Plantations learned to a clothing store in the city for sale. When the examination it appeared that some some

Man or Man. I am leaving the matter to the withdrawal of your order for fear of detection. The greatest risks and that the

decision was based on part of the whole transaction. They then have that another even 2nd June stuff being to answer to the charge before my leave or count.

There was a leave also to the whom a Gentlemen named Smyth was a home in Va, and found in the city and

and to a Lieut. Asch's of the Cameron. Petter

listed it to the Gentleman who then held Of the

evidence disclose the fact that he had been here for

and in account of their General, although the General

called on said the home head long or run away.

Believing that the Government of affair of the fact

issue put an end to such transactions I have thought.
It is my duty to assure them of my utmost care.
Respectfully,

[Signature]

President of the University
Washington, D.C.
3d, Aug. 1861.
Washington D.C. Nov. 30th 1861
Platmens of Louis Simon,
Late Quarter Master Cameron Rifles
Col. Robt C. Pride.

Defeunt says he was Quarter Master of the Cameron Rifles
from about the 1st day of August last past.
He joined the Regt. in New York City, and
Cayge to Washington with them, and
He resigned his Commission about the
1st of October and it was immediately
replaced. Lieut. Pride was appointed in
my place.

The Regt. was ordered over to
Virginia about the 6th or 7th of September,
last. I did not go to Virginia with
the Regt. but over some few days
after them.

Defeunt says that while
the Regt. was encamped at Roache Mill
Company Scott Archer. Sold some Apples
&c. for the property of the Regt. and part
of its stores. don't know how much he
sold. thinks it was about $18. or $20.
worth. He bought at the same time 4
Bills Potatoes. 1 Box of Candles.
the Potatoes cost $2. Per Bill. 1 Box of Candles
cost $5. Defeunt thinks that these
In some of the Commissary stores of the Regiment sold at other times, but not
the at what particular time or
how much. The selling and disposing
of the Commissary stores, was arranged
between the Colonel of the Commissary
Sergeant Major. I never had any
thing to do with it.

And defendant further
says that there never was any clothing,
blankets, stockings, or any other goods
belonging to the Regiment, or the U.S.
Government, sold or disposed of or
offered for sale by either himself or
any other person, to his knowledge.
Except four hundred pairs of shoes,
which was replaced in money, to
the Regiment.

"Question." Who sold the two
pair of shoes, and to whom were the
sold, and how much money was
received for them?

"Defendant," declined to
answer the above question.

Defendant states
that one day, while he was paying the
lost a visit. After to Mr. Barnard, and that he
him two very small Donkeys, which remain
Dr. Isaac came into the office at this time, and requested that the further investigation of Mr. Simons be discontinued until further order, and that the matter be referred to Mr. Allen which was done. [Signature]

W.B. skillet
Report of D.G. Biddle on getting chairs for 600 rife,[ ]

belonging to Cameron Rifles.

29 Nov. 1861
Report of W. C. Mcloughlin

Thursday, Feb. 29th, 1861.

In obtaining Sofa & Easy Chairs.

1 P.M., while I was at the Office of

Lieut. Louis Lubuseker

of the Cameron Rifles, informed me that

a Sofa & Easy Chair had been sent

from the Camp of the Cameron Rifles to

a house in C. St. in Washington.

I told the Lieut. that I would

report the matter to Major Allen as

soon as I returned to the Office.

The Lieut. wanted me to take the

Sofa & Chair at once. I told him

that I could not do so without orders,

he said that the Chair & Sofa had

been sent in by Major KleeFinch and

Captain Hohig of the above Regt. for

fear they would be found in their hands

and for safe keeping.

2 P.M. I reported

at the Office & found Lieut. Lubuseker

there who had informed E. A. in relation

to the Sofa & Chair. E. A. then ordered

me to go down in the wagon and

got them. I bring them to this Office,

I遵此指示。
House No. 356 16th St. North. I found the sofa chair.

I asked the woman of the house (for there was no other from there) how she came in possession of the articles. She told me that her husband Mr. Mathermore, a Colored man bought them there, soon over the given.

I asked her who sent them there, she said her husband would tell me tomorrow, she did not know. She said they did not belong to her and she would be very glad if it would take them away.

I accordingly had them carried out from into the wagon, and took to the office, and delivered to Es. A.

L. G. McE.
Affidavit of August Vogelkamp

Cameron Rifle
District of Columbia, County of Washington

On the 21st day of November 1864

Reg. Thomas Brown, a justice of the peace in and for said County, and District of
near vicinity of

and Aug. William Swan, sheriff of said county, and

City of Washington, City of Washington,


and said Swan, in said City of Washington,

Said that in the County of the 15th of said

day, one of us left and brought one from his

farm at Fort Hill, 2 of the men came back same night,

and brought them to the camp of the Regiment at Hunting where we came back

on the 17th the Dept. advanced to Amandale, we I was present at the

issue of a letter, but I did not see them. On Saturday night his 2

forces left here. Near the night had broken up for we reason

from me to my captain a Ross of 2d, now upon my instructions

not to come. On the forces now returned and brought back. But mine

shaken at the Invincibles head quarters at Rosebury, at the

Bolge left them in his possession. While I talk to the lieutenant

that I would report the case to the General of the division, after

and give the Dept. to return troops to the other. Upon the one of

the forces was returned by Lieut. Brown a brother of my employer

which stated that the other had ran away. Having reason to believe

said statement to be incorrect. Must with a letter from the Colonel

to the Colonel, asking a return of the other force to the other. Mr

Swain, Lieut. Rutce, the 1st Man of force. Near the house had

ran away. I asked some of the other force stationed at the 2d

regiment, whether they knew of a force leaving the area. And

got a negative answer. After my return to leave, I heard from

some from J. Belvoir Adjutant, Major Mr. Shearns had been

left by the Colonel to the Menselle at Washington. Left

commanding Lewis Allen had told me since that day, he had

bought 2 or 3 axes at this city and they told the trail ordered them to
die the same night he did. On the afternoon of the 15th that

I accompanied the trail in a reconnoitering party to Amandale,

date since of the men J. Belvoir & I went to the farm of Mr.

Cook Jr. Sealed a man from, the last rode up to the farm.

Upon the entrance of Mr. Cook & Lieut. Cook he asked
The Man to let the horse go to the Man promised the farm that his regiment should not demand any deposit or insurance, and that he would protect them to the utmost of his power. As soon as he left the farm, he called the black man present and told him to collect $30, and stay with them until the last light. Then ride the slim hill and go to others along with him. This I did not execute. But on the same night I saw the former guard of the farm. Where I was in Council, and it was brought to the former Head Master's attention. I heard since that the last Man sent to Washington last fall knew the facts,Over about the 1st of the Month, Mr. Benjamin Major Martin was paying of the Company. An order by General Lewis, (who died) to present Mr. Martin Lenox, as a loan, the remainder. Two hundred of these from the Republic, Lake View, to Mr. E. Revere, Washington City, Mr. Dupree going then present to the one that the Deacon Martin Lenox and his Company Layman, who had sold him they had 1000 quantities, that the Man did not sign of them, and asked him of the Money purchased them. Mr. Dupree at Mr. Revere's Mr. Martin General. Mr. Lewis, Mr. Lewis, paid him from 1000 of these. Upon receiving an affirmative reply, the purchased them for 110 for 100. Paid and paid the remainder $400, of which from 500 of more present and the Balance must be paid, when the stock is delivered from them. After Mr. Dupree received notice that the poor being the Government Main had to be confiscated, and be would receive money for them. (Mr. Dupree Martin his money returned but did not receive). Colonel Lewis told the Mr. Lewis at Mr. Martin Lenox, that he would release him from arrest if he would collect Mr. Dupree his Money, and the Man the same time to repair Witches against them. One that he would have again assent as soon as he should return to Georgia. I have them expecting each day to be released from public duty. That Saturday night.

The 23rd of Aug, I told Col. Butzer the Adjutant Lieutenant, as our Council, that it was his duty to have been this duty long ago. To come on the Scene for the night. No Man having been almost代表大会. The answer was that he did
I had time that Sen't Sub-leutenant, without the consent of the Colonel, had the gun made at Anson (or the former Commissioner). A Mister named as Washington, in the district of a certain place, before justice. In my name, I sent to the Colonel, to let him know that the Sub-leutenant had been sent to Anson before justice, could be bought in any way. The gun would be cheaper. That the Sub-leutenant would receive letters from Anson to Ashin, which he had ordered to be collected by the Sub-leutenant. When I saw the Sub-leutenant, I took around the city for a demonstration to get 200 pair of these. This demonstration took place in a dining room.

I further learned that on the 12th of October, I went on a trip from the hotel at Washington to Ansondale. And I met at the church some of the Regiment. We came riding on a pair of beautiful horses. They were brought to the door, and I heard afterwards of it. When the Colonel had taken possession of them, another made a present of them to Mr. Leslie, who was Washington's Marshal in the town of Anson. I received the letters in a letter that he bought them.
District of Columbia, County of Washington, U.S.A.

On the 31st day of November 1861, before the subscriber a justiciary of the peace in and for said county and district of said District of Columbia, appears, Lt. J. Archer of the Cameron Battalion and Mary Elbe, according to Law. Next time needs since I record, from a school of law.

2 hours at 4 to Friday, Mr. W. N. He, the W. M., one of which is the house. Now claims by Mr. J. E. C. and the other is now claimed by Mr. C. L. and he did not say where he got them. But noted me to see if he said it to Miss, which I did. By getting them to Mr. W. N. Co. at 125, out from Long Story, Mrs. E. M. S., the Soldiers to pray. I was not told of the Regiment. Which did not know, knowing nothing. But I heard it in his portfolio. I knew that a farm has been taken from a farmer, for the house, request by Lt. J. Archer. W. M. at a time of the soldiers. And was placed in a death at the hill. It disappeared and I suppose it went to Washington, the letter I saw the house. Went to Washington. And then went to the camp. W. M. was aware that W. J. C. only, only, the C. and received it back again. There was also Mr. W. N. D. brought to the camp by some soldiers. Only knew from whom they were later. Report said from B. S. E. or M. B. E. The D. W. N. sent to the city by the U.S. as a present to Mr. J. E. C. Which asked writing a letter which I deloned to him. W. N. D. brought to the house, I knew but little but became Mrs. J. E. C. Archer in his testimony, and in his talk. The
Statement of John Totchermann & Schwallenbek

Lemaster in the
case of Barnum & Bliss

A.D. 1821.
John Schottenmann, Peter Schwanenberg.
To the Cameron Rifles.

The above men conveyed to a store on Barn. Ave. sometime since. While the Regt. were encamped at Roache Mills, Va. a large amount of clothing, (Fatique) Shoes, Stockings, Drawers, Shirts, the clothing was drawn from the Quartermaster Dept. and never delivered to the men. The above Drawing of the Regt. are now at their Camp.

Private Peter Schultze of the Cameron Rifles. Formerly a servant of Major Klee's, was offered by two officers of the Regt. for Cash. By each of he would pay if he had taken and disposed of all the horses which has been stolen from Alb. Amundale Va.

Witness to the above
Scot Haffner, C. I. Cameron Rifles.
(W. D.C.)

Statement of Francis A.
Dickens aid master
of Cameron Rifle.
So the 4th Nov. 1861
Washington, D.C. Saturday Nov. 22nd 1861.

Mr. Francis A. Dickens of Fairfax, Va. states that on the night of the 17th October last past he saw a Bay Mare about 15 hands high, have a mark of a clear brown spot on the upper part of her neck. Some thing had been put on this mark to take it off and destroy the hair, leaving a mark by which the mare is easily recognised. She is about 8 years old.

The above horse was taken from my stable in Fairfax, Va. near Annandale on the night above mentioned. The Stable having been broken open, and another horse taken at the same time.

Mr. Dickens says that from circumstances which has since transpired he is led to believe that the above houses were taken by some of the Members of the Cameron Rifles. The following is a description of a horse which was taken afterwards from Ravensworth, the property of Col. Anna Maria Fitz Hughes. A dark Bay, with long tail, a small star on the forehead, a little white on one of the hind feet. Hole in head & Withen dry, here a hole on the left side of the neck.
Sirs Louis Gambarchi says that the within named mare is in the stable of Mr. Menzel or has been sent over to Camp No the Cameroon Rifles.
Statement of August Volkhauser, Co. F, Cameron Rifles.
Statement of Adj. Volkmann, 1st Lieutenant of Company F, 1st Cameron Rifles

On or about October 15th, 1861, Company F of Regt. Cameron Rifles were on picket at Mrs. Cock’s farm situated between Mason Hill & Anndale. In the night, companies of the Co. were sent out on scouting patrol to Anndale about 6 o’clock. About an hour afterwards two of the men came back with two horses, which were brought to the camp of the Regiment at Hunter’s Chapel the same night. On the 19th Oct. the Regiment advanced to Anndale. Co. F was picketed at the house of one Mr. Sweeney, who told me that on Saturday night his two horses were stolen, the stable having been broke open. I spoke to my Captain, Robert Ching, about the matter, and upon my entreaty he sent to German, and the horses were brought back, but were stopped at the Colonels’ house at Roebuck, and the latter Colonel Robert & I. Budge kept them in his possession until I told Captain P. Konig, that I would report the case to the General of the Division, if he did not take steps to return the horses to the owner. Upon this one of them was returned by Lieut. P. Konig.
a brother of the Captain, who stated that the horse had run away, I, having reason to believe this, sent with a letter from Captain A. to Colonel Betts asking him to return the horse to the owner. The Colonel told me upon his honor that the horse had run away. I asked some of the men stationed at Ad Ross, whether they of a horse having run away. They replied in the negative. When returned to Camp, I heard from some lady, I believe it was Adjutant Hoellman, that some horses were sold by the Colonel to one infected at Washington City. Commissary Supt. L. S. Osier, told me once, that Capt. Gaff brought two horses to Washington, and that the Colonel ordered him to sell the same, which he did.

On the afternoon of the 15th of October, I accompanied the Colonel R. P. Betts on a reconnoitering party to Anandale. Some of the men, I believe there, went to the Farm of Mr. Cock, at Anandale, rescued a demoralized, the Colonel rode up to the Farm and upon the entreaty of Mrs. Cock and Captain Cock, he ordered the men to let the horse go. He promised the farmer that his regiment should never commit any depredations, and that he would protect them to his utmost power. As soon as we had left the Farm, however, he called me back (I was a little in advance of him,) and ordered me to take three men of the party, stay with them at the border
of the road, until he was out of sight and seize the dun horse and two others along with it. This was not executed. But the same night saw the horse pass by the farm, where I was on guard, and Lieut. Medall of the 1st Virgin. Rifle Regt. on passing by told me that they got the dun (horse) colt. It was bought to the Colonel's Act. No. I heard since this Colt was sent to Washington, but don't know any particulars.

About the Donkeys: On the 1st of October, I went on picket duty from Ad Hoc at Rockhill to Brandile and then at Brandale Church, some men of the Regiment riding on a pair of beautiful Donkeys. They were bought in time and I heard afterwards of L. Asher that the Colonel had taken these in his possession and had made a present of them to Mr. Leslie, Clerk at the War Department. The Colonel having stated in a letter, that he had bought them.

On or about the 15 of November, being with my Company at Mr. Cook's farm, near Exon, Dec. 1, I was ordered by Lt. Col. Gerber to arrest Mr. Wm. L. Simon on a charge, that he had stolen 400 pair of shoes from the Regiment and sold them to Mr. E. Dupre of Washington. Mr. Dupre being present told me, that Mr. Mr. Simon and his Commissary Sarge R. Asher had come to him.
and had offered him two pairs of shoes for sale. Mr. Dupré inquired of Dr. Hopkins, whether he could use them and upon the affirmative, he bought the shoes for $4.50, of which sum $3.50 were paid. After they had been delivered to the Quartermaster, Mr. Dupré received notice, that the shoes, having the Government's stamp, had to be confiscated, and he would receive no money for them. Mr. Dupré wanted his money back but did not succeed.

Lieut. Col. Forbes told me to give notice to the Dr. Mr. L. Simon, that he would release him from arrest, if he would pay Mr. Dupré (which he did) and told me at the same time, to make out charge against him, and that he would have him arrested again as soon as we would be back in camp, we expected each day to be relieved from pickets.

Last Saturday night the 30th of November, I told Colonel Beige in the Adjutant's tent of our Camp, that it was his duty and had been his duty long ago to recover the shoes for the Regiment, the man having been almost forefooted on picket duty at Annapolis. He understood me, that he did not think the Colonel was responsible for the doings of the Dr. Mr. This in presence of Adjutant Wellmer, Dr. Vermont, and others. I heard since that Dr. LeBarber, without the consent of the Colonel had Dr. Mr. L. Simon and the
formor to, Mr. Adjutant J. Ashen at Washing-
lon city and brought before Justice Donnan.

Today November 24. Colonel Betge took J. Ashen
and myself alone and told us that he would take
J. Leebushcher to Camp, so that he could not ap-
ppear before Court and he thought meant that
in this way the Case should be dropped. That
he would commence to procure money from D. Friend
for Ashen, which sum he had ordered to be collec-
ted by J. Leebushcher and that both we, J.
W. Graeber and J. Ashen should look around in
the City for a place to purchase 400 pair of shoes.
This is a dining saloon at Washington City.

Colonel Betge was at Roselle, quartered at
the house of Mr. Deakin, a fully furnished farm
house in charge of our Mr. Baylic. He took
from there a Clock and a Sort of Bench
Statement of Sergeant Wolff of Co. "K", written
put in Fort in front of Capt.

Colonel Betge pressed his wife and mother
to Camp, from New York to Camp, as almost
ever have free passage for them. Also his clerk
in New York, came to Hunter's Camp as a
reset from New York. The German man, Ernest
Fries, was put on the Pay Rolls of Co. "D", after
the same had been signed by the Captain, and it was
tried to receive pay for him. Witness Pay Master
Major Hamilton.
Hugo Freudaed, whom was promised by the Colonel at a Lieutenancy, and to act as Commissary, has been with the Regiment since it was organized, and has been paid the first time as a musician, he playing an instrument whatever, and the second time as a Hospital Attendant which he needed. Witnessed the said Hugo Freudaed.

A. Volkmann
1st Lieut. Cannon Rifles
Washington

November 28, 1861

Sir: I have the honor to enclose two letters written by sensitive men respecting the thousand other cases that will be before the public in the East.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Signature]
Washington
January 23 1862
To Hon. Neal Potter, Esq.

I make this communication
for the purpose of giving the information that
I have under my control the fact that the
much reported of in the testimony of...er.
Archibald Johnson and they in the testimony
of some belonging to Capt. Coakley of Virginia
and was said to be taken by Capt. Potter or by
his men, an present to the late Gen. Scott.
I shall refrain from stating it, to enable him to come
forward and prove his property.

Respectfully,

Thomas [Signature]

Justice of the Peace
In Washington County

[Signature]