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

Roll 7

Nos. 1519 - 1828

July 1862
MISCELLANEOUS
MEDICAL ORBITOLOGIES
HOSPITAL NOTICES
PUBLISH.
FINAL STATEMENTS
PAPERS.

14TH NEW YORK HY. AN

[Signature]
John Parish
On the
New Row Custody

Citizen

July 1862
I, John Zehifel, of the County of Jackson, State of Missouri, do solemnly swear that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign; that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding; and, further, that I will well and faithfully perform all the duties which may be required of me by the laws of the United States. And I take this oath freely and voluntarily, without any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever, with a full and clear understanding that Death, or other punishment by the judgment of a Military Commission, will be the penalty for the violation of this my solemn oath and parole of honor. And I also swear, that under no consideration will I go beyond the military lines of the United States forces.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 27th day of July, 1862.

John Zehifel

Provost Marshal.

Witnesses

Wm. Taylor

J. M. Marsh

IN TRIPlicate.

One copy to be given to the person taking the oath.

One copy to be sent to the Head Quarters of the Department.

One copy to the Commanding Officer or Provost Marshal of the camp, garrison, town or county where the oath was taken; and no oath to be administered except by order or with the knowledge of said Commanding Officer or Provost Marshal.

SAFEGUARD.

And this oath, taken and subscribed by the aforesaid, shall be his Safeguard, unless violated in any of its obligations.
A. Johnson
Mr. Johnson

Fortune & Baker
Roll of July 24th 1862

Abraham Johnson, being duly sworn, deposes & says that they are acquainted with Willi Fortune & John Baker, that they live in Harris County of or near Lane's Prairie, and as far as they know, they had no social avocation and are suspicious characters. They left one night long since, once in the night, and the same of the night following, two fine horses was taken, from the vicinity of James Prairie, one belong to Philip Ho. Hammerman and the other to A. Jones, I bought a black horse, morning Known as Bray Jones - said parties have fled and are believed to be guilty of stealing said horses. One of the horses is a little dun stallion in his prime, and worth 16 dollars bright, and worth 16 dollars more.

Abraham Johnson

William Johnson
Reports that on the 3rd inst. in pursuance of orders he proceeded to the house of Mrs. Hudson (with 80 men of Co. "C" + 80 men of Co. "D"), and from there to Blue Springs, where he succeeded in carrying out further orders and arresting Hampton and Walker.
Independence Day, 1862

Sir, I have the honor of reporting that I on compliance with verbal orders, with a detachment of twenty men from Co. "B" and twenty men from Co. "D", under Mr. Vale, armed and equipped, with two days' rations proceeded to the residence of Mr. Selden on the morning of the 30th inst. and after ascertaining the desired information proceeded to Blue Springs and proceeded in carrying out further instructions and arresting Hampton and Fuller after which I followed any command in the direction of this post reaching the same at 2 o'clock A.M.

Submitting the same,


(Signed)

Col. J. Stevens
Comdt. Detachment
1522

Beira cua. 26 July 1862
Sal Ino S. Phillips.

(Reappointed, members of
the "County Board" of Allo-
gau County.

(Appointed Aug 1st 1863.)

[Signature]

[Signature]
I have the honor to nominate to you for a County Board of Morgan County, under Force's Order No. 3 No. 207, the following gentlemen:

Judge John Simmons,
Samuel Mc Wilson, August Heimier,
Judge Andrew Masters, Daniel Lgo.

I have been at considerable trouble in getting these names true and substantial. Union men are scarce in Morgan County. These are about the best.

I just this moment received despatch from Major Barnes directing me to send an escort of 100 men with Dr. M. Coach, I cannot tell what delayed his dispatch so long—Fault of operator no doubt. The Coach passed through yesterday evening after 9 o'clock. It is at California by this time.

Very Respectfully,

Major Wm. Fulton
Commanding First Infantry
July 24, 63

Charged with horse-killing for Jeff Davis on public trust

Thirty days confinement in the Military Prison by order of

M. M. B. of Dr. Cadwell,POSIT...

(Act...)

J
Patrick O'Reilly
St. Louis, Mo.
Office of the Provost Marshal, Louisburg, St. Louis, July 29th, 1862.

Patrick O'Reilly of the City and County of St. Louis, State of Missouri, do solemnly swear that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States, and the Provisional Government of the State of Missouri, against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign; that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution, or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding; and further, that I will well and faithfully perform all the duties which may be required of me by the laws of the United States. And I take this oath without any mental reservation or evasion whatever, with a full and clear understanding that Death, or other punishment by the judgment of a Military Commission, will be the penalty for the violation of this, my solemn oath. And I also swear, that under no consideration will I go beyond the Military Lines of the United States forces, so help me God.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 29th day of July 1862.

Patrick O'Reilly
Notary Public

WITNESS:

J. C. Scott, D. O., Saint Louis, County.

IN triplicate.

One copy to be given to person taking the oath;
One copy to be sent to the Headquarters of the Department.
One copy to the Commanding Officer or Provost Marshal of the camp, garrison, town or county where the oath was taken; and no oath to be administered except by order or with the knowledge of said Commanding Officer or Provost Marshal.
John O'Reilly, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I have never heard my son, Patrick O'Reilly, who was arrested on last Thursday evening on the charge of having burned for Jeff Davis, cheer a dixie sentiment. I cannot say whether he is or is not a loyal citizen. I would be pleased to have him released from the military prison, and would request that he take an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States. I promise that if he shall, after taking such an oath, stand in very heavy against the Government, I will refer him to the Grand Marshal without delay.

John O'Reilly

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25th day of July, 1864

[Signature]

Notary Public
J. C. Scott, for some years, has been going down South all last evening about 9.30 o'clock, and when near the corner of Broad, I heard one exclaiming, 'Why!' No man that was riding at the rear of the wagon, but the man that was shouting, commenced to sing 'Why!' The word being intended to convey the idea that the South was the place, the next morning, or somewhere else—Jeff Davis a kind of Bonaparte and President Lincoln, small potatoes. This man, however, the driver of Major W. A. scattered the same tone.

At the corner of 6th, both men noticed me and one asked me:

The other who I was the man replied, 'I guess he all right.'

On this both sang snatch of songs, and the driver seemed to enjoy it hugely, but not have known as many names as the other man—be however sang the same, and at the end of a line

and when near Fifth St., seemed unable to restrain his feelings, and swung out hard enough to be heard two blocks off. 'Harrah! Harrah! for Jeff Davis and Sherman!' and I believe added the wonder 'Try Good!'—I continued to walk along the sidewalk parallel to them, and at the corner of Locust St. ordered the driver to stop and peep

in the wagon box, and demanded the driver's name. He said his name was Crampton (or Crammy) and his partner gave the same

name, similar to the other man. I then the first line, and determined to accept them anyhow. Ordered him to drive to

19. 41 and gave them in charge to 1st Police officers from

...
directing him to take them to Colonel Smith's. The man who commenced driving them has made a break between the horses and the driver got out and demanded their names and the driver gave his as Pat Mack and the other said his name was Bill Dyer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of July

Notary Public
Capt. Geo. E. Livingston
Provost Marshal
St. Louis July 26/62

Capt. Geo. E. Leighton

Dear Sir,

The bearer of this, John O'Reilly, I have been acquainted with for a number of years and know him to be a true and loyal man, from the very first of the outbreak of this rebellion; he is honest and reliable.

Respectfully yours,

E. Gleim

Father of Patrick O'Reilly
1524/6

5000 June 27th
7500 Cooper Mordern
Canada Williams
Davis John W.
Hannan Jefferson
Douglas Co. Mo.

Coadernity

Lumin

Douglas Co. Mo.
Know all men by these presents, that we, Abraham, Benjamin, and Uriah, of County of Douglas, and State of Missouri, as principals, and
of the County of Webster in the same State, as Securities.

The condition of the above obligors is such that whereas the above bounden principals has been arrested upon the charge
of having gone and comfort to the enemy to the United States, and of other acts of delinquency, and whereas the said
principals has taken and subscribed the oath required annexed
and has agreed that he will not cause the County of Douglas during the present rebellion with the orders and under the orders of the Commanding Officer of the nearest Military post established by the United
States authorities until he will report himself to such
officer whenever called by him in writing.

And has also agreed to give immediate information to said Commandant of any hostile movement, gathering, or conspiracy, which he may become cognizant of, and to notify the officer
immediately of any and all attempts, which may
come to his knowledge, of making to enter bounds,
or to incite others to such, so-called
immediate arming or to procure and carry
with
Now if the said principal shall well and truly keep the said oath and perform the other agreements hereinbefore set out, then this obligation shall be void otherwise if full for what

And it is hereby understood and agreed that in case the said principal should violate any of the conditions of this obligation, any officer in the military service of the United States acting under the orders of the nearest post commander, may seize and sell or otherwise dispose of any and all property of the above named principal to an amount sufficient to satisfy and discharge the amount above returned without having recourse to any proceeding at law.

Monticout, October 3rd

William

Mark

Jefferson, Jnman
C. R. at Roland's
Bills July 13 1862
Wm. L. Dunn
Capt R. Q. W
Diana's Rig

bits

As per instructions
Whale & Deals
with Citizens P.

As prompt and
thought necessary

H. W. R. July
It would seem to be just that some distinction should be made between those inhabiting the river away and those who remain tending to our salvation. I would therefore respectfully refer the matter to the Navy.

E.H. Mann
Assistant
Commander

S. Coop
Camp at Roland's Mills, July 13th

To the Provost Marshal General
or other General Officer whom it may concern:

General,

I have the honor to report that by the direction of General Sumner, I have taken possession of one hundred and sixty-five barrels of corn, the personal property of one Roland, and have converted it into meal, and caused it to be distributed to the sick.

Said Roland refuses to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, (which under General Order No. 126 would entitle him to pay,) and as a reason therefor, among other reasons, alleges the fear of future retaliation from the rebels. He claims nevertheless protection for his private property and compensation for that taken and used for the benefit of the Army, and damages for the wanton destruction and burning of his fences, and for the waste and destruction of his grain crops fed or fattened to public animals.

Said Roland claims that his residence with his family, in his own house, trusting to our protection, entitled him to all his rights of private property.

A case almost exactly analogous, is that of one Deane, a near neighbor of said Roland, who with his wife and five children, and several servants, as he claims, have been driven from his own house into that of Mr. Meeks, attending to Roland's
Mills, and his property and provisions taken possession of by the Army, leaving himself with his family destitute entirely of provisions, or the means of obtaining them. As I am not aware of any General Order which covers these cases, I respectfully ask such direction, either special or general, as may be proper and necessary for my guidance. The following queries naturally arise from the above statement:

1st. Are families who are brought within our lines by an advance of our Army, and who remain quietly at home, entitled to all the rights of private property?

2nd. Are such persons entitled to compensation for private property, taken forcibly possession of and converted to their own use, by the soldiers?

3rd. Are such persons entitled to damages, by reason of destruction of crops, and fences and outbuildings; and if so, what should be the measure of the damages?

4th. What jurisdiction, if any, have Quartermasters over the property of said persons; and what are their duties, if any, in reference there to?

The matters herein contained were kindly referred to Gen. Head Quarter.

Capt. W. L. M.

Saratoga Brigade

and Act Quartermaster

Summer Corps
W.P. Schurzgabel
Oath of Allegiance
for the introduction
of Spirituous
Liquors

July 21, 1862
20

23
OATH, BOND AND PERMIT FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND SALE OF LIQUORS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CENTRAL DIVISION OF MISSOURI.

We, P. Schwitzgebel & A. Bachman, of Kansas City, county of Jackson, State of Missouri do solemnly swear that I am a loyal citizen of the United States of America, that I will not sell, give, barter or allow to be sold, given or bartered any liquor introduced under the annexed permit to any soldier or soldiers in the service of the United States, and that I will sell to loyal citizens only, and when selling any of said liquor for re-sale, I will require the purchaser first to procure and exhibit the proper permit to sell from the Provost Marshal of the nearest military post, and that I will notify said Provost Marshal of every such sale of liquor made by myself or my agents; and that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign; that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding; and, further, that I will well and faithfully perform all the duties which may be required of me by the laws of the United States.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of July, 1862.

[Signature]

[Seal]

[Signature]

[Seal]
Know all Men by these Presents.

That A. W. Bates, Charles Thomas, and John B. Bach as Principal, and we, Henry L. Hurlin and F. W. Ditsch as Securities, acknowledge ourselves to owe and be indebted to the United States of America in the sum of $10,000,000 Thousand Dollars, lawful money, to be levied out of our respective goods, chattels, lands and tenements.

Yet upon condition that if the said Peter Schwitzgebel and Abraham A. Bachman shall well and faithfully keep and perform all and singular the obligations contained in the oath by him this day taken, a duplicate of which is hereto attached as part hereof. Then the above Bond to be void, else of full force and virtue.

Given under our hands and seals this Thirtieth day of ___________ A.D. 1862.

Executed in presence of

Peter Schwitzgebel
Henry L. Hurlin
F. W. Ditsch

I certify that the responsibility of the securities in the above bond has been investigated by me and that they are believed to be good and reliable for the sum of _______________ Dollars.


Jefferson City, Mo., 1866

PERMISSION is hereby granted to introduce and sell liquors in accordance with the terms of the above oath and bond.

Approved

Provost Marshal General Central Division of Missouri.

Provost Marshal General District of Missouri.
C. R. Shretheld
J. S. Chick & Co.
W. M. Allen.
J. S. Chick & Co.
Firm of

Oath & Bond for the Introduction & Sale of
Liquors.
OATH, BOND AND PERMIT FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND SALE OF LIQUORS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CENTRAL DIVISION OF MISSOURI

In the name of Governor,  of the State of Missouri do solemnly swear that I am a loyal citizen of the United States of America, that I will not sell, give, barter or allow to be sold, given or bartered any liquor introduced under the annexed permit to any soldier or soldiers in the service of the United States, and that I will sell to loyal citizens only, and when selling any of said liquor for re-sale, I will require the purchaser first to procure and exhibit the proper permit to sell from the Provost Marshal of the nearest military post, and that I will notify said Provost Marshal of every such sale of liquor made by myself or my agents; and that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign; that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, any ordinance, resolution or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding; and, farther, that I will well and faithfully perform all the duties which may be required of me by the laws of the United States.

Generally

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of July, 1862.

Witness my hand and seal.

Notary Public

For Jackson County

W. H. Allen
Know all Men by these Presents.

That we, John Smith, E.R. Woolfolk, and J. B. Andrews, as Principals, and we, John Doe, and J. B. Adams, as Securities, acknowledge ourselves to owe and be indebted to the United States of America in the sum of Seventy-Eight Hundred Dollars, lawful money, to be levied out of our respective goods, chattels, lands and tenements.

Yet upon condition that if the said J. A. Chester & Co. shall well and faithfully keep and perform all and singular the obligations contained in the oath by him this day taken and subscribed, a duplicate of which is hereto attached as part hereof. Then the above Bond to be void, else of full force and virtue.

Given under our hands and seals this Twenty Sixth day of July A.D. 1802

[Seals]

I certify that the responsibility of the securities in the above bond has been investigated by me and that they are believed to be good and reliable for the sum of Seventy-Eight hundred Dollars.

[Seals]

Jefferson City, Mo.

PERMISSION is hereby granted to introduce and sell liquors in accordance with the terms of the above oath and bond.

Frank J. White
Provost Marshal General Central Division of Missouri.

Approved

Provost Marshal General District of Missouri.
Office PM Gen. D. Post
Springfield July 25th

William Wheeler, Master of
Hagbard Mill will be entitled to the return of any
property taken from there when

A. S. R.
Gen. of PM

S. A. Enthoven
July 30th, 18__

Order for the return of property

to E. S. Highfield

R. C. Butt

Austin, Sinley
Office R. D. J., St. Bed. Me.
Sampfield, July 30, 1863

Sampfield, T. H. S. & R. A. B. I., as, in.

Among these airs dropped a great personal injury
Taken from them will be traced upon

Some identification

M. J. Burch

and that, P. J. G.,
1830

Order for the return of Property to
Davy, Light,
John B. Light
et al.
Mayfield
July 31, 1832
Office PM Gen SW Beds
Springfield, July 31st 1862

Eliminate Highfill, John B. Highfill
A.B. Mayfield, having been discharged
will be entitled to the return, of all
personal property - taken from them;
When arrested. They not appearing to be
prisoners of war

U.S. Army
1531 July 1862

Order for delivery of
Property to
Allen erosion
Jackson erosion
Office Re Manhattan Supreme
New Bergfield (July 15) 1862.

Jackson Brandt, Allen Brandt, having
voluntarily surrendered their Writs of Allegiance. Given bond Will be
entitled to the return of their personal
possessions. Surrendered by them.

M. J. Hunt

Reid craft by Morgan
order for the return of property to W. H. Potter
W. D. Caine
Office PM from SM 3d Wed. Nov. 24 62

To Mr. Potter, T. W. B. Harris—Having been discharges, and it appearing that they were not Prisoners of War, any personal property taken from them will be returned, upon proper identification.

H. P. K. Y.

PM 3d Wed. Nov.
July 28, 1862

Order for the return of property to
Bennett Highfill
Benjamin Highfill
Seryg Highfill, Jr.
M. P. Highfill
Richard P. Putt
and
R. B. Mayfield
Office P.M. Gen. S-Gt: A.W.
Springfield July 28th. 1862

Ben: J. Highfill, Benjamin Highfill, Samuel Highfill, Jr., M. J. Highfill, Richard E. Highfill

I have no claim to the sum of two hundred dollars which was due to me from them when arrested upon identification

M. J. Birk

Order for return
of Property belonging
to J. P. Cochran & H.M. Thronton
Office Post Marshal District
Springfield July, 1862

N. P. Crothers 1st. Henry M. Thornton

Having been discharged, Norand 3

Maj. Gen. in P. M. gave that my band

Property taken from me when arrested

the return of whom I am lying in the same

M. J. Kirk

- W. H. A. McLean
Laborers from
Montagu -
for Permits
July 17 to July 23, 18-

Keep for Reference
The within named persons were married in the N. & S. Lehigh Union the 23rd day of July 1860.

By Order

July 23 1860

John Lehigh
Master of Union
The following Portlandians were permitted to leave the fort:

1. James Gammon
2. Thomas Delcorst
3. Thomas Bumford
4. B. Bumford

With the countersigns:

The following were allowed to Colonel Crary's guard:

J. W. Bannell
Permit to Mr. & M'. Ralby to go to Portugal
July 21st 1862

[Signature]
Fort July 24, 1862

William

N.Capt. Patrick Riley have per-
mission to go to Fort Jefferson & work
under the Engineer Department.

William O'Keefe
1st. Lieut. Eng.
Obra de Fundación
July 3, 1819
L. Paradie y
F. As. Cochet
Fach Consejo
[Signature]
Laurent Parthe
Jean de
Pierre-Marie Carlet
Jean de
by the
Trent Council
The following persons have Permission to leave the Bay of Fort Jefferson July 23 1842

Joseph Head v
Nehemiah Hall
Walker Allen v

allowed

Capt. W. Conwell

at Colonel Carrying the East
Recomn. by frwd. to S. Mathews

by

J. F. Packer

granted.

Citizen

July 10, 62

[Signature]
To Col. Morgan, Commandant, 1779.
To the Banor Community,

W. D.

The Reason for the G. S. Weather Group plan for the New Castle home for Frances, makes a request to hire a man to shut the home which you will do doubt grant.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

D. H. Parker

May 26th, 1842.
Permits Granted to
11 Slaves, who served
on an Amer. Vessel in the
Slave Trade,

On Recommendation of
Geo. T. Allen
U. S. Comr.

July 10th 1862

C. Hoge
U.S. Dist Court. Norwich.

May Term, July 3rd, 1862.

The United States

v.

John Nelson Ingway
José Peninuel
Lobano Pereira
William Anderson
Peter Wilson
Charles Martin
Pedro Almeida
Geno. Leon
John Maltigan
Carlos Ding
John Williams

Serving on board an
American vessel employ
able in the African
Slave trade contrary to
the Laws of the United
States in such cases
made and provided.

It is ordered that the
complaint in this matter against said persons
be dismissed and that they be discharged from
custody by the Marshal.

George D. Allen

U.S. Commissioner
Permit Granted
July 9th 1862

Robert Sawyer & family
Riddell & family
on recommendation
of Chief Bond
Collector

Signed:

[Signature]
I have known the bearer—viz—Robt. Sawyer & Riddly Priner, for the past 15 years. They have been quiet and peaceable citizens and of good moral standing. They are now desirous of moving their families on one of Florida Keys, some 70 or 80 miles from Key West, for the purpose of cultivating the ground, and wish permission to leave the Island.

Sig. West
July 8, 1862.

Sincerely yours,
[Signature]
Oscar Holden
May F. Knott
SevO old Co.

[Signature]

July 31, 62

Citizens
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office.
Washington, D. C., July 1862.

TO THE OFFICER OF THE GUARD,

[Signature]

Hereupon you will deliver to the bearer the persons of Mrs. Mary E. T. Smith, a person(s) under your charge, to be taken to the Capitol Prison.

By command of Maj. W. S. Draper
Provost Marshal.

[Signature] Adjutant.
1543
Griz & Cintra
a lot of Seliers
Pocelors & Birds
Dec 2 7th

E. K.
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Capt. Sherwood

You will receive and confine the following prisoners:

W. Goldsmith
W. Prince
I. Rice
A. Estes
A. Butler

J. O. Melvin
J. S. Hester, Col. 3rd U. S. Artillery
P. Doyd, Sen., 3rd U. S. Artillery
P. Doyd, Jr.
Joseph Blackburn

until further orders from these Headquarters.

By order

Maj. W. E. Dotter
Prov. Marshall

A. H. Potter
Acting Adjutant
Order as Confined

Robert
Livingston
Papasick
Murphy
Pellstadt
McLean
Brown

July 18
1862

Capt. John
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office,
Washington, D. C., July 18, 1862.

Supt. Sherwood
Commanding Guard House,

You will receive and confine in the Prison under your charge, until further orders, the following persons:

Henry Dias,
John Brown,
Samuel P. Roberts,
Alexander Lowry,
John Haines,
Edward Murphy,
Thomas Pollard,
David McLain,
James Brown,

By order
Maj. H. G. Foster
J. H. Colley
S. H. Actg Adjutant
1545
Ogden & Beatty
July 8, 1862
R.R. DepotBoston
July 7/62

Capt Sherwood

In

Mill you

please detain this man
your days and return
him with Sir Thomas
in May

Yours truly
E. B. Ware

Lieutenant
Order of Col. Billy
To Confine
George Jenkins
James Buttrum
Dalmass Men.

July 1762.
Head Quarters 86 Regt N.Y. July 5th 1862

Sgt. Greath

Will detail one Sergeant and a file of six privates and go in search of soldiers clothing and take any person or persons to the Central Grand House in whose possession such clothing may be found.

W. Bailey Col.

Com'd 86 Regt N.Y.
To Officer Commanding
Central Q. Home
Washington, D.C.
N.R. Depot  Guard Station
Washington, D.C. July 16, 1862
To Office Cond' at Cavalry Guard Station.
Sir,

The prisoners, Michael Fagan and Patrick Sullivan were arrested this afternoon at the gate upon the suspicion of being disarmed. We have cross-questioned them very closely, but have failed to elicit anything of which we could fasten the charge upon them. Fagan (the one in the lines coat) will require to be examined closely. He was seen to tear up a letter shortly after his arrest.

Yours truly,

W. W. Chapman,

Lieut. Cond' Guard.
Ordi a Comit
Henry &
Damar
July 21 02
Sent letter for Heild

Cil saying
Old Capitol Prison
Washington the July 31, 1862

To
Officers in Command
Central Guard House

Rt. Hon. T. W. D. Baker
Prisoners Arrived
from Central Guard House
for Treatment in the Hospital connected
with this Prison. The Surgeon attending having
pronounced them Convalescent. They are
thereby returned to your Custody. By order
of Majr. W. E. Sacket.

Capt. B. C. Virginia
Commanding 4th Prison
1549
Olis & Co., Ltd.
Simpson & Sons
Stingham
July 23rd

[Signature]
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Washington, D.C., July 25, 1862.

Off. Comdg.


The will receive and confine the two Poisons,

Simmons & E. Stringham, citizens,

until further order.

By order,

B. W. C. Dutto

Prov. Marshal

[Signature]

[Date: 8/25/62]
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Washington, D. C., July 22nd, 1862.

Capt. Sherwood,

Commissioned Agent.

Sir,

You will hold the prisoners James Kelly, and John Brown, now under your charge in Central Guard House, until a requisition is made for them by Gen. Tyler.

By order,

Maj. Fl. Inters.

Pro. Marshal.

Capt. Murphy,

Sgmt. A. Adjut.
St. Louis Dec. 22, 1862

William C. C. 1st Lieut.
1st Art. Corps.

Furnishes list of the Indie
for land raised in Indepen
dence Co. Art. in July 1862.

also

List of persons engaged in
Ransacking while the
Federal Army was in St. Louis.

File

Rec'd St. V. Sept. 23rd,
Dec. 22, 1862.
The following persons were engaged in bushwhacking
while the Federal army was at Batonille

Sammuel Earp in the keep of killing 2. Joe was shotting chief

He has a government horse that he's near to his luck (9th day)

A Jackson of the same of John Waddell's, he killed 1.

one of our 2 horse horses

William Rigby says he was in the roads and open fields

with long and didn't in White House one Pithers and

one Robert Police are suspected to be connected in the

killing of Moses Searl (Batonille, for information)

Robert Police had five of the Governor's horses

after the Federal troops left Batonille

Job W. Rigby entire God's Dairy

James Z. Baker was at the Basha one of the places

and the Louis Captains and the Darrow Jones

White Horse 22 was at Batonille

James and John Whittaker were connected in the

killing of the shares (Inquire of Moses Searl)

Wm. Baker cattle bitle killed in front horse after

engaged left lost his horse and shot in the 2nd

killed (Inquire of Moses Searl Batonille 1864)

Bill Rigby killed in 1863 at year shot in his horse at

12 miles place
Robert Reedy and a son of Robert Whiteless
took a case from Don he Water Opinion.
Man Barry White is said to have shot
R. J. Ball while cutting wheat at St. John Bridge.
The information has given in restraint from the
police themselves and are refused to as being the perpetra-
(don't give me all these confessions) and I think most
probably transcribed as suffering.

1551 C1

Bef. C.O. 1st Dec.

For the payment of
your sinking fund
at the Bank of
Ontario.

File.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Character</th>
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<td>George Rutherford</td>
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<td>Esquire County, Delaware</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Angel Stone</td>
<td>First Lieutenant</td>
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<td>Win. Mansfield</td>
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<td>Richard Bannister</td>
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<td>York</td>
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<td>John King</td>
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<td>2nd Maj. Robin Hip</td>
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<td>York</td>
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<td>1st Capt.</td>
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<td>York</td>
<td>Commissioner</td>
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<td>York</td>
<td>Sterling Holder</td>
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<td>York</td>
<td>1st Capt.</td>
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<td>York</td>
<td>Joseph Deane</td>
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<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td>Peter Williams</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Head Quarters, Central Division of Missouri.


Colonel,

I have enclosed certain papers which will explain themselves. You will please have the affidavits taken of such persons as have any personal knowledge in relation to the matter, and upon the evidence you will make your report and certify it officially, and return all the papers including your report and the evidence to these
Head Quarters,

By order of General Loan,

T. M. Sumner,

Chief of A. S. S. C.

Rich to Vaughan
To
State that Edward and
Armored Windsor had
obtained a Governorship
instead of a Contract,
that they are traitors
and should not receive any
favor from God.
Copy

Gettysburg July 28th 1862

Hon. Robert B. Blair

My dear Col.

I wrote you a few days since reporting that Edward Winder & Arnold S. Winder had obtained a contract for freighting for the Government. Since which time I learn that it is a BattleShip at Fort Union — So far as the propriety of the thing goes it is the same. They are disgraceful thieves & ought not to be in the employment of the Government or the recipients of any favor at its hands. Please attend to it at your leisure and by so doing oblige your friends generally. Best & kindest wishes for you & yours.

I remain very truly your friend

(Signed) W. D. & Vaughn
Respectfully referred to
Brig. Genl. Schofield. Only
for report.

By order of
Maj. Genl. Halleck
(signed) Jno. Kelton
a.a.g.

Head Dis. Army
Sept 18/62

Head Dis. Dist. of Mo
St Louis Sept 23 for

Respectfully referred to
Central Dist. M. O.

By order of
Brig. Gen. Schofield
(signed) Jno. Kelton
a.a.g.

Return
From Frank H. Blair
Refus to letter of
Rich & Vaughn
& others.

Changing Appt to
D. Winsor & Edward
Winsor Contractors with
the same as Butler and
Freight at $5 to $7 die
with Reasonable &
and also their Brother
Denton B. Winsor who is
partly interested in
the Contract.

Refused to the same in
Chief for such action as
he may deem proper
Sign B. M. Stanton
Sept 17 76

(1 Enclosure)
Lexington 30th June 1862

To Hon. Senators & Representatives

The unignorant and informed, in what they regard as the best authority, that the Messrs. Winder in connection with his brother, Edward Winder (agent for the Insurance Office) of this place have obtained a large and profitable contract from Government, as Butlers and Freighters at and to Fort Erie. They deem it their duty to say to you, and to through you to the Dept. at Washington, that these men are utterly unworthy of the confidence of the State, and ought not to be in its employment in any capacity. From the very beginning of the rebellion, their conduct has been one of the bitterest privation, marked by the meekest and most steadfastly Cowardice and hypocrisy.,

Morris Wilson during last summer wrote to Lexington from Danville which letter was published in the Lexington Gazette. He stated his hostility to the South of the U.S., and his determination to return and to give all the aid in his power to the rebellion, while he can be spared. And Edward Winder furnished dressed guns, which he distributed to those soldiers, during the battle at this place, besides in very other way aiding and abetting the traitor
the laws confedered to destroy our Government.

A third brother, Deacon B. Turner, who is also

protoply interested in the contract has

been connected with nearly all of its theft

which has characterized the war in the past

of the State, and was regarded as a partizan

a villain that he was arrested by Colonel

Driggers, last fall, and confined in New

Oxford during the winter. He and Mr. Leavitt

from which confinement, he was only released

to be taken to St. Louis, to answer an indict

ment by the US Grand Jury, and is

recognized under heavy bonds to appear

before the Circuit Court of the US in

October next.

We do not hesitate to express

the opinion that should these persons chuse
to betray the

Government of the US, on the hands of

the Government into the hands of our enemy,

not they would not hesitate, but on the

contrary, would regard it as a meritorious

act to betray very little property in them.

By the Lord, and that they would not

doubt, to burn, steal, or steal any

thing belonging to it, as far as they could

do so without personal danger. I therefore,

so trust me conscientiously believe that

these more unreliable, dishonest and
wickedness practicescreative not be found in the State of Missouri. We are prompted by no other motive in making these state
out, than as to them the conduct
of the Government in such hands.
We are most respectfully,

(Signed) Arch'd B Vaughn
Young Weiss
John M. Fleming
(Sheriff of Lafayette)
Aug. 7th 1554

H't 2d Provost Guard
Flinton H't & L. July 14th

J. B. Van Brunt, Capt.
Provost-Marshal

Communicates the arrest of
the Seamen deserters from the
Ship Maria.

R. H. B.

John Smithwell
According to instructions from Your Honors, Department of the South, I have arrested R. H. Clark and John Stockwell, seamen belonging to Ship "Maria," who deserted from her on the 12th of June, 1862, and since which time have been employed, one in the Blacksmith Shop, the other in the Staff Stable near Horse Quarters.

I have the honor to report for your information, that I have examined into the matter, and find by the shipping papers in which I have the same information that R. H. Clark and John Stockwell, desiring to go to the Ship "Maria," and shall have the orders to go on board said Ship, this P.M., have further instructions which you may give in the matter will be promptly complied with.

[Signature]

Maj. R. C. W."
July 11/62
July 1157
1262
Ogden
Cairo Ills July 11 1862

Brigadier General W. H. Strong

Sir,

The undersigned a

Commissioner of the City Council of the City of

Cairo, by leave, refer to the instant to you,

That during the progress of the present War

Cairo has been the seat of a large number

of soldiers, particularly during last summer

and winter, and consequently a large number

of horses, mules, and muggers have been im-

planted in the streets, causing supplies

and other necessaries of War, owing to which

and the utter disregard that was paid to them

to the sidewalks of the City, the streets became

ever much dirt and the sidewalks

almost entirely destroyed. They would fur

ther draw into you that the keeping up of
of the streets and sidewalks has been done by revenue collected from the opening of licenses to sell liquors which usually amounted to about $5000 a year, which revenue has been entirely stopped by the Order of Accommodators who have been at this post. They would further show to you that a large number of the citizens have been during the last year arrested and fined large sums amounting from the best information received to the sum of $20,000 or more, many of which fines would have been collected and collected by the Police Magistrate and gone directly into the City Treasury to be used in keeping up the streets and avenues of the city. In view of which and feeling that you have no desire to do us injustice or in any way retard the growth of our place, we would respectfully ask...
that you will require into and find out what account of fines collected of citizens there is now in the hands of the Provost Marshall and of further your Power to pay the same into our Treasury for the purpose of assisting in relieving our city in a comfortable condition. We would further ask that you will give an order to the Provost Marshal to turn over all Excise which come under our City Ordinances, and assist direct collections of your Orders to the Civil Authorities of our Town.

We would further ask that you will give an Order to the Military of at Camp to refrain from riding or driving over our sidewalks, as the city is now in Constructing new sidewalks on most of her streets. The Citizens and those not in the Army will be punished.
For all resolutions of this kind as there is an Ordinance in relation thereto, the board also ask if one may with safety give licenses to persons to send reagents to arms, where they are not to sell to soldiers, without their being stopped by the Provost Marshal, they are much in need of the revenue to be thus derived, and as there are but few troops to quiet them we can see no great necessity of a rigid enforcement of such an order. Thus General and every other thinking man must see the difficulties we labor under, hence our citizens are generally poor our taxes are high and our places very hard to keep in good condition as to keep it drained, our sidewalks up and all the other repairs that are really necessary for the well-being of ourselves and
who may be suffering in our midst. We
would therefore respectfully submit this
to your consideration, hoping that you
may give it that reflection and
feeling we have a right to expect from
one who has ever shown a spirit of
justice and equity, while in command
at this post.

Respectfully yours,

W. Watson Webb

Morgan

J. S. Vinegar

P. Corcoran, Commanding

G. J. Green
Committee of Common
Ormal of California.
July 11, 1862
Copy of Proceedings in Case of prisoners from Pendleton County - reported by

Capt. W. G. Woodson

Provoit Marshal

"Y"

25 or more

July 62

Damarat, March 11 Office.

An order was this day made to Capt. Egiston to cause Isad. Tomlin, a citizen of Pendleton County, Kentucky aged about 33 years, about 6 feet high, blond complexion, fair skin, abundant or scanty hair, dark eyes, to be arrested, I thought before, on a charge of lack of loyalty, rebellious, audacious, threatening language, and a boisterous communicative with the rebel army; also an order on the same for the arrest of Samuel H. G., Pendleton City. Age about 40 years, labourer about 6 feet high, dark complexion, black hair, rather lean, I recognizing on a charge of lack of loyalty rebellious and audacious language, threatening, murderous to women. The order was made upon the affidavit of Jeremiah Tomlin & William Bell, Damarat, Tomlin being first only person whose I says that he heard Isad. Tomlin say, that he was in daily communication with the southern army that the rebels have virtually lost one man I thank God that they would soon lose many more known to me subscribed.


July 14, 1866

Damarat, July 14, 1866

[Signature]
William Bull being first duly sworn, deposed that he heard Samuel Slater say that he thanked his God that the Southern army would soon be in this vicinity. That when they did come such union men as Lindsey, Johnson, Williams, George would have to suffer as soon as he subscribed before me.

William Bell

Wildwood near Pforton

Pam, on the 4th July, 1862.

Asa Tomlin appeared as a witness and says that about the first of July the dwelling house of - Svedettion Asa Tomlin stated that he received news from the Southern army whenever he wanted it. He knew also all about Gooch's Mills in Orange County when the armistice was as well as any of the union men that he had been with them upon being unwrapped. They had taken the oath and not to speak of it. He repudiated the oath that I have it at home upon its being unwrapped. There was a probability for a draft of men. He repudiated he would not go unless forced to do so. If that in the first battle he would
shout awayse early office he would it
then desert to the rebel side. He also said
in relation to the death of David Hayg ard
who had recently died from poison as supposed.
That one union man was dead and that
it would not be long before many more of
them would die.

James No Burns said only prove
saying that the accused told him about
the first of July incident. That he could
get letters from the south whenever he wanted.
To know of several prisoners from that
neighborhood who were in the Southern
Confederacy and in the army.

Sidney McGoohan being sworn for the
defendant said he knew nothing of the
charges and afterward the accused said
he was a southern man.

The evidence was closed & the accused
was ordered to be forwarded to the
head quarters of General Boyle
subject to his disposal.

Wm. Woodson P cp

Samuel Slade not to appear & pleaded
not guilty to the charge alleged against

Samuel Stave.
William Bell being duly sworn says that he heard Samuel Slates say at his own house about the first of July, 1863, that the Rebel Army had been whipped at Richmond, Va. where else he was glad that such was the case. He then asked if the Rebel Army would soon be mine. Then such Rebel men as Spinday, Johns and William George would have to manure as the South had had to do. He then said he was a constitutional union man and did not want to see the state but would rather she would then to have to aid in paying the war tax.

Johns being then sworn says that he heard Slates say some time last fall that our army had been badly cut to pieces that he was a Southern rights man from head to foot. I think he hoped if Davis would come I take the whole God damned country. Had known Slates as a strong Southern rights man.

When slender being first duly sworn said he had long known Slates as a Southern rights man. That he heard him say last spring that he would
would rather be shot through the heart than to take the oath to support the U.S. Government.

S. C. Goshorn.

being just duly sworn says that he had often heard Mr. Slater, that he was a good constitution at union men that his sympathies were with the south.

The evidence heretofore adduced of the said Slater was excused to be forwarded to the head quarters of General Boyle subject to his disposal.

W. C. Woodson.

John D. Blackburn being produced before me under oath by Captain S. C. Goshorn's order, charged with a want of loyalty, voted by drinking a health to John G. Morgan and the Southern confederacy at the 14th Ross's store in Pendleton County. On the 14 of July, 1863.

Oscar Hawkins, witness, states upon oath that he heard the accused at the time Dr. Ware drank a health to Morgan. The Morgan said had been previously
sets of in the crowd Blackburn being present

Jackson mouth cut being sworn confirmed

the statements of Hawkins & said that in

been Blackburn say that he had

Tilin the sixty months or weeks before

Upon Blackburn is aged about 24 years

about 2 foot 6 inches high dark complexion

Black Hair & black eye rather stout but to

all the evidence afforded having been heard

the said Blackburn was ordered to be for

nounced to General Boyle's head quarters

at Louisville 939 to be subject to his disposal.

Wm. Anderson P. F. 336

Wm. W. Anderson being also produced

at the same time 1 said aforesaid man arrest by order of Capt. S. M.

Goshorn charged with a want of

loyalty denied by drinking a health to John Shorun by Davis & the

southern confederacy at Bouse's store

in Pendleton County Ky. on the 14th

of July present & a violation of Peace

of Honor I desired to form our oath
of loyalty. William Hawkins being first duly sworn says that he heard the accused drink the health as charged that he drank more than once, looked back at him and then said not to his drinking. Afterwards drank the health of John Morgan. On being told by the witness that he ought to go south and fight for his sentiments. If he entertained such political notions the witness replied that there had been a restriction laid upon him.

Jackson Norfleet confirms the statements of Hawkins as to the drinking of the health of Def Davis & access to the southern confederacy.

Charles Daniel being first duly sworn testifies that he heard the accused state that he had been in prison at Sonesville. He was released on taking the oath. That the food was pretty rough. Though the treatment was good.

The witness then closed.

Wm. Longingham is a citizen of Randolph County. He is aged about 24 years, is about 6 feet 6 inches high.
Four complexion light hair & blue eyes rather an intelligent & good looking young man a school laduci by accident in final ruling The accused was ordered to be forwarded to the head Quarters of Brig Genl Boyle at Louisville Ky to be subject to his disposal by order of

Woodson P. M. Ky

I certify that the foregoing 2 pages contain a perfect transcript of the proceedings had in the cases therein set forth herein under my hand this 16th of July 1862

Woodson

Rear Adm. Marshal
of Puddledock City Ky

July 16

2 a.m.
Captain G. P. Low

Having declined to execute

the written orders of

Gen. Johnson

Seized General

Lincoln's carriages

by Prison Yard

Saturday July 27, 1861.

Maj' Hayney

Yor will execute

the written orders strictly.

If necessary to some

prisoners to Jefferson

Li. T. Kyle

Polk Ensign

Maj. Genl. Grant

Danaville July 27th

I have confined the above

named prisoners, and have sent

them to the 3rd Regiment,

Sally Hayney

Maj' 1st Regt.

2
State of Tennessee,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Nashville, July 27th, 1862

Colonel J. M. Campbell,
Postmaster, 3
Nashville, Tenn.

Colonel:

You will send to Loinsville by the train tomorrow morning to Col. J. S. Baldwin, Ford and Elliott to be delivered over to the care of Genl. Boyle, commanding at that place. You will give your instructions to the Guard that they accompany them to be careful to keep from them all knowledge of the place of destination until delivered over to Genl. Boyle, and also request your Genl. to communicate to the General that he will have these confined separately, and be allowed only the liberal prison fare. Very truly, Rhett Johnson.
Kilgore
July 6th
List of prisoners tried
Jefferson City
S. M. Meas.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Captured at</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Charge</th>
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<td>Archibald Baker</td>
<td>Col.,</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Boston, Mass.</td>
<td>May 21</td>
<td>Including laws of war</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belford Black</td>
<td>Col.,</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles Bragg</td>
<td>Col.,</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Hadden</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Albert J. Hart</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>William J. Keppen</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jedediah Kauff</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert A. Kirby</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>New York</td>
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<tr>
<td>John A. Keppler</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>Wm. M. Lovett</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. M. Mudgett</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>New York</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peter B. Martindale</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>New York</td>
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<td>Robert M. Pearson</td>
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<td>New York</td>
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<td>Joel R. Wooster</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>New York</td>
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<td>John B. Cunningham</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
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<td>James Vaughn</td>
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<td>Joseph Forway</td>
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<tr>
<td>John B. Low</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James D. Quick</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geo. E. Helm</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. M. Tomlin</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberty Brown</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. J. Caldwell</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. H. Anderson</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John B. Stephenson</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. J. Stephenson</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Dwyer</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. F. Stephenson</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Released by commutation 7/28/1862*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Resident</th>
<th>Representative</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Roland Baker</td>
<td>Citizens</td>
<td>Absent</td>
<td>Boarded</td>
<td>May 31st,</td>
<td>Violating laws of war</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Peter E. Black</td>
<td>Citizens</td>
<td>Absent</td>
<td>Boarded</td>
<td>Apr 1st</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Charles Bray</td>
<td>Citizens</td>
<td>Absent</td>
<td>Boarded</td>
<td>May 21st,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>James Brown</td>
<td>Citizens</td>
<td>Absent</td>
<td>Boarded</td>
<td>Apr 1st</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>John S. Green</td>
<td>Citizens</td>
<td>Absent</td>
<td>Boarded</td>
<td>Apr 1st</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>William H. King</td>
<td>Citizens</td>
<td>Absent</td>
<td>Boarded</td>
<td>Apr 1st</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Samuel Johnson</td>
<td>Citizens</td>
<td>Absent</td>
<td>Boarded</td>
<td>Apr 1st</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Joseph K. King</td>
<td>Citizens</td>
<td>Absent</td>
<td>Boarded</td>
<td>Apr 1st</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>William A. King</td>
<td>Citizens</td>
<td>Absent</td>
<td>Boarded</td>
<td>Apr 1st</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>John D. Young</td>
<td>Citizens</td>
<td>Absent</td>
<td>Boarded</td>
<td>Apr 1st</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Robert Brown</td>
<td>Citizens</td>
<td>Absent</td>
<td>Boarded</td>
<td>Apr 1st</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total of Prisoners convicted according to various charges are summing up:**

1. James Thompson
2. John Smith
3. William Jones
4. Robert Brown
5. James Davis
6. John Johnson
7. William Williams
8. James White
9. John Brown
10. James Smith
11. John Johnson
12. James White

**Total of Prisoners convicted according to various charges are summing up:**
July 5, 1862

Strife
Office of Deputy Postmaster
Sturbridge, Mass., July 5th, 1862.

Cub Cornell Post
Rutland, Me.

Dear Sir,

Today, Thomas W. & James R. Pearse presented themselves to me, in compliance with orders given them by Postmaster English. They took the oath of allegiance before English. He then required them to give bond, which they by that cannot do, from the fact, that the citizens do not like to go on their bond. These young men were seized in this act, and there is no charge, to my knowledge, against them, further than their service in the rebel army. They are looked upon and treated with contempt. I know every reason to believe that they will abide by the conditions of their oath.

I am respectfully ask, that they be liberated from the order requiring them to give bond, as such as their service here was a voluntary act upon their part.
I have ordered them to report themselves at the office on the 12th inst.
Please to advise me what to do in the premises.

Very Respectfully,

your obt. serv.,

J.G. Anderson

P.S. Kindly find duplicate warrant attached.

J.G. as

1560
July 5, 1822

[Signature]
Office P. M. 4. Dist. of Mo.
St. Louis July 18, 1861
C. B. M. C. S.
A. P. M. L.

Order the arrest of James Kelly and James Reed.

Citizens
St. Louis, Mo., July 18th, 1862.

James Kelly and Jane Reed having violated law
and order — will be confined in a vessel and placed in
Gallipolis, Ohio, until further order.

They having taken the steamer Eleanore to
Memphis.

Secretary of the District.

[Signature]
Office of Post Master General at Washington
Springfield, July 3d 1861

Having been notified by the charge of sympathy with the Rebels in the insurrection against the Government of the United States, and the Secretary of War having allowed to take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, I desire to subscribe my name in token of approval of General Lee's offer, and to do so I request an order from the President for the men named in this office, unless two months from the date hereon attached, as soldiers, to serve his term of duty, and to be treated as such. In the few of the above signatures we pledge our hand of honor.

S. D. McCullough
W. B. Taylor
James S. Gregg
Franklin Fenton
William Allen

James A. Garfield
Geo. H. Herron
J. M. Conover
Henry J. Brown
Geo. W. Becker
Robert A. Sweney
Matthew M. Surratt
James B. Apple

[Signature]
1563

Hannover Bank
July 7, 1872

John H. Jacobs

Wm. Hellenbrand

Concurrences
of the perf

$1.75

Ask permission
to receive
Hammer's Bar, July 7th, 1862

The undersigned, regularly approved corps, president of the press, arrived last evening, from Fort Monroe, at this point. We respectfully request the privilege of remaining, and if favorably disposing our application.

John C. Jacobs  
M. T. Express

Brig. Gen. Williams  
Acting Adj. Gen.

Gen. Whittemore  
M. G. James

Headquarters, Army of California
Secured to trade from No. 110.
Aug 23, 62

109
5268 Aug 23, 62
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>License Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>411</td>
<td>James Pyles</td>
<td>Dry Goods &amp; Clothing</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>J. J. Moore Jr.</td>
<td>Dry Goods &amp; Clothing</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>S. W. B. Logan</td>
<td>Butchers</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>A. J. Christian</td>
<td>Dry Goods &amp; Groceries</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>J. A. Hinden</td>
<td>Cotton &amp; Produce</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>Peter Kelley</td>
<td>Groceries &amp; Produce</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>A. B. Christian</td>
<td>Butcher &amp; Produce</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>Croft &amp; Black</td>
<td>Groceries &amp; Produce</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>W. N. Files</td>
<td>Hats, Shoes</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>G. M. Robinson</td>
<td>Groceries</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>A. W. Black</td>
<td>Ready Clothing</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>Robert K Anderson</td>
<td>Groceries &amp; Airplane Repair</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2123</td>
<td>John Schmidbacher</td>
<td>Dry Goods, Groceries</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>John Munroolds</td>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>John Schmehl</td>
<td>Dry Goods Groceries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td>John Brunwald</td>
<td>Dalton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td>John T. Blue</td>
<td>Dry Goods Groceries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>Zachariah Naab</td>
<td>Boots &amp; Shoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>B. &amp; H. Karrenr</td>
<td>Dalton &amp; Produce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>Thomas L. Coffy</td>
<td>Dalton &amp; Produce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>A. A. Radenbach</td>
<td>Hatche, Jewelry &amp; Fancy Goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>J. H. Wilson</td>
<td>Dalton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>John Nail</td>
<td>Dalton &amp; Produce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>Cole Sanders</td>
<td>Boots, Shoes &amp; Dry Goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>Joseph Sheaque</td>
<td>Dalton &amp; Produce</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I recommend to this issue to date 14. 280
1565
Maj. Genl.
John A. E. McCown
Aug 25, 62

20,000

106
526.8.28.76
General

Enclosed find the papers in

Cases of
1. C. L. Martin
2. M. J. Albroton
3. Eliza Bunch
4. A. L. Shnell
5. Robert B. Binkman
6. James Churchill
7. Robert Wright
8. Rufus R. Ward
9. James F. Robertson
10. Elias Robertson
11. Brosh Martin
12. P. King
13. Robert J. Stogdon
14. John Pope
15. Robert Butts
16. M. M. Battle
17. John F. Butts
18. J. J. Williams

...all which I have ordered to be delivered by the proper officer as you have been informed to forward the papers to your department for the survey. In Case No. 11 I have arranged a portion of this estate and the tax of said estate as may be useful to the government.

In the case of Leed Williams I think there is an order that officers be furnished...
from these men, but I doubt if we are coming to notice him as an officer.
If any decision on these occasions appears
Being Respectfully
Your ob't Serv't

John A. Mead
Deak Pro. Marshall

20th Decem: 1863

1585
Mary Ailsh Collum
Aug 28th 64
Prisoners to be sent to Alton.

Aug. 25. 62

\[\frac{136}{5268} \times 10 = 46\]
Office of District Provost Marshal

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 23, 1863.

List of prisoners who have been ordered to be sent to Alton for confinement during the war, since August 13.

Elieger Kirkland.  
M. D. Isbell.  
C. L. Martin.  
W. S. Allbritton.  
From Bethel.

J. M. Battle.  
Robert Battle.  
J. M. Shute.  
From Major Smith.  
Arrested at Vincent.

near Carroll Station.

Robert Knight.  
Robert E. Strayhorn.  
Robert E. Beckham.  
James Churchill.  
Elias Robertson.  
Rufus R. Hard.  
Enoch Hardin.  
W. King.

From Major Smith.
Instructions
Office linings
Forward Alton
26 Aug 52

20 May 07

1885
5268 dep 971
Office of District Probost Marshal,

Jackson, Tenn., Augt 26, 1869.

Sir: You will take charge

of

S. L. Martin
M. G. Albritton
Elisha Birkhead
A. F. Isbell
Robert A. Beckham
James Churchie
Robert Wright
Rufus A. Bara
Tim & Robertson
Elias Robertson
Brack Harlan

Military prisoners without care
by nearest and best route trans
port them to Atton City and deliver
them to the keeper of the Military
prison to be confined until the
Close of the War

John F. Mead
District Probost Marshal
To Keeper of the Military prison at
allow
in the list of prisons
26th Augt. 12

L. C. Wm

184
5268 April 1876
Office of Districtey Marshal
Jackson Van., Aug. 24. 1862

The Keeper of the U. S. Military Prison at Alton, Ills will receive and safely keep the following named prisoners, to wit:

W. J. Aultman  
Robert E. Beckham  
James C. Shannon  
Robert Wright  
Rufus Ward  
John A. Robison  
Elmer Robertson  
Enoch Nardin

who have been adjudged guilty of an attempt to pass through the lines of the Federal Army with intent to reach the rebel or guerrilla forces, also

Edgar Burchhead and A. J. Price, who are adjudged guilty of a violation of their oath of allegiance, in advising and directing rebel soldiers in their way to join the Confederate army.

The prisoners will be confined until the close of the war unless otherwise ordered by the President or other competent authority.

John J. Means  
Deputv District Marshal
1789

Sallies & Skulds,
Letter from Capt. Reynolds,
Aug. 23. 62

1730
Feb 28. 1876
Jackson, Tenn., Aug. 29th, 1862.

My Dear Sir,

Mr. Mudd

Chairman

Head-Quarters Probost Marshal's Office,
First Division, District of Jackson,

Sir: I send to you three men who were arrested by Capt. Cain on the Ohio & Mobile Railroad last night. They claim to have been discharged but have not come with them. I have examined them and have refused them a parole and they refuse to take the oath of allegiance. They were arrested at a farm near where our troops is building the bridge.

Yours Respectfully,

John M. Miles

U. S. Marshal
Ceresco of

Protest Marshall

Jefferson City on

Escape Prisoner.

2 cts more.

[Signature]

L. W. Ball.

M. D. L.
Office of Provost Marshal
Jefferson City, Mo., July 21, 1862

Provost Marshal 3
at Palmyra, Mo.

Gentlemen:

Dr. Chas. W. Sower, James D. Rider, and Jos. H. Ballow, prisoners that have
been confined in this military prison, this place
managed to make good their escape night before last
during a rain storm and the intense darkness of the night.
This is to notify you of this fact, that you may appr
and them should it come within your power to do so.

Surrpin
is a desperate character from Lewis Co., Mo.
He is a small man of about 50 yrs. of age, perhaps 5 ft. 6 in.
station, weighs about 150 or 160 lbs., fair complexion, light
eyes, light-brown hair (very long & bushy when helped) and
more a gray, rusty suit. He is undoubtedly guilty of murder
in the highest degree, and robbery & outlawry in general;
he deserves apprehension at all hazards.
The other I cannot tell denote. They are from
Livingston Co. 100 miles, and were arrested in Chariton
last April, as armed insurgents, outlaws &c.
They have been tried before a military commission here, and
are awaiting sentences from H'bl. Co.

Please use all possible diligence for their apprehension.
As they are in some counties North & East of this
area respectfully,

Geo. O. Palmer, Lieut.
Provost Marshal.
Petition of the officers of the
Army, Transferred to Benedicton, stations
of them for their protection.

Robert Church, Capt. Jr.
Debaron City, Nov. 29th,
1826

Read and Ordered, for the Information of
Brig. Gen. George,
Ptr. Aden,
Bryant, Col.
Conf. Jr.

Red-land, 26th, 1826.
Le Seigle County, Mo. July 3, 1862

Sr. Brig. Gen. Fretter, Commanding M. S. M.

The undersigned, your petitioners residing in and near Freedom Township, in Le Seigle County, would respectfully represent their condition and distress to you. One examination will attest that from the center part of this Township to Lebanon, is about twenty-five miles to Lebanon, Pettis County, over thirty miles, to Marshall, Pettis County, about thirty miles, and to Warrensburg some twenty miles, over since the rebellion had broken up we, our township and vicinity have suffered extremely our township has been a noted pass for rebels going either south or north, & loyal men wrote what invariably have to suffer. It is true we have been picked up by bushwhackers, we have been deprived of most of our corn, and we are not able to check their frequent raids, our nearest post is far distance & they have no men to spare. We therefore unite to petition you, to station among us, at some suitable place as hard Freedom Township, for the relief & safety of all loyal and peaceable citizens, Capt. W. L. Ferguson & Company, M. S. M.

for which we will ever pray.

[H. H. Crossley]
[J. Rankin]
[H. Hunkel]
Frederick Bruns
Joseph Hartmark

George Halley
Frederick Decker
E. T. Freeman
[Mr. A. N. Beards]
W. C. Walter
E. C. Wittmer
W. B. Bragg
Let Fayette County, mo. July 23rd, 1863.

To Brig. Genl. Totten, commanding 11th Div.

The undersigned, your petitioners, residing within and near Freedom Township, in Clark County, would respectfully represent, their condition, as follows:

The central part of said township, to Lexington is about twenty-five miles, to Georgetown, Pittsburg, over thirty miles, to Marshall, Sullivan County about thirty miles, and to Warrenburg nearly twenty miles.

Ever since the rebellion has been upon us, our township and vicinity have suffered extremely, our township had been a notoriety place, for rebels going north, south, or north, & loyal men would almost invariably have to suffer. It is still kept up by bushwhackers, and have been stripped of most of our arms, and too are not able to check this insidious rebellion, our nearest is some distance and they have no men to spare. We therefore respectfully petition you, to designate among us at least suitable place as said Freedom Township, for the relief and scarcity of all loyal & peaceable citizens, Company m.m. for which we will ever pray.

W. Whitmore
J.W. Wilson
William S. Sandley
Oscar L. Perdue
Alon Biderhamer
Henry Perdue
William

Dr. Darrall
Geo. Shurley
Eldorado Robertson
H. S. Whitt
J. H. Whitman
John Bowman
J. L. Painter
O. J. Freking
D. Roß
F. Hinkel
George Fischer
F. Höö
D. Kastens
H. Freking
C. Földay
P. S. Johnson
S. Hinkel
H. Geel
C. Freking
H. Kammerger
E. Schmoll
C. Hinkel
E. Bergmann
K. D. Boeines
K. Kööpe
S. Münze
C. Kistler
H. Neuner
Petition from the loyal citizens of Pembrook For protection against the rebels.

Lt. 25 July 1862

[Signature]

[Signature]

1862 Dec. 17 From: July 15 - 62
MONROE COUNTY OFFICE, July 27, A.D. 1862.
Brigadier Gen. Schofield.
Commanding District of the State of Missouri.

Gentleman:

The undersigned, loyal citizen of the United States and of the State of Missouri, do beg leave to address to you the following communication in regard to the disasters which recently befell again this very unhappy part of our beloved country. At about the same time, when the Kansas Fifth, called "Jayhawkers," left us to proceed farther south, Colman and his lawless friends invaded our part of the State, again. They went to West Plains, which place, they found vacated by the United States Troops. They would have taken that place (Huntsville) and likely have carried it, as they openly boasted and threatened, if it had not been for the garrison of artillery in the town. Disappointed in this, they spread over this remaining country, stealing, burning, murdering, and driving away all loyal people from their homes, bringing back to us all horrors of civil war—horrors which we all hope to be done with in our State. This place is overrun with Union men from different counties, who had to flee for their lives, leaving behind them the orchards and golden harvest, wives and charming children, to the mercy of the invading enemy. While a great many others hide in the woods.
Drops are destroyed, cattle, muscles & property of all kinds destroyed or carried off - Hence starvation stares them in the face if we get no aid, or a short time to drive this murderous enemy from our Counties we must to a great extent suffer. General, we trust to you that you will do all in your power to send us help and assistance. We think that if a regiment of good cavalry, accompanied this kind of warfare would be sufficient to clear the whole District of the Rebels; but if you can not possibly spare any Drogs, for this purpose, send us arms and authorize us to organize ourselves under good leaders & we will try to accomplish the same, without depriving the great army of any part of their force, perhaps not less men here. (Rebels about 300 or 400 here in small bands)

General, hoping you will give us a favorable hearing & grant us the cavalry required for our protection. We sign your most obedient servant

Names
W. B. Lynch (Clark of Texas County Court)
J. W. Thompson
Mayor J. Graham
Genl. M. L. Dade
J. M. Skelton
S. S. McAllister
J. A. Scott
J. M. Moore
John Carney
J. B. Story

G. S. Corriere
C. C. Bannister
J. W. Kinney
James McMinn
J. A. McGinnis
Hon. Philip
L. Stephenson
General, White Treasurer
J. W. Kelley
B. H. Keeler
J. T. Cockley
W. Thomassen
W. M. Duke
S. M. Graham
W. M. Graham
W. M. Baker
T. V. Dauy
B. M. Duke
W. F. Prince
S. P. Graham
B. F. Edwards
W. Cast
W. F. W. Holden
W. M. Prince
P. H. Graham
W. M. Graham
W. M. H. Darby
W. H. Barron

Best Surgeon

W. B. Kitt

John W. Harris
C. Harris
W. Harmon
J. W. Graham
W. H. Darby

Robert Schirree

L. A. Frost, E.C.
John W. Harmon
A. Harmon
H. Harmon
P. B. Harlay
Robert J. Moore
Jesse Murphy
To the Court Clerk
District Court Texas County

William Moore
D. P. Barber

William T. Shipman
Isaac T. Shipman
Peter Morgan
John B. Phillips

D. W. Lynch
To Maj. Smith

1573

Proovit Mr. Marshall

to examine Wm. Wright,
Churchill, Beckham and Wane.

22 Aug 62
Rolla Me
July 28th 1862

C. Tiffany

make statement in your

To the legality of one

Dr. J. H. Cameron

#39

1802

2

[Signature]

23rd. Oct 29th 1862 July 27, 62
To the Governor of the State of Missouri:

The undersigned citizens of Phelps Co., do hereby certify that we are personally acquainted with S.W. Phillips, and know that he is loyal to the Government of the United States, and has made every effort to preserve the laws and Union of this Commonwealth.

J.H. Dunning, Postmaster

E. Taffs, Post - Master General

A.B. M. T. Clayton, Judge of the Court of

Dr. A. Wilson

W. Shaggy Jaggard, C.C. Commerce, Merchant

Andrew McComb

W. B. Phelan

I. S. Warnecke

H. C. Warnecke, Circuit. At the County Court School, and for the County of Phelps, I hereby certify that this above advertisement accords with the names attached as those of legal citizens, and to be inserted.

[Signature]
our knowledge have always been such and their statements are entitled to full faith and credit.

Witness my hand written.

[Signature]

C. P. Wallace

[Signature]
Petition for remission of duties in the city of Napa.

whelming

Citizen
Al Hon. Gen. Coral, Comandante del Senado 
Presidente de Nuevo México.

Los representantes de
peticiónes respectivamente representan que
José Chavez, Pablo Chavez y José Antonio 
Ch guesses, Ciudadanos del Territorio y 
residentes de la Playa de los Corales, 
en el Condado de Rincón, fueron juzgados 
por una nación militar en Albuquerque, 
por el cual se casó. Cortesía era principal, 
y fueron sentenciados por dos años de 
fijación a trabajar frescos. Una parte de 
la sentencia fue revisada por orden del 
Señor Párroco, fecha 8 de Julio de 1862.

Los dos primeros José Chavez y Pablo 
Chavez, con familiares de edad, y hijo de 
José Chavez, José Temo Cruz, cinco años de 
edad y Pablo de diez y ocho años, y José 
Antonio Pico, dos años de diez y 
de ocho años también. Los tres usaron 
ninguna de los usados de Boon 
Caracteres que don figuras y trazados, 
pero petitionarios están satisfechos. ellos 
no son los principales en el terreno y 
de fueron indultados por otros comités de 
una vez, y edad. Vaya estos los 
circunstancias. Don posición de petitionarios pedir que, 
se decidió de obtener los petitionarios
el fresno y trabajos forestales. Con ellos han luchado encarcelados por un tiempo largo y como de su deber siempre regresan.

Juramento de N. A.
Conde de Bérgamo

Los abajo suscritos Residentes de este precinto de comarca en dicho conde San Juan de las Navas, Pablo Llacon, y Tomás Ibarra, han elido mucha obra de buen carácter de ocupaciones honradas para vivir esta constitución firmada en este precinto, don de ha sido incidentes, estás y otros muchos que han manifestado en este precioso y lo declarará bajo la mejor buena fé y le primaremos en este precinto en este día 27 de Julio de 1862.

Fernando Agra, Presidente.

Marcelo Agra, Francisco Arnal.

Diego AI. Montoya, Manuel Sanchis,
Pablo Griego, Juan Grig,
Domingo Griego, José Griego,
José María Juan, Prudencio Juan.

1er para recaudar.

Conde de Bérgamo.
manuel perez
ramon perez
juan de dios perez
alvar perez
jesus perez
juan cardenal
bicente montoya
manuel soliz
juan jose gonzalez
jose donaldo gonzalez
santiago gonzalez
jose luis santillanes
tanita parada
jose arrieta
juan santillanes
domingo lopes
diego luna
esteban gutierrez
ricardo chavez
juan ricardo lopez
francisco gonzalez
juan jose gonzalez
jose lucero
francisco gutierrez
rubio gutierrez
Pepper. The Principal

1st Mr. L. Philips.

(See letter July 30th 1862)
Syracuse July 23, 1862

Sir:

I have the honor to report that all the Prisoners embraced in General Orders No. 213 of date June 23, 1862, from your Excellency, have complied with the sentence therein proclaimed except two or three, among these not having complied are Sidney Robertson & Judge Brown of Morgan County. Robertson I am satisfied is willing to see if his friends cannot get the sentence commuted. He is able to pay the fine, Judge Brown says he is absolutely unable to pay the fine of $100, and will have to remain in prison. He has some Real Estate, what shall I do with them? The two Johnsons sentenced to Civil Confinement for during the War were also in the Guard House here. Should they not be sent to some suitable place where this sentence can be successfully carried out? Under the present perturbed state of affairs,
It occurs to me these men should be removed eastwards.

The day before yesterday I caught two men going northward, attempting to evade our lines. One of them was armed with a revolver (toward Cole), a Bowie Knife, etc. The other had no arms. They had some government clothing on, are most miserable looking miscreants. They come from the South, say they live in Wisconsin, admit they have been in Rain's division - tell contradictory stories, and no reliance can be placed in them. What shall I do with them.

Your Final Orders to ZB - and letter of 22 received, also dispatch from Genl Schofields. The T is ready.

I am Very Respectfully
Your Adjutant Supt.

Geo F Phillips
Col/7th Cav A.D.C

Brig Genl JF Collin

Comdg Post
Office P.M. 3d
Springfield, Mo.
July 8th

Thompson Place belongs to Capt. Crawford of 9th Co. Clifford's 13th Batal. was engaged, 20 miles South of Zacktown. Eulciden at Springfield in Feb'y last for 12 months.

J. B. Sterling of Newton Co. Arkansas—belong to Clifford's Batalion—was answered once there as above. Chqt. with aiding us a burden

Lewis T. Davis, Soldier for McDowell Division and was taken at the same time as the others.

ui do 2. Chq without foundation by widows
Ref: [Handwritten text]

Respectfully,

[Handwritten text]

Sincerely yours,

[Handwritten text]

[Signature]

[Handwritten text]
Springfield Green C. hrs
July 15th 1862

To Brig. Gen'l Brown, Col. 

Brig.: Permit me to respectfully request the release of three prisoners of the 1st Bat. M. & M. Brigade, Capt. D. Co., captured by Col. Washburn, also a sufficient number of prisoners to the amount of the list presented to Brig.

Gen'l Brown on the 8th of July 1862. 

Very respectfully, your humble obedient Maj' Com'dg.

1st Bat. M. & M. Brigade, Brig. Co.
The text on the page is unclear and difficult to transcribe accurately. It appears to be a list of names and possibly dates or other information, but the handwriting is not legible.
Sulphur Springs
July 14 - 1862

Potin A. H. Col.
5th Rgt. Mo. Vols.

In closing copy of Capt. Adolphus Journal giving full account of the shooting of the three men Rowan, Hildbrand, & Sandusky.

Perfctly flat for the information of Mr. McCann U.S. Genl. -

Outlaws

God be with you
July 16 - 62
Proclamation
that approves
[Signature]
[Name]
Colonel Lewis Merrill
Commanding 5th Infantry Division

Colonel,

Enclosed you will find copy of Journal of Capt. Adolph of my Reg't, which is the official report in behalf of those three prisoners, of whom I gave you notice yesterday already.

I remain, Colonel
Your most obedient,

M. M. Boden
Col. Commanding 5th Reg't
Copy of Journal.

July 6. Left Blockhouse at Big River Bridge with the detail of 25 Lent and rank and file, as also two guides, and detailed out consisting of 20 men under command of Lt. Lent. Also a man, at a distance of 1500 yards, brought and arrived at the house of Mr. Johnson-Jack Smith, a noted rebel, at 4 ½ o'clock. July 9th, distance traveled 18 miles 18 ½. Surrounded the house, found a young man wearing a hybrid uniform attempting to escape. As, resisted him. Says his name is Clinton Smith; acknowledges having taken the oath of allegiance at DeSoto, also having been in the rebellion for three months and having returned some months since. 10 o'clock, Lent Spraggins, with detachment consisting of 65 Lent Fromhold and 25 rank and file of S.C., and 2 guides arrived and reported. Lt. Fromhold at 10 o'clock arrested Mr. Sols Payne, a captain in the rebel army, whom Lt. Kellett, 1st Provost Marshal Lent had ordered me to arrest. About 5 o'clock sent Lent Hedeman and detachment of 12 rank and file, to escort Prisoners to Old or Duck Bridge, with instructions to commanding Officer there to send the Prisoner Payne to St. Louis and Smith to Reg'd. Hqrs. Left Camp.
at 10 p.m. and arrived at the house of John L. Rowan, a noted outlaw and the supposed head of the gang of murderers, and knew there in St. Francois Co., at two o'clock on the 10th. Found Rowan in bed. On searching the premises, evidence was found of other persons having been at the house; shortly previous to our arrival, as it should be, they left their horses (the horses belonging to the two) in the barn was quite unsual. In the one apartment of the house, it having been built of logs at an hour from here [illegible], I asked to make 1 a bed was found, where to all appearance some person had been lying; very recently. Rowan and family consisting of wife and two children were in the room marked 1. What made the suspicious stranger was the fact that on approaching the house, when some 200 yards distant, the baying of a hound and the barking of a dog was distinctly heard but on reaching it, no dog of any description was visible; and it is well known, that Allan Rowan and the H. debrans have such dogs. Another circumstance is that, though there was a spare bed in room 2, as before stated, the children were lying on the floor of room 1. Left the house at 4 o'clock, on the 10th having G. C. Rowan as a prisoner with the rear guard. On passing a thicket, about a
mile S. of the house, the guard was fired upon by some person concealed there. At the moment of the shot, the prisoner Roman made an attempt to escape, but was fired upon by the guard and killed on the spot. Also at the house of Mr. Logoff, 2 miles S. of Roundtop, a boy to acquire a horse for his master, was killed by the shot of a musket fired by a man whom he attempted to overtake in the woods. Arnold arrived at Shantown at 10 o'clock P.M., and a party of 66 men of the 12th Regt. cavalry, Capt. A. L. under command of Capt. Beagle, and Capt. A. L., arrived there. July 11th, at 10 A.M., a party consisting of 15 men of the 12th Regt. and 15 of the 5th Regt. all mounted, under the command of the major, com. officer of the 12th, to patrol. Returned at 10 o'clock, bringing with them David Look, a noted prisoner. Reported of trying to arrest two men, who on the approach of the party fled, and, now being ordered to halt, and not doing so, were fired upon and both killed. They were recognised as Dashiell, Wildebrandt, and Stock. (Anastasia) Landesky, supposed to be long to the above named gang of outlaws. At 3 o'clock, a flag of truce was raised on the top of a tree. Fire was returned in honor thereof and 400 rounds of rifle balls delivered.
A short address. W. 5½ o’clock kept order with a detachment consisting of 16 c. H. and some firemen and 50 volunteers. Save them suffer. Issued a proclamation to the inhabitants of Skidmore and vicinity, to the effect that if the national flag which was hoisted that day should be raised, should ever by any means whatever disappear or be insulted, the town or the houses of the town sympathizes with the rebellion should be burned to the ground, which proclamation was signed by myself, Capt. Everson and Capt. Hume. Sent Wieman and parts arrived safely at Deck Bridge. At 6½ o’clock Capt. Everson and command left. At 8 o’clock Capt. Hume and myself left on orders respective command left the camping at my suggestion, to return to Farmington French Village and return to Point by another route. Myself and command proceeded to Deck Bridge where we arrived at 10 o’clock and on the 12th took the cars at 3½ o’clock and arrived at my station at 1½ Big River Bridge at 8½ o’clock the same day, all well.

Respectfully submitted

Phil. Adolph
Capt. 5½ Regiment 5th
Concerning locomotive receipts

Rodgus & Co., Pattison, Louis-iana, 1578

...been wanted, have only one five foot gauge locomotive ready, which will be shipped next tomorrow.

The locomotive, commenced before the rebellion, for Southern hosts were shipped by the rebellion, the 3½ foot gauge locomotives, can be used on a foot gauge, by clipping out the two inches on each side.
Quarter-Master General's Office

Washington City, 1862

Harp General
W. W. Hallach
Commandant

General:

The following is a copy of a telegram this day received from Gen. A.:

"Beg this P.O. Con locomotives [words unclear], have only one five foot gauge locomotive ready. This will be started to Pennsylvania. The may find a few five foot gauge locomotives ready. Construction began for the Rebellion, but all such work was stopped by the Rebellion. The five foot spur gauge locos. Constr. of this roads are to be adapted to five foot.
Hereby affixing out the
third, six inch on each side.
This is the speediest mode
of supplying stock. It has
been done lately at Louisville
to considerable effect. I am
shored with a supply in the way.

Very Imperially,

Your's

[Signature]

[Another Signature]
Office M.L. Wiltse
July 21st 1862

John McClean and
John V. Roths will be released from the
custody of P. McLain
the Charges not being
sustained against
them. J.A. Switzer
Mayor City AE

2 or Names

Citizeens
Office P.M.G. S.W.D.W.
Springfield, Mass.,
July 26, 1862

United States

John M. Clahous
John Findel
Robt. Mowle

Charges preferred by order of Brig. Genl.
E. B. Brown, Comdy for violation of the
rules and articles of
war by making virtual
without proper authority
20th June.

J. C. Leuty
Maj. Gen.
Office in Marshall County

J. M. McDowell

July 26th, 1862

A. J. Reacher being duly sworn, states, that on the morning of the 28th last (July) about 11 o'clock, there came to his house. 1 person whom he knows from their looks to be soldiers (I recognized one of these men to be John McElhaney, and two of them to be John T. Robb Small). John McElhaney did not get down from his horse, John T. Robb Small dismounted and came into my house.

Mr. McElhaney said to Mr. Reacher, that if I had not taken the Oaths that I would have to go to town to do so, that there was an order published requiring all persons to take the oath. The two Small, said to Mr. when they came into the house, that they were there in business which was not very pleasant, we are ordered here to take charge of Springfield today, I asked them who ordered them they said Genl. Brown, I asked them what I was particularly sent for they said I had gone to Arkansas as a spy - I told them I could not go that evening; they said they would not fool me, but I must give my parole of honor to appear before Genl. E. B. Brown on Monday following.

I came however and returned on Friday before 10 o'clock. E. B. Brown - who gave me a pass.
they were among the band of bushwhackers and
rebels, all of whom were armed, they left about
2:00 a.m. They said if I would not
take the oath, they would go to Arkansas as a
body and burn our houses, that I must be
excommunicated for such people were liable to be
excommunicated.
I told him I never saw a bushwhacker that I
knew of, if any gentleman came to my
home and wanted something to eat, whether he
was federal or confederate, he would get it.

A. P. Preacher

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
the 26th Day July A.D. 1862.

L. A. Switzer Mayor

O.M. Preacher
Statement of
John Small, Citizen of Duke County
on the 17th of July in Company with John W. Elliman and Robert Small "went to Mr. Beecher's house. I went in to the house and asked Mrs. Beecher if she had taken the oath. She said no" and she asked me what authority ordered and I observed that Ezekiel Brown had ordered all to take the oath. Mrs. Beecher also was present and remarked to her that there were some bad reports of her as being a spy and carrying news to the seventh army or British people. She remarked it was strange they did not make her take the oath when she was with Mr. Beecher at the time Ezekiel Brown talked with him. She said to her: She knew you but the oath, and to use her influence to have her neighbors take it. And she remarke to him that she would die in prison before she would use her influence to have her neighbors take the oath."
I then asked her how she got away from
she replied she was acquainted with Col
Miller. She said she had been down
in Ark. to get a Negro girl
She gave me her word she would
Come to town some day to take the bath.

John Small

July 26, 1861

From Aunt P. M., at 6.

I happened in P.M.'s Pecos House
She said she went to ask to get a Negro girl
and see her Sister

Subscribed to, sworn to me

[Signature]

[Signature]
Statement of Ebener Scroggs

I live in Greene Co. and

After Mrs. Beach came back from

and she told me she had been with

a few rated the likeness of the

Southern army and said they had

summoned Mr. Curtis

she said also the court after a Black girl

in court or were about me

It was the Commissary of the Neighborhood

that she was a Spy

Ebenezer Scroggs

Subscribed and sworn to before

Me this 26th July 1862

M.F. Beav

Sub. And Pref. Phys.
Statement of William Skinner of
Green Co Mo
I reported Mrs Pecher to Mr Elam as going to ask
Directly after the Evacuation of Corinth
Miss my brother went to Springfield Mo by Mrs Pecher for a letter
she brought it to my brother force and spoke of the falsehood relative to the
Evacuation of Corinth,
and spoke of Mr Lyon's being taken as an officer of
the Black Republican Army,
she stated that she was going to ask at the
had a niece that needed some attention
there, and also to get a Negro girl
it was the General Opinion of the Union Baker
of the neighborhood that she was acting as
a spy.

Wilson Skinner
July 26, 1864
Handwritten note: Submitted February 10th, 1865, to Mr. F. McCune

HEAD QUARTERS, POST OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI.

To... Mrs. Sarah Appleton, wife of Col. Appleton

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to appear before the Proper Marshal
appointed to be held at Springfield, State of Missouri, in the county of Green on the second day of August next, and there to testify and give in evidence what you and each of you may know in a certain proceeding now pending before the said proper Marshal, wherein the United States of America are the prosecuting parties, and John M. Hanks and Others stand accused. Hereof fail not at your peril.

By order of Brigadier Gen. E. B. Browder,
Commanding South Western Division, Missouri.

J. M. Brown

[Signature]
The parties were separated by summary process and
are now divorced this 25th day of July 1862.

Athena Thomson.
United States
1580

Lye and or Al. Morgan
Jo B. Blasewude

Chaps
Selby White & Soldiers

In consideration of the
pleading guilty and
their books being despoiled and suffering 3
days imprisonment.
They will be released
from imprisonment.

Officers P.M. & Co.

Date signed this 14th day
1862. G.A. Swotzler

Maj. Gen.

Released July 24 1862

A. T. White

P.S. At 1st Bt. 200. Gen.
United States

Jr. M. Blakemore

Charge: Selling Liquor to Soldoncs.

The above named, defendants, plead guilty to the charge, but file an answer effecting these, that in some instances they had written orders to do so (one of which is filed herewith as evidence) and that they were not in possession of the fact that it was a Violation of Military Law and as such Liquor have been destroyed which is punishment sufficient for the first offense, beg to be discharged, and will not again Sell Liquor to Soldoncs. any un Violation of the existing laws of the land governing such cases; violate them for the Civil Laws.

Respectfully submitted

Jr. M. Blakemore

Jr. Morgan
Statement made by. A. Morgan
in which. Syrandor Morgan &
Isa, R. Blackmon are cited. In the
heard. Where friends of honor
were. At their head quarters
on Thursday morning of July 13.

J. O. Scott

July 13, 1862.

St. W. Division
I have reason to suspect that the behavior of a personal acquaintance may have been prejudiced by the absence of formalized procedures in your absence. As a result, I request your attention to the matter immediately.

I have always been your personal friend in watching and protecting your family and property in your absence. As well as your Union Colleagues, I believe the assurance of Judge Kirby that they could obtain licence and never had been advised of the fact that they were doing anything against the military peace, and I am certain I will never done any act that even Judge Brown would of taken exception to. This I have equal sympathy for J B and have for L W as he is just out of dangerous spell of sickness and the only assistance of his mother and his other boy are decent.

I hope you will deal as liberally with the boys as you can consistent with your office. They would like to have a stroll of honor to go to the camps until morning if they cannot have their trial.
Treat this evening 200 is S seguridad of Dian-Worley accursed in the sum of 3000. He wishes to see Lieutenant Worley of that subject. I will vouch for their return to any hour in the morning. You will please excuse my unpunctuality this.

Confidentially respectfully yours,

July the 13th 1862

A. Moran
% of the Blackburn area for the August
little one glass of whiskey,
J. L. Cunningham
584 Pitman Albany

arrest of

Ruthie Shearton

2d Tuesday, October

July 62

Jayhawkers

2 or more

Defend Me.
Prothonotary Office
Albany, N.Y., July 20, 1862

Prothonotary Genl.
St. Joseph
Mo.

Sir: I have heard to you that on Saturday the 28th Inst information was brought to this Port that four men were passing through the County of a suspicious Character Corporal S.W. Clark communicated, I started in pursuit with a Squad of Soldiers after following them fifteen miles they came in sight of the Supposed Gang, when they ordered them to halt, but instead of coming to a Halt, they started at a full gallop, a running fight was commenced and was kept up for one or two miles when three of the men were overhauled and taken. The fourth kept on and was pursued but these not given up until he was killed. He received four shots which brought him down. He lived about two hours after his shot before he died. He made a Confession that he and two of the men, with whom he had been following Jayhawkers one of the men a young fellow he passed was innocent and about 1 o'clock of the same day they passed a farm house and stole a horse and tools with them this horse they turned loose when they came to Osage River which
they could not cross on account of high water—thence turned the horses loose and wound their way down the River 5 or 6 miles to a ferry and crossed—but before they came to Grand River they were seen by some of our Citizens to pass with the horses in their possession.

I would herewith remark that two of the men that I now hold as prisoners were captured at Elk Horn in Ring County some two months ago by a detachment of Capt. Little's Company (8) 1st Regt. [ca. 1861] and were paroled to report themselves at Hamilton on the 1st day of July; they never reported but left that post and made their way to Iowa as the men going to Iowa some three weeks ago they passed through this County and one of my guards fell in with them, and recognized the two that had been made prisoners at Elk Horn. He came to this Post and reported the case a squad of soldiers was sent in pursuit but failed to come up with them. the two men who have violated their parole the dying man confessed to his accomplice Mr. [illegible] to be his accomplice in Jay hawk, the one that was killed is of the name of W. D. Dickey he has a wife to the age near thirty (sic) the other three are prisoners. 1st name of Heaton they live near Elk Horn I hold these men—
Until I get your instructions whether they shall be tried by the Civil Law or by Military Commission I am satisfied from all that I learn that they are regular house negroes unless the younger one be innocent as delicately stated before he died he probably might be used as a witness but as the state of Texas if they are tried here by the Civil Law they can all be convicted you will please answer this immediately by mail or send your answer to Capt. Little at Cameron with instructions to forward to me. No messenger I can get the answer on any earlier that may

Respectfully, etc.,

[Signature]

[Address]

[Postmark]
July 24, 1862.

Undertook that Mr. Noble has been authorized to smelt the ore in the furnace at Grants.

Was in my paper giving birth to such authority. Not to use Brown.

From all the circumstances and facts in the case, he would not have given any such authority. He was of the mineral age and always have been among the mineral leaders of the territories. They have lost a great deal, though the Confederates army, pay bankruptcy and destruction of property and although the mineral had been held roughly by the Confederates he had held up for them in order to prevent them a little. I request that Brown to suspend all of his operations in the matter until he can confer with the officers of the mineral before Mr. Brown to the Rev. Mr. Miller.

Dec 2, July 26, 1862.
Friday, July 21st, 1867

Hon. Geo. Brown,

Comm. of Park
Springfield
Harbor

I have just learned that you have authorized Mr. Noble of this neighborhood to take possession of a field of mineral beds now in the possession of Mr. T. Knowl. Knowl to act as your agent, whether this authority has actually emanated from yourself (not having been receiving any news to that effect) or if as Mr. Noble purports to claim to have authority that I am informed that it was read from you. I would further do so to the interests of Messrs. Knowl and Knowl who have always been among the most devoted friends of the Government to suggest that had you been aware of all the circumstances I hast a good reason to go to the subject which you would have done the injustice to those

Both which I feel an opportunity of this privilege in the part of noble armed friends.

Messrs. Knowl by their conduct and sacrifices in support of the Union have already through the Southern Army, profiting others insufficient.
of restrictions of property largely
and the mineral deposits for 10 acres
or more, though purchased by the Confederate
Officers' App when [his hands held by
me at the prospect of $100 to reimburse them
to the little expenses at least for what of
their property had already been taken by
soldiers. On [his] return to [his] property these facts
were explained to [his] & [they] repossessed this
mines. [His] brother now seeks to get possession
of this mineral & [he] may appeal to the courts.
[His] case may arise from its binding. As he were
probably have to use the Coal would and
line purchase & [he] paid for this
lot the money to accomplish this result, and [he]
as he endeavored to get possession of this
mines through (?) [his] case which here
afterwards went to Richmond. My made in
Central Va. to make lead for the Southern
Confederacy, & as he was already owned
mineral property to the miners' determination
on frequent former occasions and as
Shirley is entitled are really & justly entitled
to their own property & any benefit arising
therefore I would not be justified to them
to have this proceeding in the past of [his]
suspended, at least until you consider the
wishes of the real owner & proprietors.
In relating these, I write to them by this mail to call your attention to
communicate with you immediately upon
the subject. Meanwhile as acting in their
behalf I would request that you notify
Mr. A to hold off until further advice
from you which can be given when you
head from B.

As you have picked up nearly
15000 bags from here simply to have
it and at the present time to guard it
as the lead to hold at any rate would
it not be better to let the lead lie
until needed, in the hands of the
purchaser to whom it would perhaps
be easier to have it

Yours Very Truly,

[Signature]

[Handwritten Address]
St. Louis Mo
July 25th 62

Child Peace Fox

States that they have been
paid by the W & D Commission
the amount allowed by the
Iowa claim commission
but still have another claim.
Office of Child, Patt & Fox, No. 139 & 141 Main Street
Saint Louis, Mo., July 23, 1862

Charl. O. Allen
Lieutenant & Acting A. & C. S.

Sir,

Your Enquiry
by Order of Commanding General asking of the

Shot Guns Ordered by Gen'l. McKinstry of your

firm, have ever been paid for.

In reply we have to state, we have been paid by the

United States Government the amount allowed by

the War Claim Commission, which was first cost

and have still a claim on the Government for the

profit.

Very Resptv,

Child, Patt & Fox
Presents claims for house contents by Col. Cattlewood on Canning, the property of released prisoners. States that this property was not confiscated by any regular process and asks remittance.

Three enclosures.

Rushy, referred to Brig. Genl. F. M. Schaffner Commanding Staff. C. B. Buncham 5th M. 30th U.S.

R. 82 M. & July 21 62
Plattsburg, July 21, 1862.

To B. Burrell, Esq,

Mr. M. H. M. N. 3

Dear Sir,

I recollect to you certain affidavits, in relation to the horses of Messrs. Lincoln & Co. The same embody all the facts in the case. I can be disposed of. I also incline an offer of Mr. Ellsworth for another titles to certain Capt. Edgar. I saw Capt. Edgar take them. You are acquainted with Mr. Rockaday, the witness for the plaintiff. He is one of our most respected citizens, forming a heavy mercantile of this place. He was elected at the same time, but was elected at Lebanon. There is fully acquainted with the facts. I know also the facts to be as stated except as to the value of the horses. The letter of Col. Cathamood in reference to one of the horses discloses which disposition was made of them all & that the state has had the benefit of them all. I enclose you a deed to be handed to Mr. Ely I had it executed on the record & return it all right.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Date: Jul 21, 1862]
I, Solomon Halliday, do solemnly swear that about the first of December, 1861, I was arrested by a detachment of men under command of Lieut. Baschet, acting under Maj. M. E. James, M. S. M., Commanding Post of Cameron, Mo., that I was taken by him to Cameron & turned over to the Military authorities there & from there transferred to the Military prison at St. Louis where I was released upon taking the oath of allegiance to the Government of the U.S. by the order of Maj. Genl. Wallack.

That at the time of my arrest I was riding a horse, which together with the Bridle & Saddle was worth sixty dollars, which was turned over to & taken possession of by the Military authorities at Cameron & which was retained by them & refused to be given up to me on my release although demanded.

After my arrest & before I was sent to St. Louisovel. E. C. Weatherwood arrived at Cameron & I understood took command of the Post.

The horse had never been used in the rebel service nor in any manner to aid the same. I never was in any way connected with the troops in arms against the Government of the U.S or the State of Mo.

No reason was ever assigned for keeping my horse as long as was ever refused against it that I con-
was informed of. Other parties arrived at the same time and took their horses. I have no knowledge as to what in this force was kept at the post of the fact or what was done with them except that he was turned over to the Military Authority by Capt. Cassett with myself. At the time I was taken to Cameron.

De Vauxhook, John K. Lincoln, that Lincoln was arrested. Taken to Cameron at the same time of their horses kept at mine was. Other parties arrested at the same time but discharged at Cameron obtained their horses.

John A. Halferty

State of Missouri
County of Clinton

Said to and acknowledged before me
the undersigned Clerk of the County Court in and for the County aforesaid on this the 16th day of July A.D. 1862

In the presence of D. D. P.

W. C. Hopkins Clerk of Said Court

here subscribing my Name and

Affix the Seal of Said Court

At Office on the 16th day

of July A.D. 1862

W. C. Hooper Clerk
I, Isaac A. Hoehn, do swear that I have carefully read the foregoing statement of Alexander Hoehn and find the same to be substantially true in its essential details in all the respects I was called on to write about him. I do assure that I am wholly disinterested.

Isaac A. Hoehn

Subscribed and sworn to before me W. P. Hoefgen, Clerk of the County Court in and for the County of Clinton, in the State of Missouri, on the 18th day of July, A.D., 1862.

Witnesse my hand as the Clerk of said Court and Office in Platting on the day and year last above written.

W. P. Hoefgen  Clerk
I, J. D. Packard, do solemnly swear that about the 12th of Dec. 1866, I was assisted by a detachment of men under command of Capt. Bassett, acting under order of Major Washington M. C. W. commanding Fort at Cameron, Mo., that I was taken by them to Cameron, turned over to the Military Authorities there from thence transferred to the Military Prison at St. Louis where I was released after taking the oath of allegiance to the government of the U. S. by order of Major W. P. Helceit. That I rode to Cameron when arrested a short bill, 2,000 worth one hundred forty dollars, which was turned over to a certain person of by the military authorities at Cameron which was retained by them & refused to be given up to me on my return although demanded.

After my arrest I found I was sent to St. Louis, Capt. Lothwood arrived at Cameron & succeeded Capt. Commandant as Command of the Post. The horse has never been used in the way service nor in any manner to aid the same. I never was in any manner or steps connected with the troops in any against the Post of the U. S. in the Provisional Govt. of the State of Mo.

No reason was ever assigned for keeping my horses. Mr. Chappell was searched against that seven heads of.

J. D. Packard

State of Missouri

County of Clinton

[Signature]

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 13th
By me, Clark Isenhour, a True Copy of the Deed of Edwin Lawrence to
me the 11th day of July, 1869.

In accordance with the instructions of E. T. H. H. for
Clark of Berit County, been beneath
the hand and seal of the

[Signature]

July, 1869.

E. T. H. [signature]

Clark
I have read the foregoing statement of Dr. J. D. VanHook and I find the same to be substantially correct, that the horse was worth about $18.00, as stated. I think I am wholly disinterested.

[Signature]

Subscribed, and sworn to before me, J. R. Hooper, Clerk of the County Court of Clinton, and for the County of Clinton in the State of New York on the 18th day of July 1863.

[Signature]

Witneses: J. M. Brown, and J. C. Strong, Clerk of Our Court at Office in Walden, on the day and year last above written.

J. R. Hooper
Clerk.
S. John St. Lincoln, as appears from the 3rd of Dec. 1861. I was arrested by a detachment of soldiers under command of Lieut. Bassett, acting under orders of Maj. Fisher, 1st U. S. Commanding at Cameron. This, that I was taken by him to Cameron and turned over to the Military Authori-

ties. From thence transferred to the Military Prison in St. Louis, released by order of


After I was arrested before I was sent to

St. Louis, Col. Rotherwood arrived and com-
manded at Cameron.

I rode a mare to Cameron; my mare who was
arrested at the same time, rode one of my
horses to Cameron, which together with the horse
buckles was turned over to the Military Au-
 thorities. Then, when I returned from St. Lou-
is, demanded my horses I was refused them.

To show what was done with the horses
I attach Col. Rotherwoods letter to my wife
who in my absence wanted the same because
she was very lumpy animal. Mr. Woffles traded
a cavalry horse for her & purchased her
from Woffles.

The mare was worth one hundred and forty-
dollar, the horse my horse was worth one
hundred thirty-five dollars.

These animals had never in any shape
been used in the rebel service nor in
any manner to aid the same. Moreover,
in any manner or shape connected with
the troops in arms against the State of the
U. S. or of the Personnel of the State of St.
State of Ms. No reason was ever assigned,
February 9th 1862

Mrs. John Lincoln

Madam,

The man taken from John Lincoln was appeared for in the Court of Chancery; I sent you word that as you were interested in the matter, I should exchange her for a Cavalier. I hope that you personally could get her. The exchange was made by Mr. A. W. Towne of Poteatburg or if there is any obstacle in the way of you getting her I will inform you. I will soon straighten the matter.

Very Respectfully,

Edw. Whitcomb

Col. Candy Irons
For keeping my horses, no-one any closer
From pollution against them that I ever
heard of.

John A. Eilertso

Subscribed and sworn to before me William
J. Biggerstaff, Clerk of the Circuit Court within
and for the County of Clinton in the State
of Missouri on this 12th day of July 1862.
Witness my hand and the seal of
said Court as office in Plattsburg
on the day and year above written.

Wm. J. Biggerstaff, Clerk.

I, Edgar W. Eilertso do swear that I have carefully read the
foregoing statements of Witness
Hill's facts to be substantially
concealed. What the horses were with
about what is stated. That
are wholly disinterested.

Edgar W. Eilertso

Subscribed and sworn to before me William
J. Biggerstaff, Clerk of the Circuit Court within
and for the County of Clinton in the State of Missouri
on this the Eighteenth day of July 1862.
Witness my hand and the seal of said
Court as office in Plattsburg on the day
and year above written.

Wm. J. Biggerstaff, Clerk.
Jackson July 17th, 1862.

J. C. Kelton
Acting Adjutant
Brigade, Dept of the Miss.

Sir,

I am very much to cord to have to write to you the following:

The 40th Kansas Vol. (mounted men) have spread desolation in their path on the march from this place to Corinth. I present to you the following named gentlemen who are robbed by the so-called "Kansas Jayhawkers" they are deplorable facts inflicting of their statements to wit:

John G. Pugh a citizen who was robbed.

I hope that this matter will be investigated and justice accorded to the abandoned so they have all taken the oath of allegiance and have given satisfactory evidence of their loyalty.

I hope they will be recompensed according to their losses and those that are more severe punished as they richly
Cannot this Regiment be constraint out of the service, for one path of desolation follows them wherever they go; a volume of evidence can be produced to substantiate this fact, this conduct is outrageous and intolerable and ought not to be countenanced by any in the Gulf of Soldiers and forces belonging to belong to the grand Union Army of the United States. Believe it my duty as an Officer and a soldier to make the foregoing statements to you and do sincerely hope this matter will receive speedy attention.

Very Respectfully
Your Ob. Serv.
James E. Bollinger
Capt. 3rd N.Y. Regt. S.D.C.
Brig. Genl. Logan’s Staff.

O.

O. Bollinger
Brig. Genl.
Dept. of the Miss.

Count

Miss.
Jackson July 18th

Dallin G.

Cpt. Bem. A. O. B.
on Earl Logan's Staff

States that he has
cavalry that spread
desolation in the path

Edward Rogers &

J. M. They agreed to

robbed by them

respectfully return to
Jackson to start
his love to the wi

other letter

Dr. M. H., M. W.

Thos D. McCullough
In August 1973 the British Council in Moscow organized a conference on higher education. No detailed figures have been published so far about this conference.
Richard Pierre after being duly sworn said that he had a conversation with Mr. Dallas, Mr. Cumen, the Postmaster, and among other things he said that he justified the guerrillas in the Hobson and arrest of her prisoners that it was right in war he says in them asked Mr. Dallas after what authority did he justify the Hobson of her prisoners he said upon the authority of Jeff Davis and the Southern Confederacy Mr. Dallas said furthermore the he had never aided or abetted the Southern Confederacy unless the giver of two dollars to a Southern prisoner was acting or abetted was asked by Mr. Dallas Mr. Pierre said that Mr. Dallas said that Maj. Calhoun justified the guerrillas in the Hobson and of her prisoners and that Maj. Dallas said he would rather take the evidence of Calhoun than in Pierre Mr. Pierre further answered that he and Mr. Dallas understood that
Mr. Darrah after being duly sworn stated that about four weeks since he had a conversation with the President, Henry L. Darrow, and among other things he said that he thought that the Southern officers and army had the right to take Government property if they could to arrest Federal officers & balders and to take the property captured with them. Darrow also said in the same conversation that he detested and despised the Mosse's thieves and other bands of thieves that were committing depredations in the country. About two weeks after hearing this conversation with Mr. Darrow I heard that the President, Darrow, fully justified the guerrillas and I saw him again and asked him what was the state he had as to the guerrillas. He said he did no such thing. I then asked him his sentiments on that subject and he said the same as at first. Darrow said that he would turn any party to put down the Thieves in the country. I then told Darrow that he ought to define himself on that subject and he said he did but Darrow denied it. He was made mad. He failed to do so.
He said he had no sympathy whatever with the cause of Thoyes. He spoke of a man by the name of Martin of Greenville Johnson of Henderson and 2 Siskins acting in the Green River country as Southern Officers and he knew said he thought it was these gentlemen or one of these thongs that arrested Dr. Hopkins. He thought it right because he saw it was the Federal Army that it was right to arrest him and capture his property but he said there was no doubt in the actions of the Thieves that they were unauthorized bands of thieves or Guerilla Daines and said that a citizen ought not as he believed took up arms against the Federal or Southern Government Daines would frequent in operations of the Southern Army would call upon Guerillas and when I asked for an explanation he said he did not mean to call the Southern Army thieves that the call them by that name under mistake.

By the Judge Mr. Hughes said that Daines is quite extratect in argument I have often improved him in both religious and political arguments.
Mr. Sibley said he knew Danner well and had lived near him for a long time. He had been in the company of Danner often before and after the great political excitement and knew that Danner is a hard working man. Soldiers from home and middle men talk little with other people's business. He said Danner had in his presence often said that he was a constitutional man. Sometimes he becomes intoxicated from the use of spirits, and when under the influence is somewhat wild and will make wild and extravagant remarks.

I, A. Robertson, certify

And Sibley after being asked by Mr. Sibley said his name is Danner and his home is a safe place. Each other I know Danner to be a hard working man. I see him almost every day. He attends closely to his business. He is seldom from his house. Especially since the South went down. Sibley said he was often in conversation with Danner.
And on three occasions I heard DanVERS condemn THIEVING that is going on in the country. He said he was willing to help to put it down. DanVERS said if he was allowed to do so he would go to where they are and try to get them to leave the SORRY of those lands, stealing horses, and throwing out the land. DanVERS has often said he would not if he could afford to. I have seen him on the sides of the road among SETTLEMENTS. He said he had known DanVERS for some several years that he is a quiet, well disposed man when at himself but when under the influence of liquor he gets wild and makes no sense, but he cannot be considered a drunkard.

S. H. SITTLER

I swear and subscribe this true, SITTLER

[Signature]

At the request of the above witness in the case

H. R. ROBISON left 

Mannye Danvers came into camp which is about 240 years of age and about six feet in height and of swarthy complexion, weighs 180 pounds.

J. A. N.
Stole them from him. And
Jordon is also. A Prisoner
by W. P. after having
been. Sworn. Said that he in
company with the first, and
of Captain Morgan's company
and others on the night after
the camp was established was
placed on the steam post to
guard and about the
well at night. David Johnson
and James Jordon came along
traveling the main road to
SteamPort and in the section
of country where the guerrillas
were doing much mischief in
the way of stealing horses. The
Guerrillas is located at Steam
Post. He said they arrested
Johnson and Jordon. Riding about
and had reason to believe
they were carrying information
to the enemy at SteamPort.
It was a dark night. He says
it is generally believed that
Johnson and Jordon was quite
acquainted in this neighborhood
in aiding &gcdash; aiding the guerrillas
to union men's houses. Several, several
has been stolen in Johnson's much
hood. The prisoners, said at
the time of the arrest, that they
were going to Kirk Jordon's

Mr. George R. Clark, was duly sworn and said that on last Sunday night, a horse was stolen from him. He said Clark that he tracked the horse through the corn field until he left the field and struck the road leading directly to Daniel Johnson's house and near his house, he said Johnson is generally suspected with aiding the Guerrillas. James Jordan and also arsenic with aiding the Guerrillas.

Question. By Jift Clark. Said he passed Johnson and Johnson said that he believed or said, he would not be surprised if his horse was stolen soon and that said yes, he would but that his horse would be stolen in three weeks. Clark said Johnson said it was driving off. They thought.

Clark said he lived near Jordan about three years and had taken Jordan to be an honest man. Thought him Jordan to be somewhat peculiar.

Subscribed and sworn to be true by making his mark. Th: 30th July 1862.

Alfred Clark said after being duly sworn that he is the first of Capt. Morgan's Company of Home guards and that as might be for the same reason. After the camp was established at
This place he went with five others and on the road to Steamboat where the Head Quarters of the Indians is reported to be located on the south side of Green River and 1 or 2 miles from it. Said north to the head quarter of the same gang on the north side of said River and about 10 miles in the night David Johnson and James Jordan came along with them and they said they were going to Hugh Jordan. Hugh Jordan lives on the same road they were about three miles from home, the night was very dark they said they was afraid to stay at home because Austin was left at Johnson House stating that they was to be heard to remain for the shooting of some horses that had been stealing in their neighborhood. Austin examined by Jas. Jordan. Said black said that he heard on the 1st Battalion in this minute. Being company with others was at famed Rigg's and at famed Rigg's on the road and heard that famed Jordan was seen with Bank David and some boy running in the evening before the guns was stolen from the cost House in Williams by at or near John Johnsons.
In Madison County Black said he heard the report of a gun in the direction of Hulk Jordan's said Jordan lives about one and one-half miles from where the prisoners were arrested and about three miles from the residence of the prisoners. He said he had before heard the reports of guns and it was thought they were signals given to signal there are two roads running from near the house of John to Steamboat that intersect near Nisashbrooke 4 miles north of Steamboat. Said Black said Jordan was thought to be most up to the political troubles.

W. S. Hunter introduced by Jordan said after being duly sworn that he had known James Jordan about fifteen years. He said he never heard the name of Jordan preached up to the political troubles.

After being duly sworn said that the statements made by W. S. Hunter are the same of his own.

After being duly sworn said that he had known James Jordan for 25 years and that his character was good up to the political troubles.
Mr. Bann stated that he saw Jas. Jordan in company with Ned Davids, Gollin, who are Negroes. The evening the guns was shot from the court house in Natchez and going to Mrs. Callahan. The deposition is by nis placed that it cannot be found. July 26th 1862.

James T. Jones.

James Jordan is about fifty three years old. was about 145 pounds. About 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion. Was arrested with Daniel Johnson.

Daniel Johnson is about 55 years old. of age. 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion. Inflamed eyes.

J. A. Robertson.

Capt.
Independence, No.
July 25, 1824.

Thornton B. K. & E. Ellis, W. J.
Citizens of Independence, Mo.

Affiant in relation to being ordered by Lt. Col. J. N. Ball to perform certain duties.

[Signature]

Read No. 23. Petited Aug. 12th, 1824.
Independence Mo July 30th 1862

The undersigned citizens of Independence Jackson Co Mo hereby certify that we were ordered to deliver to the Adjutant Genl Col J. J. Buck Commanding Post at Independence Despatches and carry the United States Mail from Independence Mo to Harrisonville Cass Co Mo and to Pleasant Hill in Cass Co Mo and at our own expense and without any escort whatever and upon pain of imprisonment by Col Buck in case of refusal. We had taken the Oath of Allegiance to the United States government before a Proctor Marshall. Foremost to being obedient and required to carry said mail as above stated.

Elk Thornton Required to carry despatches but had not taken oath of allegiance

On the Despatch was the following instruction by order of Col Buck. The despatch was as follows.

"Considered to bear them to the Commander of Post at Harrisonville Mo."

Elk Thornton I was compelled to carry the mail to Pleasant Hill by order of Col J. J. Buck which I did and paid at my own expense. I had taken the Oath of Allegiance as above stated. I was laid up with sickness for two weeks in consequence.
being compelled to go and without any escort and at my own expense I was compelled to be brought home with my family in independence from Pleasant Hills being too feeble to travel by myself on my return.

W. J. Ellis

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of July, 1862.

Wm. Rogers J.P.
Special Order.

All citizens of Independence and its vicinity, will, from this day forth, pursue their usual and legitimate callings and avocations in strict conformity with the Civil and Municipal Laws and Ordinances, holding themselves subservient to such Military surveillance as may be deemed requisite by the Commandant of this Post, for the interest of the community and the Public Service.

Officers and Soldiers will, in all respects, be governed by the Rules and Articles of War, and in strict obedience to the orders of their superiors in office.

Any and every violation of the above Order, will be promptly noticed and the offenders summarily punished, in such manner as the Military Commandant of this Post may deem proper to direct.

H. D. WOODSWORTH,
Provost Marshal.
Sulphur Springs
July 1st 1862.

Potom Col. Bndy.
5th Regt. Inf'y Mo. Vol.

Transmitting Special Order
(Rigt) No. 100. Confiscating
gun - powder held for sale with
out permission (written). Also
instituting patrol for the pro-
tection of Citizens —
Subjoining report of execu-
tion of said order —

List of Persons and amt. of powde
taken from each annexed -

[Handwritten list]

See 2d B. 256 -

Headquarters 3rd Regiment Infantry Mo. No.
Camp Merrill near Sulphur Springs July 27, 1862

To Colonel Lewis Merrill
commanding St. Louis District.

Colonel,

I hereby beg leave to transmit to you enclosed Order No. 100 given by me and carried out by Capt. Adolph Comdy. Comp B. Hoping that said order and the way it was carried out will meet your approval.

I have the honor to sign
Your most obedient servant,

A. H. Sedon Colonel
commanding 3rd Regiment Infantry Mo. No.
Special Order No. 100

Capt. E. Adolph of Comp. D, 5th Inf., Inf. 34th., will order one commissioned officer and one platoon of his command to a certain store of Mr. Elihu Cole at Cole's Mills, seven miles southeast of Potomac to ascertain if he has any gunpowder; by whose written permission he sells it; if by none he will confiscate it in the name of the U.S. and report to me; he will also patrol through the country, some times by day, some times by night, to give the Union citizens protection for their lives and property and show the disloyal citizens that they are looked after; a written report will be made to these H.Q. after returning of such an expedition stating facts.

Col. H. J. Potter
Comdg. 5th Inf. Inf. 34th. U.S.

Copy

Foot at 9th. Bridge Bridge June 27th.

In obedience to Special Order No. 100 I proceeded in command of a platoon of my company consisting of 12 privates, Horsman and 20 muskets and file to the place designated in the order, seized and confiscated for the use of the U.S. a lot of gunpowder from different persons at Aarea, the name
of Coles' mills) and vicinity, who could not produce any written authority to empower them to keep such quantities on hand. A list of these persons and the amount of gunpowder taken from each is herewith annexed, marked A, as also a copy of the Journal of the expedition, marked B. Finally I beg leave to remark, that from authentic and reliable information received, there are large quantities of gunpowder and arms secreted in that neighbourhood, as also in the vicinity of Farlington and French Village, the latter of which places is generally conceded to be the worst in the neighbourhood, being the residence of a lot of disaffected and dangerous persons. Hoping that I have acquitted myself to your satisfaction I have the honor to sign

Your obedient servant

[Signature]

To

Col. H. Talen

Comdg. 3rd Reg. No Vols.

[Signature]
A. D. 117 Car. M.S. M.
July 15th 1862

Richardson John
Cal Randy

Instruct him to John
Bross to proceed to
Melville
In obedience of the within order I have arrested all Distilled, Eau de Vie, Vinto, at Millville and arrested L W. Morgan.

J. M. Blake more

For Selling it at
Lemon for Sale

Said Cash in

FOOD 19 Reg

20. 8
Head Quarters 14th Regt Cavalry Missouri State Militia
Camp Schofield. July 10, 1863

St. John Stroop will take twenty men fully equipped with 
food and 7 days for two days. He will proceed without delay to 
Melville, Dade County, and destroy all liquors held for sale or his arrival there. He will arrest all parties then engaged in the
sale of liquors. He will also arrest all sol-
diers found at that place, whether on 
leave or absent without leave, that are not
fit for duty on account of sickness & bring them, together with the
prisoners arrested for selling liquors to the
post at Springfield, Missouri.

By order of

John W. Richardson
Col. Commanding

Adjutant
The plant is
a product of the
Mary's of many
years of effort
and care. It
has been
successfully
acclimated to
New Mexico
conditions.

Best wishes in
your future
endeavors.

[Signature]
A list of property & money
lost by Joseph C Hartwell on the
16th day of July (7) one horse
three years old white head & feet
one yellow horse black man &
tail this property was taken in
Nebraska 60 miles distant from
mile north west of Bethesda

A list of property & money
which from Mr. Clark in the
3rd civil district of McHenry 60
miles north west of Bethesda 1783
and
Sorel county three Eight years old
one dark bay horse five years old
fifty nine dollars 5 35 cents in each
Complains that the 7th Arm. Vol. have been stealing their horses, firearms, mules, jewelry, surgical instruments, watches, money, & clothing—Wishes their property restored—Wants an interview with the General.
Cerroville, July 6th, 1868.

General,

The undersigned would state that the 9th Kansas Volunteer Sharp's have perpetrated various outrages on them which as taking & enticing our hog from us, taking horses, getting money, taking personal instrument, gold & silver watch & money, many articles of clothing, we pray that all traces of our property be restored. If you can be found, we would be pleased to have an interview with himself & brethren on the last point as soon as possible.

I have the pleasure of being...

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Office at Providence, July 30, 1802

Respectfully Return to the Company, your's

Quict need information, that M Zach an

sells 24 Stock and 250 that the order of

to raise the money was given upon his

affidavit - one of Clarke's.

Mr. Clarke to this effect that the paper

and money seized by the Sheriff were those

which had been in Morgan's possession

immediately after a sale of 40 Stock

He identifies the Vouchers (among the papers)

and the similarity of one of money and

Morgan's affidavit was to the same effect.

The question of ownership having been

decidedly shown to the Pro. Mr. Earl by

determining it unnecessary to regard the

technicalities of law involved when the only argument for the decision of the law

had been that settled, where the sign

of the money and papers

James

A. Phelps
To Major Capt. H. W. Hallack

Sir,

I desire to submit to you a statement in the shape of an appeal from the decision of Postal Marshall General Ferris.

The facts are substantially as follows:

My client, James W. Miller, of this city, received a judgment in the St. Louis Court of Common Pleas against Edward Morgan for some $320.00. On or about the 5th of May 1872, the sheriff of St. Louis County, by his direction levied upon the contents of the Safe in Mr. Morgan's Store (Mr. Morgan a commission merchant, and does business on 11th Street). The Sheriff charged Morgan enough to pay the execution. This money consisted of twenty-five notes, twenty-five paper, Gold Bill, the paper money, some of it, was on one roll, or in bags, with no labels. From these, some time after, and since the amount—there was no marking by which they could be identified, or knowing that they belonged to any other person than Mr. Morgan, or whose property they were from. Mr. Morgan immediately went before the Postal Marshall and made affidavit that the money was derived to satisfy the execution and was property of the United States. Upon this, the Postal Marshall issued an order to Mr. Miller commanding him to deliver, or cause the Sheriff to deliver the said money to him—This order was obeyed, with protest. And the money was delivered to Mr. Morgan.
Porter Marshall - Supplied to the Partner to cause the money to be returned to the proper officer of the Sheriff, in order that the rights of all parties might be determined in the manner pointed out by law - but he said that he was satisfied that the money belonged to the Government, and declined to order its restoration. But only because therefore is an appeal to you, which I shall for the four following reasons.

Of course, if the money belonged to the U.S. it was not subject to the execution, but this is the very point in dispute, and which I think my client had the right to have judicially ascertained. I understand your General Order to stay in effect, that it was not your design to interfere with the ordinary operations of law.

Now the law of Virginia provides, that in all cases where personal property is seized by the Sheriff under execution or attachment, and some third party shall claim the same, that the claimant shall make affidavit of the fact, and when that being done, the claimant is required, either to release the property, or give the claimant a bond to double the amount, with good securities, and then the claimant is deemed to have his rights, and upon a trial of the right of property, the matter is decided by the
Verdict of a jury, upon the evidence—

Then, if the money really belonged to the kind they would have nothing, and if not,

Surely my client ought not to the depositor

Of his rights. I contend therefore that

There was no occasion for the interposition

Of Military authority.

The law to which I refer is found on page

404, Section 246 of the form of 1855, and

is entitled: "An act concerning the duties

of Sheriff of Marshall in the County of Monroe,

in relation to the levy and sale of land property under

Eviction or Attachment, &c. being the declared

by Third Persons." Approved 2d March 1855,

and an act amending the same,

Approved 14th March 1857—page 439

Section act of 1858-9.

The volume containing these acts

will be furnished to you of course.

I respectfully ask you, sir, that you

will examine into the matter, and

direct that the several courses pointed

out by the law shall be pursued by

ordering a recounting of the money to

hands of the officers.

Respectfully,

Your obedient servant

Francis Minor,

Attorney for

E. Venable.

Albany, 19th July 1862.
St. Louis, Mo.
July 6th 1862

Meuse River.

In pursuance of the act of
March 3rd 1862, which by
order of the Board of
War, compel all officers of
the United States

Respectfully report

The Board having

W. O. W. M. D. 1862

Date: July 6th 1862
Head Quarters, District of Missouri.

Dr. Sir,

I last had the pleasure of hearing from you since when nothing has been heard from you. The troops that were stationed here have left together with the rest. I am now at Decatur for Cassville. I have also that the company from Necessity, if not already, will be ordered to the same place.

Meanwhile it is promised that other forces will be placed at the several points immediately, so that we may not be left entirely unprotected. I found it a difficult matter to get any acknowledgment at all for the lead taken, but finally succeeded in obtaining a captain's receipt to from here with enclosed. I would send you the original, but fear just now to risk it by mail. If however you desire...
it please signify your wishes, and I will forward it at once. Some persons had informed the officers that this lead was Jacob Lead, and they seemed to think it should be confiscated to the Government. I claimed it in your behalf, assigning such reasons, as you already understand. But the best receipt or acknowledgement I could get read as the enclosed copy. I still think you should write to General Brown about it or see General Schofield, and get him to communicate with Brown in relation thereto.

We still have to read to Neely with a for our mail matter, which seems to be unnecessarily inconvenient, especially when it is stipulated in the carrier's contract that the mail is to come through and be left at Graubly. The only drawback we have is the want of an authorized Post Master. Any communication hereafter addressed to me at this place in the care of James Hurrenning's care, as I hope that by the time, an answer to this
could be read, we shall be favored as requested in my letter of 10th. At any rate, letters as addressed would come with the Granby mail, which is brought from near us all together.

J.W. Ruggles

Copy.


Granby July 17th, 1862

(Signed) Capt. Joseph Parker, Co. E.
Brig. Genl Brown
Commanding Post
Springfield

Dr. Sir,

I have just learned that you have authorized a Mr. Noble of this neighborhood to take possession of, and smelt the mineral here now in the furnace of Messrs. Blunt & Kennett at this place. I am ignorant whether this authority does actually emanate from yourself (not having as yet seen any papers to that effect) but as Mr. Noble unquestionably claimed to have authority, and as I am informed, that it was sent from you, I would venture, in behalf of the interests of Messrs. Blunt & Kennett, who have always been among the warmest adherents to, and supporters of the government, to suggest that had you been aware of all the circumstances facts connected with the subject, you would scarcely have done this injustice...
To Mr. B. & R., which I fear an execution of this privilege on the part of Noble would prove.

Mr. B. & R. by their warm & constant support of the Government have already through the Southern Army, Jayhawkers & others, suffered in loss & destruction of property largely, & this mineral amounting to 100 & 100 or more, though purchased by the Confederate agent when here, has been held by one as the property of B. & R. to reimburse them to this little extent at least, for what of their property had already been taken by others.

On a recent visit to Shreveport these facts were explained to Mr. R. as regard this mineral. Mr. Noble now seeks to get possession of this mineral, and seek any benefit that may arise from its smelting. As he would probably have to use the coal, wood, & lime purchased and paid for with 100 & 100 money to accomplish this smelting, and as he indeed, desired to get possession of the mines, through General Price, when here and afterwards
went to Richmond made a contract to make lead for the Southern Confederacy and as he has already caused much annoyance to the owners of smelters on frequent former occasions, and as Bow & Kennett are really and justly entitled to their own property, and any benefit arising therefrom—would it not be just to them to have this proceeding on the part of Mr. Noble suspended, at least until you can ascertain the wishes of the real owners of proprietors in relation thereto.

I write to them by the same mail, will request them to communicate with you immediately upon the subject—meanwhile as acting in their behalf, I would request that you notify Mr. H to hold off until further advice from you, which can be given when you hear from Messrs. R. & K.

As you have just two Reef nearly 1300 P. L. B. L. from here simply to save it & as the mineral is not so great a yield
to hold as the lead, at any rate, would it not be better to let the lead for the post no. 2 until needed. I would refer you to the Rev. Frederick Wisco as to myself. Hoping soon to hear

I am

Yours very truly,

T. W. Ridgely
Dear Mr. King,

or 1st Col. Boyd

Nevada

Dr. Sir,

I have just learned that an arrangement of some deception has been made with Mr. Noble to take away and smelt the minerals now here in Messrs. Flows' Kennett's furnace.

Now as this mineral is rightfully the property of Mr. B. K., and as they have during the entire war been true and loyal in every particular to the Government, while Mr. Noble on the other hand went to Richmond last winter & made an contract to make lead for the Southern Confederacy. I cannot but feel that great and serious injustice would be done to Mr. B. K., the proprietors here by permitting such a procedure of feeling interested in the case of...
their property now here would suggest, that Mr. Noble proceedings may be suspended until I have opportunity of communicating with Genl. Brown, at Springfield in reference to the matter. Messrs Ir V. are well known at Washington, in St. Louis, and throughout the State as devoted to the interests of the Government, while facts can be adduced to show that Mr. Noble is not the proper person to whom this matter should be entrusted.

I refer you to Judge Ritchey. Mr. Fitzgerald, or Mr. Scott at Newtonia, as to the reliability of my statements will satisfy you in a verbal conversation at any time.

Hoping that this matter will not be permitted to go on until I can hear from General Brown, to whom I will apply immediately what you will give me. Some assurance to that effect I am.

Your Very Truly

J.W. Ridgely.
(Copy)

U. S. 2d Cav. M. S. M.

Newtonia July 24th 1862.

S. E. R. Rigby

S. D. Banks

Sir: I have received your of today, and in reply hereto state that I will so far defer to your request as to telegraph General Brown from Cassville on tomorrow and ask his instructions respecting the case.

I will telegraph yours of this day in full and (as it was not forwarded by Mr. Noble to receive this one until Monday) I shall not act in the matter until I can obtain instructions of the General on the mode of case presented in your letter.

I went to Cassville early in the morning & should you desire to go also you can confer with Genl. Brown and St. Louis parties from that point.

I am, very respectfully,

(Signed)

Walter Rigby Col. M. S. M.
Head Quarters, District of Missouri.

Granby July 4th 1862

Judge M. M. Ritchey
Newtonia

Dr. Sir,

I enclose a letter to the Col. of the Commanding at your place, which is good enough to read, if not asking too much, you will confer a favor by seeing, that it is delivered to the proper officer so I am an entire stranger to him, yr simple statement that my word can be relied on will have weight with him.

I feel that Blow the conference of the southern forces, and that great wrong, wrong justice would now be done there, were this matter allowed to progress, inasmuch as the mineral in the furnace, would go some little towards making up their losses & as there can be no immediate necessity for the lead, I
think justice should be done them in this matter, by waiting until, at least, a fair understanding of Mr. Noble's acts and antecedents can be had, in comparison with Bo's loyalty. I would present myself in person this evening but am suffering with a violent headache.

This favor will be appreciated not only by Mrs. Bo but

Yours Very Truly
J.W. Rodgely.
Miss Blow & Kennett
St. Louis

Dear Sir,

I last had this pleasure 32nd inst. but am still without any information from you.

I undertake hereewith copies of letters sent yesterday to Col. Commanding at Newtonia Judge Ritchey, and to Genl. Brown at Springfield, a perusal of all which explain the principal purpose of this letter.

This Mr. Noble and his partner Mr. Wray, doing business as "Noble & Wray" will be known to you Mr. B.E.B. if not Mr. H.T. The concern from its commencement here, as "Chas. Le Jeune & Co." has always been a source of annoyance.
not only to B. K. their interests, but to the
miners and all mining interests.

Especially after the departure
of Mr. P. C. B. did they occasion serious and constant
trouble to me in their efforts to prejudice, first
the mining population against B. K., but
then Price, Col. Mt. Intack, others as Abolitionists,
Monopolists &c.

They succeeded at one time in
getting Price to authorize them to take
entire charge here; but I early had this matter
remedied, countermanded by a personal ex-
planation with Price.

After Mr. Broadwell came here
and I, for your interests, accepted a clerkship
with him, this Mr. Noble was so greatly dis-
appointed, at not securing some interest, or
some chance for his furnace, that he made
a secret, not to say dishonorable, proposition
to me, to aid him in my enforced ad-
vantageous position to further his interests.
I need not say how I treated his proposals or himself.
Failing however in this, he next went to Richmond, and then entered into an agreement to make lead for the Southern Confederacy at 5 1/2 p.m. I saw in Arks. a letter from the Ordnance department to Mr. Broaddwell, to this effect, and as Mr. B. had already complained of him there, she was authorized to arrest him, send him on to Richmond but as Mr. B. has never been here since, that part of his instructions has been neglected. He denounced you from his "Abolitionists" and "Black Republicans" i.e. "Niggerists," when the Southerners were here endeavored to exfiant Mr. Broaddwell, after his and my own departure and absence to Arks. (Mr. B. was disposed to recognize your v. rights ultimately).

He (Mr. W) came here from Arks himself, on his return from Richmond, proposed to take entire possession of his mine and to run his furnace as well as his own. After Mr. Calhoun died (as you know one of our best men, and a strong adherent of the union, he proposed to rededicate to
persuade Mr. Forager to join him in "consecrating" Mrs. Calhoun's property and interests in the mine—after a few days subsequently employed Mr. Calhoun to buy mineral for him. Holmes others were paying $18.00 per "H" but Mr. Rorron Noble wished to pay only $15.

Mr. Rorron told him that no mineral could be had for his price, when others were paying more. His reply was (entirely characteristic) "well, pay $18, but fix your scales so it will cost only $15 at last.

These are but a few of many incidents facts, which can be substantiated by the parties named, and these facts are known to me and do by the average then somewhere. To Mr. R.R.B. Knows the firm but I doubt if he suspected them capable of such bascality.

The minors protest against any arrangement being made with Mr. R.B. They have neither personal or money
First Court, District of Missouri.

Still it seems likely that yo' property may fall into the hands of such a party. I have not been at liberty to declare myself empowered to act for you, else this matter would not have progressed as far.

If in the meanwhile he commences the mineral and yo' wood, coal claim, transmit it to myself. The troops here will refuse to recognize any right of mine to claim any account or report, as by yr advertisement I am still debarred. (For your own not my interests would it not be well to advertise differently?)

I shall however resume to do as much as possible until I hear from you. If Noble gets this mineral materials in his own hands, without accounting to me. I know you will be greatly the sufferer even tho' the Government, without some correct date, cannot make it right. Yo' advertisement came near preventing me getting any sort of
I am interested in this cause only as a citizen of the country, and not for the honor of the family. If the forces of the enemy were in my hands, I would prefer my own freedom to the one man. If it may ever come to my situation, I would prefer my freedom to the one man. If it ever comes to my situation, I would prefer my freedom to the one man.

I have often been in the United States, but not under the American flag. I have often been in the United States, but not under the American flag. I have often been in the United States, but not under the American flag. I have often been in the United States, but not under the American flag. I have often been in the United States, but not under the American flag. I have often been in the United States, but not under the American flag. I have often been in the United States, but not under the American flag. I have often been in the United States, but not under the American flag.

The president of the United States.

The president of the United States.

The president of the United States.

The president of the United States.

The president of the United States.

The president of the United States.

The president of the United States.

The president of the United States.

The president of the United States.

The president of the United States.

The president of the United States.

The president of the United States.

The president of the United States.

The president of the United States.

The president of the United States.
Note and myself are on good terms when we meet, but I have a content for him & do not see him frequently.

As I wish is to see justice done you and do not seek or desire your authority to act without it be cheerfully voluntarily accorded, save with a view to establish immediately, ultimately if not immediately, to your satisfaction, that I have through out the entire difficulties acted with prudence & judgment for you will never realize until here in person the difficulties under which I have labored, and the necessity in such times as those of having the power to act.

A new regiment (Col. King's) just returned from a successful advance upon & skirmish with Rains & Coffee, beyond and at Fayetteville is stationed at Newtonia, instead of A. Hall's which I learn has gone to Arkansas.

I cannot detail in one letter particulars which could otherwise be early experienced, but trust that in the case here present, you will see the importance of early immediate action and to that end Brown at once.
Please send me some postage stamps. (newspaper)

Yours Resply
J.W. Ridgley

P.S.

Since writing the foregoing I have received my answer from Col. King, who verbally included his written expression with the remark "I suspected as much."

Annexed is copy of his answer.
St. Louis Aug 1st 1862.

Brig Gen. Schofield

Sir,

The enclosed papers were partially read & explained to Mr. Farnble yesterday — I have written to Mr. Rodgely, and trust that his reply will allow me to treat him at Granby, as well as here, as a true & devoted Union man. I believe that his best efforts will be given to the cause the moment that he feels he can be protected from the assassins of Brackwacker of Granby & its vicinity.

For his devotion to the interests of Col. H. Kitt: I can but thank him, while I feel he has done wrong, and occupied relations with the enemy extremely difficult to explain away but of his sincerity & truthfulness at present I make no question.

This much is explanatory of what I particularly desire to say in this.
b.

having in every possible way made myself acquisi-
ted with the condition of South P. W. Mo. of the
probability of an invasion on part of the South
from Arkansas, for the same purposes & with
greater prospect of success than the confederates
had last year (when McCollough joined Price) I
desire to raise my voice in time against any delay
or inaction similar to that which last year so many
valuable lives & so much treasure, then. I be-
lieve firmly, that if our Govt. does not come to
the rescue with 25000 men U. S. Troops, voters
vote them between our State (traitors) Guerrillas
other Southern hosts, that we will lose all of the
state of Mo. and that soon.

I pray Sir, in all
of this I may be mistaken, but if I am not
it may be of the first importance to forew
untie (or event we cannot hold the S. W)
for the destruction of the Furnaces, Mines
Mint, at Granby, the property cannot be
regarded by us, as of any value, compared
with the loss, which our cause must sustain
in case the Confederates get in with the stock &c.
necessary to supply them with this material of
war, and with this view we not only authorize
you, but hope, in such an event, that you will
totally blow up the furnaces, fill up the pits &
shafts, and scatter & consume the materials &
mineral on hand belonging to us.

On doing all of this
we will feel sufficiently rewarded, if we can
see in its destruction that the loss of life on our
part will be averted, and the cause of our country
promoted.

Yrs. ruly

Henry T. Blow

of & for Blow & Bennett

7/19. My engagements this morning compel me
not to answer you hurriedly. Please return this paper,
letter enclosed, when you have taken all the
information from them you need, in order to
understand the facts, alluded to by Mr. R.
October 24th, 1827

Contemporary after
being examined
will be attended
for courtly, to
for whom they play
mean the minister
of orders.

The hour of prime
which turned on
to the 2d of the
access to them
making the Captain
Saint Vladimir
with his chikens
Head Quarters Post Marshall
Baltimore Oct 9 1812.

Mr. President, Deceased under charge of a number of offenses who were brought in here yesterday morning viz...-Andrew J. Martin & Wm. Scaffold...All Clark has escaped and are now on the run. Any arrest against the Government would call for some manifestation on their part. I also send with this correspondence which came in our lines this morning...

I would also like to inform you that I am in charge of the persons who have been arrested by the officers of said town as they are the parties making these complaints.

I would be pleased to have power of destruction with regard to the disposal of these offenders.

Sincerely,

[Signatures]
From Dr. Clayton after being 20th January, the following statement was made, viz: That John McCurdy stated to him he had considerable influence in the Southern Rights men, and that if they knew when they should have men, they would have been the last of the men because they would have been the last of the men. McCurdy was going to Mr. Hackett's, and a man at the creek near his house, who informed him that a slave had been taken on the same evening as the right men's men, and arrived the 5th Monday in July in better health. From which fact, Mr. McCurdy went back to his house and fired a double charge in his gun, and that he would kill seven of the home guards. Furthermore, if he had been at home, the night his gun was taken, he would have killed one, and if he knew his gun would have gone off. He also stated he had seen Col. D. Morgan in town, and shook hands with him, whom he took to be a clever man.

The testimony of Mr. Tom G. Hedden, who was present at the same time in the house to the foregoing facts as set forth in affidavit.

This is to certify that Wm. H. Clayton and

Tom G. Hedden, Presently Appeared Before the undersigned

Justice of the Peace and made oath to the above depositions

given under my hand this 15th July, 1862.

John H. Reid, J.P.
Thomas A. Reid deposes to wit: That on 17th January 1862 he heard Col. Jackson shouting for Jeff Davis, where he gave his honor to be loyal to the Government of the United States of America.

This day personally appeared before me H. Hinckson and sworn with the above named Jackson asked for and obtained a pass from the Provost Marshall of St. Louis, the said pass being dated Nov. 5th 1861.

John W. Reid

John A. Reid deposes to wit that in the latter part of August 1861 he heard Mr. Nat Harris state that he hoped to see the day, and thought it was near at hand, that every Union man would be shot down, and that he (Harris) knew a man who could kill fifty Union men in a day by lurking about in the bushes.

John A. Reid
The Three "Knights" of "Demasius" Relaxed, Confused
Virginia. Rockbridge County. To wit:  

I Peter Moore, being duly sworn, before me,  

W. W. Lewis, a Commissioner in Chancery, for the  

Circuit Court of Rockbridge County, on the  

25th day of July 1862, at White Union in  

the said County,  

Affidavit. Bond being sworn deposit and  

posted:  

On last Sunday of July 26th, 1862, I met  

with one Peter Moore, who was by the  

Baugamin Agent of Rockbridge County, repre-  

sented to me as a Union man. Moore told me that there were a number of negroes  

on Indian Creek in Letcher County that ought  

to be detected and arrested. I then laid  
a plan to detect them, and went to  

Daniel Wright, David Wright, Baugamin  

Wright, Deplumus Lemaster, Dallas Lemaster,  

and John Lemasters, and proposed to  

raise a Company of Guerillas, I represent-  
to them that I was a Southern man and  

belonged to the Mountain Rangers, and that  

I would travel about in Lewis or those  

counties, 80 two or three hundred men,  

and that I wanted to arm them  

that they could join and help  

one clean out the Union men and  

Rebel-Ethnic. They readily agreed to  

my proposition, though they seemed  
to be a little suspicious of me, thereof  

of them. (Deplumus Lemaster, David Wright  
and Daniel Wright) accepted guns of my  

And at the time of Accepting them signed  

This paper (here the witness produced a paper  

hereon with seal Marked(XX)) — David Wright.
Daniel Wright, John Wright and Benjamin Wright signed this paper, (here the writing
produced the paper hereinafter find Marked (xxx)) John Wright and Benjamin
Wright did not receive guns, They said
they would not receive them then, but,
intimated that they would do so after a
while - "If every thing worked right and
I was as good a constable man as I
represented my self to be,
Deplinum Lemasters asked his son
John Lemasters to receive a gun from
me. John said that he was afraid
that there was some "scab" in it, but
gave me to understand that if there was
not, he would be as willing to take
a gun as his father was.
I asked Callias Lemasters to take
a gun and engage in the same business
with his brother Deplinum Lemasters,
He said that he was willing to give
them, or something to that effect, but was
afraid that I wanted to deceive him,
I asked him to give me a list
of the worst-Union men, That belonged
to the Home guards, the two farm
children were with the names of fifteen
men of the Home guards, and that the border
were of the Captain, 1st and 2nd Lieutenant
and said that these men deserved to
be dealt with very severely.
At the time that Benjamin Guster
represented Peter Moore to me as a
Union man, he reminded that Moore
was a "Harriet Tubman Abolitionist, "
Henry Stoneridge being sworn, deposed

Upon my becoming acquainted with David

Wright; Daniel Wright; Benjamin Wright;

Leptus Lemister, Dallas Lemisters and

John Lemister, They are all regarded

as being Confederate, and I think that

all of them, one dangerous men, except

John Lemister, I am not so well ac-

quainted with him, as with the rest.

About three weeks ago I was present

And saw Daniel Wright & Benjamin

Wright take the Oath of Allegiance to

the United States, the re-organized Government

of Virginia, I am a member of the

Company of Home Guards & helped to arrest

the above named persons, Daniel Wright

After he was arrested, told me That

he had signed a paper & that when

he signed it the intention was to

free Peter Moore, Peter Moore is a

Union Man and a Member of the

Home Guard.

Henry Stoneridge

Peter Moore being sworn deposes and

says that he is well acquainted with

Leptus Lemister, David Wright.
Daniel Wright, Benjamin Wright, Dallas Lemonius and John M. Lemonius. They are all residents of Tyler County and are regarded as strong secessionists. I believe they are dangerous men.

Peter MOOD

The foregoing depositions were taken and subscribed before me in Daviess County on this 25th day of July 1863.

Wm. Lewis
Commissioner for the Circuit Court of Daviess Co.

Evidence Against
Robert Johnson
An 1802
and July 28, 1862
July 1860

Yet the Agent Southerner of July

So to agree to receive Arms from our

friends the Moccasin Rangers to the

purpose of dealing death to the Union

men and Abolitionists and shoot me.

Held hence no longer.

Concerning our

friends the Moccasin Rangers

Done g. order of Capt. P. M. v

B. 27. 8. 64

Benjamin G. Wright

John W. Wright

David Wright

Patrick Wright
Mr. Stephen Keller

In this young man has left the Draft Union Army, and is
African G. for joining John Wilkes Co.
and I known him to you for to keep him
and his

[Signature]
in Case of
the master

Wrights

[Signature]
May 2nd I see no obstacle to release John Lemaster on his bond in Sam of 2,000 dollars, the others will have to remain for the settlement of opinion there.

J. H. Richardson.
Middletown, Va
Aug. 24th 1862

Gentlemen

There is still a bad feeling on the part of some of the neighbors of the Lemasters and Rights, excepting John Lemaster. Several have told me that they had nothing against him, and they would have no objection to his being released. I think you would be doing right to release him—requiring a small bail. Give the term, in writing, to the legal neighbors of the prisoner, the terms upon which you will release the remainder of the prisoners.

Respectfully,

J. E. Rogers,
Call of Prisoners in duplicate forwarded from Charleston, Va., to Wheeling.

July 21st, 1862

2 or more Bills.
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<td>13</td>
<td>A. W. Lusker</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>5'4</td>
<td>Light</td>
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<td>Batsman</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>J. H. Baggart</td>
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<td>5'5</td>
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<td>J. H. Baggart</td>
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<td>5'7</td>
<td>Light</td>
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<td>Batsman</td>
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<td>J. H. Baggart</td>
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<td>J. H. Baggart</td>
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<td>5'11</td>
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<td>J. H. Baggart</td>
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<td>J. H. Baggart</td>
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<td>J. H. Baggart</td>
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<td>No.</td>
<td>Names</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Mustered At</td>
<td>Discharged</td>
<td>Where</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Charge</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>David Allen</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Dark Hair</td>
<td>Dark Hair</td>
<td>Boatman</td>
<td>Payett, Va.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Lebanon Bluff, June 11</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Season</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>E. W. Beach</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Light Hair</td>
<td>Dark Hair</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Robert Bickel</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Light Hair</td>
<td>Dark Hair</td>
<td>Seaman</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>C. Kelley</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Light Hair</td>
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<td>Lewis Kelle</td>
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<td>Light Hair</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Reubens Lewis</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Light Hair</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Robert Johnson</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Light Hair</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>John Shaw</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Light Hair</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Henry Zigler</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Light Hair</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Joseph Smith</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Light Hair</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>John Harper</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Light Hair</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>John S. Parker</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Light Hair</td>
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<td>B. B. Bickel</td>
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<td>Light Hair</td>
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<td>William Overs</td>
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<td>Light Hair</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>James Story</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Light Hair</td>
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<td>Lewis Kelker</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Isaac Browning</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Light Hair</td>
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<td>John Graber</td>
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<td>Light Hair</td>
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<td>E. Holsen</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Light Hair</td>
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<td>R. P. Smith</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Light Hair</td>
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</table>
Judge:  

William McAlhald
James Lawren
Peter B. McAlhald

Date: July 3, 1862

Signatures: Judge, A. D. Burt, A. Bray
The old man Chaffrown
Two sons lived in Lawrence,
Sister S. H. of Mr. Vernon.

Horion Heckart was kissing
her compa.
Office Post Marshall Genl S.W. Div
Springfield Mo July 3rd, 1862

May

In the case of William Waltham & C.O. Waltham there are no charges on file against them they were turned over to this department with witness remark, Left me Col Clayston "No charge" by Col Mills.

The same is the only remarks given me in regard to James Power & L. Reton, he is no other record or charges in their case & we know of no charge against them.

P. A. Switzler Major
P. M. Geal. S. W. D.

P.S. Fannie Hirsch is in the same position as C.O. Walthall. Rest in co are

P. A. Switzler Major
To Gov. James H. Mills Comr.
Pb of Springfield M.177

The undersigned your petitioners would
represent that we have long known Jno.
F. Hecker, William H. Malthall and
Edward J. Malthall to be good
men and that the labors of an old widow whose entire dependence
is on them and Heckarts family is un
provided for and they are all prisoners
under your command we therefore peti-
tion you to release them on the terms
of the law if you can consistently do so
and we your petitioners will ever pray

James Wees

For Joseph Lawrence

John H. Hecker
James H. Perry
Thos. Proctor
S. P. Stiles

Dyester Coleman
John S. Perry

W. H. Knowl
James Perry

Marshall, J. Stephens

R. L. Hines
R. S. Mills

[Signature]

Ch. in of Laled Harris County.
Bond given by
Zachariah S. Wilson
Principal
James Peppen
Security
in the penal sum of
$1,000 one thousand dollars
July 1862
Know All Men by these Presents, That we, Zachariah Wilson, principal and James Pepper, security, are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America, in the penal sum of One Thousand Dollars, good and lawful money of the United States, for the payment of the same as aforesaid, we bind our heirs, executors or administrators, firmly by these presents.

Given under our hands and seals, this 9th day of July, 1862.

The condition of the above Obligation is such, that whereas the said Zachariah Wilson has been arrested, and is now in the custody of the Provost Marshal of the United States, for the Mountain Department, and is desirous of being released from custody upon bail, now if the said Wilson shall keep the peace toward all the citizens of the United States of America, and shall not take up arms against the United States of America, or adhere to their enemies, or give them aid or comfort, or information injurious to the United States, or beneficial to their enemies, and shall not advocate or sustain, either in private or public, the cause of the so-called Confederate States, but shall bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the government of the United States of America, any ordinance, resolution, law of any State Convention or Legislature, to the contrary notwithstanding. And further, that he will uphold and defend the government of Virginia as vindicated and restored by the Convention which assembled at Wheeling on the 11th day of June, 1861, then this obligation to be void, else to remain in full force and virtue.

Zachariah J. Wilson

James Pepper

Signed, sealed and acknowledged before me, for said Western District of Virginia, the security being first qualified as to his sufficiency.

Date, M.D.C.C.LXXI, July 9th 1862

[Signature] Commissioner
Head Quarters S'n. Guards
Nelson Head & J. July 31st 1813

T. B. Van Brunt Capt.
Prov. Marshal.

Reports 2 prisoners desiring
to take the oath of allegiance.

[Signature]

[Signature]

2 enemy
Head Quarters Provost Guard
Mount Head, D.C. July 26th, 1862

Major

I have the honor to report, that the following prisoners now in my charge are desirous of taking
the oath of allegiance and going north.

Warren M. Haskell Citizen
Sequenad McTurkery

Mr. Haskell is a native of Massachusetts, has been
working in Savannah, Ga., and was captured while
Duck Hunting near Fort-Palatka. He now wishes to return
to his friends in Mass.

Sequenad McTurkery is a Poleander by birth, and has
been engaged in fishing about Savannah, Ga., and was
captured while engaged at same near Fort-Palatka,
in or about May 23rd, 1862, now wishes to return to
New York and resume his occupation.

Respectfully submitting the above for your consideration, and
approval of expedient, Dama, Major

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Provost Marshal

A. A. General

Major U. S. Grant
Head Qrs. British Guard
Hilton Head S. C. July 22nd 18-

J. H. Van Brunt, Capt
Prov. Marshall

Asking instructions as regards
to money in hand belonging to
the deceased E. O. Brien.

[Signature]

Gammel & Wain
Civil Engineer
Head Quarters Prussian Guard
Hilton Head St, July 22nd 1864

Major.

I have the honor to report that I received from the Captain of the "May Flower" fifty ($50) dollars which belongs to the heirs of Garrett (obscured) lately discharged, in regard to the money which was due Garrett. For work done at Fort Pulaski. I would say that I could not obtain it as GREAT PLEASURE. The officers fearing the account HAD gone West without turning over the papers to the Quarter Master.

The nearest relative of the deceased is a sister in South Carolina.

Should respectfully wait for instructions or, regarad to the disposition of the above mentioned sum to both myself in my position.

P.S.

Very Respectfully yours address

Major Chas. Halpin
Capt. 27th Regt.

Regt. of the South 1st Mounted
Office P.O. May 2nd
Adams Family 1862

Tampa, B.C.
Post Mar. Clerk.

Giving the names of
Business whom he would
recommend to be released
on their taking oath of allegiance
and giving bonds.

Received July 9th 1862
Those of the within named prisoners who are from these will be released. I am not satisfied whether I have the power to release prisoners from other states. I will ask for instructions and meanwhile suspend action.

Respectfully,

J.M. Schofield
Brig. Gen.
Office of the Provoost Marshal General,

St. Louis, July 9th, 1862.

General,

I have the honor to state, that upon a full investigation of the respective cases of the following named prisoners, I respectfully recommend that they be released on taking the oath of allegiance and giving bond, to wit,

✓ Walter A. Evans. Hospital steward, his father was a Surgeon in Rebel army, Gent Ballew orders Bros. Mann & Gent to release him if he thinks best,

✓ John Kincaid, Marion Co. Private, a large number of Union men state his good character & I, as Judge Dandres, who knows him, asks his release.

S A Williamson, Ohio Co. farm, Release prayed by 25 neighbors & Smith, do Legal men, neighbors, who are

✓ P. Moffatt &

✓ received for by H. Bradford for whom James Brown's thanks.
Chatham & Langford, Lafayette County, Mo. Taken at Rock Ridge

his release is asked by the best loyal men in his county.

John B. Hall, Saline Co. Mo. Discharged Rebel Soldier

Henry Broknight, do . . . do . . . do . . . do.

The release of these two is recommended by Capt.

John B. Bonnet, Marshall at Marshall, Saline Co.

I am very respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

Bernard G. Hearn

[Signature]
mpile

Smart E

Col 10 July 1812

Lincoln, Mo.

July 19, 1812

Ask further in case of
arrest funds on account to
refund same to money
for War Army

[Signature]
Honor, Baton two 10th 11.8th

Louisiana 3rd July 1866.

Sirs,

I have arrested
some 400 held in confinement
Daniel Varnell, Joe A. Chilton,
Wm. T. Moore, John Moore. Wm. M. -
Varnell. The charge against him
is supplying, a force of Rebel
encampments in their neighbor hood.

With, Fray & Substancia, the circumstantial
evidence is good, that they are guilty of the
charge, I have ir. proof of it.

Please inform me whether I shall
release them or taking the oath
and giving bond, as hold them for further
charges? I also have a prisoner by the name
of Geo W. Picture, who has returned from
Texas Agency. He is accused of being in
the above named camp, though I have no
positive proof, shall I release him in the
same terms,

Viry Respectfully

Ed. Moore
10th cane 11.8th
Office of Lt. Gen. 1862

1862

Major McConnoll

Capt. 1st Gen. Staff

Re ports the names of prisoners &...
Approved

By Special

Brig. Gen.

Chopés M.

Brig. Col. Crowdy

1st. of mo.

July 5, 1882

Returning letter from Major
McConnell (asking funds
in charge of certain persons)
and curious that time

Wrote to Major Hempy,
Requesting that men be sent

Post of Mr. July 5, 1882
Office of the Provost Marshal General,  
DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.  
St. Louis, July 7th, 1862.

To  
St. Colonel C. W. Marshall—  
A. A. G.  
St. Colonel—

I am directed by the Provost Marshal General to respectfully report to the General Commanding the District the following names:  
A. D. H. Weitenberg, Mg. Prisoner. This man is from Illinois, wants to go there. He is very ill. His relations are all loyal. His discharge is respectfully recommended upon giving bond.  
Thomas W. Ingram  
John Paul  
Adam Seviseer  
D. A. W. Spark

Their discharge prayed for by Union men of St. Clair Co. and by the U. S. Officers thereat, who know the Prisoner. Discharge recommended upon giving Bond— 
Marshal, and by loyal men of Jefferson County.


Rankin Mitchell

Fletcher Mitchell

Citizens arrested. No charge.


Discharge on bond recommended by Col. Logan.

James Col

very poor

E. C. White

Apd Nov. 1863
Col. B. & Ferrar,  
Provo Marshal  
General  
St. Louis, Mo.

In accordance with your letter dated June 16th to Lieut. 
A. H. Cunningham, Judge Advocat-Military 
Capt. Thomas Overton, and Lieut. 
Davis prisoners who were paroled as 
listinfan have this day been ordered to appear 
themselves to you at your office in 
St. Louis, in chain and special order 
No. 298 paroling them.

Respectfully yours,

Charles D. Peters  
Provo Marshal.

[Signature]
Special Order.

Nov. 298.

VIII. Thomas Moorhead and Alexander Davis, prisoners were confined at the Fort at Brown and are hereby released on their parole thereof. They shall report themselves in person without delay to the Judge Advocate of the Military Commission now convened in Jefferson City, where they will remain so long as required as witnesses before said Commission. By said Judge Advocate, and to report again in person at the office whereat directed by said Judge Advocate.

(Signed) Bernard G. Forxer
P.M. Gird.
B. F. Lazenby

July 1, 1862

Lazenby, B. F.

May 12, 1862

Greenville, N.C.

July 1, 1862

Held in Mind, I am evidently

Stating the facts to you, that

In the event of Capt. J. F. Dineen,

Should he be ordered to join

Col. A. E. Burnside

Civil and Military Orders,

Rec'd July 4, 1862


To all Quailes 
Oct 16
Greeneville, Nov 3, 1862
C.M. Farrar
Proved and Sworn True.

I have in confinement at this place John
Hooy of Ripley County, Mrs. William Hoyts
of the same county and John Tylors of
Custer County. The first (John Hoyts) is charged
by Jesse Dearing of Ripley County with
an attempt to commit rape on Lydia.
Dearing is a free citizen of age 20, and daughter
of said Darre. Last time during the month
of June last, in the County of Ripley,
he said he was witness
of John Hoyts. He is further charged by Michael
Tye of Tennis, with waylaying Tennis,
on the 25th of "a left", and shooting at him.
The ball striking the near Tennis was
witting at the rear, and W. William Hoyts
and John Tylors are charged with being
at certain times before the shooting.
John Hoyts declares he shot at Tennis
but done it in self defense. Also John
Tylors, declares the same. Hoyts Powder and
car and will be in court with John Hoyts, Ten.
miles to get away. The statements of the three
prisoners taken separately, testify in that John
Koehn alone. The shooting and that the others were
in the plot, John Koehn denies, attempting to
commit the crime.

The following are the witnesses:

Jesse Koehn

Shonum D. Hall

Washington Champion Smith

Rogers

Deputy

J. C. Lathia

J. C. Lathia

I will keep the prisoners until I can hear
from your office and will act according
to instructions. It is proper to state that
the political troubles of the country have
no connection with the difficulty.

Very respectfully,

B. F. Lazen

Major 12th U.S. Artillery, March 16,

Commanding Post
Mayor B. F. Langon,

Condy Post

Mayor,

I am directed by the Prov. Witte to
first to acknowledge the receipt of your report of the case
of John Neaggs. Mr. Neaggs & his negroes—and second
to inform you in reply thereto

That was much as the

acts therein are not violations of military laws.
They are & are not crimes against the civil tribunals. 

I have

that you will turn the Prisoners above

named to the civil authorities.

L. F. Neaggs

Condy Post
July 1862

Repealed Section
of Edmun N. Breeks
Wills, 0f Clomens.

[Text not clearly legible]

Interest in
the land at Wil-
ford Dec. 21, and
was been a pri
sioner. A Protien
making his way
to Prine.

Mr. Salisbury is
Judge of Chatter
County Court, and
a reliable man.

Office P.M.
July 23.

The matter has been
Prone of the Court was
in accordance.

[Text not clearly legible]
Saluting Mr.
July 15, 1862

Dear Brother,

Some two weeks since I wrote you in regard to Mr. Edwin W. Burnmold who was taken a prisoner at Black Water, now confined in the Military Prison in Alton.

Mr. Samuel Burnmold, his brother, is very anxious to have his brother released, and will take the oath and join the army.

Mr. E. W. Burnmold is a very clever man and I would be pleased to have him released. He will live up to his oath.

Mr. Burnmold will go his
sincerely— he is sure for any amount required of him.
I wish you would see
the Hon. Marshall in regard
to him and write to me
immediately.
My life is improving very
slowly.
The papers for the Post Office
at this place have come
but no mail; so we cannot
open the mail yet;
all our mail came some
time to all.

Yours A[fter]
Lucius Dudley
Letter from Capt. Faithful
in regard to Mrs. Taylor

July 29, 1862
Office Infantry Barracks
Franklin Co, Mo.
July 30, 1862

SIR:

There is a good

lying here by the hands of the horse of Taylor who

acquired at Berry's Store, and whom

Captain Samuel Pender's Store I have

been ordered to Fort Leavenworth. She

objected to take for a horse to go from

here to Berry's Shop. I knew it the horse,

but she refused to sign the obligation

required to be signed. The reason

she was that a large citizen of this

Government has been tried to the limit

of State, and that whereas she considered

she had the horse given, therefore I

objected to give her a horse for nothing

other than such cases. Unless I accorded

you before this subject,

Now you to the business to hand

that you found necessary her to have without

interring to this obligation, I know your

instructions.

I Remain your obedient

M. J. H. Averill, Capt.

Fourth Infantry.
1st. To certify
In 50, of which
there is
in
the
fund
of
M.
M.
E.
and
will
be
paid
by
the
from
the
letters
dated
as
of
the
2d.
Letters dated July 25, 1792.

From Maj. Whitney, H. Brent, and H. W. Brent in 
endorsement to goods.  
Endorsement  
As H. W. Brent of Virginia, ordered a small lot of 
merchandise for family use from Philadelphia before they 
left, wool and hazel nuts in order to 
prevent the introduction of 
goods into Virginia.  I deem 
it but just to authorize the 
railroad to transport the 
following to Winchester for 
Mrs. Brent:  60 lb. half 
barrel of seed oil.  One barrel of sugar.  One bag of coffee.  One small box of stores.
Winchester July 25, 1862

Col. A. M. Millet

Dear Sir,

I enclose you a letter from our mutual friend Major Whittlacy which explains the

The Merchants on Baltimo(Styed W. W. Reeset Brother) from whom I ordered the article mentioned in Major Whittlacy's letter have been written to me that after they were put up and marked for the second storey or door but the Envelope declined receiving them and stated that it was necessary I should obtain a permit from you.

I enclose the letter with Major Whittlacy's letter to Styed W. W. Reeset Brother of Balticorner to whom I sent it well begun
Please to furnish the points and other.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient,
H.M.捕捉

P.S. In enumerating the article to Major Whitley, I forgot for the moment a small box of starch. Please included in the present.
Winchester Va  
July 25 1862

My Dear Colonel,

My friend Mr. W.M. Burrows of this place writes to you today requesting a "permit" to have a small lot of goods consisting of 3 half barrels of rice and 1 barrel of sugar and 1 bag of coffee - extremely for personal use shipped by Adams express. The articles one you his owns are not that of the following gentlemen besides the

W. B. Carroll
Philip Williams
Mr. W. Reel
R.C. J. Burrows

These gentlemen are all of the finest respectability - and doubtless some of these known to yourself - as Matters are arranged here your "permit" is necessary to have over the above mentioned additional articles pushed over the road - I have told
Dear gentlemen that you would without doubt cheerfully grant it.

and I write that you may know
the character of the applicants and
the nature of the application.

Very truly yours,

S. H. Whittemore

Belle-Isle 5-620

Lieutenant J. A. Miles

C. H. O.

D. Irwin Report Today
Philadelphia Capt. P.

Dk. 1 F. 50. 1862.
L. J. Faulkner

refers to the Devichy
of J. Faulkner when

in this District.
Philadelphia July 9th 1862
115-7 2-31- below 8th street

Gen. McClellan

Hon. Mr.

Benjamin S. Foulke and his son
W. W. Foulke were drafted into your Division.

They were discharged about a month ago sick.

Mr. F. informed us that at the time of his discharge he
signed the pay roll, but did not get his or Son's money $150.
Each. He states that you thought it would be best for
them to sign the roll, and that there would be more
difficulty as Lieut. Cronin in your presence promised
to send the said Arrows of pay to his Address
316 Pine Street Camden New Jersey, in care of Adams &
Express, Up to this date no money has been received.

We are confident you will order said Lent to
send their money without delay.

If it has not been received by said Lent, please send us a
statement that they were discharged without being paid
and the reason.

Mr. F. is still very sick, and if you will write early, we
will be able to have their claim adjusted without any
delay.

If we can be of service to you here, please command us.

You can order the money to be sent as above or to our
address.

Perfectly,

C. J. Foulke & Co.

Bot. 728
Beaufort, N.C. July 20/62

Douglas M. N. St v
Patt Mun

Copy of statement that Mr.
Riley Lewis has been put in
possession of J. O. Parrotto
estate to take charge of same
Encloses invoice of property
(Copy)

Lord Justice Powell Marched
Beaufort the 15th July 1662

Mr. Gilbert Lewis is hereby placed in possession of the
John A. Parrott Estate on the north side Road, with
authority to control and manage the same for six months
his return or the appearance of his legal representative.

All persons are hereby required not to interfere with Mr. Lewis
in his duties, but to commit any depredations upon the Estate
on penalty of punishment by military authority.

St. Aust. Douglas
Beaufort Marchal

Beaufort

- 100 Bags of Corn
- 1 Cotton Skin
- 1 Bag of Single Nails
- 2 Barrels
- 1 Sheet
- 40 Head Cattle
- 1 Bedstead
- 100 Yards of Hogs
- 6 Mattresses
- 2 Brooms
- 1 Hook
- 6 Sailor Laces
- 1 Canister
- 3 Hatbands
- 1 Cloak
- 1 Hacking Cloak
- 1 Handkerchief
- 1 Yard of Sack
Deposition of
Kelvin & Lyon,
in ref. to Cutting &
Shaw.

July 30, 1862
Wilson E. Lyon

to

Jarvis G. Shaw

Off-duty
F, Nelson & Leary

being duly sworn does deposes
that sometime in the month
of June 1862 the defendant and
the resident of the city of New York
that Forbes & Shaw & Churchill &
 Cutting associated themselves
in business for the purpose of
conveying an certain shipments
of the property that an agreement
was then entered into between
them of which a copy is here to
annexed marked "A" that
a shipment of goods was made im-
mediately thereafter to their port
for the Schooner "Hall" accompanied
by this defendant that defendant was
in intended the sale of said
goods until on or about the
fifteenth the present month
that as proceeds of the sale of
said goods there has been
deposited in the Exchange Bank
the sum of $500

that defendant is the minor or defendant
and as certain the same said
said Churchill & Cutting is a
minor under the age of 21 years
defendant further says that on
the same day that the agreement
was executed between Forbes-
Cutting to their partnership

was
said Joseph July 10th, attached and
transferred to the defendant and
equal undivided one half part
of it and to all his interest in and
to said shipment for transportation and the defendant
is now the owner holder thereof
that there is no fabricated goods
wares or merchandise of which
defendant has one half of the
interest of said Shaw of the
amount of one and five
thousand dollars as near
as defendant can ascertain
the same that said defendant
owe of said Shaw were in July
on Tuesday 23rd with said defendant
signing on the day that
said Shaw was delivered to and
a fraud on defendant and considering
actual delivery and negotiation ever had
when the terms of agreement
was drawn up and was to have
been signed by said Shaw
but were not and said Shaw
was to have not defendant on
Saturday the 27th with but considering
took the cash for Baltimore at 7000
for the 2 1/2 and on or near
the 7th day of defendant committed
at 1/1/12 into Water Street in this
City disposing of said goods as
fast as possible and defendant
agreed for the purpose of for
justice & Lewende against
this defendant that said Shaw
is insolvent & he is allowed
to make war with said Shaws
defendant will be without any
quietly what ever defendant
justicr cons that said Paul Andrews
is kept in the name of said cutting
said cutting was also in
suit with Shaw acting in concert
with him came on with him &
arrived here yesterday so now
is defendant case ascertained with
said Shaw that it was necessary to
for defendant to procure an
interview with said cutting
that defendant has no cause of
action or proceeding against
said Cutting at curb & law as
he is advised because said
Cutting is a minor. That
defendant therefore moves
the aid & possession of the Hon.
E.S. With Adjutant Corresdonent
of this court in order that this
defendant might be ascertained
in the matter so that
justice might be done that defendant
in case of information of the auholous
is said Shaw is his own platement
the effect that there was JNDGMENTS
Gant & him uncharged

Sworn to before me this 23d day July 1847 by J. E. A[.] A[.] W. Syman

A. E. A[.]
Communication from W. S. Sherman to Mr. Holmes, prisoner at Fort Taylor, to Capt. Martin of the "Landing Mail". July 16, 1862.
July 16th

Col. Lord Morgan

Sir,

The communication herewith has just been handed in for your decision as to whether it can be sent to its address (Capt. Ashley Russell Stone) who will deliver it to Capt. Martin of H.B.M. Steamer "Landrail" now in port.

Major Clark advises that a note be sent to the prisoners informing them that as the matter has been referred to Genl. Hunter they will have to remain quiet until instruction are received from him. Not to transmit the letter.

I will send over Lieut. Gibb letter upon receipt for approval.

The Connecticut is a naval transport bound for Port Royal, and is already crowded. Lieut. Gibb says that we cannot get the 9th men aboard of her to which Major Clark asserts.

Respectfully Yours,
J. H. Raymond
Adjutant General will direct a letter to the justices
Holmes & Moore,
saying their case has been referred to
by one to Negro Court.
Hunter & ther co.
Weather will take
in their cases until
is released from him
also that the Commiss
will
be forwarded from
out of town. If for
this he in want of the
money the
will need not be detaine
with civil commences
after his return.
1614

Order to
Combine
With S. Kniesch
July 15th

G. Tyghe
Head Quarters 2d Regt. Inf.
Camp Wadsworth 26th July 1862

Captain,

You will keep the prisoners, Kennisch and Moore until further notice.

By Order of Col. C. W. Alexander
M. A. Stoctbridge
Order to Confine
Robert Moore
Edward Moran

July 23, 1862
PH Depot Grand Station.


Office, Camp C. G. House.

The prisoners Edward Allen and
Robert Steele are arrested upon the charge of mutiny
pocketing. They were seen to go down upon the
pavement of a Mr. John Cain, who keeps a store
Stalls near the Depot. An order will appear against
them, when needed. I do not think it would be
advisable to have a hearing this evening, as the facts
-Colored are too drunk to state how much they have
lost.

W.M. Halstead,
First Capt., 3rd U. S. Calvary.

P.S. I hear the same found upon their persons.
I will be up after the departure of the 5 P.M. train
to see you.
Sydney - Australia

Emily is sick today.
Order No. 598 Office of Provost Marshal,

St. Louis, Mo. July 15th, 1862

To Captain Kemble

or any U.S. Police officer:

You are directed to arrest H. Mueller, Loring Street, John Souly, Eubie, and —— Stidney, (or similar name) clerk at store of Moody, Mitchell & Co., and convey them to the military prison, — they being charged with deserting the Government in the shipment of merchandise.

By order of Col. E. C. Lighton, Provost Marshal.

[Signature]
1617

Harvey Brown

[Signature]

Jan 1802

176
Sir: Dr. Atwater, II.
Aug. 5, 1862.
Respectfully for
forwarded to the Pro-
court Martial com-
manding.
Lt. Col.
37th N.Y. Inf.
Corps.
In the matter of the arrest of Hervey Brown as a Confederate Officer and held as a Prisoner of War by the United States Officers, the following are the facts:

On the 4th day of July, 1863, at the request of Capt. David Bradley, Provost Marshal of Jackson, Tenn., the Mayor of said town notified said Brown as an Alderman of said town to meet at the office of the Marshal with others, laid Brown *attended* at said meeting, not as Alderman, but to avoid being in contempt of the Military Authority. When assembled on said day, the Marshal announced that there were no including said Brown or an Alderman and Officer of the Corporation required to take an oath of Allegiance to the United States Government or be held a prisoner of War and held as Confederate Officer, until exchanged and would accordingly be sent to labor absence there to be discharged of by the United States officers.

The call for the meeting made by the Provost Marshal is hereeto attached Marked A.
The Plaintiff then rose and insisted upon a discharge upon the following
grounds:

1. That he had resigned the office of Alderman and was not an officer, and produced the certificate of the Recorder of said town as evidence of that fact—Which certificate is hereto attached as Exhibit 13. 

2. That as Alderman, he had taken the oath as prescribed by the law of Tennessee—that is, that he would faithfully demean himself as an Alderman during his continuance in office—Code Sec. 1371. 

3. That he could not now act as Alderman, having resigned, without being guilty of the crime of usurpation under the laws of Tennessee—Code Sec. 4819—and 

4. That ample provision is made for filling said vacancy—Code Sec. 1371—that he had a right to resign and decline to sit as legal

All which grounds of defense the Provoct. Manifest over-
recred and adhered to by Plaintiff.
and refuses to regard said levy
mation or other joint made.
The official character of
Brown an Alderman and the require
ment to take the oath of allegiance
as such was the only charge a-

And thereafter laid
Brown with the others interested.
Signed an Affidavit or deeming
before General John A. Dana Com-
mandant of the Forces at Jackson

Postoffice which was granted.
General Roger afforded the decision of the Present Marshal:—

The Prussian was then proceeded as a Provost of Main for four days, after which he was sentenced to spend his

judgment in a suspension of his sentence some two days when he was taken into custody. He was offered the privilege of it was accused

of taking what was called a noble

flight out of which he declined and was sent to Alton Military Prison.
Office of the Provost Marshal, Jackson, Tenn., July 3rd 1862.

Sir,

You will please notify the city ofrooms, to assemble, Morgan's Regt. that I am

to see them at my office, on business connec-
ted with the military, at 11. 30 o'clock this
P.M., promptly.

Respectfully,

John Bradley Capt.
Provost Marshal.

J. D. Malone.
Mayor.
I, John Campbell, hereby certify that Henry Brown resigned his office of Alderman of the Second Ward of the Town of Jackson, in the Borough of Mayor and Aldermen of First Ward and that such resignation was accepted on the 9th June 1862.

At this our hand and the Official Hand of said City, present the day and date above written.

R.H. Campbell, Recorder.
Henry Brown being duly sworn, states the foregoing contains a true statement of his averment, with the cause and proceedings thereon as he really believes.

Done to handwriting: Henry Brown
before me this 15th
August 1862.

J. B. Jones
1st Lemo 13th Sept 1862.
Head Quarters
By Casco
Casco July 17, 1862
Provision Marshall
Merrill will re-
scribe from copy
Pace the two
fishing men or
within and send
them to Provost
Marshall Gen.
Farrar in charge of
Louisiana
guard. Enclose
this also to Provost
Marshall Gen.
Farrar.

W.T. Strong
Brig. Gen.
Colony
Sir of Casco
Head Quarters, 23rd. of June, 1862.

Genl. String. Came at 11 o'clock.

The within named prisoners are suspected of being rebels and being persons of dangerous and disreputable character. Nothing of any sort is to be done with them except the ordinary laws of humanity and their disposition will be left to those with them and they are to be safely detained here, until now hear from the proper authority.

A true copy of this in the hands of

Lieut. Col. Cleaveland

Major Genl. Coxe.
Head Quarters 1st Division
District of Jackson Tenn
Jackson July 16, 1862

Special Order No 164

You will take the two prisoners Alexander Jackson and Horace
Brown and proceed with them to Camp and there deliver them to Genl. Strong with this order
asking that they may be imprisoned and not
permitted under any circumstances to be paroled
or have the liberty of the city.

Not till see that they are
properly safeguarded with food and water to dur
ing the time they are in your charge.

John A. Logan

Brig Genl. Comg
Post at Jackson Tenn

Capt A. S. Page
Head Quarters
City of Cairo
Cairo July 17, 1863

Provoost Marshall
Henry will receive
from Capt Bage the
two persons named
therein and send
them to Provoost
Marshall General
Ransom at Louis
in charge of proper
guard to escort
this also to Provoost
Marshall Gen Ransom

Mr. Strong
Mig. Gray
Crony
US of Cairo
Head Quarters 1st Division
District of Jackson Tenn
Jackson July 16th 1861

Genl. String
Comdg. 2nd Cavry

Capt. A. S. Paige, the bearer of this will deliver to you two prisoners—Andrew Jackson and Harvey Brown, both citizens of Jackson, Tenn. I had issued an order requisitioning all citizens here to take an Oath of Allegiance by Saturday last at twelve o'clock M. These Gentlemen have not only refused to comply with the order, and are suspected of being here in constant communication with the Enemy since our arrival at this place. They have been men of great influence over the citizens. I deem it to the best interest of the Federal Government here that they be kept close until it can be demonstrated clearly that they are harmless. The condition of things here demands that an example should be made of some one, and as they have refused to obey my order, I have taken this responsibility. There is but one course open, and that is to keep them as close as possible.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

Capt. A. S. Paige
Office Proc. Mar Genl
St. Louis Aug 6th 62

To S. McConnell
Maj & Acting Mar Genl

Enclosed letter from Hon A. B. Porter in regard to Mr. Neavon Brown. Has examined the papers and recommends that he be retained. Requests that he may know the Genl's decision by 3 o'clock.

Enclosed letter from Hon A. B. Porter.
Office of the Provost Marshal General,  
DISTRICT OF MISSOURI,
Portia A.
Me.

Indians follow the

August 1813

In relation to the

care of Henry Brown.

State, he is a relation of former law partners of Brown. Brown was a citizen of Sumter.

proof of his loyalty to the Union, his military com-

motion; became disabled; goes to C.S.A. The

Cayuga property has its Panama; come not

with the cattle because he was afraid of

losing his property south.

Ri. 1813. August 1813
May 3rd, 1862.

A few days since I received at my residence at Indianapolis, Ind., a letter written at Alton, Ill., by Reverdy Browne, an uncle of my wife, and formerly in Louisiana, my law partner, stating that he was confined in the state prison at Alton as a political prisoner under an arrest made at Jackson, Tennessee, where he has been for several years residing. He stated that he denied his arrest and detention alike as unjust to himself and the government, but that, being instructed in writing to a single person, he could not relate to me the circumstances and therefore requested me to call to see him, which I have done. He stated to me that he was arrested for a refusal to take an oath at an older trial of Jackson, he having served three days before the oath was required, having resigned the office and his resignation having been accepted. He further stated that moving valuable property no brasileiro as well as in transit, his resignation was made in consequence of his leaving here in the summer.
I do not profess to have any personal knowledge of the cause of Mr. Brown since the rebellion commenced. I merely know that he inclined to the war, was captain of a military company and was understanding to have military talent, and that it is not claimed that he has ever been in the military service of the rebels. He was there, too, returned a gentleman of good character and, entirely
credibility, I know too, that his sincerity in
trusts would promptly lead to rumors, at least,
neutral, and his statements induce me to be
sure that he has consistently sought to do.
His desire to be released, or discharged
upon his parole, or sent beyond our lines,
deeming that he had done nothing which
ought to subject him to confinement on a
punishment, and I respectfully present his
request to you for consideration.

Very Respectfully,
Your Of Servt.,

SS Porter


col. R. S. Farrel

Proved! March 16th, Enrolment, 18...


1618

Sir,

I have met the Commander of H. M. S. Petrel, to see Prison Hulks by Impeachment.

21st July, 1862.
Headquarters  
Island of Key Head No.  
21st July, 1863

Sir:  
The Commander of H.M.S.  
"Pole," now lying in this Harbor,  
Having requested an interview  
with the prisoner Holmes W.  
Sinnearity, I am directed by  
the C.O. Commanding to say that  
you are directed to admit him  
To such interview: in the presence  
of an officer of the United States  
Army, who is applying for release.  
It having appeared that  
These prisoners have held  
Communication with said vessel,  
without his permission, the C.O.  
Ordy directs that you make the  

To  
Major G. C. Clark  
Pendragg Fort Taylor  
N. Y.
necessary inquiries into the cause of such a breach of his orders on regard to them, and forward an explanation of the same to these Head Quarters.

Have the honor to be

Sir,

Most Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

M. Babbage

Lieut. M. Babbage
Oath of Allegiance to the
P.S. State,
July 6th 1862.
On the Oath of Allegiance to the U.S. Government, I solemnly swear that I will bear true allegiance to the United States, and support and sustain the Constitution and laws thereof; that I will maintain the National Sovereignty paramount to that of all other States, counties, or Confederate Powers, that I will discourage, discourage, and suppress disloyalty and disintegration of the Federal Union; that I disclaim and renounce all faith and fellowship with the so called Confederate States, and pledge my honor, my property, and my life, to the strict performance of this my solemn Oath of Allegiance to the Government of the United States of America.

J. Hill Roberts
William Shaefer
Thomas Green
Mr. E. Lowe
Robert Lowe
Alonzo Carr

W. B. administered
July 6th, 1862

By Capt. G. H. Bigelow

James Marshall
Capt. McFarland

1620 July 30th 1862
Key West, July 28, 1862.

John Braddock & Jerome Chelius are hereby discharged from duty upon the fortifications of Key West.

Walter Motteland
10th Ient Eng.
Letter from Geo. D. Allen, Prize Commissioner, giving notice that Capt. Holmes and Senorarity are not required as witnesses from date.

July 21st, 1862
U.S. District Court Rooms
July 21st, 1862.

Sir,

The master of the prize Schooner
Garlin, Capt. William Holton, and
Mr. Duran, a passenger on said vessel
at the time of capture, are not required as
witnesses on behalf of the United States
in the case of said vessel and cargo after this
date.

Very Respectfully,

Your obligations,

George D. Allen
Prize Commissioner.

To

Col. Morgan Comdg.

Note: The case cannot be called for a hearing without
the master has the privilege of being heard.

G. D. Allen
July 8, 1862

C.tr
The following persons were passengers by permission of the Commanding Officer, on board the U.S. Schooner Union from Fort D'Effner to Phila. the 8th day of July, 1862.

Joseph Conly
John Blake
William Koudelka
James Lamert
James Land
John Conly
James Conly

John Lize
Hugh Jno. Lysander
July 25th

James Lamert
Aaron Mc Coy

Susan Lamert

Samuel Jones

John Lize

John H. FITCHE

master

The following persons ages come passengers

William Koudelka

James Buffa

John Conly

John H. FITCHE

master
Car. Tolput. 1733
A. A. Q. M.

The within named persons wandered without any order in the
said village the 19 day of July last.

John S.
Charles Fitch & William Johnson
have my permission to leave the Keys
July 15. Friend Rezaunbury

Let us hear a little Johnson's part on the U.S. the Union on her first trip to Key West.

T. W. Swaller
St. Thomas, 1838
Capt. Ritchie will give passage provided they pay for or furnish their own subsistence.

R. M. Hall
1st Lieut. 1st U.S. Art
A. R. D. M.
July 1822
The following persons have now formed an Act of Union.

By the Present

John Adams
Thos. Jefferson
John Marshall
Edwin Conway
Richard Draper
William Peters
Abraham Finley
Robert Finley
Peter Finley
John Finlay
Patrick Finlay
John Finlay

Francis Finlay

Let the above named persons
form the Act on the Union, on
her present table.

The persons above mentioned arrived at
the Meet in the 16th Lebanon Division
on Sunday the 12th of July 1852

John Sitheres
Martin Lane
Information
July 26 65
Citizens
Memorandum,

Sir Ferguson, owner of a furniture shop,
stands at the corner of Custom House and
Royal Flags. He was forced by several
persons, some of whom he knows, to bring
a box of powder by night from a small
fort (which) later being burned.
The fort he says had two saltpetre guns.

C. W. Peterson, a native of Portsmouth, N.H.
for fifteen years past a Hardware merchant
in this city, a malignant rebel, has
been and now is an agent of the
Confederates in England, purchasing
arms and for the Confederates.
He made the first shipment by the
"Ringel,"
The crew of a firehouse on Canal
Street.
1827

U.S.

1827

Miss Whitworth
James Smith
G. S. Dibble
James Bagwell
John A. McLaury
Samuel McLaughlin

James Dr. Boywill - August 28th Released Oct 30th

Refused to Maj. Dr. Laffton
Sam McLaughlin - Dec 11 1862 - Escapes from this post

July 3, 1862

C. Tyo

J. C. Mitchell

939
(Charged)

Warrent-Marshal's Office, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

July 24, 1862

The following named persons were captured on the night of July 23, 1862, by James E. Buchanan and the W. Buchanan under the following circumstances:

John A. McLain was captured in company with several others, consequently, in their way to join a rebel company.

Albert B. later, Eliza Whitworth, James Smith, C. J. Bigel, Saml. McLaughlin, John Smith, James Bagwell, Mr. Thompson were all in the same company and supposed to be going to the same place.

The above named persons are well known in the place where they reside to be rank secessionists. This charge can be sustained by abundant testimony from their neighborhood, principally in the of Shamer & Randall.

Saml. McLaughlin is one of Thompson's men, returned and took the oath some time last winter. John Smith confesses that he was on his way to join the army. Eliza Whitworth the same.

James Smith was going to get his clothes for the purpose of joining the camp.
James Bagme and William Thomakins were detained from going room for the court of honor.
Bagme stated that he had attended a reception meeting the night before.

Complainants: (James E. Buchanan
H. P. Martin

Witnesses: (L. Hale
John Short
John H. Nugent
Merrill Davis
E. J. Caldwell
Forest-Marshal’s Office, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

August 5, 1862

J.A. Nugent, being duly sworn on oath, says that on or about the night of the 28th of July A.D. 1862, in company with several others, Elias Whitworth, was brought to his store in Pleasant Hill, and that the said Elias Whitworth confessed to the affiant, that he was on his way to join a Southern camp.

James E. Buchanan, being duly sworn on oath, says he arrested James Smith on or about the 28th of July, 1862, that said Smith stated that he was on his way home to get his clothes, but would be with the rebels by 30th. Long.

James E. Buchanan further states that he captured C. J. Fizell in company with several others, some of whom confessed to be on their way to the rebel camps.

James E. Buchanan further states that he arrested James Bagnice on or about the night of the 28th of July, A.D. 1862, at the premises house, that the said Bagnice told him the reason why he had not gone to the rebel camp, was for the want of horses, that the said Bagnice further stated, that there would be a reception meeting the next night, and that he had assistance on the night previous.
James E. Buchanan further says that he arrested John A. McLain on or about the night of the 28th of July 1862, that the said John A. McLain confessed that he was on his way to see some men start for the southern army.

L. Hale being duly sworn of oath, says that he has heard the said John A. McLain say that he proposed not to take the oath prescribed by the State constitution.

James E. Buchanan further states that on or about the night of the 28th of July 1862, he captured Saml. McLaughlin and that the said McLaughlin stated that he intended to go to bushwhacking.

L. Hale, signor of the State, being duly sworn, states that they heard the said Saml McLaughlin say on the night of his arrest that he intended bushwhacking.
Military Parson

Louisville, Ky., July 30th 1862

Maj. Harney

Sir,

In obedience to your special order No. 24 I proceeded to the office of the Louisville Express office and arrested W. G. Preston Mark Hardin & J. H. Blackhouse and confined them in Military Prison where they now are. I also locked the establishment and send the keys accompanying this report to you.

Respectfully,

W. G. Dillard

Capt. Company Mill. Prison

Rev. B. Hardin

L. B.
Beg. H. Will

Dear Sir,

You will ask Mr. Land, if he ever asked me for the Paks of his servant. He sent a Paks with a Bill for the first quarters hired. I told the Paks to tell Mr. Land up to Call the Money was always ready but he deliver to me a Bill for clothing furnished the servant (as she was so naked when she came to my house that my Ward not hit her go out) whereas I wanted to deal on from the Bill. Don't he believe I
Any time when Called on
that be got refused
to shuck to me and
many others since the
Federals have been
here have I never
way ever injured him,
have I not at all time
rather befriended him
than otherwise.

Tell the President
Mr. W. T. Haslager
Myself that he
would die rather than
The Bankers should
Congress for the stay
in the Army but a
few days before he
applied to the Senate
for a discharge - Henri
& myself talked him
about it the day you
all came in. Since
that he has never spoken to me and I suppose that is the cause of his not speaking to me.

Faithfully,

[Signature]
July 25 1894

Percy Tice

Darius B. Tice

Z. T. Tice

Recongnized entered into in the sum of $500 dollars to pay the price for 12 bbl.

$500

250 more
City of Norfolk, 1st day of July, 1787.

To be remembered that on the 1st day of July the
as aforesaid, James M. Todd and B. Sylas,
were bound according to the order of the Commonwealth of Virginia, that is to say; the
said James M. Todd, the sum of five
hundred dollars, and the said B. Sylas
the sum of five hundred dollars, to be respectively
made and delivered of their several goods, chattels, lands and tenements, if he the said James M. Todd
shall make default in the performance of the conditions
herein written.

The conditions of the above recognizance are such, that
of the above bound, James M. Todd shall keep
the peace and be a good neighbor towards all the
officers of this Commonwealth, and especially towards
Captain John Phillips; and during the time of
one year from the date hereof, that this recognizance
shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force
and virtue.

Acknowledged in presence of

D. M. Todd [Seal]

B. Sylas [Seal]
July 3rd, 1862

Mejer, Cutting & Shaw

Permission is given the above firm to import to this port the within named lot of
Drugs subject to the Military Authorities at
Baltimore & Fort Monroe.

2.5

November
3 acre each

- Maize 100 bushels 2 cwt
- Arjun, 100 lbs. Upright 6 cwt
- Yarnanty, 60 cwt
- Thongs
- Pairs, 2 cwt

- Baskets 4 dozen
- Utensils 6 dozen
- Glass bottles 2 dozen
- Zandberen 2 dozen

- Winchester, 1 dozen
- Bully & Sand 1 dozen
- Rochelle Salt 3 dozen
- Cream of Tartar 5 dozen
Headquarters
Norfolk, Va., July 3, 1862.

Permission is granted for the
imposition at this port of the accom-
panying Invoice of Drugs by Mr.'s
Cutting & Shaw, subject to the approval
of military authorities at Norfolk.

By command of

[Signature]

[Signature]
July 25, 1862

Robert Va.

Report of changes of Mr. Lee who had built out a back dock.

Mr. Field

I went to the dock to look at the breakwater, but found clothes

July 26, 1862
July 26, 1862

Write further that any question which may arise as to the date of your arrival here, as it
would otherwise be better to
acknowledge that you have been in this place.
Napoleon, Va., July 25, 1862

N. B. Lee states that on the morning of Friday, July 24, a citizen by the name of William Stevens came to him and asked to hire a hand. His name was to go to Deep Creek, for which he was to be charged 44 per day. Mr. Lee had reason to believe that Stevens would be back the same or the following day, and he had no idea for what purpose he was going. Mr. L rode up to Stevens' house at 8 in the morning, asked him if he should send for the horses that evening, to which S. said no, it was not necessary, he would call in at the stable on his way home. Let Lee know.

N. B. Lee.
Int. W. C. Blake
Post. Marshal
Fort Monroe
July 23, 62

2. 18. 42

2
Provoest Marshal's Office,

Fort Monroe, Va., July 23, 1862

Captain,

June of the 19th last, only recently back from the front, has presented me from assessing you. There will be no objection to his baramur and Capt. Willingham coming to the sheriff's office in the eastern shore if they judge the proper parole.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

W. E. Scott
Adj. 3rd Michigan

Capt. C. T. Christiansen
Adj. 5th Iowa Cavalry

[Signature]
July 24, 1862

Portsmouth, Va.

Alfred Rippey

Captain Company G

Reports Mr. Foster

of Balch and as a

Legislator.

C1

Aug 31, 1862
July 29th, 1862

To the Provost Marshal of Norfolk,

Sir,

Mr. Foster of Baltimore, Md., a strong secessionist reported by Mr. Wheeler his partner to Robert B. Buchanan! The same Wheeler with Mr. Foster kept a store under the "Ocean House," he sells dry goods and shoes; and had a great difficulty in getting a pass to leave Baltimore, he is now in this city, it is not known when he will leave again.

Reported by R. T. Buchanan

Alfred Reed
Capt. Com. Guard
at Portsmenth.
List of Arms captured and from whom taken by Capt. Marshall H. E. Glassoway, Newport City.

20 or more

July 6th

Rec'd July 27th 1862
Provoct. Marshall's office  
Newport Ky.  
July 25th 1862

General

I have disarm'd the  
Folowing named persons. What disposition  
Shall I make of them.

J. B. Temple 1 Rif. Barrel Revolver  
W. B. Conig 1 Colt Revolver  
Gunnell Harris 1 fellows revolver  
J. Lewis 1 Rif. Barrel Revolver  
J. M. Hobstor 2 revolvers 1 Rif. Barrel Pistol  
K. Weeser 1 Rif. Barrel Pistol  
C. Williams 1 Colts Revolver 2 rifles  
D. Caldwell 2 Horse Pistols 1 Saber  
D. Baker 1 Shot Gun  
P. A. Jones 1 Shot Gun  
P. Bokes 2 Musket 1 Rifle  
J. P. Caldwell 1 double barrel Shot Gun  
L. Williams 1 Musket 1 Shot Gun  
H. P. Temple 1 Musket  
J. Malouar 1 Shot Gun  
J. C. Boyd 1 Shot Gun  
J. H. Cooper 1 Shot Gun  
B. Smith 1 Rifle  
J. Gresenney 1 Shot Gun  
G. B. Barrour 1 Shot Gun  
W. D. Turner 510 Guns 2 Gun Barrels  
21 finger of polling & Pard Guns  
J. E. Rafferty 1 Horse Pistol 2 Shot Guns 1 Band  
C. W. Allin 8 C. Drums 10 bump  
With 4 Gun 4 Cartes 8 Military Books
W. J. Hayman 1 Shot Gun
J. M. Webster 1 Shot Gun
J. J. Logan 1 Rifle + 1 Carbine
A. Thornton 1 Rifle
J. W. Jackson 1 Revolver
J. C. Barnes 1 Double Barrel Shot Gun
P. H. Wilson 1 Revolver, Pistol
J. D. Boyd 1 Pistol
M. Davis 1
J. D. Furman 1
C. S. Lamode 2 Pistols
J. C. More 1 Drilt
Mrs. Newton 1 Powder Flask & 1 Bayonet
A. Arnold 1 Pistol
G. Ashpole 1 Rifle + 1 Shot Gun
Henry Nash 1 Double Barrel Shot Gun

The above arms were all loaded and if Morgan Shaw succeeded in reaching this place, there's no doubt some of them would have stood against us. I have but few more arrests to make as our country is now comparatively quiet. But if any of those arrests are turned loose it will leave a bad tendency in this district.

Yours Respectfully
M. G. Safford
Robert Marshall
Campbell County
Ky.
Walker Taylor has not been in the county for two months. The others are aliens of the county and Southern sympathizers. I am directed to ask for instructions.

By order of,
Silly Ramsey.
My Boland.

Charles A. Lebow
Aly Boland.

I would respectfully suggest that an arrest of these men would be detrimental to the interests of the present.

Silly Ramsey
My Boland.
To Gen. Boyce, Com. of Forces in Ay.
The following named persons have been reported to me by various Union men of their neighbourhood with a request that I hand them to you. James Horry, Clarance B. Bate, Isaac Byrnes, John Harbold, W. H. S. Horney, Phil Bate, Gray, John Martin, Walter Taylor. All living about 5 to 9 miles East of Louisville. Taylor was a Rebel Prisoner from Hilder, released on parole, joined Morgan's Army of Marauders. Returned to the above neighbourhood twice and was reported and assisted by Martin & others in gathering all the information possible by hourly communication with sympathizers in this city and conveying the same to Morgan at Narse Cove, Glasgow. They now keep up a noisy decision of in the neighbourhood continually. If any of them are arraigned for treason the evidence will be abundant to establish these facts. I can be found at No. 323 Main St. Refer to Major Dent.

Yours etc. J. W. Gates.
1837 Capt. Reeder, Barracks
Report in case of seizure of arms from citizens.

2 armes

6 lb.

July 15th, 1862
Baradale No. 1
Louisville, Ky.
July 14th 1863

Brig. General Boyle
Commanding in Ky.

SIR,

I have the honor to report to you, that, in accordance with orders, I proceeded to the residence of the following named citizens, regarded as secessionists, and took the following lists of arms without opposition:

1. Revolver of George P. Patton
2. Revolver of J. H. Keller
3. Revolver of J. F. Flood
4. Revolver of Richard Linnell
5. Revolver & Double Bl. Shot-gun of Daniel Linnell
6. Revolver of H. M. Donald
7. Single Bl. Pistol of Jacob Fordle
8. Knife of W. H. Kincheloe
9. Double Bl. Shot-gun of C. Pelle
10. Double Bl. Shot-gun of Josephus Mordi
11. Rifle of Lewis Block
12. Single Bl. Pistol & Dr. Shot-gun of J. H. Foye
13. Revolver of Dr. S. Smith
14. Horse Pistol & U. S. Musket of A. Fug
15. Revolver & Revolving Rifle & Knife of E. A. A. Morlan
17. Dr. Pebble: Name unknown
18. Single Bl. Pistol: Name unknown
19. Knife: Name unknown
20. Rifle: Name unknown
21. Double Bl. Shot-gun: Name unknown
22. Short Rifle Cartridge Box & 40 Rounds of Cartridge: Name unknown (Name unknown)
Pistol & 2 Revolvers & Rifle of Col. Trostle
1 Double B.B. Shot-Gun
4 Sabers & Musket - Returned by order of Col. Davis to Col. Davis

I am Sir
Very Respectfully,
Your obedient servant
A. Reed
Capt. Comdg. 4th Mo.
Capt. Geo. Boyle

Order to question two men

named Thompson

July 18, 1862

201

Lib.
GALT HOUSE.

(ENLARGED 1830.)

CORNER MAIN AND SECOND STREETS,

SILAS F. MILLER & CO., LOUISVILLE.

H. A. M. J. Foster in Ky.

Louisville, Ky., July 18th 1862

Major J. Harney

C audy Provost Guard

Louisville

Major,

You will retain the two prisoners named Thompson on this side the river.

Gen. Boyle will give further directions in regard to them.

Very Truly,

Hannett Kent

John Boyle

Capt. S. A. D. S.
Cynthiana, Kentucky
May 7, 1862

Snow J. P. Boyle

Dear Sir,

The following named persons

William J. Foster, William Osborne, James
Farmers, Enoch Down, Joseph Hick, R. L. Lump,
Jack Kinney, John Swinepeter, L. H. Brombeek,
John Leon, L. M. Osborne, Jno. Bond, William Bond,
William Forsrynt, William Forsby,

are charged with forming a Conspiracy in the
County of Boone State of Kentucky, in the Month of June
1862, for the unlawful purpose of the Union Men
of said County to seize and for the purpose of taking
the lives of the Union Men, with the lives of the
Soldiers of the United States Army. Should they attempt
to discharge their arms, in directing Artilery on said
County, and that the same named persons did on
Friday the 26th day of June 1862 in the County State
abovedoed about the Hill west of a place on Village
Called Lucky Mills with much loss of life and damage.

Short at the Company of Union Men Consisting of
about Twenty or Twenty five Men Called into the United
States Army by Lord Perry, Prince Marshall and while
in the discharge of their duties minus along the
public highway said Parties having their positions
in ambush along side of the public road for
the express purpose of killing and the arming said
Party at and Kill the Army and free them
and command all surrounding parts. Those and inside
Burns, belonging to the Company of Union Men
Commanded by the same kept those which was in this
Service of the Said Morrell

I send you the following list of Officers for the Court:

1. Samuel J. Rogers 200 ft. 18th Regt. 9th Art
2. William J. Cohan 300 ft. 1st Art
3. C. M. Lewis 24th Art
4. F. M. Dayton 21st Art
5. Martin. Mullins 700 ft. 18th Art
6. A. B. Harris 700 ft. 18th Art
7. William R. Fish 21st Art
8. William B. Rector 24th Art
9. David J. Sheep 24th Art
10. David Boyle 24th Art
11. James M. Miller 24th Art
12. James W. Appleby 24th Art
13. John F. Melmoth 21st Art

I believe there is none of these Officers that are

Sappers & Artificers. Perhaps Mullins has 600 feet

below the bank for several years. I think they make a

very good line. Moreover I have given upon the

full number of thirteen, though I presume a fifth

number will be sufficient. By five or sixmen I think

the whole number of Artificers should not be tried at once

but that we will make them to try upon them as Mr. Melmoth

and Mr. Appleby. If you think at all that

I think they should be tried separately so that the

truest of their testimony and the other the other

there is some other Portico that some in this last who are

dentist are or yet in the Quarter of 7th. And that

I cannot report the facts in their proper to these yeas

as they have been sent here and I have no opportunity
to investigate.
I am free to the honors I am at a very good
purpose that I take in mind. I have a good
Many deserving applications in which they can be
used if you will allow me to retain them.
I have no hesitation in furnishing the
invitation by your permission. I have some important
and I think same good services generally.
I mention one James Green who was engaged in sad
upon Kansas for our guns last kept that also a
seized in the Southern Army. He was threatening the Union
men of Gallatin with ninguna guerra. I also create
Nicholas McGee, who is a notorious soldier from
the Confederate Army, Jones, in the case of James
Robert Spencer for J. Linsey, secretary R. in the case
of McGee, James McGee and James McGee, Benton
Company of P. J. Reynolds for J. Linsey,
There is some men on the trial of James F. Jenkins
who is a notorious Peter Sherilla I think. He will
be caught.

I would suggest that this court-martial be held in
Cynthiana at the Court-house to be commenced Tuesday
or Wednesday of next week.
If there is anything objectionable in my report you think
it necessary state out the objectionable details before
its public use.

Yours Respr.
W. J. Anderson
Deputy Commissary
Cynthiana Ky.
Reverend Samuel C. Taylor

Reports arrest of forty can-
undates, in obedience to Gen
Order No. 5.

230

July 28th, 1862
To the Right Hon. Abigail Adams, Esq.

I am, with due respect and honor, your obedient servant.

[Signature]
I will send the balance of those candidates in join as I can get them.

I am your most obedient servant.

Geo. W. Taylor, Post Commander.
Holland

Frankfort, July 22nd.

Giving an account of the judge and clerk of the election.
Half one o'clock.

200.
I am not aware any action by Go at present. I need to
advise you the leading names, those of those who
are of the Church.

Very Respect,

[Signature]

[Signature]
The following named are candidates for county officers elected by the Clark Party of this County:

E. R. Smith for Circuit Court Clerk.
Joseph A. Bodkin for Sheriff.
Rippon's K.y. July 18th, 1862

Gentlemen, Commanding
Department of Ky.

Dr. Sir. W. Thomas S.
Johnson and John Estes having become the duty
of the Public Guard, family of Caldwell Co. Ky.
Now a citizen of Louisiana. I beg leave
of Money and W. Estes, having conveyed all
his slaves to said state of Louisiana from Kentucky
leaving his duties without evidence of any
kind in Kentucky and said dutiesks wishing
to go to Louisiana for said slaves. So as to
emancipate themselves as such society. We in
their behalf respectfully request that you
will give said Johnson and Estes permission to
have their the further laws so that they
May have an opportunity of doing said guards
and getting emancipation from him in their
said society, for said guards. We are
all loyal to the Federal Government and make
this request that said Johnson Estes, may
be saved from ruin. (If possible) by reason
of their good wishes. Respectfully (1862)

Wm. Mathew Clerk Collector of taxa
I have received this handwritting of the
Judgment of a former
Johnson & Estes at Bath for Sand Genar and from
The statements made in his letter are true. E. P. Campbell

Mr. the undersigned "Aunis" of
Prince's Bay State that we believe
his statements made by E. P. Matthews
E. P. Campbell and of others atty
are true and that Mr. Estes Johnson
have no other business with South than
to manage business with "Aunis"
D. P. Gray - Merchant
E. P. Matthews

A. R. McNeely
Satisfied with the nursing treatment of our business, South, we would be thankful if you would forward me by mail (at your earliest convenience), a "pass" that will enable me to act through your lines and a recommendation of the proper authorities for us on our return to frame back with whatsoever we may obtain from "Buies" to indemnify us for any losses we may sustain by reason of this failure to meet the debt for which we are bound.

Very truly,

Johnactus

J. S. Johnson
1643

Report of Captain F.L. Clarke
Provost Marshal
Portsmouth

July 16 1762

To the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury
Provenct Marshall's Office
Portsmouth July 11 - 1832

Report of business transacted at this office

Tuesday July 16 - 1832

Contrabands sent to Naval Hospital 57

Market Pains

Papers to Chaffins (per colond) 4.

There is no organized fire department here
the late members having all gone with the
C.S. Army - I think there would be
some trouble in getting a force together
in case of a fire - and I would ask
that I be permitted to organize such
a force - as will meet the exigencies
of the Case.

A Mrs Sturivant complains
that Mr Darden exhibited a pistol, and
threated to shoot one of his family (Mrs
Darden says she did threaten to shoot one
of his (Sturivant) family, but denies beings
shown a pistol at the time alleged)
and stated that Sturivant insulted her
by composing a Song about her Brother
he have the song and pistol, and would ask
if I am to get the greater or have it
referred to the Battalion Judge. The City is
quiet - this morning the street cleaning
gang were set to work, I shall be required
to file a copy of the Ordinance relative to
Stray Dogs.

Respectfully submitted

Captain T. Clarke
Provoct Marshall

To Capt. B. J. Christiansen 3
A.D.C. to Provost Marshall

Norfolk Va.
1844

Report of Capt. J. Le.

Clarke Provost

Marshall Portsmouth

July 21, 1844

Five or more cts.
Office Postmaster
Portsmouth, July 23d, 1862

Report of business transacted at this Office
Monday, July 21st, 1862.

Contrabands sent to Naval Hospital - 18
Papers to be sealed (free colored) - 9
Market - Papers - 3

Watts taken.

1. In the case of Nash in Gallaher's bond court being no
   proof that he paid gold for the same. And the only
   evidence in the case was the fact that Virginia
   money was paid. Upon inquiry I found that State
   Bank Notes were depreciated somewhat during the
   time the first sale was being effected. I therefor
decided that Mr. Gallaher pay to Mr. Nash $40. - with
   interest at 6 per. cent. from May 11th to date, and
   that in addition he be charged with 30 per. cent. which is
   the discount upon City money. And I wrote him
   with the premium at which gold was selling at this
   time (May 11th) because Mr. Nash insisted that he paid
   gold - and if he did so. he charged the man to whom
   he paid in the premium upon it. The amount
   paid by Gallaher was $50 - that of Virginia money.

2. The City is quiet, and nothing doing.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

Capt. J.B. Clarke
Post Master.

[Signature]


[Signature]

Capt. C.E. Chatham.
Provoost Marshal's Office
Portsmouth July 13th
1862
Note or memo to E.B.
Portsmouth Office.
Portsmouth, July 13th, 1862.

Report of business transacted at this office.
Saturday, July 12th, 1862.

Convict bonds sent to Naval Hospital.

Mariner Passes issued:
Passes to Norfolk (five cents).
Total Taken.

15-  
6-  
4-10-  
2-  
Total: 2.

In compliance with an order from the General Command, I'm at M. Montagues has paid to this office the sum of the dollar on a full consideration of the loss of a picture owned by Mr. William Morris. If this sum is considered as covering the value of the picture shall I conclude the matter by giving it to said Morris and take this receipt?

It had been reported to me by two of the residents of Portsmouth that from a captain house in Court-street a man was to start for Richmond. I had a watch kept upon the premises, and in the afternoon they reported that some packages had been carried from the house to the ferry landing. This report was fulfilled by one from the Office of the guard who told me that a sloops boat was about to leave for Manassas Cove with these packages. I sent a message to show that had the boat in charge, and some ladies came to the office, and exhibited a pass to go to Manassas Cove with family.
Sign by Seaman E.E. Bitts. With the object already in my possession, and the large quantity of "baggage", I thought it my duty to detain them until they procure a permit for the baggage to go. They did so, and the boat returned into the harbor, two or three brush and carpet bag, two boxes of medicines, a bucket or two and a box of provisions. They afterwards took on board from another landing a boy, who went with them.

The City is quiet. There seems to be some disease amongst the poor, on account of their inability to procure work, and consequently food. The streets need cleansing, and I would suggest that a gang of Constabulary be employed upon them.

Very respectfully,

Captain G. S. Clarke

Purser

Captain C. E. Christen

Purser

Admiral.
July 29 1863

Petermouth, Va.


Two or more cts.
Dunwoody Marshell's Office
September 29, 1862
Report of business transacted at Office
Monday, July 25, 1862
Contraband sent to Canal Hosp.
Market Places
Papers to Norfolk
Cakes taken
24
5
5
3

Several negroes belonging to Cornelius Ridgway of Suttonbranch say that he & his brother
W. B. Wright of Nance andmond are gathering
all the negroes together to take them South.
They are supplied with handcuffs & have
sighted at Town Point. Nance andmond River.
Ridgway threatens to shoot the first Yankee
that enters his yard. He was reported on Sat-
urday as receiving letters from Richmond.

Marshall Birta keeps a cookshop in Market
Square. His place is reported as headquarters of
enemy secessionists that Birta is in the
habit of visiting the homes of secessionists
living in town.

Very Respectfully
James W. Field
Capt. U.S.N.
Provoct Marshell.

Capt. J. H. Siebenan.
1647
Col. C.J. Sanders
19th Wisconsin
July 16th 1862
To whom it may concern

[No further text]
Camp Fez. July 18th

Lt. Colonel Christian - Provost Marshall


are forming around here, without Passes.

Pt. Col. Hart direct me, what I shall do with

My suspicions. Hope all goes well.

St. Louis

Oct. 19, 1863.

For Lt. Whipple

W. W.
Report of Capt. J. P. Gould, Provost Marshal
Pompeii, N.Y.
July 23, 1862

[Blank Lines]
Provoost Marshal's Office
Portsmouth July 27, 1862

Report of business transacted at the Office Saturday July 26, 1862

Cables sent to Naval Hospital 1
Papers to Norfolk (free colored) 47
Cables taken

On Thursday, July 17th, two privates belonging to a Georgia Regt. called at citizens came from Rich-
mond with letters one of which embodied Ridgway's
order. They spent some time with Joel Tafts and
returned late that night. Richard Jones and John
Wight went to Richmond on Sunday the 20th via
Nancanomond river to Smithfield. They are ex-
pected back daily. All of the above quartered 
in Newton's Ranch.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

James H. Roche

Provoost Marshal.

(Capt. J. H. Lehman.)

Adjt. & Q. M. G. to Provoost Marshal.
Newbern, Miss.
July 18, 1862

This is to certify that Edward Bray, and Abraham Starks, (Colored) and natives of Newbern, N. C., and are desirous of returning to their homes. They having been employed by me as servants or washermen. (You would do me a favor to allow them a passage to Newbern on your next.)

Capt. Chauncey Dennis
11th Regt. C. I.
Off. davie of Blair & Broady.

On the 4th of July 1816

Certificate of Valuation of Negroes taken by
John Morgan

[Signature]
The undersigned, having been excited upon the value of the following described horse, which was stolen by a portion of Morgan Band, said to be under the command of Jack Allen, who passed through our neighborhood in Marin County, State of California, on the morning of the 27th of July 1862, one dark bay mare belonging to Mr. J.M. Plain, which is valued at one hundred and ten dollars; also one bay horse belonging to John Brady, which is valued at one hundred and ten dollars, given under the sea 30th day of July 1862.

H. V. Lewis
John L. King
William Brown

Personally appeared before me and made oath as to the foregoing balance of the two persons whose names appear above.

John Brown 87 Jr.
1651
583

 Whoever referred

 to Maj. Greene

 of the 2nd

 Col."
Let me know by July 19th

Major Harvey

As Sir,

Enclosed you will find

Charges to against Joseph Morrill and

Jasper Morris, prisoners which I

Send you in Charge of Beaver

Yours,

B.J. Spalding Capt. of provost
July 3rd / 1862

Leiturgie
December 21st, 1862

Rev. Mr. or
Silly, Church
Mr. Marshall

Enclosed find the $10 from Mrs. A. D. and Milton Dyer
To assist a bond for the release of Harry
a prisoner from Mt. Zion State.

I am applied to for information of Mr. Lawrence's character and
conduct. I recommend that he be placed on the oath and bond.

By perfect faith.

Capt. Atwood
Known all men by these presents that we, Handley Beard and Milton Tanner of Barren County, do make and constitute Sally Harvey of Louisville, our attorney and agent for us and in our names to execute and acknowledge, before any tribunal, civil or military, of competent jurisdiction, any bond or covenant, as duties for Harry Tanner, touching the said Tanner, convicted towards the government of the United States and the insurrection against the authority of the United States, which may tend to preserve the peace of the state, and which may infringe or preserve the release of the said Harry Tanner, who is now a military prisoner in custody of the U.S. authorities at Louisville, and the act of the said Sally Harvey shall be as binding upon us as if done in person—Notary public.

Hand this 31st day of July 1862.

[Signature]

Handwritten Signature

[Signature]
1853 5-6

Geo. H. Greenman,

Relating to James C. Sutton and S. L. Wall,

July 5th, 1852.

[Signature]

Ref to G. C. M."
Dear Sir, J. Boyle
of Albent, Marshal
Louisville

Susted

Majr James Elicott X

F.L. Hall are among the prisoners from this county and their friends have applied to me in procuring their release— I am declining to petition for the unconditional release of prisoners, upon the ground that the arrest being made by authority of government it would be presumption a great deal in me, without knowing all the charge and all the evidence, to say that the arrests were either unjust or unnecessary.

In regard to these two gentlemen I will say that so far as I know of their conduct and disposition they could be released on bond and costs, with as much propriety and with less detriment to the interests of the government, than one or two others who have recently returned.

I do not know the rule that determines whether a prisoner shall be sent to Camp.
Chase, or released on bond and oath, but I am imposed with the belief that the latter would be a sufficient safeguard for the interests of the Government in their futur cases.

In regard to one of the officers which I understand is charged against Mr. Estin, that of firing upon the U.S. flag, and some charged against Mr. Hall, declaring an Contraband Goods, it is believed that the time at which these things are charged to have been done was after the Anderson's proclamation at Louis ville and Col Jackson at Queen the in rear part offense and future good Conduct, and that since then the most of the said against them is, that they have been consistent and earnest supporters with the rebellion.

If this fact could enable you to come to a favorable conclusion in their cases, affadavite can be forwarded. To that effect all my cooperation with the cases in preparing the proof will be as attorne for the persons.

Respectfully,

Geo. H. Estin

Geo. Yeaman
Arraign four men
John Denny, James Dobson
Simon Small & Thomas
Andrew

July 21st, 1862.

Released on taking the oath.

Peter Jones
Col. J. H. Dent
of Major Telby Harney
Danville, Ky.

I have arrested
Four Men viz. John Gentry, James Coburn
Simon Small and Thomas Austin who
accompanied the Danville Stage.
They are Strangers here. These men say that
they have been to see their friends in the
49th Regt. and Vol. at Cumberland Ford
and were on their way home. They are well
known in New Albany and. I secured
them not thinking of night for any
Strangers to pass through here without
proper authority.

Yours Truly,

W. J. Spalding, Capt. of Police.
1656 496
W. A. Sheffey
Sending for preachers 
J. Saunders, Pettus Wel. R. T. Wel and 
Chief. West

July 2nd 1862

W. O. Sanders $5,000
C. W. Week $2,000
R. T. Week 3,070
Mother Week 18,000

Interest
Shelbyville, Ky.
July 22nd, 1862-
Mr. Henry Scott
Proc. Marshall
Jeffersonville
Dear Sir:

I send you four prisoners which I have arrested and they have refused to take the oath to show any respectence of their traitor conduct in the Rebellion. YO Sanders is and has been an avowed Abolitionist & a Turbulent man throughout the entire time of the Rebellion. Witnesses in his case R. E. Banks B.D.
Shultz $100 More if necessary.

Wm. Root is a secessionist of the first grade, using the most insulting language to union men. Any man who is for the Government must denounce Abolitionists. Witnesses in his case.
Wm. Root & Jno. Shahe tot. 50.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
R. J. Mett has been very ill
- seldom & he also is a paunch of the worst sort. Witness
the Hon. Mr. Baxter & any
more as may be required.

Charles Mett is a secessionist
& one of those constitutional lawyers
who knows all the disposition of
Mr. Lincoln in his official duties.
For the last two or three months he has
been more quiet than usual. But he
refused to take the oath as former
- check by Gen. Boyle.

Neither of the four have any
evidence of repentance.
Witnessing US Charles Mett. W. M. Torre
R. S. Sharpe & John Sharpe
- I give the same whether in all
their cases for convenience only.

Yours truly

McRae

Provost Marshal
for State Co. Ky.
323.0x689.0

To the Mayor and City Council of Louisville:

My Name made a report in the case on this 22nd of July, this report will be found filed in your office.

John Boyle has made verbal orders, which are being executed.

By order of:

Sylly Harry

Official

John William

Mayor.

John W. Hines, Esq.
Mayor of Louisville

The report referred to by you was before me when the matter was removed. It is understood that the paper had been approved.
at I was informed by the civil comman-
ders that the paper was still being pub-
lished that had been suppressed.

The object of my communication was to know the
reason why the
order had not been complied with.

The General Commman-
ders direct to ask me-
before to give verbally
that said paper be
suppressed until editor
be arrested, but that
you need not execute
the order of the editor
will agree to make
a Union Paper of

together

To Command of

Regd. Earl Moyle

Ozio McDougal
Ex. Adjutant
Head-Quarters A. J. Forces in Kentucky,

Louisville, Dec. 30th. 1861

Dr. Colin Dorsey

Comdy Provost Guard

Sir,

You will report to

The Adjutant General immediately, your reason for not complying with the order from the

General Commanding dated July 21st. 1862, in regard to suppressing the Louisville Express

News Paper (a copy of which is enclosed). This paper has not been suppressed.

By Command of Major Genl. W. T. Sherman

A.A.G.
Head-Quar ters U. S. Forces in Kentucky.

Louisville, July 21st, 1862

Lt Col A. D. Millard
Com & provost guard

Sir,

You will proceed with sufficient force to the office of the Louisville Clipper (New Paper) before daylight to-morrow morning and ascertain if possible, whether or not the editors of said paper are in the habit of selling their papers for the purpose of issuing a different edition of their paper or if they have ever done so.

You will also suspend the further publication or issue of said paper until further order.

By command of Brig Gen Boyle

A. A. G.

Capt. A. A. G.
D

Dent 21+21. 34% of Louisville

Louisville July 22nd

In obedience to orders has suppressed the "Daily Express"
no such thing as lifting
being done

2 0
Head Quarters Provost Guard.

Louisville, Ky., July 22nd, 1862

Sir,

In obedience to your order I proceeded to the office of the Daily Express and after diligent search I am satisfied that no such thing is going on, as lifting form. Moreover in obedience to your orders I suppressed the publication of said paper.

By order of,


+ Robert Marshall,

Head Quarters Provost Guard

Louisville, Ky., July 29th, 1863.

Special Order

No. 249

I. Having in obedience to orders from Genl. Civil 129th, ordered the suppression of the Louisville Express, and understanding that it will continue to be published, and being instructed by the Genl., that the same is done without his authority, and in violation of this order.

You will detail from your company such a force as may be necessary, and proceed to the office of the Louisville Express. You will arrest H. E. Overton, Mark Gardner & the Clerk of the Office, and expel them from the Public Printing House.

You will close the Express Office. After locking the doors, the keys will be delivered at these Headquarters.

By order of Genl. this order will be executed immediately.

By order of C. B. Porter.

Capt. First Dr.
John Henry lovers the colony of the Rep. Col. Reginald. The ship was at Borden town 32 days ago, from 13 to 25. Command, from 27 to 28, to Myerstown from 29. Command went to 30 to see the place, having heard so much of Dr. and Mrs. Young.
1857 July 10, 1857

Charges against Jno. Booth & Henry Wh.

1,000

Bond 10,000 dollars
Joseph Lynn sworn June 29, 1862, in Brooklyn, N.Y., and

Sworn 29th Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y., 1862.

Before me, S. Howlett, Jr., Marshal.

State, on July 10, 1862.

Indicted State v. W.B. Craft.

United States v. W.B. Craft.

In the name of the United States of America.

In the County of Brooklyn.

Sworn to be of the Craft.

On or about the 10th day of July, 1862, in the presence of me, S. Howlett, Jr., Marshal, the said Joseph Lynn, being duly sworn, deplored that he had heard a conversation between Hugh Craft and Fiske Miller, in which the latter said: 'Can't we collect all the conversation general conversation happened about it was Fiske talked of raising a company, said if his family could be provided for he would go into service of the United States and get the pay of the company. He had some friends enough to take care of his family. Craft said if he depended on any friends he would come over a blank if he didn't mind. Craft and Miller said to them: you must be a swindler. Miller said to them: you had better look out how you talk. Craft said he would talk as he was a man to do as he was a free man. Hugh Craft also said as we were going home together that he was as much for the old Constitution as anybody but I can't make you here believe it. He said they would not have said as much as he did.'

Joseph Lynn.

Sworn to be of the Craft.
Circuit Court

vs

W. E. Craft & Hugh Craft

Dishonestly Breaching the Law

Casy W. Gregory, Senior.

Saw defendant W. E. Craft last Sunday at Brooklyn. His Craft was overheard him say, "Federal soldiers were making practice of stealing whenever they were out," it all started in this precinct; he img. Told him to be careful or he would be brought to Poland. So he would talk to de Negroes, lest they tell all de black Republicans or abolitionists. Made him for Court of Dist. Marry W. Gregory

W. C. Gregory, Senior

Liz in Brooklyn

Saw him to defendant last Sunday. Heard W. E. Craft make the same observation, swore too by Gregory store. Heard, Hugh Craft, say he was a secessionist & meant...
all men in afraid to own it.
If the laws didn’t protect him, he would protect himself. Made remarks that Federal soldiers were abolitionists if their object was to get out of the nation. The whole talk was as if foot men were his loyal. Hugh Croft 50 he didn’t care a damn if he was reported. Both men of same blood. No ten, understand him been man. Swearing them. W.T. Fingell

S.A. Moody swore
Lived in Brooklyville.
Saw both Defendants there last
Sunday. Heard Mr. E. Croft say
he could talk what he pleased
or to whom he pleased. Defendants
have been living at Island for
the about two years. Have knew
Hugh Croft in Conversation sev-
eral times. Never heard him
utter any but disloyal senti-
ments. I am an acting Justice
of the Peace. S.A. Moody
R.C. Miller Score

Lived in Brooklyn.

Saw Hugh Craft in last eleven.

He made the remark to me for being violence just as he was a secessionist or would carry out his principles or try to have him make the

concrete sufferance to be fair in response to Federal soldiers

and Negro strikers. Also damned Lincoln or his administration generally. His

while Conservation was that of a disloyal man or offensive to the last degree.

W.C. Long led crew as above.

Personally with

Hugh Craft & told him Lincoln was elected by a majority of the people

in 1862 & not live quietly under his

administration. He then got damned Lincoln & his government & had

no more talk with him.
Copy of Papers

Headquarters 47th Ill. Vol.
Aurora, Ill., May 21st, 1862

Guards & Pickets will pass Mr. Craft, he having this day taken the path of allegiance to the United States of America.

John T. Robinson
Capt. Comd. Post

Headquarters 47th Ill. Vol.
Springfiled, Ill., May 28th, 1862

Mr. Craft having taken the path of allegiance will be permitted to pass by all soldiers within our lines.

David McKinney
Lt. Col. Comd. Post

All of the above evidence subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of July, 1862.

G.F. Hewlett
Lieut. First Ter. Marshal

G.A. Scott, Maj. Marshal

My decision is that the said Mr. C. Craft be required to take the "Van Borge Bath" with book of five, by C. Craft to be kept to be delivered with the evidence of.

The said Mr. C. Craft agrees to give bond in $1000 to take the "Bache Bath", I therefore order them to pay for your disposal.

G.F. Hewlett

P.S. The said ship, C. Craft, for ill health, took lodgment at Cape Girardeau
SIR GEO P. Hewett

Sundrvy Crew Proceed.
Draft on Mr. Farland &
Capt. Lowe.

July 16th 1862.

Respectfully referred to Earl
Boyle, for orders in the case
of Mr. Farland,

Before being filed in
this office on or near from
End Boyle. The Prisoner can
be released on bond in $500
and with the other prisoners

with Forland & Camp

Chase

To the

Of the

Capt. Chase

GEO WALTERS
Office of Provost Marshall  
Washington, D.C., July 16, 1862

St. Col. Gent,

Rev. Marshal Louisville, Ky.

Sir - I sent you in charge of Supt. Dist. 13 two Negro prisoners.

With these. Credit for both testimony in his case

The testimony in case of Mr. Mecklenburg has been forwarded to Gen. Price.

The third prisoner, Capt. Knowles I send you is a officer, a Capt. in the Confederate service - acts here last night and I have the best of evidence that he is a member of K. S. C.'s. He has occupied a good position here in town, but was elected Capt. of his Co. and has been in Confederate service since last Sept. I did not wish to assume the responsibility of acting in his case by the it to you.

Respectfully your

[Signature]

Rev. Marshel

Lieut. Prov. Marshall
J. W. Cunningham
July 12th 1858

Recommend the appointment of R. H. Bond to fill his place.

R. H. Bond appointed to fill his place.

J. A. Lintz

Knoxville Oct 14th
Respectfully referred to Maj. Lintz
To Major Gen. Wool
With the assurance that Mr. Brown is a good man.

E. B. Brown
Capt. S. Combs
Balívar At.<br>July 12 to 1860.<br><br>General<br>to B. Brown<br>Dear Sir,<br><br>I would be very glad to have at in my power to serve my Country in any Capacity whatsoever, but having to serve Mr. Clerk of the County Court of this County also Clerk of the Probate Court and Recorder for Balívar County, Which Duties occupy nearly all my time, I would respectfully resign the Appointment as one of the Committee appointed in accordance with General Schafresches Order 1865 and would recommend the appointment of Rev. J. H. Brown as a suitable person to fill said Appointment. He is also recommended by all the Members of said Committee of am Respectfully yours most obedient Service.<br><br>B. W. Cameron (handwritten)
The within List
Comprises—those
that. There are no charges
against—on this affair
submitted for your
consideration

M. F. H.
A. D. P. W.
N° 90. Andrew Covert "No Charge"
218 Wiley Atley
" 95 J B. Cooper Left by Col. Clayton. No Charge
51 Jonathan Got Sendin by Maj. Stearnes
66 J H. Coffee
183 John Cheever " from Cassville
111 Jim Carr " from Cassville, by Col.
187 David Campbell Returned as a Union Man
212 Sam W. Carroll No Charge.
169 Abram Davis Sent by Col. Wright. No Charge
183 A Danly " from Cassville by Col. Barrett.
95 James Faushee No Charge.
25 Spencer Gibson
96 Isaac Grace
55 Daniel Howard
73 W. Hale
15 A R. Kinselor Reported by Maj. Stevens
17 A Kinselor
14 Wm Johnson Sent in by Col. Wright. No Charge
109 Henry Jones Sent from Cassville by Col. Barrett. No Charge
110 Bing Jackson
216 Wm. Jones Was recommended to be released
at Cassville. Was on treaty with Col. Griffin. Bond of
$1,000 dollar was not able at the time.
07/187  C L Moody  No Charges
137  John Sefene  [Rider says he is bad man]  No Charges
142  A M Lauderdale  No Charges
140  E L Mcley  Left by Col Clayton  Bad Man
114  Wm L Moody  Sick from Casualty  by
    Col Barrett  No Charges
145  Thomas Moore  No Charges
18  G A Newcomer  Left by Maj Shoemaker  No Charges
145  Wm Rector  Patton  Taken by Maj Millard  1862  No Charges
142  Abraham Price  [Wounded by Sharps]
191  John Price  3 Don  3 Don  2  9/7  1862
59  H P Rector  Left by Col Clayton  No Charge  Bad Man
154  H L Rector  No Charges
74  J W Rector  No Charges
140  T B Stephen  Sick in by Col Mills  No Charge
49  J Trub  Left by Col Clayton  "Bad mean"
26  W H Watthall  No Charges
78  A White  No Charges
1660

July 4

Birkhead

T. S. Dobell

Aug. 23rd

2 or more

Office of Post Our, Marshal
Jackson Augt 23 1862

The prisoners Birkhead and Dobell will be confined in the military prison during the war and their personal estate—
including slaves forfeited to the government as such of it as may be assessed for Government use—will be seized and turned over to the U.S. M.

244

526 PAG 2876
United States

As charge, aiding, and directing persons going to Confederate Army,

Sergeant Roy Sayers

I was detailed to go out to make arrests. Disguised ourselves in citizen clothes, and went to Bothhead. Asked for way bill.

He said he would recommend me to Miss who lives half way between his house and Simpson's Ferry. Said he thought the way was guarded. He gave me direction to Simpson's Ferry. He asked me if I was from Kentucky. I told him I was and was on my way to Southern Army. He gave me directions.

The next morning - the third next to West. Asked for way bill to Simpson's Ferry. I said I was in hurry. She said I was armed and I asked for way bill to Southern
Army, he said, he could not give one but could direct. Said he had taken the oath of allegiance. Instead of this regarded the oath. He said some did, some did not. Of 11 men, 9 were black. One with regiment Hagar. Birchard said he could give us the hands of a man where we should stop. Said he could give us directions past all the way to Jerry. Said he was very sorry to hear that those men (referring to those set up by Jackson a few days ago) were taken. The took his direction to Simpsons' Ferry. Took around, and then started for Isaac. Rolley, Isbell said he could give way but could give directions where he could find the way to a town, who could find me there, so the men had been in the Southern Army and had come back. He said he had taken the oath not to tell those things, but hated to see men in trouble, and so he would have to tell us. He then arrested Isbell. He had arrested Birchard before and sent him as herdsman of one of the men to Mistletoe.

N. S. Isbell, putting to answer questions in our boat, i.e. Sevens, and says that he lives in
In Nany County, Tennessee, there was taken the oath of allegiance to the United States Government, at Nolensville, on the 28th inst. The two men asked for a way bill, I told them I could not give one as I had taken the oath of allegiance. I directed them part of the way.

This is the only time I have given directions to Blackheads, thinking it would end the suit, is second and states that he lives in Nolens County, Tennessee, and has taken the oath of allegiance. I told the men when they asked for a way bill to Simpson Jerry, that I could give directions part of the way. They said they were going below, I gave them directions about three miles on the road to Simpson Jerry.

The evidence in both of these cases is clear and conclusive. Taken alone the admissions of the parties are strong against them, and favor the charge.

The evidence of the Negroes who are now Darby, is positive against them. And though the directions given were given by Mr. Brown Jones, disguised in their dress and appearance, yet the disguise was such as could not deceive.
the persons. Their intent therefore was the same as though the witnesses had been traveling to the Eastern army. Their intention is clearly proven. They undoubtedly supposed that the cot-passes were traveling, as one of them expresses it, below, and gave them directions accordingly. Yet they refused to give way bills and only directed the persons at short distances, though they could have directed or given way bills all the way. This is in their favor. Yet notwithstanding, I do judge them guilty.

Respectfully Submitted

Capt. W. R. Rucker
Brig. Marshall
1861

Morning Report
of
Military Prison
July 6th 1862

C 45
Springfield, Mo. July 6th, 1862

Morning Report of Military Prison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Prisoners</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retained</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>Discharged</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Q. Peace July 5th, S. C. Stevens from Hospital

By Order of Captain
This Prisoner was sent to Hospital from this Prison.

E. H. McGee Capt. 6th Ohio
Comdg. Prison

Rt. W. Moody 1st Asst. Capt. (I)
Morning Report of Military Preson [illegible]
July 30th, 1862
Morning Report of Military Prison
Springfield, Mo. July 30th 1862

Prisoners Retained last Nght. 19

Transferred from Court House
By Order July 29th 15

Retained the 30th 84

The following is a list of names of those transferred from Court House July 29th:

1. John Watkins
2. Alfred Banks
3. Smith Green
4. Henry Jones
5. New Jackson
6. W. A. Lane
7. Jacob Adams
8. M. Brandt
9. W. X. Smith
10. W. F. Fowler
11. Henry Burnett
12. Leonard Dackett
13. W. X. Brand
14. Thos Gaul
15. John Case
1863
Commit
Your Prisoners
July 31, 1862
Col. Poland
HEADQUARTERS 5TH REGT. INF. MO. VOL.
Camp McDowell, Phelps Springs
July 31, 1862

SIR,

Lieut. Bishop,
Comdy. Military Prison
St. Louis, Mo.

Thereby deliver into your care the following persons: Joseph
Clement, Ubel Mulholland, John
Mepkins, and Cornelius Mulligan
by Order of Capt. Leighton, Prov. Mar.
and Genl. St. Louis Division.

Very Respectfully,
A. W. Potier

(Handwritten text is not legible.)
Morning Report of Military Prison
Springfield, Ill., July 28th, 1863

Somers Relinqued last Night

Sent here the same last Night

John Suppan, Jamesonville, Michael Suppan

Prisoners sent to St. Louis since last Night

A. H. Lloyd, L. Farley, A. Armstrong,
A. O. Towers & W. E. Boyd

70

C. R. Myer, Capt.
Company M, 1st Illinois

1st Illinois, 1st Regt.
Nancy DeShawn
Chugs

Carrying for Jeff Davis. Dulany perked

Patrick Kinchens
George Williams
1868

Susanna
Jeff Miller
Am. Cooper
July 8th, 1868

Cora

1878

[Signature]
HEADQUARTERS 5TH REGT. INF. M' V O L.

Soldiers' Home near Sulphur Spring
July 15th 1862

Dear Bishop,

Commanding Military Prison.

Sir,

I hereby turn over to you two men by order of Col. B. Tarman, Provost March. Capt. their names Jeff Milner and Wm. Cooper.

A. H. Botem
Col. Commanding 5th Regiment
Commit Three Prisoners July 12th 1667
Sir,

In pursuance of orders re-
ceived from Col. Bernard F. Farrar,
Prov. Marshall Dist. Dist. of Missouri,
I send you three men into your care.
Their names are as follows:
George H. Washington
Ben flor
John Williams

Respectfully yours

Aug. W. Dutra
Col. Comdg. 5th Regt. Inf. 5th Vol.

To the Officer
Commanding Military Prison
Fratres Street
St. Louis, Mo.
1668

Morning Report
of
Military Prison
For
July 31, 1862

[Signature]
Morning Report of Military Prison
Springfield Mo. July 31st 1862

Retained last report 84
Received Capt. Andrews 44. 3. Stunt 2
Discharged from last report 7
Retained this month 79

Names of those Discharged the 30th
1 Capt. Hawkins
2 Capt. Adams
3 Capt. Carr
4 L. T. Allen
5 J. H. Norcross
6 Israel Arnold
7 Eli Green

E. W. Mifflin Capt.
Comd. Prison
A. W. Dobbs 1st Lt.
From "Miller" Inquiring about Dardy Prisoners July 26th 1862
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
DISTRICT OF THE MISSOURI,

St. Louis, Mo., July 24, 1862.

Frederick Steckel

Dear Sir:

In reference to your letter is satisfactory. I find on the books your lot of provisions due to Alton on the 19th met the report received from that place that there is one Jesse Martin reported a reefer who is now on your lot as having been kit.

Also the Clark Citizen of Summit Co. & Young married who are on your list as having been kit, are not reported as reefer. Please report on their names.

Also state the number that you got a receipt from the office of the guard.

Yours truly,

Capt. J. Mellen.

Just received a telegram dated that 30 persons
Edgefield from Alton came across the McAlpin
Ferry, Mrs. Ellis Lewis &
Order to send
Jobeward and
P. S. Woodcock to
P. W. Office via
July 29 1862
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
DISTRICT OF MISSOURI,

St. Louis, Mo., July 25th 1862.

St. Bishop will send hereto under guard
Jos. Howard
Chad., S. Mccott

at 10 a.m. July 24th

By Order of the Provost Marshal Gen'l

After Provost Marshal Gen'l.
Order to send Ellen Davis to R.M. Office

July 23, 1862
Office of the Provost Marshal General,
District of the Missouri,

St. Louis, Mo., July 23rd 1862.

Lieut. Bishof, will please send here-to, under guard the following named prisoners:

H. H. Davis &


I am Sr.

Very respectfully,

Wm. G.

Asst. Provost Marshal Gen.
Order to
Send
John A. Hill
&
J. Dougherty to
WM. Office
July 7th, 1862
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

St. Louis, July 7, 1862

Dr. Bishop, Commodore Grant at Pierreville
and herto under guard. Pierre W. E. Hillard
J. S. Woodbury

By order Prov. Gen.

[Signature]
Statement of E.M. Westfall

1873

Respectfully referred to in regard to the affairs in Stone County.

Missouri

July 17, 1873.
Wife of General of Stone County is teaching
a regular school. She is the wife of a strong
Secessionist and is a strong Rebel Sympathizer.
Teaching men but children of Secessionist
for which she is pledged to take Confederate
money. Also Miss Maretta Haden of Lawrence
County is teaching a similar school, where
Treason is fully taught to the young.
Mr. Taylor is running a distillery and dispensing
of the liquor, much to the annoyance of the good
Citizens of Christian and Stone Counties.
This July the 17th day of July, 1863. J.W. McCullah
John W. Custer sworn: An officer of the U.S. M. & N.W.

The men named respectively Byram, Burgth, and Strasb.,
were arrested last evening at Chester A.M. by Dr. Burris of Co.
O. O. M. A. M. for using treasonable language, and drinking
trials to Jeff Davis & Southern Confederacy — one of the broad
was as follows: "Here is that Jeff Davis may gain the Southern
Confederacy," and the other two men responded by saying "We
are with you." I, \( \_ \) I come into the barroom unnoticed
by them — the landlord of the house was present, but did
not say anything. I stated them when they attempted to
leave that they could not leave, placed a guard at the
door and went for Dr. Burris, who arrested them.

John W. Custer

Subscribed and sworn to
before me the 26th day of July, 1862.

Mrs. H. McGeehin

Notary Public

John B. Lane swore: Now a private belonging to Co.
O. O. M. A. M. Part of my company was sent to Chester A.M. on
detached service — Last evening on entering a barroom
in Chester, I heard one of the men named above use the fol-
lowing language: "We are all secessionists, let us drink
ingether." This I reported to the major and informed him to the

mentioned above, our sergeant sent me for Dr. Brown who, on his arrival, arrested them.

Subscribed and sworn to.

before me, the 25th day of Aug. 1872,

M. R. McLaughlin
Notary Public

Mr. Lee swore that about 8 o'clock on the 25th of Aug. 1872, he saw the plaintiff, Mr. Brown, seated in a chair, and in conversation with Mr. Davis. Mr. Davis then said, "Here is luck for Jeff Davis" or words to that effect. They then drank together. The sergeant told me to guard the door, and sent Lee for Dr. Brown who arrested them.

Subscribed and sworn to.

before me, the 25th day of Aug. 1872,

M. R. McLaughlin
Notary Public
Simpson

Christe iibs

Examinor

What charges?

Whence?

Not yet reported.

Write to Augustus Wells.

What charges?

[Signature]
Bois Brule Township Dixie Co Mo

Aug 24th 1862

I am personally acquainted with Amon Simpson
and he has been in my employ. I have always
considered him as a good honest man and have always
resided with his Father, a strong Spiritual
man. I have made enquiry of my neighbours
and he. I am not here is not one sentiment to
another honest man Amon Adolphus

Dear Mr. you will be by the above

Amon Simpson is a good honest man
I am not sure if any good he is
not a Christian. I know Adolphus to be
are not. He is the erring of the office
in his Father's home. I have
been living with a him for a year but have
not got to know and done so well as to
the above. In the Presbyterian
Church will claim 5 cents in erh of
the above. I am to help to give you the
news.

J. B. Stone
278

PROOF DRAFT

July 3, 1675

Sends by Thomas Price

Upwards of

Cts

Cpt. Jones

Wants to canoe

by White

1853

278
Office Post Marshall
Baton Rouge July 3 1862

Sir,

I send by Steamer "Bee" two prisoners, George Brown and Patrick White, who have been tried by Mt. Coponspeon here. Also herewith please find charges & specification against them, with proceedings of Court.

My Respectfully

C. H. Kilborn
Post Marshall

To Majr Genl Butler
Commanding Def of the Gulf
Thos S. Burbart
July 24th, 1872
About prisoners to be held as hostages for his brother

McGin. Brit.
Presum
Shos S. Burbank
July 21/67
about prisoners to be held as hostages for his brother

Maj. Gen. Butler
Brev.

[Signature]
Major General Washington

Dear Sir,

Enclosed is your instruction.

I went up to the river last evening in company with Capt. B.S. Clarke Company 38th and asked the following persons which have been near or left connected with the plot to abstract myself and Brother.

Capt. De Lancey brother in law of Mr. Shelby & Bannerman, Mr. W. Martin Mr. Gowan Mr. Gowan & Mr. McDonald and Brother Lawyer we found in his house name lost remembered.

To Mr. De Lancey brother in law of Mr. Shelby & Bannerman, Mr. W. Martin Mr. Gowan & Mr. McDonald and Brother Lawyer we found in his house name lost remembered.

The next time a time passes that a parley to shew abstract but they own away when they said the boat No. 9 coming up the are before the day at my house might last last and out of the guilty parties got over of the way but came back last coming after she left just in time to get caught. O Hoppel My Dear Sir (that you will hold these men as shot for for safe detention of my Brother. It is expected my Dear Sir that he was abstracted and thrown in the river but my impression is that the has bin taken to Oppenbush to the front before Thursday morning.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

R.D. Emery

Orleans Aug. 12, 1862
Col. McMillan
Gatow Rouge
July 23, 1862

Could not capture the 'mackerel', shipped aboard the 'Southwind'.
Sir,

In response to your note requesting information in regard to the Salt River line "Mockind" landed at Fresno, I am sorry to say I failed to get the "Mockind" the "Agent" who I also failed to get leaving until it off. I got the Salt Line Co. Days that hull probably accompanied the "Mockind." The books of the steamer "Sanctuary" will show the names of the shippers of both Salt and "Mockind." The Salt was shipped by Stafford Magill. I have forgotten the names of the shippers of the "Mockind." I sent the names of both shippers to the General in a dispatch by the Capt of the boat "Sanctuary" which he promised to deliver in person. I have the honor to be.

Very Respectfully Cte.

Wm. W. McFarland
Capt. River Packet

Capt. R. D. Rogers
Capt. Gulf

Wm. O'Brien
Capt. Gulf

New Orleans

Lt.
1678

Letter


Fort H. Philip, Dec. 17, 1862

C.I. Seized Adrian Lemon and others to hold them as hostages as Fort Jackson.

O"
Head Quarters
Fort St. Philip
July 25, 1862
Capt. N. P. Davis, A. A. Gen.

Captain,

I had received information that Nunnan, Thum, along on this River, above the Fort, had been threatened with violence to their persons and property, and yesterday made an expedition up River 25 miles to a settlement known as Santee Town from the loyalty of its inhabitants. In that neighborhood I seized four prominent males and brought them away as hostages. They are now at Fort Jackson.

Their names are Charles J. Canavan, Adrain Ensay, Antoine Dabitchel and Sam L. Co., a Methodist preacher. Ibasketfully Yours
Neal Dowcraig, Gen.
Commanding
1679

May 22/62

Manus of men attempt
bug to escape from
in mons.

171
South-Western Telegraph Company.

The parties are notified, that in order to guard against mistakes in the transmission of messages, every message of importance ought to be repeated, by being sent back from the station at which it is to be received to the station from which it is originally sent. Half the usual price for transmission will be charged for repeating the message, and while this Company will, as heretofore, use every precaution to ensure correctness, it will not be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery of repeated messages, beyond an amount exceeding two hundred times the amount paid for sending the message; nor will it be responsible for mistakes or delays in the transmission of un-repeated messages, from whatever cause they may arise, nor for delays arising from interruptions in the working of its Telegraphs, nor for any mistake or omission of any other Company, over whose lines a message is to be sent to reach the place of destination.

All messages will hereafter be received by this Company for transmission, subject to the above conditions.

N. GREEN. Pres't. Louisville, Ky.

July 22, 1862

By Telegraph from Fort Jackson, 1862

To R. G. Paris

The prize ordered into irons from the 2 Br. thess. Debyet and Connet, Johnson and Baspiney well enough to be moved but I ordered them to be carefully kept.

Neal Dew

Bry Gen. council
July 17/62
about Gendler's estate
two persons buying cotton etc.
Dept. of the Gulf.

Paw Paw Range Co.

17th July 1862

Sir,

I am directed to give you order that I have investigated the claims of Treadwell to the loton which contains what will show to be "bogus" Treadwell and Longtin came together and made claim to the lotton in the name of Treadwell both professing their willingness to be party to the claim. I asked them both if the Cotton had not been sold to any one by Treadwell if he had no partner if it had never been contracted to anyone.

Both again, offered to deliver it had never been sold that Treadwell had no partner and that he had never offered it for sale. I have since test Longtin of making bad use of as Swiss protection before he having made passes through our lines. He acknowledged to having said his son to go into our camps any when ever go to New York on his Protection from the Swiss Council.

I suspected by his boast that he was not as neutral as he agreed in accepting a pass from the Provost Marshall and asked...
to see his papers, and among them formed the re-
closure (note from the Drum) in which my pay began to
end as he formerly was. I then told Drum that he now
owned the boat but had bought it as a part of
it for the New Orleans Lassoo as said note to Hawks.

He then said in great confusion he was to get
a portion of the profits if he succeeded in getting
the boat. I ascertained that it was in fact
true that he had agent to the burning of the
boat took a receipt for the whole of it and was
present when it was burned on the 12th of May last
long before we landed here! all of which he asked
by just exempt taking any receipt for all of the boat.

I then asked if he had not at that time agreed
that if I went and one other person would
own any of the boat after being found that
they might have it and if the Office-keeper
said boat had not also agreed that said
证明 I should have what they owned over.

Drum at first it was true and continued
though that the boat I went said was not
included in his receipts but his books show it
was and that the pencil marks were made
since Drum's visit to Saint Joseph 57 in 30.
to show a discrepancy between the Conferdrat
receipts and thi book of 38 BaIes 15 of which
thing Chauncey Dozy got 320 dates to compensate for
them with him. Capt. Hays he has not been in the employ
of the Hars. for several weeks I think he has been in
the employ of the Rebel's but cannot get tangible
proof of it as it is all circumstantial and difficult to
arivey to attch. He claims to be an alien but
acknowledges to having taken the oath of allegiance
to the Rebel Army and at first refused to take the
oath prescribed for aliens while made applications
for a pass as the grounds it would conflict with
his oath to the Rebels. He probably misunderstood the
oath to the Rebels as he claimed that all Foreigners
entering Foreign organizations had to take such
oath and that he belonged to a Swiss Company
but that his Company was not in the Rebel Army
Rising or claiming to be an alien but
him with this statement to you for disposses
doubting greatly the truth of his claims of citizen
ship.

To Chauncey R. Davis.
A C. Ellett
A. M. Draper

[Signature]

[Signature]
New Orleans July 14th 1862

Mr. Flayder

There is no need to say that you are in a healthful
condition after having been in a hospital of
warfare for three months of battles.

Your estate is in a state of disarray
days and nights are alike.

From Boston he dispatched the latest
news while he is

The death of my father filled me
with sorrow and sadness and

a paper which contains the

will be sent to you as soon as

other means.
I am very glad to hear that you are going to 10, 12 or 15 Bales, as that is the amount we are expecting to receive.

I understand the Cotton is ready to be sent back. We have already sent all the Bales we have received, but we have not yet been able to send the rest.

I hope you have not been very well in the past few weeks. I am thinking of returning to my friend in America, Mr. Brown, to see if anything can be done for you.

I am therefore asking you to understand that in returning these Cottons, and if successful, I hope that the money paid to you in the previous opportunity, will be returned to you.

I understand that there are several contracts for your Cottons from other countries, and I hope you will be able to sell them and try to settle the accounts.

I am finally urging Mr. Bagel to see that he is shipping sooner. You have to Europe, probably the amount of 15 Bales among them, please make a settlement of some kind with him, even if you should sacrifice 5 Bales, which

she is ordering to give up 10 Bales each.
1881 Columbia July 29

To J. Starkweather

I am informed that

Encloses voucher for approval

Citizens, (?)

[Signature]

Reed
Kagury's farm mill July 31
Office of Agent Enrolments
Columbus, Ohio, July 23, 1862

My Most Respectful Asst. (Nashville),

Sir,

I enclose herewith the following vouchers to get your order of payment as per instructions of Col. J. A. Donn, Adjutant-Gen. at Dept. Mt. Dec. - July 26.

You will be pleased to return them immediately, as I cannot make my quarterly report until these are received.

Very Respectfully Your ob. serv.

[Signature: J. T. Smith]

R. W. Thomas, Paymaster

J. C. Morton 210.00
J. A. Ralston 110.
J. C. Montgomery 125.
J. G. Craig 125.
C. W. Hillburn
1882 Enrross Marshall

Baton Rouge July 3d

Enclosing Statement of Citizens of Baton Rouge, relative to citizens of P. B. R. arrested intention to disturb,

Cts.

344.
L'Oronto Marshals Office
Baton Rouge July 3rd 1862

Sir,

Mr. Hayden of the Penitentiary is in custody, but is so completely humbled by the course pursued against him, that in conformity with suggestions made by you, I do not send him down this morning, but he will be here, subject to your order respecting him.

Enclosed please find an article taken from a Newspaper published by Mr. Haynes written at or about the time of the Wreck of the frontal of this place, which by request of several citizens I send.

Permit me to say that the course pursued by you and others - as being certain citizens - has had a most salutary effect on this community. God if there is not an overwhelming attack made upon us, we will be quite strong among the citizens and the family and of many settler the cheerfully grows to render our stay here secure pleased.

Very Respectfully Yours Elliott C. W. Milhouse

Edward Hudak
To Major General Butler
Commodating Department of the Gulf

WILL: Capt Davis please lend me Blankts for Deputy marshals office of which I sent down a List at Earliest opportunity also

(St) Hillburn
Deputy Marshal
Office Post Marshal,
Baton Rouge July 2, 1862

Sir,

Enclosed please find a letter and statement of citizens of this Town relative to citizens of Baton Rouge taken down the River by you.

Very Respectfully,

[Handwritten signature]

A. Kittm
Post Marshal
to speak a few words to aid General in behalf of
some of our citizens now under arrest, whose suffer-
tings are due to their political sentiments since the commen-
ter of our unfortunate troubles. And if some of
these have been unguarded and intemperate in their
utterance, it has been not from hostility
or hatred to the Federal Government as originally
intended by the framers of the several States, but
from what seemed to them the excessive taxation
and suffering growing out of the war, and perhaps
the belief that it was the intention of the Federal Gov-
ernment to subjugate and destroy the Southern
States and their citizens.
Now human nature is the same everywhere (and
it is human to be so) and it has been seen in all States,
that some charitable allowance should be made for the
decadence of public weakness and entire dependence
of men, whose general character and habits are
unfit for the good. So as to enjoy the confidence
which we have as citizens of their citizenship.
The citizen under descent from this place we believe are Mr Jones, Mr Morgan, Mr Jones, Mr Wren, Mr Thomas and Capt Hayden of the Revolutionary. All of these men we believe voted against the declaration of independence with one exception (Mr Jones and he only for a short time) have been taken up as men against the United States authorities or forces. They are men of honor of integrity of character very well used from the conservative characters of their political opinions, hence our present entanglement I believe will be of advantage to us in the ultimate adjustment of our present troubles.

With respect to Mr Kayame, not knowing what spec
cial charges are against him, we can only in ad
dition to the general abuses charged for his character
deal upon his strictures copied from his paper, upon the
Senecillens attack on your steam boat on the 23rd.

As to this his opinions, particularly expounded upon
that mode of warfare.

Mr Magruder is a man of Christian deportment,
peaceful in his pursuits and whole manner of about
his person, deals most sympathetically, having at any
time made any threats against Mr Peck. Obey one else for having sold cattle to or trading with
the State forces in Baton Rouge.

Mr Jones was with the Confederate Army at Corinth for
a few weeks only, in a state of forgetfulness, but under the influence of liquor, and the recent loss of a very valuable negro girl, by the slave owner, the part of which
be caused in this place.
Mr. Browne, is the stationed Methodist Minister to this
place, whose preaching is in this public
he indulges not in political discourses nor meditates on
matters of finance or politics. Since the occupation of St.:
Rouge by the A. Statesmen, he seems to have been content
not to use any language in the public that might
be regarded as offensive. Hence, the offences seems
to have been given in his private devotion. I have no
doubt he will avoid that in the future, and whatever
promises Deaconius gave you, you may rely upon, its faithful
observance in the life of Mr. Browne and this time is
peculiarly hard to the distinguished Baptist Church.
It doth happen that he was the only remaining Protestant
Minister left, and we trust you will feel the importance of
a standing hand in all that to the Town and Church among
most of our town may have some opportunity of doing
work in the discipleship. The sincere work of prayer
and attendance to prayers, doeth invigorate the family
Christian minds and_logs预备 and improve
morning and evening, without should be allowed to deprive our
Of Dr. Nathaniel and Capt. Hargen, we may affirm that they are honest, upright, truthful, and conservative, men of the old school, handsomely renowned in his language and deportment. All of these men except John have wives and all, children of young and happy school, and now when dangers are their around us, and hard and stern trial threaten us, while those who remain at home can hardly provide for the able-bodied families of life, for their dependents fall to the condition of hardship, more terrible than can be measured, until the head and husband should be lifted from their families. Dr. Leaman sympathecly, the tears and entertainments of the unfeigned love we are the ones of helpless children, thing by thing, please in toil of the wheel of these men, and we doubt not that kind Heaven will smile upon them for the love towards their fellow in need,
I have been Mr. Rufus since the foregoing statements were made, and learned from him that he had not heard Mr. Magruder make any charge or threat against him; but that he had been informed by a friend that Mr. Magruder had said that he (Rufus) was placing himself in a delicate and

This simple declaration of mine, it will be perceived, might have been taken in a kind and friendly feeling, instead of a menacing disposition.

T. A. Day.
From the W. Cunningham
July 12, 1862
In regard to being
Galveston, OK

[Signature]
Balston U.S.A.
July 17th 1862

S. A. Burtzler

In accordance with the appointment of General O. B. Brownd and Gent's order (No 3)
We the undersigned Commissary have been duly commissioned and qualified to act as a Committee
responsible for and in accordance with said order WoS have organized
by appointing Mr. B. Benin as Chairman of said Board. We further report
that we are ready for business as soon as we receive Books and Stationary and
Instructions.

Respectfully yours, etc.

S. W. Cressingham
James Fenn
Mr. B. Benin
W. L. Carter
1684
P. M. Wall. July 11th, 1766
Declaring aft of want
Board, Capt.

Recommeing S. D. Heilmann
who is appointed in her
Stead—
Mount Vernon Savannah
County, Georgia, July 18th, 1862

Maj. J.S. Stokes

Sir,

(Your of July 18th last
Appointing me with others a Committee to carry out instructions prescribed by Kent's Order No. 3 of Aug. 1st. Bef.
Schofield came duly to hand and has been duly considered. And have for answer to inform you that owing to the increase of official business in my office that of Clerk of the Circuit Court of this County I shall have no time to devote to other business and consequently must decline your Commission.

Very Respectful,
Your obedient Servit,
E. C. M. McLean

P.S. I would respectfully suggest the name of J. P. Hillhouse as a suitable person for the appointment from you for the Committee. I have not consulted W. H. upon the subject and know not whether he is in a situation to devote the necessary time to the subject.

P. M. McLean.
John D. Allen
1883 July 18, 1883
Declining the appointment
of Colby Bond

Recommendation from
W. R. What.

O. E.
Mount Vernon Lawrence Co
May 24th 1862

S. A. Switzer

For the purpose of I have offered to serve on a
Committee for the County to carry out the instructions given in letter
No. 3 from the late Major, district
of the St. Louis District June 28th 1862, by Brig.
Chas. Schofield, as to hand.

For answer I have to inform
You that from the nature of my
business engagements in business
I cannot do justice to the business
You propose to place in my hands,
Consequently I must respectfully decline
the appointment. Very respectfully,
Your Obd. Servt.
John DeWitt

I would suggest the name of Thomas
D. Whaley as a suitable person
to fill said appointment.
Resignation of Henry Shepherd and of printer, Clark Beasley to a day. July 14, 1837.

Oct 7.
Gentlemen,

I understand that Sir Henry Sheppard desires to be relieved from serving on the Committee, and the rest of us desire to recommend Judge, Pшлина, Head of Robertson County, to fill his place.

Your old servant,

Approved,

John Brown

By Sam Jones

Kinston, May 1843
1837, C. Masters
Declaring Appointment
March 1st, for County Bank
of Nanticoke July 26th
July 26th 1862

J. A. Stritzler Major
Provost Marshal Gen S. W. D. I. S.

Sir,

In appr. as a member of a committee to examine the provisions of General Order No. 3, I receive and circumstances connected with my present affairs prevent my acceptance.

Very Respectfully yours,

James C. Martin
1688
July 4th

E. R. Barker

John Muller

William Kenwood
Mr. G. B. Blankenship, John Barlow, Henry Harwood, appointed a county board for the County of Natchez in the State of Mississippi, by the Constitution of the South Western district, for the purchase of arms to effect the purposes of General Polk, the 3d of January, upon that we will faithfully discharge the duties incumbent on us without fear of loss or affection to the best of our abilities.

Amen, Amen.

[Signatures]

[Date]

[Witness]

[Assertion]
Accused of being disloyal.
Complaint against
Ron Franklin &
FRANK HEMLEY & BROTHERS

Office of Provost Marshal
St. Louis Mo, July 31, 1852

Henry Farnell, sworn: I reside on the boundary between
Broadway and Ninth Streets. I saw a man named Ron
Franklin (whose father is in the police) several times
made remarks intended for me, particularly on the
both days when I went to church accompanied by him,
calling me a damn Natchez abolitionist on. He constantly
advocates the cause of the Southern Confederacy,
and says he glories in being a secessionist. I know
Frank Hemley living on the Common Street
near fourteenth, and his brother (whom I named)
do not know are also strong secessionists. Frank displays
secession colors, and a few evenings attached a secession
flag to his kites and sent it up in the neighborhood of
the mound. He is also in the habit of talking public.
His brother made a remark in my hearing on the evening
of the 31st July instant to a secession lady at the corner of
10th & Webster Streets, that he could lick any God damn
Black Republican. There are a considerable number
of secessionists in my neighborhood, both
male and female. I belong to the 10th Ward Union Club
and the members here come to the determination of
reporting any delinquent persons that misconduct them.

Subscribed and sworn to
before me the 31st day of July 1852

Henry Farnell
Notary Public

[Signature]
Sedalia, July 8th, 1862

Judge Prentiss

Court in Sedalia, Jaffary 9

Capt. Wayse

To Bench and Bar:

We are informed by a fine fellow in Missouri, Joseph McDonald, that B. Newton, Jr., James D. Fields, J. W. Jerome, Mrs. P. Fields, Mrs. Charles, C. W. CLARK, and Mrs. Charles, have been in the care of W. S. B. during his illness.

Mr. Walker is on his way to join S. Jones in Fort Pease.

Very Respectfully,

J. Finley

Colonel Prentiss

Col. J. B. Pease
July 62
Independance
Citizens
Office of the Territorial Secretary
Independence, July 31st, 1822

Major Frank T. 'White
Territorial Marshal. Premiums for Division.
Jefferson City, Missouri

I have the honor to submit the following report of business done at this office from July 26th to July 31st.

The following are the names of persons who have subscribed to the oath of allegiance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>John Smith</th>
<th>James Hill</th>
<th>John Web</th>
<th>W. W. Carnes</th>
<th>John Anderson</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Henry B. Lang -
J. D. Burwell -
Robert B. Lang -
John - Brown
B. F. Wood
B. Turbe -
Edward C. Rice -
C. E. Carnesial -
Robert - Boren
John - Williams
Charles - Mason
John - Price
Charles - Mason
John - Price
B. F. Wood
B. F. Wood

The following are the names of those who have subscribed to the stock and gross bonds of 12,000, 15,000, 20,000, 25,000, 30,000, 35,000, 40,000, 45,000, 50,000, 55,000, 60,000, 65,000, 70,000, 75,000, 80,000, 85,000, 90,000, 95,000, 100,000, 105,000, 110,000, 115,000, 120,000, 125,000, 130,000, 135,000, 140,000, 145,000, 150,000, 155,000, 160,000, 165,000, 170,000, 175,000, 180,000, 185,000, 190,000, 195,000, 200,000.

The sum of 12,000
The sum of 15,000
The sum of 20,000
The sum of 25,000
The sum of 30,000
The sum of 35,000
The sum of 40,000
The sum of 45,000
The sum of 50,000
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The sum of 155,000
The sum of 160,000
The sum of 165,000
The sum of 170,000
The sum of 175,000
The sum of 180,000
The sum of 185,000
The sum of 190,000
The sum of 195,000
The sum of 200,000

I also send with this report that the following parties of Colliers have received for contributions sums of which is respectfully submitted:

Very respectfully,
Charles W. Lang -
and Peter D. Hunter -

Charles W. Lang -
Peter D. Hunter -

Charles W. Lang -
Peter D. Hunter -
Petition signed by Citizens of Edina No asking that a force be stationed near the State line to protect them against Rebel forces in the counties of St. Clair, Scotland etc.

[Signatures]

St. Clr. M. R. U. [military officer]
Adjutant Genl. Office
Lancashire June 14th 1862

Respectfully Refer [illegible] [illegible] for his information and action.

[Signature]
Acting Adjutant Genl.

July 11th 1862

[Signature]
Edina, Mo. July 18th, 1862

Dear Mr. A. Sanders,

Gentlemen: I am about to call your especial attention to the condition of this part of the State.

The Rebel Col. Porter is here with a force of some 400 men. There is also a force in Wrights and Scotland Country said to be about equal in numbers. They are stealing hay, grain, and entering the stores and houses of Union men and taking whatever they want. The people are greatly excited & alarmed. They are hiding in the brush and laboring to conceal their property. Consequently we are compelled to reflect to harvest their crops of grass and small grain and to cultivate their land.

The condition of things is
that the people will leave if they are not given protection by the Military authorities of the State.

The State Militia under L. McNeal and B. Smith have been appealed to by the country to come to our relief, but they appear to be so inefficient and regard their horses more than the welfare of the loyal Citizens.

We hope it is in your power to give the relief and that you will.

I would suggest that a force be stationed near or near the state line.

Sincerely Respektful,

Samuel H. Agnew
John Whitaker
Jacob Bugh
J. B. Gardner
Patrick C. Arnaud
Jonathan M. Harshbarger
S. W. Beers
Hugh Beers

John Young
Effingham McMillan
Peter Farrow
James Morgan
Murdock McRae
E. T. Wilson
St. Louis, Mo.
July 8, 1863

Memorial.

Hi

in

Citizens
Saint Louis, Mo. July 3d 1862

To Col. Lewis Munill

Commanding St. Louis Division

Colonel

We, the Clerks at 3d Qrs. St. Louis Division—would respectfully make application through you, to the War Department, to have our salaries, by recent contractions, reduced altogether disproportionate to the duties we perform, and the expenses to which we, by our situation in the city, are subjected—enlarged to their original proportion by allowing us the commutation of rations at 75 cts. per day, as formerly, and commutation of quantities of fuel at Ten Dollars per month; or else, have a fixed salary, at a reasonable ratio, regularly assigned to us.

Hoping this may receive the attention to which we consider it entitled, we subscribe ourselves respectfully,

S. J. Herrans,

William Kearigan

M. S. Woodall

John J. Hogan

George B. Dunwell

J. S. Prentiss

J. J. Herrans.

R. M. Elliott.
Belleville, Ill.
July 12, 62

Recorded.

In regard to the case of Mrs. Dyle and con. including names of witnesses, etc.
Millsville Mo July 17th 1862

By the John M Scofield Com. Dcty

I beg leave to call Your attention to the case of Choate Settle the son of Jesse Settle who was arrested by the military authorities to appear for trial before the Court sitting at that time at Davenport & to state that at the time of such arrest he was unwell and from illness but have bound to appear at a subsequent time the Court above without citing him or trying him or his son who it was no doubt guilty in causing the Depot & destroying the R.R. track at the place in Davenport he at this time resisted in Robbing my Store & by leave toSummit to You the following names Wm. Settle, Charles Settle his trial at St Louis

Dct Hunt

William Carver

A. H. Richardson

Eula Norris

Miss Ann Aubury

As in other I will furnish the proof of the writing on the signature of the above names Wm Settle, Which will bear the

Dct Hunt
I have at these difficult times had very little of God's help by them at the burying of the Deuce Whose Good Name is fully deplored. It will be best, I think, that he should be pronounced to the Pope. You will order his trial.

I am with perfect love,

[Signature]

[Signature]
A petition from Isaac Brown and others of Putnam County against paying exchequers for property lost as they made out false statements.

Pet.

Resd. 16th Dist. July 19, 62.
To General Schofield,

Sir,

The undersigned

union men of Pettis County Mo. would respectfully represent that a number of prominent Secessionists, who have lost property since the breaking out of this rebellion, are making out as many forged

enormous claims against the Govt. for property taken and damages sustained. Many of them could not get vouchers from the officers who knew them, and are now making out their claims and certifying to them, and forwarding to lawyers at St. Louis. We do not believe it is possible for the Govt. to

pay all these claims without doing
to loyal subjects great injustice.

Union men have had their property

taken and destroyed by the rebel

armies throughout the Western and
Southerners portion of our State and our government has never seen fit to remunerate them for such loss. We believe there is no more patriotic and self-sacrificing people on earth than a portion of our citizens, but they do not think it just that in addition to losing millions of property by the ruin of their government they should be taxed to pay the traitors for losses necessarily sustained through the presence of our troops where their own men are not brought them amongst us. We have no doubt that the Govt. would have immense turren by appointing commissioners to sit quarterly at every important point in the State, to examine all claims in their immediate vicinity. In taking this liberty of addressing the above communication to your excel., we are actuated by purely patriotic motives.

William Penny, Very Respectfully,
R. R. Speedelan James & Company
Chas. H. Lawinsley
B. A. Hughes Surgeon M.B.
J. H. Christian
H. S. Streeten
W. P. Jackson
Mr. Dixon
Largest Aug. 23, 1867

Col. Refuse - Lea Me.

Reports that Lt. T. Mason & Clements

Wright & Hamilton

of 2nd's have been taken

serving with his men

file

Decr. 30th 1867
Launceon July 3, 1862

Sir,

In the hope to state that I have the most unqualified evidence of having actually seen the paper that Jeffes, Mason & Company, Office Agents of New York, have made a contract with certain disaffected men of the Engineers' Aid to get them out of the service by disbandment of the Regiment at five dollars per man discharged.

Also that Wright & Son, formerly of Maine, have signed with my men for the same purpose. That the firm of Hamilton of the firm has been in my Camp negotiating - I did not hear of this having been here till he had been gone some time.

If you desire evidence I will send men who can testify to the whole facts.

Your obedient Servant,

[Signature]

A. C. Butler
In regard to negroes now held as this place claimed by one A.M. Elliott, I suppose to belong to her husband Col. Elliott by the Rebel Army. Respectfully submitting the disposal of such to Gen. Schofield.

Also enclosing letter from Col. Mills to Gent. Brown.

[Signature]
Head 3rd St. Dr.
Springfield 1st July 1842.

The property referred to is
one negro woman and
two children bought
at this from. The balance
of this agreement is
improperly referred to
By Dr. J. Schenfield.

W. H. Brown

By the County
Mariners District of N. W.
July 14, 1862

If the facts are as Col. Mills understands them, the Negroes are free. Y as Genl. Burnside
informs from the statement of the claimant, they are not free. If there
be any doubt which
statement of facts
true, the Negroes should
not be given up, since
the former owner is
a rebel in arms and
has in equity forfeited
all his property.

M. Schofield
Brig. Gen.
Springfield, Mo. July 18, 1862

Gentlemen:

Corner Church has called upon me and exhibited a writ issued by a Justice of the Peace, commanding him to take certain negroes alleged to belong to our Mrs. Elliott, including among others, the negro girl now employed at your Head Quarters. He informs me that you have referred him to me.

What I believe to be the facts in the case—(I cannot give legal proof of them all)—are these.

The negroes do not belong to Mrs. Elliott. They belong to her husband and his brother. Her husband is our Col. Elliott of the Rebel army. Now in Arkansas, having been wounded at the battle of Pea Ridge. He was at Springfield with Price last winter and accompanied him on his retreat. He had three planes, three with him as his amount. This making two or three of them in the rebellion proceedings. The slaves were captured by our army which in the retreat in charge of some of them.
Ellott's property, and sent in to me. Strictly speaking they now, should be considered a
under charge of the Provost Marshal, though
To save any expense of keeping them I let
them do all their own work. They
are not subject to the operation of General
Oder No. 3, as they were not prisoners and
did not come within our lines, they were
seen accompanying their cattle south with
the army under the immediate oversight
of his special order and were captured and
brought within our lines.

I cannot imagine any case in
which Rebels in arms should be refused
protection in their slave property if this
is left me.

I am Most Respectfully,
Your Obed Servt.

J. K. Mitchell

Capt. 24th N.Y.


E. H. Brown

Lt. Col. 2nd N.Y.

S. W. D. 7th N.Y.
Dear Sir & Judge,

Springfield, Dec 10th 1862

Mrs Elliott resides at Greenboro, Sofala, N.S.W. She says that finding that the negroes were being taken from her by job-hunters (as Anthony hand was in her house) she sent the negroes south in charge of an citizen by the name of George Parker, that they would on their way down to be held in that place by direction that they would send to the Army or Conserved with it in any way. I don’t know to believe her statement is that as an officer would want a negro woman from their children’s camp. They were captured about 12 miles west of this place by Lieutenants of the 4th U.S., 27th U.S. Guards cavalry.

The property doubtless belongs to the Elliott, & that lady is now the owner by marriage with the lady, whose son, the negro

E.H. Brown

By Sir, yours truly,
What can be done to stop secession? The secessionists in Cass Country, Ill., are strong sympathizers with the rebel cause. They elected nearly every secession candidate. I went to several -

Refers to Col. C. Parker
Head Quarters 29th Reg't 1st V C.  
Camp Story Birds Pool. 

The 6th. Nov 1863

Lt. Col. 

I have been requested by Major General Wallace, in regard to disloyal citizens in this Command, I would ask is not Southern Illinois in this department Missouri has furnished the number of traitors, so has Ills. But they go unpunished, unreserved.

The late election returns show a most peaceful state of things in this County. Nearly Every Democrat Candidate was elected to office, They are certainly dangerous men at this critical moment.

Count something be done?

The following names are men of wealth and influence, who declare themselves to be Southern Right men they have done all in their power to injure the existing regime in the Co by false accusation & murmurings.

Henry F. Spalding, William A. Bond, Benjamin Bond, Thomas Bond,
Godfrey Commonds, Geo. M. Richards.
Harkley, and many others that I might name. If you should desire
further reference, I would refer you to E. B. Dennie, Sheriff Clinton Co,
Thomas S. Smith, Circuit Clerk,
or C. E. Heiny Daugherty, at Biv's Point.
I have thus written you through no selfish motive, only desiring the
most good for our Country, and respect
termination of this most worthy War.
I crave no answer with instructions
With my regards for yourself

Sincerely Your Commanding

I remain Your's

[Signature]

[Date]

1st. Capt. Co. A 22nd Regt
Col. Lewis

Cedarville, July 2, 1862


Recommends Judge B. S. Gooding, J. M. Davis and J. H. Hopkins of Pet. Co. as members of the Board to be appointed.

[Signature]

(See Sec. No. 109)

L. M.

1899
July 3rd, 1862

General

I would respectfully recommend the names of Judge Joe Perry, James Stinson, and J. S. Stofletus of Perry County, as members of the Board to be appointed. They are all influential men of influence and standing, they have consented to serve.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Address: Village near Utica, Grant County, post]
Mr. Lin. 1700

St. Louis

July 30, 1860

J.A.

M. Connell & Co.

Enclosed letter from Mr. S. Brown or Prisoner of War and cell allude, & recommends the release of Captain Allen and asks for P. Vonnas, from prison.

Judge District of 1182

To: Us. July 22, 1862

There, where and by whom were these men arrested,

P.S. P. Vonnas

Brig. Gen. Schofield

1862

206-60
Allen was arrested May 9, by Col. Daniels in the Sand East, for counterfeit coins, and with Helen's hand, it is inferred, for unauthorized charges. Have been arrested. Bishop had better be notified earlier.

Decidedly casos arresti May 25th by Col. Boyd at Dallas, and I guess a very bad time by then. He had caught the Scull and perhaps most happened going to Beall's, trying to turn out some camp. This James I. Daniels is arrested as James, and was supposed to be a cannot man. We should not be reliable yet.
Office of the Provost Marshal General,  
DISTRICT OF MISSOURI,  
St. Louis, Mo., July 26th, 1863.

St. Col. C. W. Hazle  
A. A. G.

St. Colored!

Enclosed herewith is a letter from Mason Minor, Prisoner of War at Alton, respectfully forwarded for the decision of the General, —

I have to report that I have thoroughly examined the cases of John G. Allen and James J. Donnelly, and find there are not and never have been charges against either of them. — They have been confined a long time, and Donnelly especially is well known as a sound Union man. — I therefore respectfully recommend their release. —

I am, St. Col.
Respectfully yours,

St. Provost Marshal Gen.
July 18th, 1862

For the

 Acres of

Chas. Roman

D. C. Oliver

E. Duplantier

Stafford McConnell

Col.
Headquarters, Department of the Gulf


Capt. Tuttle
Brooke Guard

Will arrest the number of the firm of Roman Alban Co.
and Halford McGill and have them brought to General...but...immediately

[Signature]

[Signature]
Provost Marshal's Office, New Orleans La., July 18, 1862.

Sgt. Provost Guard

Arrest Charles Romain and J.T. Oliver, of the firm of Romain, Oliver & Co., and have them report to Major Gen'l Butler immediately.

P.S. Order

Gt. French

Provost Marshal

Eugene Tidball

Captain Provost Guard

O. Romain, 570 No. 2 Front Street

Hone 111 Burgundy St.
Provost Marshal's Office,

New Orleans La., July 18th, 1862.

Sergeant of the Guard,

Arrest E. Dufilhantier and report with him to Major Gen. Butler
immediately by order of Genl. "B" Provost Marshall

E. Dufilhantier, Jr. Provost Guard.
Col. G. T. Shepley

May 3, 1862

Encloses list of persons on Constitution in obedience to specific order No. 4 -

Cts
Head Quarters Twelfth Regiment Me. Volunteers,

New England Division,

Steamer Constitution January 3rd 1862

General,

In obedience to Special Order No. 4,
I have had a strict enumeration made of all persons on board of Steamer Constitution, and I have the honor to enclose a list verified by my signature, which contains the names of all persons found on board, except the officers and crew of the Steamer, and the officers and privates of the Twelfth Maine, and Eastern Bay State Regiments, and of the Mounted Rifle Rangers, and of Captain Duriances Cavalry, and Lieut. Taylor, of the 4th Massachusetts Battery, with seven Recruits, and Lieut. Milington of the 7th Connecticut Regiment.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient Obede. Serf,

G. H. Thekly

Major Genl. B. F. Butler
Commanding Dept.

[Signature]

Capt. 12th Regt.

Jan. 4, 1862
Head Quarters Twelfth Regiment Me. Volunteers,
New England Division,


List of Persons referred to. My Letter of
even date hereunto, and transmitted hereunto.

Rev. Mr. Babidge, Chaplain Twenty-Sixth M'g't Reg't
Engineer R.C.

Mr. Blake-Agent Sanitary Commission.

Samuel Burnham-Medical Director's Clerk "New York Herald" of "Hourly News"

Mr. Peffer-"Boston Traveller"

Mr. Weaver-"Boston Advertiser"

J. B. Hammond-Surgeon Maine 12th Reg't

Mr. Driver-Surprise Maine 12th Reg't

Mr. Reeves-Transportation Clerk

Charles Horton-Asst. Commissioner

A. M. Fuller-Wharf and Boat Builder

Edgar

R. A. Baggett-Agents of Adams Express

Mr. Bates-

Mr. Bates-

Mr. Blake-

Mr. Saunders-

D. H. Shepfer

Colonel Coon 1st Maine Reg't
Mr. Mudge is a most amusing character.

He is so kind and considerate to everyone around him. His perseverance and determination are truly admirable. I have learned much from him and his kindness.

July 20, 1839
The above named persons under command of the above named
Crabtree, being, and for all time myself and one James Fowler of the
County of, and compelled Fowler
and myself accompanying them as prisoners, about twenty
miles south west from my home in Coli county. They set
us on Monday morning about 10 o'clock A.M. July 12th 1862.
Near Mrs. Thomas Post office in this county, just a few
miles over a point about two or four miles above Shiloh. This
party traveled in a south west
direction from this place of landing
and the night of July 12th -
Barnhardt's on taining into
About 12 miles from when the
party crossed the country
as above mentioned. They placed
me at Wilson farm eight or nine
miles from when we started the last
night (Barnhardt). They took me
at the Smith Shop of Mr. James
Hanley in this county, they
thought
made several times and
broke their promises for that
purpose. If I dared to look them
at first they put a rope around
my neck and threatened to hang
me. This was at the said Hanley
shop. They told me they would
never let me out if they left
there. I would get a chance to
Jackson (Miss) and make such join
the army
They also took care for belonging to Judge Fowler of this county along with them——They took my mother's horse that I was riding together with my saddle and bridle. One of the party took this horse, or some one of the party had the other horse that belonged to my mother that she had missed some weeks before which was Trotter.

Supposed to have been.

**Sworn to before me this 30th day of July 1812.

C. P. Ruud

M. D. Sanborn, J.R.**

W. W. Forster

James Harney

James Forster

Wm. Forster

James Forster
Bond of
E. D. Sangster
John Stock
John Brown
W. I. Adcock
R. Taylor
Stephen Taylor

$300

17 July 1862.
Henry County, January 20th

...oplan for the recovery of property, and so on... bound with the declaration of... in the... names of... thousand dollars for the purpose of... who... and who... and representatives from... the... one house... made the 17th of July A.D. 1862.

The conditions of the allegation is as follows: Where the above bond is by D. Largent to... under certain... by order of the... of the... Commanding... and... and... agree with... the... and the... and the... and the... or... the... or... shall... or... as... a... or... to... the... to... or... or... to... or... to... the... or... the... or... during the... or... this... this... and... to... remain in...
1705

End of

R. L. Douglass
L. W. Hecokend

$500.00

C

14 July 1822.
Sumner County, Tennessee

Know all men by these presents that the R. L. Taylor of Sumner County doth give bind and in good faith hold unto the United States of America in the penal sum of five thousand dollars for the payment of which said principal sum the said R. L. Taylor is jointly and severally bound, collateral and representing jointly, hereunto.

Witnesse our hand and seal this day the 19th day of July, A.D. 1863. The condition of this obligation is such that when as the above written


Now if said shall compact himself as becomes a good and loyal citizen towards the federal Government and shall not aid or assist by word, act, or deed the cause of the Confederate Army or the so-called Confederate Government during the war to put down the existing rebellion then this bond shall be void otherwise to be and remain in full force.

R. L. Taylor

J. M. McDonald
1706 Bond of
W. Summers
B. W. Bell
W. W. Bingham
J. M. Lockhart
#1000 - Each

3rd day of 26th, 1862
These all join in jointly and sincerely,

That the said Thomas J. Bell and James

Dow and Robert James Bigham, are jointly and severally

bound unto the United States government in the sum of

$200000.00 dollars each

for the payment of which the said

Thomas J. Bell, Robert James Dow and

James Bigham, are bound.

This the 26th day of July, 1862

The condition of this obligation is

such that whereas the aforesaid Thomas

Bell, Robert James Dow and James Bigham have

bound to the said United States, Secretary of
The Treasuror, according to law, a certain

amount of goods and contraband, the said

Thomas J. Bell, Robert James Dow and

James Bigham, are bound to the said United States, Secretary of
The Treasuror, according to law, a certain

amount of goods and contraband.

The said Thomas J. Bell, Robert James Dow and

James Bigham, are bound to the said United States, Secretary of
The Treasuror, according to law, a certain

amount of goods and contraband, and promise to the said United

States, Secretary of the Treasuror, that they will faithfully

perform and discharge the said obligation, and that they will

never, at any time, receive or retain any money, goods, or

contraband, for the payment of which the said bond was

given, or in any manner have any interest or benefit, in

the said bond or the said obligation, without the

knowledge and consent of the said United States, Secretary of
The Treasuror.

D. Sumner

G. W. Bell

J. C. Bigham

J. C. Lockhart
Statement of Clark Wright
in Regard to Geo. Wright
Joseph State, and others

1707 July 6

Cts

Heard 3rd 8th 14th
Springfield Aug 14th

Recd. effect, agree

to Maj. J. Shaw's

By the Court

ER Preston
By the Court
Wounded Parties of the Enemy
Camp Schopfle July 11th 1862

Capt.

In the vicinity of Woods Mill at Mat
Kendie in King. Part toExtras George Winton
Joseph States, Gibson Smith, Nathaniel Thompson
William Thompson, two of The Gilleys; Jeff
Perryman, Commissioner Anderson, Robert
Killingworth, A. F. Johnson, Charles Nelson,
and a Relationship, all Very bitter adversaries
And swear that they will not take the Oath of
Allegiance. Those parties have regular irregular
Meetings with strangers who come into the
neighborhood from time to time. And are in
Communication with the Rebel Camps. The
night subsequent to one of these meetings last
month (at which a number of strangers were present)
Several horses were stolen from the area of
the surrounding country. On the 9th was
another Convention. If you will allow me I would
respectfully suggest that those parties be arrested
and worthy broke up the rest.

I am in duty very high respect your
most obedient servant

To Jas. H. Stowe
Capt. G.A. Ord, S.D.

Charles W. Wixson
Major A.A. Ord, S.D.
Capt. Sherwood

Please confirm arrangements as per your
request for continued assistance from
Colby.

Please also attend ED Smith

R. Shaw

Capt. E. L. Porter
List of Prisoners

Discharged on Oath of Bond

July 1st 1820

[Signature]
List of PersonsReleased On Bond & Oath

When Released

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>When Released</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James 4th &amp; 6th Township</td>
<td>Newton Corns</td>
<td>July 15 2/62 on Oath &amp; Bond 1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Proctor</td>
<td>Swann Township</td>
<td>July 15 2/62 on Oath &amp; Bond 1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abiel Huywurst</td>
<td>Taney Corns</td>
<td>July 15 2/62 on Oath &amp; Bond 2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Mackey</td>
<td>Taney Corns</td>
<td>July 15 2/62 on Oath &amp; Bond 1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Granville C. Laughlin</td>
<td>Taney Corns</td>
<td>July 15 2/62 on Oath &amp; Bond 1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvin C. Clapp</td>
<td>Christian Co</td>
<td>July 10 2/62 on Oath &amp; Bond 1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spencer Leppun</td>
<td>Taney Corns</td>
<td>July 15 2/62 on Oath &amp; Bond 1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Finley</td>
<td>Taney Corns</td>
<td>July 15 2/62 on Oath &amp; Bond 1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin Smith</td>
<td>Grinday Corns</td>
<td>July 15 2/62 on Oath &amp; Bond 1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel J. Beck</td>
<td>Sullivan Corns</td>
<td>July 15 2/62 on Oath &amp; Bond 1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Fry</td>
<td>Douglas Corn</td>
<td>July 15 2/62 on Oath &amp; Bond 1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert White</td>
<td>Sarum Corns</td>
<td>July 15 2/62 on Oath &amp; Bond 1,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
181, C. B. Arnold
John Boggs
July 15th 1862 Discharged on Oath
Bonds 1000.00 dollars to be paid today

272, Lewis Price
Johnson
July 25th 1862 on Oath &
Bond 1500.00 dollars to be paid today

273, Peter C. Burton
Daffyette
July 15th 1862 on Oath &
Bond to be paid today

274, Wyat Hill
Daffyettes
July 15th 1862 on Oath &
Bond 1000.00 dollars to be paid today

275, Allen Ward
Daffyette
July 16th 1862 on bond of
1000.00 dollars to be paid in 60 days

277, Nathaniel Cox
Lawrence Co.

duly 15th 1862 on bond of
1500.00 dollars to be paid in 60 days

280, Daniel Trigg
Santee Co.
July 15th 1862 on bond of
1500.00 dollars to be paid in 60 days

289, George Bradley
Santee Co.

295, John Mooreley
Santee Co.

332, John Remmer
J. W. Morgan

Ralph P. Blackburn

Reconstruction certificate for selling
Property & Soldiers.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Date Released</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
1710

Charges against
L. and J. M. Pickett
Ritchie Co., Va.

July 5, 6

6
guns
Major J.R. Davis

 Clemency

 Meeting No. 3

 Sir, enclosed please find the evidence of three prisoners, Against Lewis Hickman and Jesse Hickman. They are pretty heavy young men. And are endeavoring to do all the mischief they can by talking. Jesse Hickman, admits that he took the oath last May one year ago. (May 1861) to support the Constitution of the United States, and to take up Arms. Lewis Hickman has never taken the oath, and says he never will, that he will not join.

Please instruct me whether silence shall send them to Actual Quarters

Very Respectfully

Under the Serve

Major Jno. W. Selden

Capt. Commanding C.O. B 24th U.S. Inf. 1862

(Telegraph office 4th Company 7th)

Capt. Union.
Evidence of
Granville Hollins

Senuice 130.00 per man
Granville Rollins, of the county of
Richie and State of Virginia, after being
sworn states as follows.

On Thursday the 3rd day of July 1864,
Lewis Mockman and Jesse Mockman
came by my house, where I was sitting,
then Jesse exclaimed, "Hevora for
Jeff Davis."

Witnesse 3

[Signature]

Granville Rollins

Asst. Sheriff

Personally appeared before me a
Justice of the Peace in and for Ritchie
County State of Virginia, Granville
Rollins and made oath that the above
is true. Given under my hand this 7th
day of July 1864.

John B. Beazer, J. P.
Evidence in the case of
Sally Anne
Hickman
Thomas T. Headdress of Pittsfield County
and State of Virginia, after being sworn
stated as follows 11:33

On Thursday the 3rd day of July 1862
Lewis W. Hunter and Jesse J. Hickman
came by my farm on their way to
St. Mary's to spend the 4th of July.
I was plowing corn in the field when
they rode up to the fence. I asked
them what the news was. Jesse replied
that there was no news. Lewis replied that
By God, there is some news. They have
driven A. O. O. Allen off about 12 miles
and taken everything he had. He was
run over and all horses, that they
(O. O. Allen) are going to take Richmond.
By God, they can't take Richmond
I said. I told them they will take Richmond
by 40 horses. So then got off his
horse and said By Jesus Christ.
I told them that they will not
take Richmond in a month. They will
never take it. My dear boy in the
Lord demand Cowardly Yankee's
heart to even take Richmond.
I know something about this God
damned fighting

Hos. M. Hickman
Personally appeared before me a Justice of the peace in and for Richland County, Virginia, Thomas F. Haven and made oath that the above is true, under my hand as Collector on this 1st day of July, 1862.

John B. Tyler, J.P.
The Bill of Rights can be found in the following:

Since 1789, the "Bill of Rights" guarantees certain fundamental liberties. These include freedoms of speech, press, assembly, religion, and the right to due process of law.


Lewis Hickman

Jno. Hickman

refuse to take the Oath
and are therefore

dent to Washington

by Capt. Stittson,
Cornwallis's
July 18th 1765

Major
P. M. Legal

Mr. Lewis Hickman
and Jesse Hickman, have both refused
to comply with the requirements, sent by
you, and I therefore agreeable to my
instructions, send them both to your
head quarters.

Very Respectfully
Your most serv
William W. Nelson
Tri-Monthly Report of Progress at Jefferson City
Mo.
July 1st, 1862

[Signature]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Residence &amp; District</th>
<th>Date Arrested</th>
<th>Expiration</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sullins 1st</td>
<td></td>
<td>Livingston county</td>
<td>April 1816</td>
<td></td>
<td>Escaped from military prison at Jefferson City on the night of June 1816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunn, George</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Received from Col. S. Phelps, County at reason 576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaffee, B.J.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>June 1842</td>
<td></td>
<td>Taken for trial before military commission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmer, J.D.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Avoiding examination before commanding officer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hare, Isid.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>June 1822</td>
<td></td>
<td>Taken for trial before military commission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snyder, Peter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>April 1816</td>
<td></td>
<td>Escaped from military prison at Jefferson City on the night of June 1816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spenhe, John</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May 1816</td>
<td></td>
<td>Escaped from military prison at Jefferson City on the night of June 1816</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
United States, vs.

Doc. Mapersonith, Martin Basinger, Robert Basinger, Robert Scott, Geo. Templeton, Andrew Ames,
Benjamin Ames, John Ames, James Scott, Henry Strong,
Peter Francis, Joseph Sullens, Geo. Berry. — all of Cole
County, Missouri.

Affidavit of Joseph Ames, of Cole county, Missouri.

The above-named persons banded together and
left their homes, with the avowed intention of evading the
late order of Governor Canfield, calling out the militia
of this state, saying that they did not want to fight
under such an order, as their sympathies were with
the South. They intended to go south and get out
of being drafted or enrolled in the militia of the
state above mentioned. This was on or about
the 27th day of July, 1862 in Cole County.

Signed:

Joseph Ames

Affidavit:

A. J. Reznice
3rd. Dist. Betting
The text on the page is not clear and appears to be handwritten. It seems to contain a series of words and phrases, but the exact content cannot be accurately transcribed without clearer visibility. The page contains no structured content that can be easily read or interpreted.
The above report, I have every reason to believe, is correct.

Thomas S. Biggs
Major Post Marshall
J. B. Biggers

Furnishes a list of names of persons who have violated their bonds in Lafayette Co., Mo.

Capt.

Geo. W. Ogle
Jan'y 29th, 1863
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Person in Lafayette for the Alabama redemption bonds and oath</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Securities</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J. S. Sherwood</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>James Ashman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James R. Murphy</td>
<td>de</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Samuel Stuck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Allembeigh</td>
<td>de</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Che Livng &amp; James Allembeigh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widim S. Pinzell</td>
<td>de</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Abram Franko</td>
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<tr>
<td>Timothy F. McLeod</td>
<td>de</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Individual</td>
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<tr>
<td>James O. Logan</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hugh Patrick &amp; Jo. Harg Anderson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus Elliott</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chal. Elliott &amp; Jno. E. Willmott</td>
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<tr>
<td>Henry Helborn</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>George Helms</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Spafford</td>
<td>de</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Samuel Spafford</td>
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<tr>
<td>Samuel Spafford</td>
<td>de</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>John Spafford</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miford Jennings</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>Albert Jennings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas O. Warren</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Martin O. Warren</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Helm</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td></td>
<td><em>/date speaker</em> W. Helm &amp; Joseph Hook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James M. Helm</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph Hook &amp; P. L. Ellin</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*officii ad pro temp. (poor)*

Linnstruments Mo. May 20th 1813

The last sever Walled persons have been acyuged to have breater their bonds by a military commission. No action has been taken in the case of the first seven named persons. I also think that according to the section of the confiscation act, they have incurred the penalty of said act. Only a sewer of the above bonds is in the office. The bonds have been sent to the Davis of Jefferson city.

[Signature]

[Second signature]
G. W. M. Morse
July 3rd 1862

Relating to White & Doyle

Cts

John A. Baller
Cust'g a. D. C.
HEAD QUARTERS ARMY CORPS,

Fort Monroe, Va. 3d July 1862.

General,

In reply to your letter of June 22, addressed to Col. Whipple, and forwarded to me, I am directed by Genl. Dix to inform you that the order in the case of Capt. White & Boyle, has not yet been, but will be, promulgated.

By command of Genl. Genl.

Your Very Respectfully,

John A. Kolber

Capt. P.R.C.

Bry. Genl. W. W. Morris

Capt. D. D. Henry

Ball.
Dear Charles Washington,

July 15th, 1816

Lieutenant,

I send you the acts, bills, and other documents belonging to the Post Office at Seneca Creek. Upon your return you will send to frame, have them copied, and forward them to the Postmaster General. I hope you will be pleased to forward a copy of this letter to the Postmaster General.

Yours, very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Postmark]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>Anna new swore</td>
<td>2.500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Elliot</td>
<td>1.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amaran s. Pemn</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. W. Pemn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Released upon oath above:

- Mr. Smith
- J. W. Hawthirs
- Alfred J. Rose
- P. L. Robertson
- James Ryan
- J. W. Fisher
- John Matthews
Report No. 1.  Head Quarters 7th V.
Cavalry No. 5 U.S. Volunteer
Army  16th Iowa State Militia.

To Provost Marshal General Meigs,

Division 8th U.S. State Militia.

The undersigned Provost Marshal declared
County and other portions of adjoining Counties
not in conflict with other jurisdictions.
Respectfully Report for the last ten days the
following:

ARMED, Ordered your expeditious return.

An officer — TG

Rely on my orders.

The two cases have been tried and military court
commission and their cases await the action of the
Commanding General.

The case arising to be tried for breach of truage
Circuit Court of Monday in July.

Judge G. Ballard case — being investigated
charges accessory to stealing horses to be heard over
in civil authority.

Clark Brown and others and others arrest Court.

Wm. Brown arrest
and arrested to military authority.


John G. Cozad  |
S. Darnell  | The Astabanza
Marcus J. Adair  | Court Two years imprisonment
Marcus Wood  | in Penitentiary

Marcus White - Discharged by the Court without Count the Grand jury having refused to find a bill against him for causing

Samuel Lane  | Charged Horse stealing
              | not yet investigated.

William C. Parsons  | Charged With Murdering
                    | and Horse stealing.
                    | not yet investigated.

Joshua Criss  | Charged Brush stealing

John E. Elder  | Charged House stealing women

James A. Austin  | Charged House stealing women

P. Gifford Lane  | Charged house burning
                    | and woman burned.
                    | Burglary not yet tried

Trustee Court  | Charged Disloyalty Passed
                | in Town Limits.

Young  | Charged being three times
      | and suspicious persons
      | Paroled.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bond 1</th>
<th>Bond 2</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Bennett</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Evidence of guilt, Paroled</td>
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<tr>
<td>H. A. Haldon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Paroled</td>
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<tr>
<td>James F. Hatt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Released by order of Command</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Tegg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Released upon giving Bond &amp; Oath of allegiance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wm. Pleast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oath and two Bonds Paroled</td>
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<tr>
<td>Silas Scriven</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Release on Bond 1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>John J. Horns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bond &amp; Oath 1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Campbell</td>
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<td>Bond &amp; Oath 1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leslie Thorn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bond &amp; Oath 2,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wm. H. Davis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oath &amp; Bond 1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>George Pitzer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bond &amp; Oath 1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>James B. Richardson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oath &amp; Bond 3,000</td>
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<td>John J. Cooper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bond &amp; Oath 1,000</td>
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<td>James Shaw</td>
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<td>John Thompson</td>
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<td>Wm. Hale</td>
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<td>Bond &amp; Oath 1,000</td>
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<td>Andrews Pecknat</td>
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<td>Bond &amp; Oath 1,000</td>
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<td>James G. Burns</td>
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<td>Bond &amp; Oath 1,000</td>
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<td>John J. Hall</td>
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<td>Bond &amp; Oath 1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>George A. Hooker</td>
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<td>Bond &amp; Oath 1,000</td>
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<td>James Wright</td>
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<td>Bond &amp; Oath 1,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Amount</td>
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<td>John J. Havens</td>
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<td>John A. Thomas</td>
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<td>John W. Hayes</td>
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<td>Earnest J. Peary</td>
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<td>Charles Mezzingo</td>
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<td>James J. Pike</td>
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<td>Eli Rieley</td>
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<td>George W. Hill</td>
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<td>Robert Mezzingo</td>
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<td>W. Howard</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. W. Meeker</td>
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<td>Wm. Elderkin</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
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<td>A. W. Meeker</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. W. Blum</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Released upon oath above

J. W. Meeker: 6 miles

Alfred A. Rose: 4 miles

P. H. Robertson: 4 miles

James Meeker: 4 miles

A. W. Blum

John Matthews

James S. Howard

Wm. J. Brown

Wm. Cooper

James W. Meeker

J. W. Thompson

James W. Meeker

P. H. Hill

John A. Thomas

Alexandrea Rourke

Jacob H. Simmons

Mary Thomas

Total number discharged: 38

Total number of persons in my custody: 14

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Title]
Wm. A. W.

H. Wheeler, Esq.

Winnetou, July 8th, 1882

H. Ford & P. A. Jones -

Collins
Purcellville, July 8, 1862

I have known the parties of this, Mrs. M. A. Jones and J. A. Collin as citizens of Maryland, born in LeRoy, for many years. It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to their trustworthiness and integrity of character, to state that they are loyal citizens, having both taken the oath of allegiance to the government of the United States.

E. T. Wheelin.

We know the above gentlemen and regard them to be loyal by taking the oath.

July 9, 1862
Wm. Prince & Seny
of Manassas
Pen
19 48
280
21 96
76 60
53 10

[Signature]

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and signed this instrument this 8th day of July 1882.

[Signature]
C. W. Kilborn
Prov. Marshal
July 24/62
about 2 prisoners, Brown & White

C. W.
Baton Rouge July 24th 1862

Sir,

I have placed in my custody two persons mentioned by you, and I have taken the necessary steps to send them to New Orleans.

With the corporal in charge, I sent the persons, but I have not received any word from the military commission about the action of the court.

The court was held by the military commission, and the court was instructed that the persons should be confined for three years in such manner as the officer commanding the Department of the Gulf should direct.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Signature]
Klinge, George Supt.
of Incoll for Barrenau Co.

List of enrolling officers for the respective townships. Is waiting for blankes and instructions.

The unit
encourant what

K. H.

P.S. H. Glen Sr. Sain. Dr. July 29th 62
Herman, Mo. July 28th, 1862

Colonel:

I have appointed the following gentlemen as Enrolling officers for their respective Townships:

For Town of Herman:
- Hon. Cha. D. Utigen
- Obo. Osburn, S.T.
- Geo. Gillink
- E. B. Boekman, Sheriff
- Capt. A. T. Matthews, Judge Co. Ct.
- Sam Smith
- Capt. P. H. Collier
- Mrs. Sandhagern, S.T.

For Richland Township:
- B. E. Bow
- B. R. Bow

For Bolivar do.
- 3d B. E. Bow

For Brush Creek do.
- B. B. Bow

For Cape Girardeau do.
- Bow

As my County extends 90 miles South and having received my appointment as late as Saturday P.M., I must ask a few day's indulgence for completing my enrollment. The work could not be commenced before today. I am anxiously waiting for forms or blanks and instructions.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Capt. of Enrolling for Cape Girardeau Co.

[Signature]
Petition from Mrs. Lea Harrison and other women ladies of Potowmac, asking that the militia to be enrolled may remain at that place for protection against the Rebels.

Citizens.
Dr. A.M. Schefield, Brigadier General Commanding Missouri State Militia General

To the undersigned Union Leader of Black and heavy gunners in Washington County, Missouri: We ask respectfully that you will not by General order (number 76 dated 19th March) 1865, order us to reorganize the Missouri Militia. We are ordered to form companies and by the Command of said order, we are ordered to reorganize for our friends to join our Militia in which we feel that our petitions and efforts will be best chalked and entirely against the protection that they are now afforded and require of the protection that they so much need and require at the present time. And more particularly now that the town is apprehending an attack upon it every night, and in the county, which in now as they are informed is already under full armed and armored lines. And there are other plans that are in a great apprehension of change from the Union. Their frequent solemnity of
The Government acts at home in the protection under the God of Great, but the men who do so are the power to encourage the Rebellion. These General and private rebels are more like friends than the enemy on the field. The above are the individuals who embrace every opportunity to offend and incite as in accordance with the practice of the King's own Country, and to the Government of our future and friends. Believing that in the absence of these to whom we naturally look to for protection, and in consequence of the unsettled condition of the and adjacent Country. Make your fellow men that you General, pay orders when the Militia who are passed in part of the above. Company to raise the Company of the Governor of this part of the Country. Officers the good will succeed in your pool, would further, that it is cash in their judgments and to the interest and welfare of the Government which they have so much at heart. Some Companies of Militia quartered in said settlements are subject to such of them as are necessary, and we have set out. Country and being a Mineral region. Country is considered...
In a great extent: and exist from being accessible at any and all times and the same being the principal item for detectors around. Therefore an important point to gain information of the movements of the Enemy.

Therefore and in Consideration of the premises, your petitioners humbly beg that you General will give the above statement of fact your Consideration, and trusting that you will give Ear to the Prayer of your Petitioners, who are all of them help, like Women, who have Wives, and of their Father, Husband and Brother, and Friends to do better for the supremacy of the Constitution, the preservation of the Union and the enforcement of the Laws. And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

Mrs. E. Padget
Mrs. J. McElroy
Mrs. D. Wylie
Mrs. C. Squire
Mrs. E. Bell
Mrs. M. S. Smith
Mrs. S. S. Smith
Mrs. J. Smith
Mrs. A. Floyd
Mrs. J. Brooks
Mrs. J. Phillips

Mrs. J. S. McElroy
Mrs. S. McElroy
Mrs. J. T. S. McElroy
Mrs. J. A. Smith
Mrs. J. A. Floyd
Mrs. J. A. Phillips

Anna Bassett
Amelia Brooks
Sophia Bell
Linda Floyd
Sarah Brooks
Clara Dealoff
Sofia DeLong
Louise DeLong
Mary A. DeLong
Mary Murphy
Mary McStay
Mary Geoghan
Mary Hayes
Hannah Harris
Juliette McGuigan
Sadie McGuigan
Mrs. E. M. Henry
Mrs. F. M. Henry
Mrs. J. W. Henry
Mary Henry
Mary Mahon
Mary Murphy
Mary McGuigan
Mary McStay
Mary McGeough
Mary Hanlon
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Mrs. E. M. Henry
Mrs. F. M. Henry
Mary Henry
Mary Mahon
Mary McGuigan
Mary McStay
Mary McGeough
Mary Hanlon
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Mrs. F. M. Henry
Mary Henry
Mary Mahon
Mary McGuigan
Mary McStay
Pilot Knob Mts.
July 12, 1862

Jackson A.B. Col.
12 1/2 Scar. M. S. M.

In accordance with orders, sent detach. of sixty men from Post to St. Francis Co. under Com. of Capt. Slentz. Capt. 3T just returned, reports that in making the arrests, three leading marauders of the county were killed. Their names, Bo-merow, will send a full report of the expedi-
dition.

Citizens.

U. U.

Res. H. Gen. 5th Miss. Division
July 14. 62
Headquarters 12th U.S. Cau.

Ft. Levee, July 12, 1862

Major

In accordance with orders

I have sent, from this post, a detachment

of about sixty men, under the command

of Capt. H. A. Pickett Company C--who very

promptly by some citizens proceeded to Gen.

Franke's country--Capt. Pickett has

just now returned, that by order

receiving a message to make arrests they had shot

three leading menaces of that country

the menaces of these three menaces who

were killed--one--name--Kelden.

and--Glandon--I wish

by tomorrow mail make a full report

of the expedition--sincerely from


Albert Jackson, Col. 1st

U. S. V. 51st
1722

Post Marshall Office
St. Louis Mo.

July 5th. 1862

M#50

1862

Mrs. Connell \(\text{?} \).

Ingr. & Ass. Ingr. Mo.

Cecilia Elulam, eldest dau of Mrs. Jordan and her husband.

Mrs. Sheehan has spoken well for her memory. She is the wife of an officer of volunteers.
Office of the Provost Marshal General,
DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.

St. Louis, July 8, 1862.

To

Col. C. W. Marsh.
A. A. G.

SIR,

I am directed by the Provost Marshal General to forward the following affidavits in the cases of Mr. Gordon and Mrs. White, charged with disloyalty.

She claims neutrality, that Mrs. White has apologized for her conduct, that she is the wife of an officer of Volunteers, and that she states she made the remarks in jest.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Colonel McFerrin
Eames, J. H.

St. Louis, Mo.

July 8, 1862

Affidavit respecting
of Mr. .
Office of the Provost Marshal General,
DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI.

St. Louis, July 5, 1862.

James H. Earns being duly sworn, says:

I am a citizen of the city of St. Louis and one of The Proprietors of the City Hotel.

Mrs. H. Earns has lived for some time in the state aforesaid and she has made herself known to the loyal parties through her repeated utterances of violent sectional sentiments. She has oftentimes presented to the faithful defenders of the Union at Richmond her expressions of great delight, though at the same time she was most unwilling to the loyalty of the Union in the city, and was most willing to all persons maintaining Union principles.

I am and always have been,

me the 8th day of July, 1862.}

J. H. Earns

Attest:

Asst. Prov. McCombs
Dubuque, Iowa
St. Louis, Mo.
July 8, 1862

Affidavit of Delegacy
of Mrs. Jemima White

[Signature]
Charles W. Lemmon being duly sworn says:

I am a citizen of the City of Athens

writing at the "Auburn Hotel" where

I was a guest, and Mr. White, bound there. - I have

heard both of these gentlemen repeatedly utterances to

express sentiments - Upon their occasion - I

heard Mr. White say, that the Government - meaning

I, presume from the law of the remnant - the United

States Government - chosen to fall from the contest

which occurred in appointing a man like

Pulver to office. - Mr. Jones, at the 13th gadget, made the proposition to whom from the remnant -

Arun and embarking the Quay

one of the 9th day of July, A.D. 1862.

Wm. M. Jordan.

Lack.  Wm. J.

St. Louis, Mo.

July 8, 1862

Statement of Disloyalty

of Mr. J. F. Round

Mr. B. White

Rec'd.  Office 8 M. 1st, 1862
Office of the Provoct Marshal General, Department of the Missouri.

St. Louis, July 8, 1862—

William J. Lack, being duly sworn says:

I am a citizen of this county residing at the City Hotel, St. Louis. I have heard them shout from Grand Avenue, repeatedly, to come to see the Union into the hands of the City Hotel by their violent abuse of the Union, and express ofmain from left, Davis and the so-called Southern Confederacy Commanding.

Commando and the 10,000, to come and see the Union into the hands of the City Hotel, St. Louis, the 8th day of July.

I, W. J. Lack, do hereby certify.

M. J. Lack.
Rossington
Ends Jeff Dunn
alias W.B. Dunn
George Brown & Co.

July 26, 1862
So it remembered that on this 30th day of July 1816 I personally appeared before the Hon. A. Cummings, Justice of the Peace in and for New Township, New York County, Supreme Court, to me, well-known as a walker and watchman, any day or after being duly sworn to his oath, or the 4th day of July 1816 for a squad of soldiers whom he recognized as being in the command of Major A. W. Reynolds, visited the town of Middletown. The occurrence of two persons not belonging to their command and whom the watch believes me with soldiers and believes to answer to the question of Taffy-alley Marion and from another John Daniel. That the affiant of the answer to the last name and former standing in the lines of the old town forming a piece of Col. Brown and the party was secured by these parties to the road the building and when the keys were and this affiant asked that the building belonged to Col. Robertcompass of Middletown and that the keys could probably be obtained at the time of the visit. Reynolds, the affiant asked the Col. Robert Campbell to go, if he belongs to the recent army and city questions of this instant, informing the affiant that they would break after the standing of the keys could not be recovered, not giving any variance for such conduct.
at the same building and formulated this at once proceed to enter said building marching through the object of the Men. In the Main building they proceeded by the Marchers to the rear, in the machine they found a large box of sacred textiles, papers, and flags belonging to Col. H.P. Bowne, while they tore up and scattered on the floor, through request received by this Agent, that the papers contained by the Bows, and papers of order to Col. Bowne, he violently asked this in the New Col. Bowne was and the other answers, that he was a damned old S. R. But my dear, with the trouble in 1885, for that purpose, these men made the unreasonable reach this official in not aid, but this he stay here and States to make sure the Coleman of an echo, that it was conducted in the most efficient and insulting manner on the part of the Men. Not as in the part of the soldiers who only seemed to be agreeable to help pointed which they surrendered the building, for which
Lawrence Williams

John A. Hamilton

John W. Williams

James Brumley

Benjamin W. C. Anderson

Mary Prater

David Prater

William Tullar

John Tullar
Morning Report of Military Prison for July 4th, 1862
Morning Report
of Military Prison
July 8th, 1862

2052
Springfield, Mo. July 3rd 1862

Morning Report of the Military Prison

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retained</th>
<th>Discharged</th>
<th>Arrivals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

July 3, 1862

L. G. West
Sent in 13 by Order
L. Farley (Capt. Keith authorized)

Total No. of Prisoners Present 103

There is 25 of this No. that report sick this morn.

Lient. A. Greer (57th U.S. Inf.)
(Comdy. M. Prison)
**Morning Report of Military Prison**
Springfield, Mo. July 15th, 1862

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

A White, Spencer Gibson and W.F. Fuller are the ones released.

No McKinley is the one sent in.

E.H. Maker, Capt.  
Company M, Prison
Morning Report
Military Prison
July 15th, 1862

1004

Cem
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Released</th>
<th>Released last night</th>
<th>Arrested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

James O'Shea was the one released by order Maj. Black.

E. V. McPheron Capt
County Prison
P. W. Welsby
Richmond, Virginia, C. S. A.
July 28, 1862

Ori Rhett

Dear Sir,

We feel it is to be our duty to inform you that Confederate forces are moving from one mile to ten miles west of this place on their way north, a large proportion with arms. This is the same column taken by Polk's army last fall among the rest. Gen. Forrest had to retake Hightys, McAllister & Co. and hundreds of others. We think if you could be sent out on the route, if it is desired, a great many could be assisted.

Respectfully yours,

Edmunds & Co.

Refer to Geyley, Gales & Sims.
June 27, 1862
Respectfully request
the Hon.
U. S. Marshal
for investigation
and report.

J. M. Schofield

B. F. Butler

A Petition for the Release
of Nekes J. A. Williams
James G. Smith
A. C. Moffett

W. J. Ford,

Postmaster,

Yankee Springs, Mich.

SMITH
N. L.
WILLIAMS
H.
MORRIS
H.

Joseph Johnson
To Captain M'Keehan

June 29th, 1862

Gentlemen,

Citizens of the State of Ohio, respectfully informed you that Mr. Milliken, James F. Smith and Holgate, citizens of Ohio, whose name holds in custody, was good and orderly citizen, and only in common with many others exposure to the Southern Cause. In our unfortunate difficulties, and we would further represent that all of them have young families, looking to them for their support and part of them possessing small means. And we are willing to venture and be come bonded in any reasonable sum for the good and orderly conduct of the said prisoners and a strict compliance with all the requirements and general orders of the United States government. Providing your will cause them to be released and placed to their homes and families, we will ever remain re

H.B. Crockett
L. F. Weller
J. S. Davidson

W. W. White

J. W. Hanes
L. B. Harco
J. T. Habir
J. N. Homruckam
Sarge Harring
Lamb 28 1862

Capt. Mortensen
Commander R.C.

We the citizens of Missouri County feel we are beseeching you on behalf of the prisoners, Williams, Haff, and Smith, who have been sent to St. Louis, and we regret their conduct required such arrest but hoping you may consider they have never been confined long enough to allow for their repentance. Therefore we wish to secure your recommendation for their release which we think and believe would have a considerable influence in their discharge in as much as they were &c. &c. &c. — Your office you will please pardon us for this renewal of our humble application. We have all been in bad health since their confinement. Perhaps it would be too late for us to aver they have never been guilty of any overt act in the rebellion in our opinion, and Mr. O. D. Read is the leader of
This Petition, is in reality a Citizen of Cincinnati, Ohio, but war is our County on budding. When the unfortunate difficulties commenced and haste to yield stood aloof from the Rebellion. And we believe he is entitled to all confidence as to his honor and veracity in any statement he may make concerning the affairs and in counseling. We will comply with this obligation set to vote in our former Petition, and we will ever remain yours.

[Signatures]

[Signature]
M. O. P.

S. C. W. Williamson

dear his uncle —

W.

come to France

Front and March

Regret 3rd Dec

We have

Yesterday

Rec. P.M. G. O.
June 23rd 1872.
St. Louis Mo. M'Dowell's Mo. June 21st 1862
Colonel B & 4 Sharps Pemeb & Marshall

Colonel,

I am a citizen of Troy
Obion County, Tenn., was arrested in my
work shop in Troy on the 5th inst. and
taken to Hickman Ky. from there to this
place. I am accused of aiding & abetting the
rebellion. I have told me that to show
how matters stand, had and absolutely to
share our arms. I have never been
in arms against the U.S. in any way
whatever, nor been concerned in the
rebellion. I am a poor mechanic—have
a large family to have to make their
bread. The loss of my home. They are
now subjected suffering because of my
sacrifice. I want to take the oath of
allegiance—give bond and be permitted to
stay at home & mind my family. I
hope you will let me do so, if
and for my own sake, for the sake of
my helpless family. Respectfully your
petitioner

S. A. Williamsen
Petition for leave
A. P. Moffett (Sr.)
S. A. Mitchell
J. G. Smith (Sr.)

Petition admits that the conduct of the petitioners during custody for 8 months' imprisonment, sufficient punishment, and they will give bonds for good behavior.

Capt. Rutledge recommends Smith for release, but cannot care much for the others.

Unsealed June 1st

Citizens charged with
Messrs. Morgan, &c., but up from Mississippi.
Dear Sir,

There were three men sent to St. Louis from this place who were charged with being armed with guerrilla parties near this place. They have been in prison about eight weeks; and their friends promised to give any amount of bonds that may be required for their good behavior if the commanding officer think proper to send them back. I will see that they give proper bonds. This is one of them. I think that should he be released would be a good citizen that is the name with Mr. Williamson & Mr. Buffett H. Can't say much for them.

Yours respectfully,

J.B. Hutchins
Lt. Capt. Camp Depot
Office R.M.N.
August 4, 1862
Respectfully referred

to the Indian Agent for
action of the C.W. and
with the information
that the names were
committals June 5, 1862 at P bartender
charge of U.S. Commissary

The Prov. Nis at the Reserve

recommends the release of
Smith and his release is

Ordered expeditiously

abandoned of $5000.

I. McC. A.
Up., R.M.N.

Smith released Aug 26th
Above

[Signature]

[Signature]
General Orders
No 11

Appointing County Board for Lewis, Shelby and Scotland Counties.

See Letter #100
July 16, 1862
Genl. Order
No. 11.

Call the attention of the
Medical to the provision
of Genl Order No. 3, making
it the duty of the District
Commander to determine
from official information
the fact that cases necessi-
tate to be much more
and to notify the County
Board. The Board
is not to judge whether
a given case comes
under the order, but
is to assist and collect
when notified to do so
by the District Com-
mander.

J.M.F.
General Order
No. 9.

Pursuant to the provisions of Genl.
Order No. 8, District 36th, Quarter of 1st, the below
named citizens are hereby appointed County Boards
for Lewis, Scotland & Shelby Counties.

Lewis County:
Wm. Ellis
Jas. D. Guthrie
Lands, Wm. A. Sargent

Scotland County:
R. C. Douthit
D. W. Aylward
Capt. W. D. Dawson

Shelby County:
J. S. Truitt, Shelbyville
A. M. Carter

The above named Boards will convene under the
direction of their respective Chairman, immediately
upon receipt of this order, when they will proceed
promptly to assess the proper amount for as-
defense in their respective counties and to as-
step the amounts necessary to indemnify loyal
petitioners for all property destroyed or stolen by the
Pills since the date of issue. Order No. 8 of this
District & to take such other action as the en-
mforcement of the order in full intent may demand.

Sufficiency by above named depredations will re-
port the same to the Chairman of the Board of
their County.

By Command

John W. Czech

A. A. Senior

Wm. A. Stearns

A. A. Senr.
Special Orders
No 326

Appointing Board for Bay County. In this Office after
taking the oath, they will
proceed to discharge the duties
required by Act of Mar. 3rd. 1862.

[Signature]

Roo & Co. Located July 8th, 1862.
No. 326

In pursuance of Special order No. 3, 4th Quarter, Dist. of Missouri, the following named citizens, are appointed as a Board for Ray County in this Division viz. David D. Whitmer, A.J. Barn, Calvin W. Nunneman.

After taking the oath the Board will proceed to discharge the duties required of it, by the General order above mentioned.

By order of Brig. Gen. Coan,

James Rainsford
Acting Adj't Genl
Special Order
No 329

Appointing boards for DeKalb County also for Andrew County viz.

Eliza Parrott
Samar Perry

Edwin Parrott
Speroine Porter

John McCaige
Sapho Nowacock

for DeKalb Co
for Andrew Co

Citizens

Wm. Hogg, Lieu. Gov. St. Louis July 10th 1862
Drake Quarter Division will the
Saint Joseph July 4th 1862

Special order
No 329

In pursuance of General
orders No 3 Vo't Dist of Missouri the follow-
ing Citizens are appointed a Boards for Dotta-
County in this Division viz:

Elias Parrott, Leander Poggy, Ephraim Porter.

After taking the oath the Boards
will proceed to discharge the duties required of it
by the General order above mentioned.

In pursuance of General
orders No 3 Vo't Dist of Missouri the follow-
ing Citizens are appointed a Boards for Andrew-
County in this Division viz:

John McLeod, Ephias Woodworth, C.S. Castle.

After taking the oath the
Boards will proceed to discharge the duties
required of it by the General order above mentioned.

By order of Brig. Gen. Logan

James Ramseur
1734

St. O. In 7th Division
St. Joseph Mo.
July 9, 1862

Special Order #331

Appointing O. P. McSp.
F. M. Sons, and J. J. Aymo.
A board for Clay County in
pursuance to General Order #3.
100% Dis. g. me.

\[Signature\]
Horade Quarters
Division 20 30th Ino
St Joseph July 9th 1862

Special order
No 331

In pursuance of special order
No 9. His Dis Distr. of Ino, the following citizens
are appointed a Board for Clay County in this
Division 18. O.P. Moss, J.W. Jones V. Reynolds

After taking the oath the Board
will proceed to discharge the duties required of
it, by the several orders above mentioned.

By order of Brig. Gen. Lode
James Rainford
Adjt. Majt. Genl

Hank Dis Dist of Ino
Saint Louis Ino
1735

To Dr. A. H. Chasseon
St Joseph Mo.
July 17th

Special Arrangement

Appointing a branch in accordance with C.O. 73 for Andaway County.

[Signature]
State Quartermaster's Office
Saint Joseph, July 17th, 1862

Special Order No. 38

In pursuance of General Order No. 14th Dist. of Mo., the following Citizens are appointed as Boards for Audrain County in the Division No. Wm. Sweenford, J.N. Beat, and J.H. Davis.

After taking the oath the Board will proceed to discharge the duties required of it by the General order above mentioned.

By order of Brig. Gen. Baird

James Hunsford,
Asst Adjutant Gen.
No. 341

Appointing County Boards for Atchison & Platte Counties.
Kelsey Quarries Division 2nd Mo
Saint Joseph July 28, 1862

Special orders
No 341

I. In pursuance of General orders
No 3 Kelsey Quarries District of Mo, the following
Citizens are appointed a Boards for Atchison
County in the Division viz: Erasmus Black,
Carl Nye and Thomas Brooks.

After taking the
oath the Board will proceed to discharge the
duties required of it by the General order above
mentioned.

II. In pursuance of Special order
No 3 Kelsey Quarries District of Mo, the following
Citizens are appointed a Boards for Atchison
County in the Division viz: Ludwell K. Rings, Nath Bonsy
and Wm. Lonwar.

After taking the Board will
proceed to discharge the duties required of it by
the General order above mentioned.

By order of Brig Gen. Lyon
James Hargrave
ass'nt adjt brig
No. 2, 3 A. Division

St. Joseph, Mo.

July 28th 1862

Special Order No. 347

Appointing a board for Roanoke County, in pursu-ance of S.O. No. 3 - 16° 38' 30.5" W.

[Signature]
Headquarters 4th Division
Saint Joseph July 28, 1863

Special Orders
no 349

In pursuance of General
Orders no 31, Head Quarters, Disb, of Mo.
The following Citizens are appointed
a Board for Harrison County in
this Division: F. J. Williams, D. W. Van Cleave,
and M. A. Allard.

After taking the Oath
the Board will proceed to discharge
the duties required of it, in the
General Orders above mentioned.

By order of Brig. Gen. Logan.
James Harrsford
Asst Adjt. General.
On the 22nd Division
St. Joseph Mo.
July 21, 1862

General Order No. 381.

Appointing a board for
North Kansas as per Res. 1870, this date.

[Signature]
Head Quarters 9th Division
Saint Joseph  July 31, 1861

Special Order
No 337
In pursuance of General Order - no. 3, Head Quarters District of
Missouri, the following Citizens are appointed a Board for Worth County
in this Division

Joseph Simpson
E. H. Hunter
G. C. Hopwell

After taking the Oath, the Board will
proceed to discharge the duties required
of it by the General Order above mentioned.

By Order of Brig. Gen'l. Logan
Jasper Reynolds
Asst. Adj'G. Genr.
1739

Jerome Marshall
Jefferson City, Mo

Inquisition of the
estate of

said at $1000

July 162
Office of Post Master
Jefferson City, July 17th 1862

Post Office
At Iron Creek MT.

Dr. A. W. Torpin, James Grant, Jos. T. Bollow, prisoners in confinement at this post managed to make their escape from the military prison at this place, this morning, during a heavy rain, about 3 o'clock. This is to give you warning of the fact that you may apprehend them should you chance to see them. Torpin is a disfregard ofmusic. 

Montgomery County, of about 30 years of age, about 5ft. 6ins. in stature, will weigh about 130 or 140 lbs., of a light-brown complexion, hazel eyes, light-brown hair (very long and thick when he made his escape), he is guilty of murder, robbery, guerrilla, and was just about to be tried for such offenses. The others I cannot satisfactorily describe, I cannot guess which way they may have gone. Please use all vigilance in the matter you can, particularly for the name of collecting Torpin. I have written in haste to position the R.R. and north and south of this, similarly to this communication to you.

Yours Respectfully,

Charles Carter, Lt.
Grimsbode 30th July 1863

Sir, I cannot warrant paying in person, that a
process for making known the practical object of
the Memorial (see p. 12) be sent to the Hon. Mr.
Wright, his Excellency, and his Majesty the Prince of
Great Britain in his health and welfare, the Editor of
the Times to be informed that he has been
informed to get some copies which lie has been
informed to be given gratis. I am,
Hugh F. B. Lucan.

Surn, Clerk of the Peace.
Respectfully referred to the firstly with the request that he grant the request.

J. B. Hicks

Surf. of Con.

Aug 25th
1741
T. W. Cunningham
and Others.

Palmer

July 5TH 1862.

I understand that
H. N. Deere & Co.

and

Came to this house

here to forward Commis-

sion for Mr. R. F. Pr.

to file names before

the Circuit Court. The

latter has been only a

few weeks in P. C.

and has no great interest

in the Circuit. Submits

the names of Judge James

Jumps as Commissioner

in his place.

(Handwritten signature)
Bolivar Mo.
July 15th 1862

Gent. Brown
Springfield Mo.

Dear Sir,

It is reported here that Judge H. W. Deveen M. L. Carter has been appointed a Board of Commissioners for Butler County. With this order was issued by Geo. Schofield

H. D. Devine M. L. Carter
are old and substantial citizens of this County and will give General satisfaction.

Baron Vanzant was here but a few weeks at most is supposed to be irredeemable. Having no great interest in our County. We would therefore in order to give more general satisfaction recommend Judge Times Gump to fill the place of Baron Vanzant in the Board of Commissioners.

Yours Respectfully,

William Brown J. P. V. Cunningham
John C. Williams "C. Mitchell"
Washington July 20th

Capt. Shreve

Mile deliver the same orders to
Simon Dimmell, William Tomoe
and Charles C. Moore. For

A. G. Smith
Capt. 10th N.Y.

P.S. Agreed

Capt. 10th N.Y.

By order of
Col. R. H. French
President

E. C. Marks
Thomas Churchill
1743

Thomas Comming
Mar 21, 17—

[Other text not legible]
Office of the
August 25th
Respectfully referred to
The Hon. Mr. E.

Alone

R.

A. M.
Sark City, Aug. 2d, 1862.

To the Honorable Marshall of the City of Sark.

We, the undersigned citizens of the Sark, having learned with regret of the arrest as a disloyal subject of Thomas Churchill, feel within ourselves that an injustice has been done to him, having complete confidence in his many honors and in his knowing him to be as faithful to the Stars and Stripes as the crisis of his little one for his absence, so painful to their mothers can be done in honorable pardon of him—a just reward for him and thousands of other loyal citizens imprisoned without just cause. And thus humbly crave the release of Thomas Churchill whom we know and feel within ourselves it was the form of a personal malice that imprisoned him.

Names
Patrick Marshall
John Buh JACK
William Black
Martin Yard
Tim S. Smith
Gabriel Pernell
James

Names
Samuel Carroll
James McIntrye
William Black
William Black
William Black
William Black
Michael Black
Office of Recorder Marshal
St. Louis Mo. July 23, 1862

William Rogers sworn: The following named parties have been in the habit of annoying myself and wife for more than a year. About a year ago last May I put out a Union flag and said Thomas Coh, Thomas Churchill and his wife and a Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, said it the flag would have to come down, that it was played out and such like expressions. They are all strong secessionists and annoy myself and wife in every possible way because of our being Union folk. They make a practice of hazing me every time I hang out my flag. Mrs. Hayes on one occasion said that she did not want that flag on her door, (alluding to a U.S. flag hung out by a Mr. Link, and whose family live in the top story of her house) but that was not taken down the flag, and sooner than be continually quarreling Mrs. Link family removed to a house opposite. I belong to the Wood's Union Club, and refer to Right Hon. [W.W.] Teller of the U.S. as to my loyalty and character. I am at present employed at the office of the United States Defence Company.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of July, 1862.

M.R. Western
Notary Public

Merritt Tech, sworn: I am a manufacturer of brass and copper and reside 192 N. 9th - I would first wish to state
that a returned A Rebel from the Southern Army whom
they call Anthony had been harbored since the 4th day
in the house occupied by Mr. & Mrs. Churchill. Mr. Shapet-
son's daughters — Mr. & Mrs. de Waxy — have had a nest
for Southern sympathizers
as there is in that City of St. Louis, — the parte named ab-
ove have (in my hearing) several times harangued for secession
and the Southern Confederacy, and on every defeat from the
State one or James River five daily celebrated by them and her
friends — by such acts as loud shouting, howling, &c. These
parties have told me that any flag had its many uses —
and I would not now report them were it not for their going
over what they called their victory at the Fordstown Battle
yesterday. They had music and a band of her last night
and a dance in the yard, but was prevented by the rain —
and to make the house answer the purpose — Mr. Shapet-
son, the principal owner of the building, complained of
those people as a nuisance to me and my family — A fellow,
has just left one of Mr. Shapet's houses, because she refused to
the privilege of hanging up a Union flag in all the
Union families, (if necessary) living in the neighborhood, which
is a testifying to numerous acts of disloyalty, by those and
other secessionists in the neighborhood.

Laidarked and sworn to
before me the 27th day of Aug. 1862

Mr. R. M. Jackson

Notary Public

Margaret Seed
MARTIN BRANNAN,
APOTHECARY,
Northeast corner of O'Fallon St. and Broadway.
I am acquainted with the bearer, Peter Hayes, and am glad of the opportunity to bear testimony to the honesty and propriety of his course in life, and can certify that on several occasions while speaking to him on some present difficulties he expressed himself as dissatisfied at the course of those gentlemen who were taking action steps against the government.

Saint Louis, July 24, 1862

Tho. Miller
Office of the Provost Marshal General,
DISTRICT OF MISSOURI,

St. Louis, Mo., August 14th, 1862.

Capt. G. E. Leighton,
Provost Marshal Genl.
St. Louis Division

Capt. —

I am directed by the Provost Marshal to return to you the papers in the case of Mr. Churchill with a recommendation that the evidence of Patrick Driscoll and others, who have called here to affirm the loyalty of Churchill, be taken.

I am Capt.

Very respectfully,
your oth. ser.

W.M. McComb

St. Louis, Provost Marshal General
Office of the Provost Marshal General,
DISTRICT OF MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Mo., July 29th, 1862.

Capt. Geo. S. Leighton

Capt.

Will you have the goodness to inform me of the charges against
Thomas Churchill & Thomas Connery

I am, Capt.

very respectfully,

lieut. 

Capt. Rowland.
Office of the Provoest Marshal,

St. Louis, August 11th 1862.

I, Thomas Churchill, of the city and
County of St. Louis  State of Missouri  do solemnly swear that
I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States,
and the Provisional Government of the State of Missouri, against all enemies, whether
domestic or foreign; that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same,
any ordinance, resolution, or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary
notwithstanding; and, further, that I will well and faithfully perform all the duties which
may be required of me by the laws of the United States. And I take this oath without
any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever, with a full and clear understanding that
Death, or other punishment by the judgment of a Military Commission, will be the penalty
for the violation of this, my solemn oath. And I also swear, that under no consideration
will I go beyond the Military Lines of the United States forces, or help me God.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this
21st  day of August, 1862.  [Signature]

Thos. Churchill

IN WITNESS:

J. C. Scott  S. A. Santlouw  County.

IN TRIPlicate.

One copy to be given to person taking the oath.
One copy to be sent to the Headquarters of the Department.
One copy to the Commanding Officer or Provost Marshal of the camp, garrison, town or
or county where the oath was taken; and no oath to be administered except by order
or with the knowledge of said Commanding Officer or Provost Marshal.
Head quarters Richmond July 12th 1862

Col. Chippescumb,

I have nothing of special importance to report, with the exception that there are having bands of Quantrills in the vicinity of the county House at Hughesville, & Lt. Wadley, and to a considerable extent doing good in that vicinity. I must keep a watch on them, for the prevailing parties must be kept on the move. Night and day and have them reported to me. When we drive them they come from another point and may have a chance to put them up on the hill behind as it is now with the small force at my command, we can only have them without any people of making a capture. We have taken a number that we suppose are giving them aid and let them out we prevent we have two persons in jail that are Colonel Bushwhacker and think we have an order sufficient to bear them at

The cruel fact of truth here at this time here is this the Rebel sympathizers here are protected in their lives and property and in their opposing British actions whilst the loyal citizen to to the union and the government has to flee for protection of his life and his property left to stand in the flame and his crops burned for the want of protection at our hands.

It is more for me to know whether I shall have a full Tradition with supplies for at least fifteen days to give their protection.
ang and others from Arnsdale. I shall take pleasure in
removing them out, with a full intention I think
in a short time. I could clear them out in
this precinct. We should have a servant here, and
there is many here dwellers should be made to take
the oath and give bond. There is no doubt
there is many that are not under-takers that
are assisting secretly that are not better than
those that are in Arnsdale. We should be fitted
an a few hang here to deal out justly to them
by securing that these and putting them under
their recognizances would have no tendency to
be them and bring of their coffee other.
We must have that and have more kids for
parts whether they be angry or not. as
The grumbling Colwin of the Christian towns
I shall make a chance to forest them out while
here and show to them that they must and that
the rights of the lawful Tenant and that
must be adherent to the laws and their govern
ment. One of the justices of whom I before
is George Manton was taken by Col Moore
of the Wm. Ho. Next best that he took the oath
and was turned loose on his way home here
into a house and took no notice. And now
keep we joined Capt. Sanders coming out of
dt of Philip's Settlement County made at Fildom
has been walking about in the neighbourhood
for four weeks has been known in this town a few
times by his neighbours and when taken promised
to be held the principal witnesses against him
and his fellow the other present in jail with
him Middle King A.P. Gold can testify that he knew
this.
This leading a list of our land hunters one of our dead men in Company D of the name of Sinclair I mean that and I think to be dealt with at Morton City.

M. Dalton major 11th Regiment 1st Iowa
Marshall July 14/62

Major D. McCullin

Our name suggestion for County Brent will act

[Signature]

(Appointed. See "S. O. No. 109")
Head Quarters Decherd 7th Nov
Marshall P.O. July 12th 1862

Major

I have the honor to report that I have consulted Williams Wilson Andrew Francis and Matto Gwin and they have consulted to become the board of commissioners to comply with General order No 9 for Saline Co. They are good loyal men and well acquainted in the Colrty.

I am Major Very Respectfully

Major J. L. Barnes Your obedient Servant
H. A. C. Jefferson City

David Mcllze

1st May 71 1st Cas Mt. Oolotany Pk
G. W. Barnet
1746

Conot Merz viz
Deyton O Kuff

Marcus M. Childes
and Wm. Driessenberg

91
David McCreary
and associates
petition for the
release of
G. W. Garner
Petit, W. Huff
Macon S. Rhodes
Mrs. Louis Wray
of Satsuma Co. etc.
P.B. Farrar, Postmaster Marshall Sink
Saint Louis, Mo.

We, the undersigned Loyal Citizens of Saline County, Mo., would respectfully represent that the following named persons, also citizens of the above named County and now held as prisoners of war at Alton, Ill., are deserving of taking the oath of allegiance and loyalty to the Constitution and Government of the United States, and believing as we do that their release will not militate against the interests of the Government and the loyal citizens, therefore respectfully pray that they may be permitted to take the aforesaid oath and return to their homes.


13 Joseph Smith
14 C. W. Allen
15 Harlot Farm
16 Elias White
17 Laura Johnson
18 Morgan Johnson
19 John Bethel
B. D. Harney U.S. Marshall

Sir,

I have examined into the character of the petition of Captain D. Huff, Marcus W. Thomas, William Heiserberg, and would recommend the release of G. W. Garretts.

B. D. Harney
U. S. Marshall
July 16, 1862

2 on account

Citizens
Statement of Daniel Justa, about doing of Sang under Col. Ralph Smith.
Office, Provost Marshall's Tent, 10 M., 1816.

Daniel Tuttle of Lewis Co 3 miles from Williamsburg on the Monticello road, being under arrest. On last Saturday July 16th about 11 AM a armed rebel under command Col Ralph Smith came to my house and took a gray horse from me. I gave him more and called from my ship's

Maj. Waddell (of Capt. Bennington Co. 2nd Regt.) and two saddles from me also took my wife and myself my son and Capt. John Waddell a prisoner and drove them to support the dotted property.

I was also told by good authority that they took 4 other horses and some other property in the neighborhood viz. Two horses from Mr. Richard Pickers. One from Milton Clifton. and saddle from Alfred Clifton, 2 and more 2 saddles & 3 lollers from Lewis McClain. 2 matched horses from Marion Mcleroy. One large Brown horse from Mrs. Meriwether a Quaker. One saddle and Todlesackett from Green Land of Capt.

Bennington Co & my Wm. my family recognizing my Secion Tourgez as one of the Co. Ralph Smith in conversation with my wife said that he had been reporting on them and they continued to come and since then they came to me he made the same threat to Milton Clifton and his son coming me Daniel Tuttle.
P.O. Marshall Post Office
Palmyra Mo July 16th 1862
Mr. Daniel Tuttle (living in Lewis Co.
8 miles below Willaimstown on the Monticello road)

Lady July sworn deposon. On last saturday
July 12th 1862 about 40 armed rebels came to my
house and took a bag from me and a large
stock from my slp. Son that was left at my
care. my slp. some more is Wm. Willmuff of I think he
belonged to Co. E, 2nd Ky. M.S. I. They also took him saddles
belonging to me they also took my slip son John
Willmuff a prisoner and there him. after the race
with them he saw them take two stock from the
hill. I was told by good authority that they took
60 or 7 others horses in the neighborhood. 2 from
his Wm. Decker, one from Milton Clifton and
saddle from Affred Clifton his son, one more
saddles I believe from Davis McClain
2 matched Saddle horses from Aaron Mc
Hurken, 1 large Brown horse from one. Merston a
Wedman, 1 Saddle and golden header from
Freem Land, of Capt. Bennington Co. M.S.
Ralph Smith its leader of the company cta
my wife that I had been reporting on them
and of course they saw me they would kill me
and the name of Milton Clifton and his son

Daniel Tuttle
2641748
Statement of
Peter Dauma
about Camp
near Andersonson

[Signature]

[Date: July 19/62]
Peter Daumer, Co. K. 11th Regt. 6th M. departs
Last night I was down in the neighborhood of
Mr. L. Anderson's farm. I saw a man who told
me that there is a camp about 1 1/2 miles from
Palmyra. He also said that Saml. Anderson & others
are in the camp. Mr. Wm. Fry told me that there
are a number of horses at various places as follows
1 at Mr. John J. Throckmorton's Place House at Patrick
Kitty's. 1 Horse at Rennewells and another at
near Rennewells. Mr. Fry can point out the
Camp and where the horses are

Palmyra, July 15th 1862

[Signature]

Peter Daumer

[Mark]
1749
Letter of John
Concerning
Rebellion
Rebell
Aug. 23
Office of Provoet Marshall
District Court
August 28, 1862

Major Rudd
Provoet Marshall General,

I am in receipt of your letter of 20th inst., relating to the return of the seat up from Rockford, included you will find the orders of the Commanding Officer. Please reply as soon as convenient and believe me,

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Provoet Marshall
1750 "W"

Wagner

Jul. 21st 02

Must have some sort of record to save the Union Tickets in August.
H. R. Bonning, Esq.
A.C.C. Appear
I. From left
Narl
Friday 17 July 1862

Dear Sir,

Our mails are now in operation. I now enclose you the copy of Action C. Appren in Case of Nathaniel Clooney. for your information, which you will please certify, and as execution for costs in case of Wadley vs. Waters to bring an action. Execution for costs in case of Wadley vs. Waters to bring an action.

Execution for costs in case of Henry Hartogin from Sardine, over $26,000 to Sheriff of Teggs. We are quite aware but know it well continue in case in case. We have a full license to sell for the August elections, but expect our neighbors to succeed as we are largely in the memory.

Respectfully yours,

McStay
Dear Friend,

Read the enclosed letter from W. Mayo, a prominent Union man & Lawyer of Edge, Trego Co. Ky. If you can send a Military Order, that it may save the Union ticket at the Aug. Election.

Your Friend,

J. R. Bolting

July 22nd 1862
1751

Major Smith regarding prisoners Harding, E Sand E. F. Robertson.

Augt. 22, 1652.

[Signature]

21/6

5268 Aug 176
Office of District Provost Marshal

Jackson, Tenn. Augt 22, 1862

Maj. Smith
Provost Marshal.

Dear Sir:

Will you examine on oath
S. Robertson, G.T. Robertson, J. Harding and
any witnesses there may be against them,
if any there be, and report the cases to this
office. They allege that they had started to
visit their relations in W.Va., and getting weary
had started to return when arrested.

Please examine separate. It may be
done by one of your trusty officers
yours truly,

John C. Mudd
1752

To Prov. Marshue
at Bethel

22th Avg 12

[Signature]
Office of U.S. Post Master
Eckleton, Flannery Aug 23, 1842

Proved Marshal

Obediah

Sir: For the ease of some, you will take his act of allegiance and give him a safe to Union City or some other
point on the road next to where he may prefer, or may home, with his 4 remain
in the neighborhood of his residence.

Martin and Belkett (This latter name
is so illegibly written, that I cannot make out)
will be sent to the Military prison at
Eckleton. You may send them here at any
time. I will have some others to send from
the house agreements of these of Belkett and Martin
Geo. Brown James Belkett and Sam T. Reed
David Baker Wm. Brown E. G. Gregg E. G. Gregg
J. H. McLean John Hunter John Williams send
Baker will be forwarded and turned
over to Mr. Reed, and see his duplicate receipt
taken there for. The property should be ordered
by appraisers and a copy of their report attached
to this receipt which should be forwarded to
This office
Respectfully yours
John J. Burnet
Pres. Post Marshall
1753

Allbrött

Martin Allbrött
& Store

Aug. 22

218

526.58 Aug 27
Office of Postmaster General

Postmaster, Tennessee

August 20, 1862

Major Smith

Sir,

Enclosed you will find

indictments in Cases of Martin, Allbrooks, and Stone, with my opinion according to evidence. I hold the partis

near court subject to your orders.

Please inform us soon as course.

Yours sincerely,

Postmaster General

Harvey Newell
1754

Maj. Smith
Order for prisoners
to be delivered to
Col. Bacon.

22nd Aug. 1754

[Signature]

22d
Office of District Provost Marshal
Jackson Tenn. Augt. 22. 1863

Maj. Smith
Provost Marshal

You will please send the
prisoners

J. M. Hendricks
Wm. Brown
James Holman
Samuel Radford
David C. Licker
J. S. Ingioin
L. T. Gregg
L. L. Gregg 

To the depot of Mobile 
& Ohio R. R. and deliver them to Lieut. Col.
Raven at 10 o'clock A. M. for transportation
to the military prison at Alton

John F. Budd
1755

[Handwritten text not legible]
Lo Cap Welcome for
Harrison citizens
Rudgett Silverman to
Swangy citizens
and also
for a general
19th Long

223
5268 alg 2876
Office of District Provost Marshal,

Jackson, Tenn., Aug. 19, 1862.

Capt. Nelson
Provost Marshal
Jackson

Sir, will you please send Hon. W. N. Harlott, Citizens' Pradoett, six
men and Savage Citizens to this office this morning early. I
shall need a guard today as I am
expecting fifteen prisoners from Battle
will you order six or eight men
to report here at 10 F. o'clock.

Yours very Respectfully,

John J. McLean
Deputy Provost Marshal.
Charlestown Sep 25th 1862

Lieutenant W. O. Reynolds
A. A. A. General

Harper's Ferry

Sir,

According to instructions I apprehended
and sent to you the two men named
Joseph W. Chackett and Wm. Gillaway
the former 43 & the latter 57 years
of age. Undone I had the strongest
suspicion of being connected
the murder of Harroad Crawford
With these men are connected closely,
by partnership in Business. They of
course try to hard any thing to do
with the murder but admit to
have been the first who found him
in the field, an hour after the
murder, when Crawford was just
able to say "Two shots." If this
was the case, he would have made
a last effort to pronounce the
name of the one who shot him; I am
shaid of saying "Two shots" which
was apparent.
Mr. Crawford had, upon his death, left $100 in his pockets, for the sake of which, he much likely was killed. Besides that, he was addicted to taking strong liquors too often, that he was afraid to lose his life on account of these habits.

I am, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

J. Marshfield
Col
1757
Jno. Pro Smith
about prison
free by
Court Martint
24th Augt. 1762

163
5268 Aplyo 1776
Office of Dist. Proo. Marshal
Jackson County, Va.

Maj. W. Smith
Dist. Marshal

Have any of the parties whose commission you sent me this morning been tried by a Court Martial? I learn incidentally that Jonathan Orms has been or was to have been tried last week perhaps others have been tried before your accession to the Proo Office. Will you please come to this office and give me notice at 9 o'clock A.M. tomorrow Daniel Collie John Pope & G. S. Robertson

Respectfully yours

John P. Maurer
Dist. Proo. Marshal
Maj. Smith.
Aug. 25

\[ \frac{110}{5268} \text{alg. 786} \]
Maj. Smith

I return the papers sent me this morning. It seems that Coley & Brooke have been tried Court Martial and are awaiting for judgment. I believe the former is in the worse condition.

Respectfully,

Peter S. Ward
Dist. Pro. Marshal
Provoct Marshall Office
Covne Station Aug 10th 1863

Roll of Non Military Men whose affidavits are on file at this office in accordance with Genl Orders
from District Head Quarters No. 11.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Place of Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jacob Lindauer</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Cincinnati, Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert B. Kings</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Cincinnati, Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hutton</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Indianapolis, Marion Co., Indiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeremiah Smith</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Galena, Adams Co., Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel B. Hall</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Urbana, Champaign Co., Illinois</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

John Gray / Lieut D
Provoct Marshall
M. W. Smith
1759 Investigates
The Case in the
Grand House
29 Augt 1862

2 0 0 0 0 0 0

161
5268 dgo 1876
Office of the Provost Marshal of the Post.

Jackson, Tenn. Aug. 34th 1862.

Major,

Hereewith you will find enclosed a list of the names of prisoners now remaining in the Military Prison of this Post. Also copies of their statements made prior to my appointment for investigation. The statements of Mr. Beckham, Churchill & Wright should be compared with each other as they disclose an attempt to organize a Company of Rats outside of our lines with recruits from Ky.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

A. Proctor, Marshal.

[Signature]

A. Proctor, Marshal.
HEAD-QUARTERS, 2'D DIV., DIST. OF JACKSON.

Bolivar, Tenn., August 11, 1862.

Special Order No. 3

Maj. R. L. Potter
Provoost Marshall

You will direct the following named prisoners, now in your custody to be immediately to move by Railroad at 6 1/2 o'clock to-morrow morning, North to Jackson, thence to the State of Illinois, there to be placed in confinement during the pleasure of the President of the United States, as enemies of the United States Government—viz:—

John R. Sentrelis
W. B. Dorian
Reo. A. C. Gray
N. B. Moore
H. G. Crawford
H. F. Williams
Carrol Walter
Capt. M. Hancock
Capt. R. P. Deall

You will have three days rations provided for them. By order of

A. A. Wallace, C. G.
1761
14 Prisoners from Bethel

Mr. Lilly, Mr. Reid and George M. Scott will be discharged on oath of allegiance. Osceola Holt will be discharged on oath of allegiance and Louis of 1700.

Aug 6th
Office of District Judge, Mass.
Jackson, Tenn. Aug 21, 1863.

The prisoners, W. Brown, James Weps, Sam M. Radford, David Walker, W. Lane, L. G. Gregg, J. L. Gregg, J. S. Nelson and John White, were extra-

ingly trying to pass through the line of the Federal army on their way to join the rebel army and not being
formerly of war will be confined in the military prison at Alton, Ill. until the close of the war unless otherwise

ordered.

John J. Mudd
Deputy Provost Marshal

[Signature]

[Stamp] 81

5268 Aug 21, 1863


Capt. John Williams

Gm. Brown S. J. Gigg

J S. Gigg J. S. Melton

J. H. Shoo N. Williams 

J. H. Reed E. W. West

William Brown

13th Aug 1842
United States Government

August 17th, 1862

Office of Provost Marshal.
Beale, Tennessee.

To
William Brown, James Frantz,
Samuel W. Rakeford, Isaac Hall,
John Williams, William Brand,
S. D. Gregg, J. L. Gregg,
J. S. McLin, John Hudnall,
William Lilly, William Redd,
and Henry W. inset.

The above named prisoners were brought before the Provost Marshal, charged with an attempt to cross the lines of the Confederate army. They were separately examined, and the following statements constitute the admissions of the parties.

1st. William Brown. I live in Greene Co., Ky., about 100 miles from this place. Left home about two weeks ago. My Contras' name is Tubbs. He is my brother in law. I came to Huntsville, and Paris on 1st. day. On the next day we came to my father's 12 miles from Huntsville, at which place we stayed until last Friday, 15th inst. Next night stayed at the farm of a man called bowes, from there crossed railroad at a steam mill three miles from Henderson. Last night stayed at Rushie.

For one but Monday started next. The came to a party of Yankees, about two miles to arrive, we met the party
Burr. We had started for Appal Comity line. I have relatives there. I have a family in Grays Co. Ky. I have told no one that I was going to join the Army. I am not a secession. I am in favor of the South having its rights. I don't argue about secession. We intended to be back by 15th of September and not travel in the night. Rail told us to go through to Estella. There were about 60 or 70 Guerrillas on the other side of Train Hill these miles on the other side of Dufflin. They said they were armed.

Jermone started from brown with me. He is not a man of family. Have not notified by any other name than Brown. I have not given my name as any other than Brown. Can not prove anything done. I own small property. The guerrillas were from Kentucky. I understand suppose they were going to Confederate Army.

2d James Jermone. My name is James Jermone.

Passed by letter Brown this morning.

I live in Grays Co. Ky. I left home one month ago last Tuesday. When we started don't know. Started left of Huntingdon 12 miles. Started there 5 days at Brown's. Stayed until Friday morning. Then came on down near Dufflin. Stayed 5 days Brown and then came on down to Warah.

You started to go into Mississippi, probably to the Southern Army. Did not know whether we would get there or not. Brown was going with me. We had talked the matter over.

Brown gave his name as Johnson. The know ing I gave my name as Burr. Rushes gave us directions to Estella. People told us
that was the plan to go through to Tennessee. Told him that we were going down to Missouri. Probably to the Southern Army. I came in about 10pm. Personal friends came and told the General that I did. And he said I was to train in Palm. And that he'd join my Company. I came from Roane or Tullahoma that day.

A man at train would tell me not to stay at Navyard.

Samuel W. Edmonds. 1st lie in Calloway Count Ky. I will be 18 years old in September. My parents are living. I left home last Monday night about 8 or 9 o'clock. I traveled Monday night to Wheeler's Bridge 12 miles out of Ky. Much rain before. I met him about 3 miles from here. I started back to my brothers in the Southern Army. I traveled that night and most of the day until about 1 or 2 o'clock. Stopped for dinner.

Put on to Roane's home by dark. Left the next morning a little after the morning sun. We arrived at Calhoun's and the house was about 10 miles from here. The next morning we went on and stayed at Black's of at our station together. A train came. I suppose they were going to Southern Army. I saw the men going back. We traveled up to Buffalo. Stayed all night with the Scouts. I think the next day traveled one and stayed with Hunt's. Saturday night stayed with Eli Black. I talked with Hunt several minutes. He said I was going to see my brother in the Southern Army. I had preparation of
joining the Southern Army. I did not know what I would do if my brother joined me in
leaving the Army. I sold my horse for
$125. $115 in Confederate money. I took
money. I started with $10. Some of the
soldiers gave me $50. I sold
my horse the next morning. The horse was
bought further on by a man by the name
of Bray. He sold his horse for $50. One half
Confederate, the other half immigrant money.
Bray gave us a way bill to go to Huntsville from there to L. Taylor, Huntsville is a Cassimist
and lives 6 miles from Huntsville. It is
about 12 miles from here to Huntsville.

The traveler by directions given by two
men returned home to one person and
the to another.

1st David Benefactor. Lived in Caldwell's City.
2nd We met, left home about 10 o'clock.
3rd Sunday night and traveled all night.
4th We got to L. Taylor. We went to
canoe time. Showing as the way and names
of points to stop with. We started at night to avoid
taking the oath. We did not care to take it. This
was my last trip from Paducah to make us
take the oath. I have always been for
the Union. I was in Carter County,
about taking the oath. I am not afraid to
take it. I talked with Benson and wanted
the way home. I told the
hand that I was
a Cassimist, the people is such a way bills
the did not tell them the same going to the
Southern army. The other three
were trouble
with me 2 days and then turned back. I
got back to Huntsville. Know
that Carter was in the Southern Army.
I state that I started to go to the Southern Army. I have not seen one of my brothers for one year. The other two for 13 years. I now told that the Southern was with 40 or 50 miles. I have 40% sold my land for $5. Left home with 80 cents. Rode up and some of my hogs. I sold my home to Mr. Brew. The gas for dinning to dinner and from them to Naylor, and from there to Little. It was very hard - standing that there was a connection of assassimations, and that we owed our
strengths by their directions.

5th. Oscar Holt, live in Mary. Called by my left home last Tuesday morning. Left alone, fell in with others about six miles beyond the place. Where our ancestors I started a camp here. Supposed to be the Head Quarter of Capt. Richmar. Started to see if brother in the Southern Army. He is wounded. I have just seen my brother for 16 months. I did not intend to join the Confederate Army. I have been in Confederate Army. Have been discharged. Have discharged write me. Discharged at Richmond. Left this place
(Discharged and let him sent me with
the money)

I have traveled altogether during the 10 day light. First Night Stopped at Pullove. 2nd Night Stopped at Barry's. Next at Noldehouse and Saturday night Stopped at Barnes. Passed through the Cross-
Stile, Noldehouse Hill, Spring Hill.
Passed through West Part of Camp Colo. First of November. Marched to avoid Federal Soldiers. I had to continue until the other one took me. Saw some of them near six or eight miles back.

Don't know any of the men.

Day before last change since brigade in the Southern Army. I am willing to take the oath of allegiance to the U.S. Government. I am not a barred man.

HandH. 3. in silver $40, 50 Issuance.

Bills $29 Confederate Bills.

6th: John Williams declines to answer any questions.

7th: William Evans. Live in Graves County, Kentucky. Left home last Wednesday evening. Left in company with others. Was at State Line and camp some with two men before.

I had started home to new Presidents to ascertain if I could find out any thing concerning my brother who is in Southern Army. Travelled both right and way. Stopped at Breaks 1st day. At Kentucky 2nd day. Travelled but little 3rd day. Had no intention of joining Confederate Army.

8th: John Williams lives near about 1/2 mile on the side of Kentucky. Did not know Williams before. Williams says he leaves Camp Longby Ky.

I have about 115 Issuance Bills. Ombed in my.

9th: S J Gregg. Live in Camp Longby. Been off form Wednesday evening in company with brother. Stayed there some 10 days.

Frankston Tus. Close between Paris and
Stopp'd 1st night at Robbins, and remained all night. Stopp'd next day at Shadrach. Williams crossed us at Millfield. Left Shadrach about 5 o'clock p.m. I am a married man, left wife and children. Am about 30 years old. Left home, United States.

To uncle: James Johnson. Have no intention of joining the Confederate Army. Have no intention of joining the Confederate Army. Being at home at home thought it good time to visit relatives.

J. G. Suggs: Live in Henry Co. Tenn.
Left home last Wednesday evening late, traveled about 15 miles. Stopp'd at Crady's with brother. Stopp'd at Obion.
Travelled all next day. Stopp'd at York. Left early next morning. Tore my clothes. Came home with 20 cents. Intended to go north to Nashville, home relatives.

I have family. Have no intention to join Southern army. Have no objection to taking part of all gains. Stated that 500 or 700 dollars. Have heard of four dollars.

Do not know John Williams.

1st G. S. Kelso, Live in Henry Co. Tenn.
Near Byrdsville. Left home Monday last. With Evans. Stopp'd 1st night about 15 or 20 miles from home. Travelled all day and night. Travelled all next day and night. Travelled all next day and night. Left home to avoid draft. 

I have heard of four dollars.
Intended to go to Miss. D. S. in Leitch Co. 26% Married man.

11th John White - live in Marshall Co. 16 years old. Left on Monday at Jackson. Came as soon as possible. Monday put of day and night of Wednesday started. Miss Racey - Student to see J. H. West. Who lives near Bolivar. Have not seen her for many years. She lives near Mrs. Line. Saturday evening fell into second of the other men.

12th Miss Kelly - took part of allegiance. Fell in with John Williams Saturday evening. I know two brothers who are running Company. in Ky for Union army. John Hilly - is going to Paducah. 15, 4 irons of 4. Left on Monday morning. Started at 11 o'clock left in company with Hudec and Hunt. Started 5 miles before harden. Conford - 2 miles to assist. Hunt & James. Trotter. Did not intend to join Confederate army. Left home with 26% I am a man from Hilly & take part of allegiance.

13th William Hudec - live six miles, from the city of Paducah, Ky., in the Crenshaw Co. Left Monday morning. Started for Forts. C. Conford - I went to unarmed. Came through Mayfield and became always been loyal. Hilly & take part of allegiance. John Williams came up. While we were in a council.

14th George White - live in the Crenshaw Co. Six miles from Paducah. Left home in company with Step. John Williams. Read...
and William Lilly. Started to Anderson County to Join the Confederate Party.
I am willing to take the oath of allegiance.

The above constitutes the evidence before the Provost Marshal. The evidence is the admission of the parties, that
they were all traveling in the same direction, and staying at places where
they were directed to stop—all or most of them seeking to reach Pocahontas, or
more that place, and that they were traveling in a crowd which construed as Federalists.

The testimony is strong, circumstantial, that they are known to be joining the
Confederate Army—and the Provost Marshal has no doubt of their guilt.
From all the testimony and the circumstances
an inscription throughout the Provost Marshal
and the above named persons guilty.

Respectfully Submitted

[Signature]

Provost Marshal
Case 1. W. Brown
Case 2. J. Brown
Case 3. Samuel Raskoff
Case 4. David McGee

I have re-examined M. Brown and J. Brown from the testimony and his manner, think it probable that they intended, going to the Southern army even brothers in law.

Re-examined both, sold their homes in Henderson County, will not tell how the meeting was gotten up, at which the arrangement to come south was made. Brown's dispositions to join both secessionists, were undoubtedly going to the Rebel Army.

Case 5. Oscar Nold

Is only 16 years old. Served 12 months in the army, was discharged in 1864 (discharged from), think he was not going to the army but to see a brother engaged at Richmond. Can give you his
County is Mecklenburg, Calloway Co. Ky.
Case 6. - John Williams

To a rebel soldier, belongs to Regiment Tenn Vol and was returning to the army.

Case 7. - William Evans 3
8. L. J. Gregg 3
9. J. D. Gregg 3
10. J. D. Melvin 3

All from Perry Co, Tenn and same friends. South near Pocahontas except Melvin who left home to avoid a draft. Evans declines to answer at to what he has heard Gregg say about their destination. Gregg were on way there on 1st. thing had not seen for 17 years. Were probably on way to the army as secessionists and join men.

Case 11.

John Threat

Lives in Marshall Co, Ky

18 years old, going to see an aunt near Robinson. Has relatives in Union Army. Uncle knew I was going south did not accuse to the contrary. No good if this had, was not going to the army, though he was
Can 12, M. Lilly
13 M. Reed
14 George M. Hunt

from near Paducah. They are
Seemi' Accompiceint, but Reed is
Evidently a Nicky Man and is Still
Now and Hunt who is only a
Boy has a damaged arm they and
would not Answer for Service.
They all tell that Reed's Mother
Lives a few miles South of Middle-
bery in Hardman Co. Same one
that they were going down to
Move her and Reed Stole to
Near Paducah.

I think they should be discharged
on their joint parole to report to
the Provost Marshal at Paducah
and enter into 1000 dol. Bond to
Observe their oaths of Allegiance.
All the Prisoners except one deny
Any intention of to go to the service
in the rebel army. The exception is:
David Pickard who really seems more
Clandestine than others. I have no opinion
All except Brown & Miller.
Respectfully referred to Col. J.M. Bassett for information and instructions what to do in the matter.

City
In my village for many years there has been no name so abhorred as Abner Dent. It was dangerous for any person to say they would uphold the present administration. Abner held the District School money, the school was stopped to appropriate the money to purchase arms and ammunition for price. My friend Ipnin and Dent and many others were using all their influence to raise money and my own village refused to raise money or to receive the money raised. To drive off, I had been taking a photograph, there was a private exercise to ascertain who would supply the sum raised. I had been taken a photograph on my way home. Dr. Tyson met me in the office one day and told me to stop the paper, it was an abolition paper and should not come to this place. I told him then I saw someone disloyal in it. I should not stop it, our village was a meeting ground for months, among night I expected to be murdered by money by the whole if they had been on a raid. I am sure I raised the union flag of 1876 over my house and the public had ordered every family to raise the same flag. When the enemy, Lothian men invaded our town Abner Dent came to my yard and swore me for every thing I have done. He disowned his wife and threatened to cut my throat because I raised that flag and being a republican and if ALL the little dog had not been there, Dent would have cut his throat in execution at five days of two children's wife and daughter wanted a flag I was helping them to make it. Lothian came in said such a thing should not be about his house and he was a peace man but not believe in coercion and if I did not take that flag down and stop going among the abolitionists I was not to come in his house again. He was about me money and Abner then, for some time in 1878 I loaned him 52 dollars in gold in June 61 we settled and the rest was money one 11 dollars and some five six pennies. I afterwards told him a keep 8 and other to the amount of nearly 12 dollars more it was all in the note and I had misplaced it so I told him that I wanted to settle, he said I did not supply him but gave him more so as there was no use for mine people I had to learn it. What people that was here was getting away as fast as they could but it was on my own land with another house to go to had to stay in the fact Mr. Green said past through and Col. B and D came after them, they came B and D and many others by my influence I was sworn and left home in two weeks a company of soldiers and I cut among them came to my house in the night and killed me and stole
my flag and robbed me her worst. Mr. I the next day told some girls part of the crew who, the captain had in my house which he could not have known had she not seen. Mr. T. at first came and after my house was invaded one dark night by a black man saying that he intended to take them as he believed that I was a black republican, and none would trouble him that they were going to drive me out of the state when I came which could be some I escaped from a second story window at the side of my life a few days after I that thing. Mrs. wife at a neighbor. She said I did not know the situation would be settled when I came which would be in a week that I had written letters to my master and the I had them telling them the Comp. did some thing knew then who had the negroes to my house to find the husband woman I was contested against I would complain to Dr. Glover than handed out my I live in peace than while I was a young man in the spring of 1803 our had a little chief about I sent my pig to school they were admitted into the school because they could not go down on their knees but they had to kneel and reverence and I had to write for the dinners when they came. My children was days over in love with them. I threatened there life because they said who were weeds and would probably have injure them but for Captain Collier. When B. came in he fixed them the use of the church to copy in after Porter said I keys don't want to see and sold in the way. I of what he means got his fiddle from the eldest went to Dr. I to send what was to be done. I had turned his color by the B. said he goes in the woods now hunting you have had enough just leave him alone; I let Mr. Ray know he told it. he was worse against me than ever and wrote him a letter telling him how he was shooting my children making self running over the country begging money and doing every thing he could to help slave though he was under bondage thought if the know I know all that he was doing that the would leave us in peace but with the family. Mrs. and Collier there was no peace till we dealt with them last night then they came more one fell off they in the field the children were running with a pair of horses the best ones was taken in the winter my fat pigs were killed. I went to see Mr. N. he said if I did not get them the rebels should pay for them I got them in a week and had seven all winter in the spring I was worse again. D损坏。
Healing and should be driven out of the country after. The last troops left just the regiments began to break in my home again. I sat up and watched and spied out who one was it was Henry Williams. I had a rope around my little boy and let him down from a high window shout him to D.M. The next with S.M. coming all the way to the regiments left. I don't know what for. The regiments his another would not. Let him be free. He said I dreamed I was a black republican. This was in law for men. I did I cut clothes and enjoyed the situation. That a regiments was allowed to violate a white woman when he pleased if she was a union woman. I used to stay from home for a while and then move slept in a dugout for months to hide from the regiments. They broke the tent and gals bit of 35 inches the footstools from the doors and the children of them men told mine that if the soldiers took the regiments that there officers was going to take them and bind them oint that they should be bound to them men to ship the black republicans. Principals out of them in the fall they got a woman to take up school whose husband is a black republican. I could not send it to school. I would not encourage the support of the woman while the men was fighting against his country in December. He came to my fence said my boys had taken a gun out of No. I told my boys I tell you the 1 to let the gun I had done after the gun to have it taken home. He gave me the gun and he started home with it. I took him going and sent a large boy to take the gun to him and take it home in the last of January a second repetition came and got the regiments that had been in my sister's and after that the whole town could not go as long for me without bad treatment by the united deacons and the last thing thinking to put us in prison. A gentleman from it had sent me a note to forbid my self from the regiments by some means I read from the deed and the regiments was more careful when they come when away I say to him I hope I let them know you have it to clean and let at but got a chance to send it back to drive after it before it was changed. It was an experiment that cold weather. I went out. I got them. I had brothers and I went to buy some coal it was in the morning. I did not know any one was sick him not to let. I didn't have so much Whiskey if he said that he had come to send because it was dangerous for me on the children to wash him when he
Wednesday enough to give him courage I heard some one coming up. I turned around with my back to the country. The man running at me South. His hands raised. I did not know what was in it at the moment. I raised the pistol. He did not remember it would not shot the bullet one on the head and I loaded my legs he took the pistol and the same for it was gone and was not sure it was broke. I was a black republican that I was. He took my revolver out of the county and I was broke and I would have killed me but I would not. I was about two weeks after that same. Some of them got five to a stack of hay in 1856 while it was nearing some one and who did not say they stay away. But it was about a week that I don't remember any of them. I was told to get in I demanded to know whereas they said they had a warrant to search my house. I told them I was a black.
which was proven at the time the act transpired two 
nights after I was awoken by a band of 6 rebels, demanding 
admittance, swearing that if I did not come out and 
lay that I had victors horse shot that they would tie me to 
their horses and drag me to hell while they were breaking in I 
so they could not find me some few days ago they had amnesty 
according to you. Rozenerantz and Dr. Tipton said that only 
one acting as an informer from about then would be shot. The 
main coast will commence next week and they will set 
and if I can't get justice before the tryal comes on I shall 
leave my children taken from me and placed in the hands of rob 
I am to see Provost Marshal Read he refers me to you. 
I cannot afford the money to travel on so I have to write I 
refer you to W. R. Kelley from Marshal he knows most 
of the circumstances. my witness to the above statement is

William R. Wheeler
James T. May
Thomas Phillips
John Wilson

Elizabeth N. Frey
Philadelphia, Monday
1703

Iowa City July 31. 1862

Col. G. F. Phillips -

Reporting Prisoners

no 83.
Major,

I have the honor to report to you that there are now confined in the Guard House at this Post under General Orders No. 23 “from HDQ Br Ctrd War Office, Jefferson City, Mo June 28, 1862” the following Prisoners viz: Sidney J. Robertson, who has not paid his fine, and who instead of trying to secure the money that his Secess friends drawing up Petitions to President Lincoln to commute his punishment, I want him sent off—

Harry Johnson—Sentenced to Close Confine during war

Oliver Balance—who has failed to give Bond as required

Wm Balance—failed to give Bond

Albert Johnson—Sentenced to Close Confine during war

Wm Brown—Refused to pay fine upon grounds of inability, and I presume to unable—

Very Respectfully, Your obedient Servt, for M Phillips
Capt Command Post.
Office of the Provost Marshal
Independence Mo. July 14th, 1862

Maj. Frank D. White
Provost Marshal Gen.

Capt. Div.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following report of prisoners to wit:

Jacob Levy was arrested on the charge of being a disloyal citizen of the United States Government and refused to subscribe to the Oath of Allegiance stating at the time that he could do so without committing perjury. The said Jacob Levy is now in close confinement.

George W. Haller was arrested on the charge of aiding and abetting guerrillas. A copy of the evidence is herewith enclosed. The said George W. Haller is now on parole under bond of $10,000 to await your decision.

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Capt. W. N. Meigs

1st Co. K. 1st Cav. Approved by Provost Marshal
Statement of St. Jo.
Eman. & Private O. Me.
Michael Debel Soldier.
July 11, 1862.
Statement of Capt. O. Sears and Private D. M. Richards discharged Able Seamen.

July 11th, 1862.

He started from Buffalo June 1st. There were about 10,000 Troops then under Command of Genl. Gregg. They had Sign under marching orders. They were for 30 miles.

The Grant's Mantua could not find Transportation enough in time. But we believe that they have left moved by this time.

The Troops then when we left were under Command of Capt. Polk, Chalmers, and Hardy. Genl. Prestonridge went to Vicksburg with the Command. About 14 days ago. And Genl. Chalmers has been marching towards Holly Springs about 8 days ago.
Statement of St J O'Shea and Brian D McMichael.

He started from Tupelo Miss. on the 3rd of July. Gen'l Bragg was in command of troops then about 10,000 men, all the troops have been under marching orders for two weeks. The infantry marched and not find transportation enough in time. I believe that the troops had moved by this time. They left their places one left route under command of Gen'l Poole, Chalmers & Hardy and Bucknridge. Went to Vicksburg Miss. His command about 14 days ago. And Gen'l Chalmers has been marching towards Kelly Springs about 8 days ago.
I know of no objection to re-leasing those men with the understanding that they will be held responsible for further outlaws and that they ought to be required to take the present doctos [sic]

J. H. Riggin
Whelings, Va.
July 5th, 1862,

To Mayor, Dear Sir,

I respectfully ask that J. H. Shields, J. H. Nybek, J. J. Mills, A. J. Wilson and Richard Delm be released as the petition that have been forwarded to your superior officers as loyal citizens of Preston County.

Respectfully,

W. D. Rolfe.

Auditor Office
Whelings July 7th 1862

Petition having filed praying the release of the above mentioned and by order, knowledge of W. D. Rollgion, the Representative in the Legislature from Preston County, who made the above request I cheerfully join in the petition. For Your Honor,

Samuel CARE.
Auditor of the Restored State of Virginia.
E. Col. Colman, 11th M.
Raleigh 13th July 1862

Sir: Mayo + Hollee of Charleston have business with
2nd M. at Flot. Tps. & want to pass us.
Raleigh 9

Capt. G. M. Bascom

The Mayor & Aldermen

of Charleston having obtained it

to visit your camp and

they have permission

At Coleman's

& Co.
Raleigh July 9th 1862


C J

J
Capt. J. M. Rascom. Raleigh 9

Mr. Many has some
accounts to collect also wishes to see Capt.
Eddle & some about some undrafted certificates
which he holds. Mr. Naffin has similar
inquiries. Capt. Eddle also wishes to see
Genl. Co. in regard to some Mill property
belonging to him & in Charleston
J. Naffin
B. Eddle
July 02
C. L.
Coruncheville, Sunday 23d, 1862.

Sir,

I have the honor to beg of you an a list of Rebels & Rebel-sympathizers as far as they are publically known as such. The list enclosed comprises names of persons standing their courts on trial, but the names could be made much longer if you desire to have also the names of the half-may men.

I have no doubt that it will be sufficient to have these persons kept under strict care, until there are a few named in the township, but in order to enable me to make a perfect correct list, I will have to see some of my friends here, which I will do in a day or two.

Offering against my services in any case, that you may need them to execute your orders, I await your further instructions. I have the honor to remain your most obedient Servant,

Frederick Hufnagel

To Col. B. Ferrar

Progress, NC
Mr. Elam went into my name under the name of James Price on 9th at 9 o'clock. Took me by the hand.

J. W. Price

9th, 9th

J. W. Price

30th, 30th

J. W. Price

I gave my name under the name of James Price on 9th at 9 o'clock. Took me by the hand.

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J. W. Price

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1770 July 6

List of persons to be notified to take the oath.

[Signature]
List of Names to be enrolled to take the oath required by the Special Order No. 805, O. R. S.:

J. R.ᡧ. UILTIN

Rev. Isaac Whitehill

Samuel McIlroy

William T. Clark

Rev. Samuel B. Peters

A. S. Ingersoll

Henry V. Hart

Samuel L. Loring

J. R. Lackland

Alex. Hamilton

John Finney

Charles M. Seely

William Randolph

Jno. Wickham

Jas. Shute
S. H. Thompson

Geo. D. Davis

J. B. Knight

Daven H. Page

Saint Louis July 5, 1861.

Respectfully, we the undersigned would beg leave to call your attention to the following persons whom we believe to be disloyal from conversations held with them.

Joseph McVain

Charle, Bobb

Geo. D. Helberger

This & Next

Yours very respectfully,

P. W. & Parke

A. M. Thompson
List of Rebel sympathizers of Carondelet vicinity

X Oscar Lytle (Grocery Store) corner of 8th and Main streets

X William D. Lytle 20 Longfellow Ave. near Henry J. Blowers

X Alexander C. Lytle

X Julius Ponnache 4th street near Market street

X John Riddle corner of Pine & 4th st.

X Samuel Parks

X Sagratos Norwood corner of Roeber & Main st.

X Daniel Corner

X Frank Conwell corner of Grand & Main

X Sam. Knight

X William H. Angley 2nd and Main Street between

X Andrew討論 (3rd) & (1st) South

X Eugene P. Willet on Main & Lafayette

X Robert Hornung on Main & Market street

X N.J. Herr, Oly

X Stephen Smith corner 5th & Davis st

X Edward C. Winchester about 3 miles below River

X Major Thomas Harrison about 2 miles below

X Samuel Foster about two miles below Telegraph road

X George H. Koerner, corner 4th & Olive

X Dumbert Hanke

X Theobald Clark of Bank King & Co. on Main. St.

X Lewis residence at Hubert L. Harms House

X Thomas P. Rindley 4th & Lafayette corner

X Alexander Hageman (Owner of the saw mill)

X M. J. Lytle near Delor street

X George W. Lytle
Thomas Wall (Hoofer) about 6 ft 6, Franklin Street
Born near Princeton, Linville Hill
Both Randolph Co., two brothers, deceased between 3 ft 6 and 4 ft 6 in Amherst, Amherst
William Fisher, now in Mr. Douglas Castle
1778

A Pudchat - Endered Such 80

2 English Russden - (Ths mons 8 30 cenrrn frnc)
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

St. Louis, 1862

1. Albert Lauren, formerly a Merchant
2. Eugene Pendleton (This man is a 3 1/2 years from the 11th of May 1861, & is a most infamous Rebel)
3. Wm. Jett
4. A. Pendleton - Bucholz, Smith & Co
5. Polkman Bros. & Co - see Rebels.
6. Jno. E. Elder
7. - Gregory at Wm. M. Morrison & Co
9. - Spalding of Spalding, Bell & Co
11. Leopold - in Major Planning Office
12. Albert Simms - of Kimball & Simms
13. - Kimball
15. Laurans - Levering (Deputy)
16. W. P. Shyrock
17. -
Thos. Churchill
Mayor of Charleston, S.C.

J. J. Garman

J. C. Robinson & Co.

Wm. Matthews

J. H. Miller

Chas. Heaney

Thos. G. Ruffell

Robert Hays & Co.

Rns. Evans & W. L. Evans & Co.

J. H. Van Poole Water Co. - all Rebels

Thos. Lottville

J. B. Blake - his agent in Ohio

Thos. Patcliff

I. B. Triplett

J. E. Wadson

Jno. Waddell

Chiles & Co. - Rebels


Jas. More, Jr. of J. C. More

Wm. Thompson of Thompson & Tully
J. E. Kiclcy
Jr. & James

C. A. Christo
L. G. Moore & Co. Mar 31, 1877

S. Patterson
Fort Warehouse

H. Nunn, Col. S. J. Harris. Office. C. S. S.

Geo. Miller
Mills & Rush. Bankers

Bent Lutt.
J. E. Lutt. & Co.

Baker

J. H. Capella
Jeweller on 4th St.

P. B. Hall
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL,
DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI,

St. Louis, July 1 — 1862

Capt. Geo. Leighlin
Provost Marshal U.S.

Capt. —

I am directed by the Provost Marshal General of the District to report to you the following named persons,

John Main — in charge of U. S. stores 4th st.
Richard Gibbons — 1st Ave.
Joseph do — 32

— Walton — Keokuk Packet Co.

— Montgomery — Call at Oak Hall
S. J. Walshville — Mayor Walshville
Geo. Dean — parole but still disloyal.

Knowles & Bro. Weigelt in Broadway House.

— Ruppyan — on Collins st. at Ashley 8

Waller st.

J. L. Cameron, Planting Thistle in Cafe Arm
S. E. Diggs, Brooklyn & 8th st

Sam.

Very kind愿望

M. M.

Inclined
Mr. Cole Cameron

Placing Wells Carriage to prevent Confiscation

Witnes: A. Everett

Mr. Adams

Florrying Hill on Car Avenue

Dissolved

Henry Preston situated

Rented to Mrs. Adams

St. Lawrence

Boards at the Boarding House

Hotel Correll & Thos.

Holiday Grocery Store

Reference: Alonso Everett

David Daniels

Bricklayer, English

Indigent, has acted without

being financially aided.
Office Prov. Lie Enr. 2. 
Dist. No.

July 1, 1861.

Respectfully referred to:
Capt. Elynton Pro
Die Sth.

A. S. Mc.
A. W. Mc.
Thomas R. Pullis.

Dr. Blaggett, west of city,

should be immediately notified

to come up and take the oath, I am responsible

that they are proper subjects.

Thos. W. McIver
Office of the Provost Marshal General,

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI

St. Louis, June 20, 1862.

Capt. Geo. E. Lytle
Provost Marshal General
St. Louis, Missouri.

Capt.: I am directed by the Provost Marshal General of the District to state that you will have the following names persons residing at or near Fenton, St. Louis County, arrested, and committed to your bond:

H. M. Longworth—commonly called Frank—Post Office a shrewd fellow in Fenton
James Webster
James Delany
James H. Brown

The following names persons charged with negro runaway bonds of 500$ each—eward at Fenton—Anderson Barlow, James T. Vensome, Wm. Snipe, Sm. W. C. Williams, Capt. Charles Kennedy—St. Louis City.

Wm. C. Lytle
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL  
DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI  

St. Louis, July 2, 1862  

To  

Capt. Geo. L. Slaughter  
Provost Marshal, St. Louis  

Capt:  

I am directed by the Provost Marshal General to furnish you with the names of the following persons reported here to as being deserters:  

John Miller of R. H. Miller & Co.  
Chas. Miller  
R. H. Berrini, atty. at law, Olive St.  
M. Wright, Co. K 1st & 7th St.  
Rudolph Maas on lot Olive and Pine.  
Lilley & Gamba, 142 Bt. Mayan & Cherokee.  
James Woell at W. H. January & Co's.  
Oliver Lee  
George Lee  
Ino W. Filthum  
Lip.  
Charles Stennet  
Henry Stenett  

[Signature]
Hall Shilbey - Brockham, Main St
Sternson & Morris

Jos. J. Anderson - Son of J. J. Anderson
Thos. Can

Bent & Cane - R. Haywood & Co. & Co.

H. C. Taylor - Tech Union & Co.

J. L. Pye - P. & V. Same

Col. Christie - L. C. Moore & Co. Main St. 6th

L. Patterson - East Warehouse

H. Norman - Col. S. J. Harris, Office 425

Geo. Miller - Miller & Haskell, Bankers

Brand Latt. - S. E. Latt. & Co.

J. P. Capple - Jeweller on 1st

P. L. Hall - Hartman

O. T. Bunts - Hartman & Co.

Jno. Brown - Mechanics Bank

No. 9, Shilbey's Carriage Side of St. Anne Avenue
12' Door From the Court.

Sam Sprague

Very Respectfully

Walter C. Filbert

Acting Asst. Post Master
1775
July 2

Testimony against
James H. Sheffey
James C. Sheffey

2/3

19/62

First Instance

265

19/62
Mr. S. Leghion

Capt. Knowles

Dear Friend,

I have a great mind to him informs, but I want only I want you to make my uncle. Amos & Shelle to swear cousin Jaso & Short both take the oath and give bond. They do not regard the oath is binding but will this bond perhaps shock you as much as moral encomiazeugi is
twi hundred & seventy six

For the services to thees

Memorandum

New York

July 16/82
1776

Jt. S. L. Keeler

You are to charge to

Phil Boyd in the case

of Isaac Miller & A. Evans

July 18th, 1862.
Col Dent

Gen. Marshall

Loudonville Ky.

Sirs,

I have sent

Charges in the case of Jesse Miller

and Wm. Evans to Genl Boyle for his

Special Notice please hold them in

Custody until you receive the papers

from General Boyle

Yours Respectfully

Lt L J Huler

Acty Genl Marshall

S D Farmer and Wm John Fenton

will call at your Office tomorrow the

19th inst to give testimony against the

Above parties mentioned
St. L. Xeler.

Enclosing changes against

Mark Miller + Albert Green

July 19th, 1862
From Marshall's Office
Beardstown July 18th 62

Sir A Y Boyle
Louisville Ky

I herewith send
affidavits taken before Judge Denton in
Case of Isaac Miller and J Evans of
Weldon County These men stand head and
the Confederacy and have been from the first
organization of the Knights of the Golden
Circle to the present time active in rendering
aid and comfort primarily to all who favor
the Rebellion and were appointed by the Knights
of the Golden Circle as a committee to help
in Union men aiding them not to furnish
aid to any Union man under the laws of
their lives. This information came positively from
reliable Union men whom I saw personally at
birth with other strong evidence.

I am W Foreman and John Denton of Weldon Co will
Call on Col Dent to render testimony against
the above mentioned parties.

Yours respectfully

Lt D W Heffer
1777. #9

Joseph Oaching
S. W. Grigsby

July 17, 62

Citizen

John Banning, being sworn, deposes to

That I was at the prison guards

In prison when the trial of S. M. Grimes, "cause to Jeff Davis" and that conversation

The same was offered to me on my return

By both the prisoners.

"Sirs, I find them sworn false,

And says, "Banning go in my wagon

on Market Street this morning and

Begun to beating Mr. Hall for Jeff Davis,

I told him to get out. He said

and get out and fit to see other

Banning, then when in all go to

Some few words passed and

I went out to fight

George B. Lawson, being sworn

B smoking pipe

I was going out Market Street, this morning, in

The wagon with L. D. Bick. The guards

Banning get into the wagon S

Then out "cause to Jeff Davis." M

This same language could not be allowed.

Ordered the jailer of the prisoners to

go there and of a Negress

and give them in the room of $1000 —

to the faithful for one man

John Banning

Sworn on 1st. Then
When the government has been established, I and the people of Southern Indiana shall no longer be objects of suspicion to the Northern states. We shall then be free from suspicion. And when the Southern states shall be free from the delusion of allegiance, and give up the faith, we shall live in harmony.
James Kennedy
Giving Phoebe Harris power of Attorney
July 2nd, 1862
Know All Men by these Presents that We, James Kennedy, Wm. Evans & J. B. Hicks of Daviess County, Kentucky, do hereby constitute, constitut...
Kennedy, Wm. Owen, and R.B. Hicks to be their act and deed for the purposes therein contained.

In testimoj thereof I hereunto signed my name and affixed my seal of office in Owen'sboro, Kentucky, the 21st day of July A.D. 1852.

Wm. J. Oller, Jr.
Daviess County Court
S. W. Hunt, Post Master

Standing in charge of the Providence post office.

W. S. Gerry + E. F. Beards

July 22, 1812

Bond, $20,000 and payable not to be a candidate.

Cts
Head Quarters Provost Guards 15th


Camping vicinity State of Kentucky

Col. Thos. Hestley is hereby directed to take charge
of and to deliver William S. Pryor and C. H. Burns
into the political Prison in Louisville, in order


to their safe transmission to Camp Norton or for
further investigation at Head Quarters.


C. M. Horne. P. M. CHQ

July 21st. 1863.
1780 611
Capt. L. D. Dunn
Resident three quarters?
Absalom Johnson.
Dug Hollinger & Darius Hollinger.
July 15th 1862.
A. Johnson have 1000 lbs. Hollinger's 1000 lbs. each.
Colonel Dent: I need you these men which are here described:

Absalom Johnson, 36 years of age, light complexion, light blue eyes, the foot high crippled in the right hand, weight 170. Mr. Johnson is a bitter talking man, very ungodly and should give his own bond for ten thousand dollars, and take the oath administered and sent home.

George Pottinger 50 years of age, dark complexion, weighs 170 lb., 5 ft 9 inches high, and should be held to a bond of $20,000, with his brother as bondman.

Harding Pottinger, brother of George, is about 46 years of age, dark complexion, and should, with his brother, as bondman, give a bond of $20,000.

Respectfully,
Capt. H. Green,

New Haven, July 13, 1862.
Ref. 6.

J. J. Boyle

May 19th

Released only 10-4/11 noon

Such you will accomplish

and after we have or

again we shall return

and return without

E. J. Boyle

Archibald C. Phillips

Allan Bros, Ems

Windermere

17th
Bermuda July 22nd 1862

Geil Boyle,

Yes, you have 

If our citizens under arrest 

Have been kept in the 

Rebellion - Sheriff 

time, fall out, and seek to 

a enemy. The people by indirect way 

whether this is not the case 

don't extant in this condition. I 

Cannot say but know there 

more to be understand James 

and have large operating in 

hand that demand their return 

attention - there, they are 

nothing occurs in the Society 

with either of these. Men that 

can demand attention, all 

they seems be falling in with 

the Norfolk boat, and 

a loyal feeling just forming 

would mistake for 

not to be hard in taking these 

men from their families and 

can day of evidence of 

be heard in their plea, it 

can latter acting be made 

M. French
July 21st 1782

E. Turner

Morgan J. T.

Bag Loft in Charge
City Hospital
July 21st 1802

Stated That Reid has

Return'd from Going

Perrine Deputation
of Robinson

Reid of the Phil. July 17th
In response to yours of the 7th instant, requesting a description of one John Johnson, who escaped Saturday night, I have the honor to report that Bird returned last night voluntarily, and reports that Johnson, left on the Pacific Railroad yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, Johnson is about 37 years of age, tall, thin complexion, dark black eyes, hairy head, about 5 ft 11 in tall, short black hair, had on when he left, a black coat, white pants and cap. He resides in Montgomery Co., and was born in Lincoln Co.

Respectfully,

J. T. Rodgering

Authenticated
July 22nd 1863.

[Handwritten text not legible]
Head Quarters Provost Guard.

Louisville, Ky., July 21st 1863

Frig. Earl Boyle.

Commdg. W. S. Forces in Ky.

Lts.

As appears of record, A. I. Nixey. took the oath before Col. Dent. the sum of the oath is 632. at the same time he gave bonds.

My recommendation is that he should be sent to Camp. Please with all possible dispatch.

Henry Hunt

Br. Col. 3rd March.

By S. Harvey

Maj. 3rd Guard.
The undersigned residents of Oldham County, Kentucky, think
that Ben H. Cherry, Mr. Bagg and
Humphrey Burgeson should be sent to Camp
Kearn as they are in the town of
LaGrange last Sunday afternoon
for Jeff Davis and Morganfield
We think that they should gain
a guerrilla party if they had
an opportunity.

Mr. Wm. Gibson
James Head
Robert Constant
E. H. Martin

County Commissioner

F. H. Marston
P. M. Barbaree
Mr. Carroll

George Frazier

County Clerk

County Judge

M. A. Hamler, State to
Ben H. Cherry

John B. Hamler
Mr. Bannister
Mr. Berry
W. Barns
July 17th 1862

James Herah and Robert Covnetst made oath before R.J. Sprake Dep't of S.W. that Ben. T. Mickey, Jim Burns and Henry Brown Sweeney did on Sunday the 13th day of July 1862, hallucin for John Maxey, Jeff Davis, Keo, in the Store of Lagrange and by doing such overt act considerable suffering.

R.J. Sprake
Dep't 15th M
Affidavit
R. L. Sparks

vs
B. J. Mickey
William Barre
Oldham. 6th July 16th 1862

Ben G. Mickey, & William Barr, were arrested and placed in Military Prison July 16th 1862. By me. And previous to this time, had taken the oath & given Bond at the Provost Marshall Office in Bonnycastle. R. J. Young.
A.O. 8 Kentucky Car.
Park Creek July 10 1782
Hunter Davis
1 1/2 adl.
States that John S. Anticey, Mrs. A. Anderson, Breck R. Stephens & Mrs. J. Stephens have been transferred to P.M.O. at Jefferson City.
David Hunter
July 26, 1862

Particulars

Hunter, David

W.R. &Handled

Dear Uncle Mr.
July 26, 1862

Stato unter dem Michigan
bemerkte ich k.o., die fieh
ab Jefferson City.

Reinhold, July 26, 1862
Lest Col. S. H. Kearney
Grant Marshall, Esq.
St. Louis, Mo.

Colonel,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th July, and am not likely to inform you that the

S. C. Young
William S. Anderson
Cornelius P. Stephens
William T. Stephens

have this day been transferred to the custody of the Grant Marshall, Esq. at

Jefferson City.

My orders Colonel U. W. McClung
Commanding Regt. at Fort

David Irwin
St. Reg. Cu. 2nd F. M.
1785
Louis July 9th 1785

George S. Lightbown
Provent Marshal

Reports Jacob Gordon
Frank Smith

Lewis Boone alias Williams
Emil Solomon and Peter Rhim
William Lomare, being
placed in Gratio St Pioen

R. T. Tegman
Office of Provost Marshal,

St. Louis, Mo., July 7th, 1862.

Colonel:

I have the honor to report that Frank Green, Frank Smith, Lewis Comer, alias Williams, and Longmore, Peter McKinney, William Crook, are confined in the St. Louis penitent farm on charges named below. The four persons first named were arrested for delinquent conversation in the restaurants and public places. I would respectfully recommend that they be held twenty days from date of arrest, or released on bond and bail of $5000 each. McKinney was arrested for breaking down and robbing a payee on the levee on the evening of the 30th instant. He was tried by the city council, but was discharged because of the absence of a material witness. The evidence taken against him in this affair proves clearly that he is guilty of the charge. As he cannot be again tried by civil law, I suggest that he be sent to the military prison at Alton for sixty days.
William Ensign was sent to this city from Cairo, by order of Maj. Gen. Strong, on the second of June. He
the evidence that came with him is enclosed. I have no
suggestion to make touching his case.

I am, colonel,
very truly,

[Signature]

Post Marshall, St. Louis.

Lt. Col. A. A. Tener,
Post Marshall, General.
To the Provost Marshall

Springfield, Mo.

Majors Edward Yiner, Robert Anderson, Abraham Price Stirling, and John Price, were arrested as rebels by a scout commanded by Maj. M. Miller of the 4th Carolina. They were taken to their homes in Pineville, carried to Fayetteville, Ark., and from there to Carrolville—a large number of other prisoners were taken at Fayetteville and the whole were brought to Carrolville together. The next morning the 37th Ill. and 1st Mo. lying were ordered here: we are to bring the prisoners along. No opportunity was there for allowed for an examination—they are now here confined. The Court house I was a resident of Pineville until forced away by the Rebels, being here on business and knowing three men I would state...
that they have been guilty of no particular act of violence such as to retain them longer, they are Southern men, but they are not guerillas or bush whackers. I have talked with them since I have been here and they all express a willingness to take the oath of allegiance to the U.S. and give bond for their future loyal conduct. I would respectfully recommend that these be done with them.

Of the five, all of these men are property holders, and would be good for one or two thousand dollars each. Of the five, having little or no influence, and not being at all rampant, these prices are each worth I think $3,000.

For evidence of my loyalty, if wanted, I have the pleasure of referring to Judge Hendrick, P. J. McElroy, or Bailey, or Robinson or any other of the old settlers.
of this place...
1787 July 6th

Oath of Bond
(3) was

For the introduction
Sale of Liquors.

\[ 250 \text{ words} \]
Know all Men by these Presents.

That we, Jo. Washburne, Jr., between the ages of 25 years and 40, as Principal and we, F. W. Atkinson, age 21 years, as sureties, do acknowledge ourselves to owe and be indebted to the United States of America in the sum of One Thousand Dollars lawful money to be levied upon our respective goods, Chattels, lands and tenements.

Yet, upon condition that if the said Jo. Washburne, Jr. and F. W. Atkinson shall well and faithfully keep and perform all and singular the obligations contained in the oath by him the 29th day of October and subscribed a duplicate of which is here attached as part hereof. Then the above Bond to be void of full force and virtue.

Given under our hands and seals this 28th day of July, A.D. 1862.

Executed in presence of

[Signature]

[Signature]

I certify that the responsibility of the sureties in the above bond has been investigated by me and that they are believed to be good and reliable for the sum of One Thousand Dollars, B. B. Bland, N. P. Bland, H. S. Bland, H. H. Bland.

The above bond of Jo. Washburne, Jr., and F. W. Atkinson, for the sum of One Thousand Dollars, and to be returned to the Marshals of Jefferson City, Mo., and to be kept and held by them until the same shall be returned to the Marshal for said City, to be recorded, and registered under the seal of the District Court of the United States for the District of Missouri, and to be returned to the Marshal for said City, to be registered, and recorded under the seal of the District Court of the United States for the District of Missouri.

Permission is hereby granted to the said Jo. Washburne, Jr. and F. W. Atkinson to keep and hold the above bond in accordance with the terms of the above oath and bond.

Approved.

[Signature]

Register, Marshal, Land Court District of Mo.

[Signature]

Register, Marshal, Land Court District of Mo.
Oath Bond and Permit for the introduction and sale of liquors within the limits of the Central Division of Missouri.

The undersigned, &c., of Jackson county, of Missouri State of Missouri, does solemnly swear that the said liquor for which said permit is issued shall be sold, given or furnished only to the soldiers or soldiers in the service of the United States, and that they will sell and deliver the same only and when called upon by the same, and that they will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies, foreign or domestic, and that they will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and any ordinance, resolution or law of any State Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding.

I do solemnly swear, that I will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States.

This 2nd day of July 1851

[Signature]

Notary Public of Missouri

[Signature]
C. W. Washburn &
S. W. Randall

For the Introduction & Sale of Seignus.
Know all Men by these Presents
That We, E.H. Mauch & Co., and all as Principals and We, J.D. Barner, J.D. Bowers, &c., as Securites, doacknowledge our selves to owe and be indebted to the United States of America in the sum of One Thousand Dollars lawful money to be levied out of our respective goods chattels lands and tenements
Yet upon condition that if the said E.H. Mauch & Co., shall well and faithfully keep and perform all and singular the obligations contained in the said oath to him this day taken and subscribed a duplicate of which is here attached as part hereof of then the said Bonds to be void
This 28th day of July A.D. 1862
Exeuted in Presence of

E.H. Mauch & Co.  
J.D. Barner
J.D. Bowers.

A true Copy that the responsibility of the securities in the above bond has been investigated by me and that they are believed to be good and reliable for the sum of One Thousand Dollars Bennett.

Permit is hereby granted to introduce all Suspects in accordance with the terms of the above oath and bond

Approved

Jefferson City Mo.  

Proven Marshal Gend Lintel Division Mo.

Proven Marshal Gend Lintel Division Mo.

Proven Marshal Gend Lintel Division Mo.
Cash Bond and Permit for the introduction and sale of Liquors within the limits of the Central Division of Missouri

Wm. P. H. Durr and C. F. Blandall, residents of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, do solemnly swear that we will not sell, give away or allow to be sold, given or bartered any liquor introduced into the service of the United States and that we will sell to loyal citizens only and when selling any of the said liquor for resale we will require the purchaser first to procure and exhibit the proper permit to sell from the Provost Marshal of the nearest military post and we will notify said Provost Marshal of every such sale of liquor made by ourselves or our agents that we will support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States against all enemies whether domestic or foreign that we will bear true faith allegiance and loyalty to the same and any ordinance resolution or law of any State convention or legislature to the contrary not withstanding and further that we will will and faithfully perform all the duties which may be required of us by the laws of the United States.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of July, 1862.

[Signature]

[Seal]

[Signature]

[Seal]

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify the above to be true and correct.

[Signature]

[Seal]
May 8th 1788

Mr. Smith
regarding prisoners
Pope & Hambrick
C. J. 22/62

20 of

\[ \frac{114}{3268} = 0.0348 \]
Office of District Provost Marshal

Jackson, Tenn., Aug. 22, 1863

Maj. Smith
Provost Marshal

Sir,

Please send T. M. Kambach & Hon. Pope before me for examination early tomorrow (23rd inst.) I wish to aid you in clearing the guard house.

Yours truly,

John J. Murdock
1789

Reed, Lilly & Hunt
Aug 12th

Warner

Aug 62
Office of District Provost Marshal.
Jackson, Tenn., Augt 21st, 1863.

Provost Marshal

Respectfully,

Sir: You will please deliver to
Mr. Reed, George W. Hunt, and Mr. Lilly the
breeches captured with them.

John J. Hard
Office of District Proctor Marshal

Jackson, Tenn. Augt 21, 1862

Sir,

I have released on oath of allegiance, Mr. Reed, James H. Knott and Mr. Lilly, who live near you, on their verbal parole to report to you and enter into bond to keep the conditions of their oath.

Very Respectfully,

Provost Marshal
Pawnee

John A.udd
First Dist. Pro. Marshal

Ky.
1790

Order to
Siret Col. Bacon
Presume to altow
21 May 962

201
5268 alg 176
Lieut. Col. Bacon

Lieut. Col. Alton will take charge of the prisoners and their effects as follows:

James Whiteman 106.
Samuel McCrae 131.50
David Becker 40.00
Wm. Brown 22.60
L. L. Gregg 5.35
J. L. Gregg 6.50
J. L. Melvin 27.20
John Smith 8 66.00

U.S. Army

By best route convey them to Alton, Ills., and deliver them to the keeper of the Military prison at that place for confinement during the war, as persons dangerous to the peace of the community.

You will also, after delivery of the prisoners, pay them the sum of

You will also take charge of the

Your return to this office.
1791

To Capt. Page,
leaving the money of (No. 14)
Prisoner to D. G. Bacon

21st Augt. 12

£ 0s. 0d.

202

526 480 206
Capt. Reilly  
Provoct. Marshal  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James Hilton</td>
<td>$106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam M. Roarson</td>
<td>131.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Melvin</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Melvin</td>
<td>63.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Brown</td>
<td>22.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. J. Gregg</td>
<td>5.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. S. Gregg</td>
<td>6.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. S. Melvin</td>
<td>27.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oscar Holt</td>
<td>75.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Losing his receipt therefor  

Most of these prisoners were gone  

with tomorrow and it is most  

important that  

Respectfully yours  

John J. Meader  
Deputy Prov. Marshal
1792

Kernew

Aug 62

\[ \frac{210}{5210} \text{ alg 1876} \]
Office of District Prison Marshal

Jackson, Tenn. Augst 31st 1862
To whom it may concern

The bearers Mr. Reed, George H. Harvest and Mr. Lilly will be allowed to pass from Bethel to Paducah Ky. via Jackson and Humbolt

John J. Hurd
Dist. Prin. Marshal
Office of District Provost Marshal

Jackson Tenn. Augst. 21, 1862

Capt. Wilson
Provost Marshall

Sir: You will please administer the oath of allegiance to George F. Hunt and Mr. Lilly and release them also release Mr. Reed to whom I have administered the oath.

John J. Wilder
Patterson & Holt,
Oath of Allegiance
Aug. 22, 62

203
5268 afove
Office of District Provost Marshal
Jackson, Tenn. Aug. 23, 1862

Maj. Smith
Provost Marshal

Sir: You will please administer the oaths of Allegiance to Oscar Holland and J. R. Patterson and instruct them to report at this office at 9 o'clock A.M.

Respectfully Yours

John F. Medlin
Dist. Prov. Marshal
Office of District Provoct. Marshal

Jackson, Tenn., Aug. 23, 1862

Maj. Smith

Provoct. Marshal

Sir: You will please examine

into the oath of Allegiance to Seco. Holand

J. D. Patterson and instruct them to

report at this office as Provost A. M.

Respectfully yours,

John J. Arnold

Provost. Marshal

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Department of North Carolina
Newbern Aug. 1st 1862

In the court at Newbern on the day appeared
Edward R. Hobarts, Taffel; C. Wilson,
Walter B. Farmer & Wilt. E. Paddock
are let & seize of Said Farmer — on the
charge of circulating what is called
Bojus a counterfeit money — and bills of
preludate, Bank which have no existence,
which bills have no value: They
said parties charged with stealing thirty
to eleven & defendant the soldiers in the
Service of the Army of Md. State
and all good citizens, hereby dando them
a receiving within this Department

E. D. Westcott, Secretary to State
2 months since Paddock & Taffel from E. D. Sayles
a brother, L.I. Wall, to Say of the Admire
decke R. H. Company, impreg. that they three
Should go with Fruchten's insurance company on New Year's Day. 

She's leaving tomorrow to finish her work. 

Capital is rich in position and character. Rich bills of the Old Bank circulated. 

He said it was a reliable A. M. I institution. 

I read the letter; it declared the 

satisfaction of Seldon; he did not mind me 

until about two weeks since a man came with 

a letter, a stranger to me, handed me a bundle, marked W. C. Paddock 

or E. G. Wood, valued papers, care of the 

Captains of the St. Lawrence River. I unfolded the papers, it felt like money. The 

package — found 3,000, or package 

of $100; five packages, all amounting to $5,000. 

There was a great mixture in small notes, 

not enough in large to be easily written. 

I made a note to him to be careful about 

my pes. in same building, (not present) saw 

me from the package, I asked for $1,000 in small 

notes, which I saw him write Billing, &c., in 

Admiralty office and the $1,000 

I looked into three packages $100 — each.
and put in my pocket, which I gave all but $100 to Mr. Paddock at the head of the package: a check for $4,500 - which I put in the safe - which package I now know has been opened since.

That afternoon I went - about two o'clock - on Monday - down on the P. P. - a cash last Monday, I with Curt $100 in small notes, $100 in Heavy notes, in all $20 or $300. -

I had some heavy notes at the bank to whom I paid - for my repair - and to

them, to one of the principals of the G. V. I. from $100 to $200 in small notes of the de Soto Bank - having at the time that these notes were in hand in the Heavy notes standing we could have to amount to $10,000 or the full value in Heavy notes. I went on

Wednesday or Thursday morning - one of the doctors to whom I paid the heavy came and gave the

man with me, as after he arrived came home I saw that the note I gave him was not a good one, I had been referred by Mr. Andrews — I give him another but for it
Immediately went to Paddock's place and
further-cultivation of Sol's Bank. All
they were to be funded again with Surpers
I handed Paddock the balance of the blow
my present: saved my thought anything more of
it, until my return from Plymouth, on the 23rd
Monday evening. There I heard there had
been a word of talk, that they were now at
a good, I would sit down to Paddock and
a punchbowl, to Mr. Smith, dealer in Militia
goods, to the Bank, to take all that was
presumably, that I could redeem them with
honesty, only which I did in secret manner,
saying to each person that I believed the
money was good, I knew they would be
redeemed at 65 Wall Street, but that
at any rate, it was good money now, to
Paddock my partner. Mr. Nelson and Mr.
Tanner are in partnership with me, but
they knew nothing about it, except that I
by me, from Mrs. Webster, dictated to me and who, conveyed by Lewis & anchor ship to be directly written — C. G. Wells.

With Cordially
Ant. S. of No. Co.

The Hon. Rendezvous Paddock, having heard the charge done to late — it being a find of Mr. W. H. Ramotte, the Astorian. Name is Melville Co.

I am a letter of the express to Adam, wanting small notes, goods demand for him. Thought I could be supplied from N. Y. but I wrote to E. B. Suckow at N. Y., (where extensive business), for small notes. I need it in reply a letter. Write May 24 1862 from E. S. Suckow, which letter was prompt and marked A. B. Suckow. As the calculation was in $1.00 colt, chiefly 1/2 - $1.00 could not likely be paid so well. I have no copy of my letter and why, not being in the habit of keeping copies.
I think, we rely that the 18th could be applied to all the 7th, 18th, 24th, &c., unless it be a leading city savings bank. I then, for want of the 18th as such, I could use the money well, the $3,000 was allowed for us to use the funds if the should lend in our mutual benefit, that is, for his benefit or my individual benefit. The present issue now is this, what would you, what letter is dated Aug 26th, 1862, the last paragraph of which refers to the de Solo money.

Lettie produced a packet. P.C. Esq.

I asked, haggardly, to copy, and could see no difficulty in using the funds under those circumstances. About two weeks ago, after I had left the Express Co., Mr. Weldon informed me, a package had been received of the de Solo, containing $5,000 in the hand of Captain Jackman, of the Floy & Blue, near the Market, this Express office, addressed to Mr. Weldon, as "R. P. dock, merchant, New York, N. Y." I asked to open it to the package for several days, when I can't find. Mr. Weldon opened it, no one had authority to do so. I saw the package unsealed, that no occasion to see the funds, and believe them, undealt with, for Mr. Weldon.
he had handed a package to the judge exchanged with him. I had also paid some to one of the clerks in the express office, perhaps last day. Wetcott handed me in an envelope $100—$800—soon after I saw Col. King of 3rd. The gulf cavalry asked him if he had occasion to owe small notes, he said he did. I gave him my check. I exchanged with him a package of $100— for $100 in gold. currency further than that, to my knowledge, I have never used. One dollar. I did and do still believe this thing to be perfectly good. Soon after that the Wetcott came in to our dealing, where I, as the Nelson & Wetcott, lend confirmed me that many was not in credit. I that we must use his name of it Col. Hay came in soon after. I asked him for his package which he returned to me, which redeemed with exception of $7 which he had used.
I am sure there is no other expedient to
save S. G. Billings but to send any hint
of the currency & premises also to Mr.
Clarke at Charlestown, if he could
not be kind enough to redeem any notes
that could be taught on. I made the
same import of Mr. Rudd, but he had
only all that he had $100. which
had been paid me by Westcott — generally
I spoke to my friend, making some request

I have now in my hand the $300
package, the Saltho currency refused to—
lose $200 — amount — further than
I have nothing but that except, that what I have
had to do with the currency has been in just
factual, sufficient the money to be paid. Nothing
being further from my purpose, than to
bring any person, especially a soldier —
and it is my purpose to redeem all that have
been given, to prevent any among here's time.

I have seen there no other expedient in
the N. Paper papers — it never occurred to me
to look; from my faith in the law — I
believe there are such a Bank — such as my
The party is entirely without money, Ven, 16 mo. 20.

W. H. Paddock

A. A. Rice called — agent of A. A. Rice Co.

He told me of the note, a man unknown to me brought a package in, to sell for Wadsworth. The note was paid in before the man went out. He handed Wadsworth the bundle. Wadsworth opened it, remarked that it was just what they wanted. Asked me if he could put it in an safe. I told him he could. It is just that. It remained from some days. Paddock came a last it out.

I am engaged from the 15th of this coming month of the money, told them we had to close the note. Money I never used a few, a few in the New York mercantile.

Dank of DeSoto

I having been reported in the injury of the Adams Express Company, and they are engaged in circulating this note, a few of the money, and if you think a few have been engaged in it, this note. The company is too many and not enough, but they are not involved in the note and it is not involved with the Express Company. A. A. R. A. N.
I am not aware with the money, a few of its go on heavy. Mr. Webster's statement, that a letter of Adams & Co. had gone any far her, I supposed that what had yet been heard came in the usual course of business. Some of their money has gone back to the family, and it puts in the letter of the soldiers, how much I know little—

I do not know whether the
good Bank a coat. I looked in the
publication called "Thompson's Bridge De-
letter," a publication of authority among
business men, and could not find it.
I gave it as my opinion as a layman,
man, whom reflecting upon what I have
heard that it is a "legal concern," as
one can is frequently called.

I have allowed time to be passed, things
have come to be prepared things
at firm of Adams & Co. after I heard of it,
I held occasion to inquire—
Harrington has been
with Adams & Co. for several years in
New York. I have been about 10 at July 1
both after he left.

I wanted had the advertisement
referred to just as the " Nordic Man," to see
the house of Adams & Co. for all information
of roasting the 'de Jefe' hats —

Capt. Ed. by Westcott —

I have little acquaintance with Nellon Bank. I do not think it advisable for Nellon Bank the solvent institution. I know there are plenty of cancel Banks in the West & some will cancel too. I think I have heard of the de Jefe Bank, turning up a cry of robbery, a wild mob — something preposterous — as far as I know. We Relations [knew] or knew of so much as part. I never heard anything except that to his prejudice. I have no doubt that Mr. Westcott, on representation of parties in Washington believed the telegraph. I have seen large sums of money, of distinct Co. in the safe; don't know the amount. They heard the different members of the firm named alone, spoken well of, until the affair.

And Ed. [inscr.]: It must have been as well as I can remember five or six years ago. Since I first heard of the lending up of the
De jest. Most of the date of this letter, 1st, cannot be positive, except about 1862. I mean of the dates. You have lately.

A. S. McC.

Some to help me. 8th August, 1862.

Edward K.

Rutland Ken. Y.

Dear Starkweather: called on us last Saturday. My occupation a merchant.

L. S. W. Ore.李

Taylor himself, at his house, Peake's house. I got some friends to dine with us.

For the papers had been printing for us, and encouraged wrote about the book. The Taylor had been up some of the money because he thought it was all good.

Jay said it came from him himself.
Company on Bell & Co.; on handing I paid 800 Dollars in the Bureau; in the mean time a large batch weighing 300 lbs was collected at the 7th & Congress pl. late 1-35 a.m. of 9th.

Then they were counted by my brother for 1800. A bag of clothes was put in the care of Mr. W. A. Camp, came in. I asked him about the 7000 Money, I asked him if he had come. My bag full of money. Mr. R. Pond, said there was someone present there. He informed it came from Bell & Co.

That known Nelson long a respected here highly. He had taught since he came of his farming but to put them to farm him with my custom, 1500. 500. half of goods. Nelson after came down back of his roof - he asked like he felt last about it. He remarked I ought to know how well enough to know he knew nothing about it. Said he would see Paddock next evening. I could have it straight from him.

He said Paddock had 700. He had said to Paddock he had 700. He is in good. The word is best. Nebraska was enough to condemn it. I felt—would then Kent
This letter was written on 18th October 1720 and contains a call for action to save the town from the French. It mentions the need to gather a force to protect the town and requests the help of the French. The letter calls for a joint defense against the French threat.
Knowledge ofturn's. I refer to the ages
of good Bank Notes. There also Thompson's
Penny Detecter, the best detector in the
U.S. States. My opinion is, they are not good notes.
They are all new notes that came from my
first experience as a money man. I have 250,000
they are Virgin Money. Further, believe
they will be redeemed in 30 days for a small
time in good notes, to give them further circula-
culation. In speaking of Mr. Nelson
highly, I saw no reflection upon the other
parties, with whom I am not so well acquainted.

Prof. E. J. Hartnett for Deposit.

I have my opinion of the few pure Imp. Notes
heard nothing of them injuring with that affair.
I do not believe any of them would stand Rogers
money. I have 100 notes of it in circulation, not more than $2500; head of mine.
I am receiving remittances from 6-700 a day, which I wrote over after turn's loss.

The payment was made to me carefully by you. I trust and remain wr
to consult — I do state on my oath.

Omicrath

June 18th, 1866

E. S.

To Lewis Judd — may dys neke say
I am a thousand, deal in necessities,
and confirm my knowledge, in confinement.
Hand need $100. de foul tell, form
Don Westcott, going in exchange, owing
me. As the first time I ever saw
a head of the money, I made some
saying of Lewis in regard to the money,
he said it was good. from my former
knowledge of him, it was sufficient for me
to examine it, good. therefore I paid it
out: have not paid out any sum more
than $100 — myself & Clocks. I trust
my Clock has, washed one 78, of that
money, which he now has in hand.
Mr. Paddock, came to see me this other day and asked me if I had any of that money in hand. I told him I had not, but if he could redeem it, or any of it that I should receive.

The man in Westville bought one of his $100, 1 had offered to him for small bills.

Capt. Er. M. Wadeott in letter

From my knowledge of the firm of Nelson & Co. I am inclined to think highly of Mr. Wadeott as a man, and believe their character is good, t. I have no reason to believe they would operate in fraud or money honestly.

ーズ

[Signature]

Sworn to and subscribed before me

[Signature]

Mr. John J. New Co.
Saul C. Buckingham, one of parties accused, claims to have a statement—tells

Mr. Paddock talked to me about his credit and that he had a package of money sent to him from N. B. H., small bills, that he had not touched; he said we were much in need of small bills for change of due notice; he would take one of those & change them for Tuesday; notes of mine.

He then said it was bills of the city banks redeemable in N. Y. & Co. I never gave the subject another thought. From the knowledge I had of Mr. Paddock, and to the best of my knowledge I have never had one of the bills at my hand.

The first mention I had that this was expected he was owing, came from Mr. Paddock himself, that he believed the bills perfectly good, but would pay out no money & that it was no trouble to him or any money. Much into the bills to me.

I have him in banking thirty years. Hugh Chandler & hardware store.

the firm as N. B. & Co. & Co.
The member of the firm as N. G. are myself and my brother James B. Nelson. I have dealt largely in bills in the last twenty years and have handled considerable Bank money, but do not call myself a bill-seller. My firm that is... (The examiner has left the last word)
I have examined them all. I do not believe that kind of money. I have used many of country banks that have been作风
in some cases...
From my experience a knowledge of business of those bills had been handed only a thought. I could say I do not want them, they are not good... I do not say they are not good, but that I would not take them; in consequence of their being a great disuse off. This is the only reason. Have you knowledge of bills do you believe these bills are genuine? Yes, yes, I do believe they are genuine; I believe they are bills. That will be understood when presented at the Second 68 Wall Street...
as promised in their faces. I have heard of
the bank — the folks before the beginning to
my knowledge. I do not know who has an office at 68. Well, that is it.
I place my belief in statements made by the
Paddock, and in his knowledge of the man
who lost the money: do not know Mr. Stacy.
Mr. Paddock and Mr. Watson talk only from whoever speaks to me on the
subject. The firm of Nelson & Co. in this
place has been in existence only about two
months, I am articles of agreement, no limit
to term of firm.

Croft. Ex. by Watson.

If any in the past time
I may not in my knowledge. I have had one of these
bills and my friends. I have not given any
advice about redeeming these bills. I have
not seen myself to prosecute whether they are genuine or
not, because I rely on Mr. Paddock's
affirmation of knowledge — and he said he
would get once call me what was not
and pack them into. But from my
confidence in Mr. Paddock, I should not
believe. He felt very good, because they were
from so distant a state... I am not well acquainted in Wall Street: but have some acquaintances there.

The above was read to me by

George Sanders and I read it & corrected

Geo: W. Lewis - Auguii 1820 N.Y. City

About a week ago, a bill of $100, the fol
Bank of Dreiser had an offer to sell
the Castine house, $1, a $3 bill; I
learned to look & it was offered to me by
one of the cashiers; I afterward
than one of the bills in the hand of one
of the officers, in 320 N. Y. City. I,
expressed my opinion that there was nothing in
the distant place, made me suspicious
it was a Swindle; I afterward learned that
those who were buying it, were
paying $19; a large fortempo, & that
concerning me, it could not be good,

Ht. Wittie C. Hooff of 8 N.Y. City, came
in and said that since formati had buyed
Important to note.

Worried for Elyte.

I have known Dr. Goff since last September; his reputation for sincerity is not very good. Would not believe him if I was his patient. He left with the. I do not know if Goff is lying. In fact, I have heard half a dozen things that he is lying.

I do not know anything personally of the old St. Luke School referred to, but from the circumstances of the Superior Court, I would not give one good dollar for $1,000 of these bills; I speak with my limited knowledge of these banking affairs.

From Wiping's.

Maj. F. W. Camp.

E. U. A. Campbell.
Dear [Name],

I did not pay much attention to what Mr. O'Callan said; as the conversation was about his character, he said he could produce ten or fifteen men to whom he said the money had been paid. I direct this to you, not intended for Mr. O'Callan, but because I heard he had been down to R. Reed, looking for trouble.

[Signature]

[Name]
Mr. A. McCrae — I am laying down some cotton, square timber, for the State.

About two weeks ago I understood fully of that land, and in contemplation there, I did not pay particular attention but then about the middle of last month I was coming up the R.R. in the cars; I was stopped at Harrison Station: there they gave me a free repose, there sat on the cars; the conductor went to them & filled their spaces, a fare: they offered him my deck, a deck, a ticket. He refused, he refused to take it, I said it was not worth it. He then the other deck, offered. The same kind of money: also refused by the conductor. I think we left the station of Harrison. Then the conductor & myself, he asked the decker: where they got it they said Mrs. Westcott had placed it to them for helping cotton in Lewis plantation — Lewis plantation on little lake about six or seven from Harrison. ONLY MILES. I paid Cotton, paid money to deposit. I asked Captain Castro, named in
The post, where he wanted that cotton away, he wished that Mr. Weller, C. or W. ENGLISH of the Exchequer party had an order as I understand here the law. "He might give the order to the officer to take the cotton."

"Instead of any of this, "Cost," here, he had them working for Mr. Weller, C. or W. ENGLISH."

He asked us. They had made all of the receipts. Clark Barrington, had made the charges, I been paid in. They stayed a week ago. In the sale of the garden house was going at a $50. to $60. Mr. Cl, he ordered none of that. All about the place, he said he had got it from Mr. Jones. Connected with the office office, I asked him for the receipt. I paid it up, a piece of black paper, I kept it a day or two. I found Mr. Weller, C. or W. ENGLISH at the start of the moment he next, we agreed here of circulating. Nobody, that he was putting a big price on it. patt'n mix with the public, he said, I was a son of mine. Not the least, I had not said that, but I did say I didn't know 8. or 10 which, that he
had resolved her duty — this thing to —

I have heard of this the feast which before this custom — I have heard as long about 15 years — I am over thirty five years old. — From my experience in life & honesty I do not believe there lies to the geurine. I believe they are opined on hand as often from their face — (the opium, the card length)

In every way I consider about a perfect friend. I do not think there are three lvery men endure of any part. — attacked them would differ with their opinions.

1st. They present on their face the man of 68 Wall Street of New York.

2nd. They are redeemable at 68 Wall Street, a certain that extending this building, the large building of several stories, having a great number of rooms.

3rd. I think there is a trade law of N.Y., among the lots of Wall Street, above Chichester of Wall Street, a Banker of old Chichester.
As I am anxious to meet you, I am writing to explain some matters.

Yesterday, Mr. Scott did say he could not release me to the sheriff for the punishment of character. I said I would be even with you, Mr. Scott, for that. I understand that Mr. Scott admitted to me, for money, that he would give me gold or silver.

I have known Mr. Scott since last April 12th. We have been engaged in buying cotton. I believe I have been partly responsible for my wrongs. I have not felt unfriendly, for the charges were false. I have no affection to him. I have had little to do with you. I did not go to your house to make complaint. I refused to do so. I have tried to make you understand that I had heard of your air, circumspectness, this Bigney House. This was a strange day, and I believe it was only a matter of duty to reflect the evidence to him.
April 4, 1862

Theodore E. Selden

March 18, 1862

Robert E. Lee
I have not been buying turpentine. The problem fact to 
face is some of my regiment were fired by being near 
the new small-pox house. Some of us, including myself, 
were kept there, but desiring to go out, 
we were told we could not. It was the beginning 
of the small-pox. I was in the hospital until 
the small-pox was out, and then I went home, 
leaving me just at 
the time. The men belonging of any rank trans 
acted presently.

W.H. Laffey

W.E. Wards

Your truly,

[ illegible signature]

Walter B. Turner one of painters says, we are carrying 
a man away from the hospital. The place he was 
in was very hot. He died there. His name was 
Paddack, who said he had been 
pronounced croupous. He was the case. 
He should not have been left, but when 
we went out of it, but when 
the church asked if we could do it, but when 
what was possible, I never recollect a part 
while. Some of it had been brought. 
Mr. Paddack do not 
the interested to allow this Francesco to write.

They communicated with me the first day he 
learned there was any trouble about it.
I have teas at Parkes', who was most kind. He
money, I asked all who had it where it
be welcomed.
In addition, I am a
and knew some who had this privilege; I
write as Rogers, I have not much acquaintance
at Wall Street. I have drawn at various
expert offices, I remember to have sold to
Shoemaker. Since my Uncle left it
about two weeks ago, I am near 20, 000
in age, I have seen in business twenty years.
That is to say, the office of Kelly, Coull,
Hale & Company, I have
handled a good deal of paper. Many of my times,
worked for them. We taught us
by Harlan.

How is your experience in being
what is your opinion, after examining
of the meanings of these lilies?

From that letter, I have heard the
money ought to be paid. I shall see if my knowledge
of the parties from what I have heard,
the word were the lily of that.
I do not know the parties — we know I shall
not. However, I shall not, saying we believe it being a
new lily to me. My opinion is, from all
I know of the lily, that they grew

That they are prisoners

M. F. Winter

Subscribed before me

[Signature]

Jas. P. Smith, called at request of Worcest

To Defendants, at the Hall.

Jamest's Exeter House.

I have ten-colonists.

The Worcest. Exeter House, being her heart, for to keep any of their letters I should read with the world, where there it was, the letters; and of their letters, the facts, letters, I have sent out these, to enable them to be informed.

I am glad for Capt.

Slaught this quarter, quarter. They had experience enough as former to enable me before an opinion of the premises of this bills.

From the I know of the quarter.

 accord, I pine the respect I have in them who introduced them to me. I have declined them to be held them as capable of committing this crime. They are charged with Capt. Slaught introducing them to me.

Same to inform

[Signature]
Col. Rice called for Disbursements

John Ring, 2nd Lieut. Col. 2d Vly.

19th March 1862

I have received up in positive

[Handwritten text not legible]
Mr. William H. Potter. Called by accost
I am at present in St. Louis with
All R. of Missouri. I am in St. Louis
last June, 1862. July 5th could not get change out of the Denny
so I went to a window in Wall Street to
buy some silver, while there, I saw a large
amount of the Denny Money. After I got
my Silver I wanted to go out. They called
the back window why I did not come
small notes, in list of being in a previous
that Silver - but wanted me to talk
the Denny Money, I pay them out. I do not
know the name of these letters, but
have seen them. They for me? I do not
know how long. It was ready of note
the Missouri Exchange - a little before
wards the Penn. I went back to
the canal I asked to look at them
I looked at a package of new $50,
and handed them back, but I did not want any last breath of the slow money until I came here. And three weeks ago, I visited, for fifty or sixty change, and I asked in the druggist if I could get any small bills. He said he had some of the slow money. I paid him twenty for all my lags. I got a pony to Newington, Newbury, Massachusetts, to Revere, the Island, and was told to have a few hundred dollars in small bills to carry. I wish we told you he did not know that he had $100; it seemed that he had $100. In fact, he had the corner house. He said, 'I will not send for anything more of it; that it is your tank to think of; I will not send for it.' He had perfect confidence, and not the people here did not seem to like it.

Verbettie explained said, that he had only paid out over one hundred dollars of it. They were going to redeem there.

Inc lott of Verbettie.

Have heard of Verbettie.

Verbettie is Verbettie will try, so I must have perfect confidence in all that they would say or do.

Pmwd. The boys had a grand deal of experience in handling foreign money in Holy.

I wish Verbettie well.
...writing is not very clear, but the main points are:

There is no treaty, but about the loss of these ships. Mr. Hill heard nothing of their affairs. I would have been glad to have seen them myself. The loss of the ships would be a calamity to the nation. Some from the eastern states, especially Maryland, are in a state of despair.

The letter is from Philadelphia, dated April 17. I am told they have some of the papers, but I have not seen them. I think they have been lost.

Mr. Wall says it is in the hands of Mr. J. D. in New York, No. 68 Wall Street. It was in the former's office, on the upper floor.

The request is from Mr. Smith, a merchant, Philadelphia, and New York. I have heard that name of my friend, mentioned a short while ago.

I am perfectly willing that if you wish to return to New York, in about two weeks, to exchange five hundred dollars in Spanish dollars of the U. S. Plates for that amount of these notes, and if the Prince Michael offers them, I will give them.

Do I wish you to exchange any amount of U. S. Notes at any other amount of these de filo bills? I have not got the money to exchange.

Signed, etc.,

[Signature]

Before me, 9th May, 1852,

[Signature]

Edwin D. Smith, Esq. of M. L. C.
John Buot Sergeant-at-Arms

Called by accordance

From Col. 1828

Messrs. Sergeant-at-Arms of the

City of New York

Walter to come to my office, three days ago, I sought and asked he would like to redeem the

five hundred dollars that were outstanding. With him I had one bill of the

 denomination of 50. This had been lent to me by James Bryan

in New York. Walter said he believed the money would be perfectly good, I asked if he would

redeem ten bill of 50 on 1st and 2nd of this week.

For so my endeavor was given

the assurance of all the accord of the

City. I have only known them

since the City's office was established

here,

From what I have heard, I should

not think that there is any large sum in

circulation of these bills.

There had I written, but

a hundred complaints of Confederate notes

called flour. Many of them being circulated

here.

I have remitted these bills

(C.F. Shakespeare) - I would say I took

them in New York & was promptly asked.
to take shares in such books as Duff and
his 'History' a plan that I gave up, but, as I had written so
many others, I did not lose any of the
ideas — but the title of those books is
sometimes good.

If they come to me
from some generous friend, I mean by that, if it was
suggested by a brother-in-law, but if
I think it was a book that went down
in the crash of 1883, and then the
authors and publishers of New York, and
their other Whig and New York, and then
Charlton, I could take it and trade
it, but would not keep it agrable.

If the book was such as Duff and
May, one very fine book by
New York, May, if
he purchased the book, they would be
unsurprisingly well off.

If the book had been taken to him by
a friend who had read it, I
would have the
satisfaction of passing it on.

John Joyce

This I do not exclude.
Before me, this 9th of
August 1882

Elias Smith

One or two others
The second State House was further
incurred Erasmatian Closed

Effort

Middle Sync of the Cen.
Dear Mr. Standing, 

I am writing to request a payment of $500.00 from Mr. Nelson's account. 

Firm: E. Nelson & Son

May 12, 1867

Please find the enclosed check and return it to me as soon as possible.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
New York May 26th 1835

Dear Mr. Dear Mr.

Confirming my letter of 24

I shall now send you in good time

the Market for Egyptian

Sugar cane. This with today's first

ship of Egyptian 4600 & which I shall

expect is white contains 2.58 dollars

per ton.

Please command quantity of 1000 & 700,

for 60 of 100 for 500, on

ship of which quantity 8 to 10.

The arm and the constancy of the

days they are very high since considerably

influence would not keep up the price;

correspondence always quantifies that

you have a complete lot of 20 silts

at the market rate will be for

5000. If you send all or any of the

arm activity have in time to avoid if

the armatey named a anything near

them, I presume the figure true

be may keep the firm action
Write me a few words as possible about the surrender on the 5th and speak the matter in a way that will not affect the national spirit. The Americans have been very kind and I am sure you can probably use the kindness of Mr. Jefferson. They have a very strong feeling about us and I do not understand you much at all.

Yes, it is not easy to write down everything, but it is step by step.

I think of you often, and will do so in all the future. I hope that it will be well with you. The reader, as it will be managed by printing the text, will rely on me and the second person will be in the same way. As to the rest, it will be the feeling of the book. I must go on to the next step.

With best wishes,

[Signature]
M. M. Paddock
August 15, 1862.
Dear Sir,

[Handwritten text]

Yours truly,

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten date]
The amount here, but all to no effect. The money is actually due here. Thus it is in my belief at most in circulation at this point. Look out for some other person while this operation being where do not mean we cannot move on it here.

I sincerely trust you and your friends will not suffer the money to be present without redemption at 68. I mean our package of 4,480 which Lord Foster has forwarded by one of the U.S. steamer. And if it is at your leisure it will be nothing to us, and we will instantly forward to you. Lord Felix has my highest hopes. Thus Lord, my high hopes, of collect the money here for as a rule the proceedings against our firm for using the unfortunate money we cannot do any harm. In the letter or, if it please you better, send Adams Express for with enclosures pump or package of money.

I hear Mr. Atkinson is disposed! So ends all.

Yours always, Mr. Bidwell.
M. M. Paddock

August 18, 1862
Under Manuscript

New York, Sept. 24th, 1862

My dear Mr. Th. [illegible]

My good wife writing to you are in New York, where you propose to take yourself permanently, and to recover your health and the enjoyment of life. Many compile with the idea of a blind intelligence that the safe is now positively worse generally.

With your strength of will, you have done so this necessitate yourself to this terrible disappointment and you need no words of hope or encouragement from me and... But you will permit me to say that I never loved your heart, kind or the interestingly than now. Towards me read there I even feel the same regard and attachment as towards you and towards no other said I ever experienced the same feeling. I am proud to know is to have been my friends to the friends of men. You have been my friends in times of prosperity and yours to remain my friends now and
this dark day of your adversity.

I have no idea what you have in view in Mf. But, I infer from my knowledge of your talents, that Wall St. will be the field of your new ventures & operations. Besides, you
foreshadowed this as a conversation with me a year ago. All I have to say is: God bless you in your Sphere!

I have not heard anything with the Bank office here since I returned from my last trip to N.Y. Be Wadsworth here, became教你
ed. We have an association with several
other practices, and are trying to make a little
money. We are about to set up a sort of temporary
partnership, which will expire on January 1st.

I recommend with some hopes, but
competition is so great, new purchasers of novel
stores, that we do not now expect to make
considerable. But, I shall be disappointed if
we cannot. I do not find any shares at
much over $200. I ought to be satisfied
with this for my commodities market. If anything
Army had remained here, I feel perfectly
certain in saying I should have come
home this fall with ten thousand dollars.

There are rumors that large reinforcements will come to our hands. If so, why, it will help us some. I shall strain every nerve to do something for my family. For this to help you, you shall share with me what I may have when I settle up. I would like to send you a little more, but I cannot conveniently do so. We need every dollar we have; much more.

Please write me at your leisure, unburdening your whole heart of plans. Your heart is cold. Be mine. And now asking every blessing upon you, which a good god can bestow, praying for your success and happiness.

I remain, as of old, except with stronger bonds of love.

Yours,

Sign: W.M. Padlock
New Orleans, Augt. 17, 1862.

Dear Sisnett,

The forty-one car train for New Orleans this morning, I've time for only a word. Yours of the 12th was at hand yesterday. It has cheered me wonderfully. Most of my fears as to the result of Eustis & Turner missing & miscellaneous to NY, especially to Wall Street are dissipated. I feel comparatively that the package sent by the Earl will be promptly & embitteringly received. The papers yesterday have been some days now in hands of the public, but he must be his agents report before he makes his decision & issues any further proclamations.

Meaning our business is at a standstill, nobody seems to have any confidence in us, we cannot defend ourselves through the forces till after the Lord has pronounced his judgment. It is truly unfortunate.

Dwight you have undoubtedly seen Major Pettus & Mr. Billings. For God's sake make all right, at 68! Well I at liberty, I shall flee this
country instead. I know the anguish of Dr. South with the Election time; I made every effort to explain & put him right. But his duty to the public & of course compelled him to do what he did. This is military law, and we have no recourse here. We must acquiesce comedy in some measure. Good-bye. Good-bye

Frank alleged to send for you kind con
gratulations upon my success here. The dream is past. I had high hopes—but all are gone. I blame nobody—it is my fate.

If the package is not received the money will be returned onto us & will without delay be sent you by Express or safe private hands so your party will be out only a few days. What little there was in circulation here, we are redeeming every day, I will remit when all is in. Every thing shall be made satisfactory to you, we hear are the sufferers, & it almost makes one crazy when I hear you speak of the RR as dead, and at the same time realize my disappointment here. My wife & children will certainly earn that Banks. There must be either fields for profitable
I am sincerely yours,

W. W. Parshdick

Write me after your interview with Bollings.
New York May 24th

Dear Todd.

I am a few days ago your letter of 10th. I had no time to reply to it.

I have given the necessary reasons which of my time to think of any one of small

or any of the State Banks or of Bank of the United

and so disable

a measure of circulate in our banking

a fact which I cannot understand.

Arranging things in mind with certain

pretty sure they might for that

must be pleasant to practice the more

during this long time it is out of their

for which you and I fixed the plan

 agreement among an agreement

in which I thought you could


except with the Bank of the United States, that Bank has an agency in the City of New York, and the Bills will be payable there. I have therefore requested the Bank of New York to issue the Bill and send it on to follow the Bank of the United States. The Bank of New York is to pay to the Bank of the United States at New York. The Bank is under contract of fact that I have all the capital its obligations will ever be paid. I have reason to believe that the Bank is quite as active as any of many other Banks which are extensively accommodated here. I think they can be depended upon. I think the Westerners of you and others prefer to learn by letter safely what you think of it. I can make an argument to send you 5 to 10,000 at a time once a week. They will be all right.
to prevent charges that will be
inference to money. If you can
we shall very likely it may be
what you said there is fully
an all prose.

First: writing Johanna and
my letters if by which I find
in my opinion that you playing
letters replace by regular for
I am not writing letters for
words in a frame of mind to
be by my tutor.

I will investigate the Saxton
assuming to the open on my way.
Whether is at Barley and do the
therefore but show whether
happens that make that he
is coming else in opinion that he
repays the undertaking for or as the
money and have been raised in England.

Very truly,

[Signature]

As clear and true as I have written the foregoing.
New Bern, North Carolina
Oct 14, 1782

To His Excellency
Gov. Stanford
Military Governor of the
Department of North Carolina

Dear Sir,

I have been placed in a false position in this report, in consequence of the circulation of Bills of the New London Bank, a transaction in which I have never taken any part, except to redeem any of said Bills, that I had offered to return them to the said Robert Westcott in N. Y. N. D. together with the amount returned by either myself or Mr. Foster, through Col. Henry Page Marshall, by order of Geo. Foster. This money was paid to Mr. Robert B. Westcott during my absence from this Department, and I had no knowledge of the value or worth thereof, neither was aware of the time it was wholly confined to Mr. Robert B. Westcott. This has been connected with me in the purchase of Naval Stores, Mr. Nelson, on his arrival here in December, proposed to purchase the land of Naval Stores he had on hand.
And furnish the funds, for all future purchases, allowing, in Westmore Land, $450 myself; one half of all the profits accruing therefrom, to Your Excellency, as all the foundation. As to the Edition of Wilson's work, I have here a state that the only money used by me was bought from by Mr. Wilson, consisting of Written Warrants Notes New York City Bills, &c. Signed, "E. Wert the first of November, 1847, the said family issued by Mr. Paddock of Eastcott."

And further, that I had never paid out one dollar of said lieu money, to this, or any other department of the United States of your Excellency. I am convinced from all the former evidence and statements of the above statement, I pray that your Excellency will receive all the proceeding in the matter of circulating Bills of the late Land Grants. As for the how concurred fairly truly yours,

Ollie Smith

Teller of

[Signature]
Very truly yours,

[Signature]

[Name]

Your Excellency,

I trust further that I shall not be taken in Banks of this kind, and in my opinion, the circulation of such money ought not to be permitted in this or any other department.

[Signature]

[Another Signature]

[Name]
Well Paddock & Co. Adams & Co. Newport
New York, Dec. 1842

Dear [Name],

A day or two ago I wrote a letter to Mr. [Name] of [Place] and it was not

read or answered in the expected manner. It seems that if I had

written to you a week ago I should have been

asked what your opinion was of the matter.

It will be for some time before I will be able to answer your

letter or to return to [Place]. I am now in the

process of writing a letter to [Name] of [Place] and I

hope that it may satisfy your demands.

The fact that a certain event has come to

a conclusion with several parties

ending in a directive for my generation

to change a plan for the benefit of

one joint benefit or for the benefit

of another friend to myself only proves

that you have failed to show the

sympathy that others of this nature
as well as a general feeling of change
making everything of the utmost and
further with the best of my power
which I feel great that you can
be memory of spending, it being a very other
would any expense to acquire of the
acknowledging commodity of your goods and
from A sound satisfaction that
shoe the parts as likely to be apportioned
when they are divided, if once given will
can advice with your decline, and
nothing could be
you please, I beg you will believe
and pence of that, and you can
leave of anything relating to purchase
of it. God bless you, I feel it a strong
would suffice in this paper to know
of the occasion of and for the time
the proposition of and for the time
should be. I cannot say question
of the currency and being an enemy
complete. I shall write such a note as
shall be done by my agent, purchase entire
the effects and materials. I shall set
the weekly first in August in the several
activity which we expect him.
I am now in good health and with the aid of your counsel wish to make some observations on the present state of affairs. I have been engaged in various enterprises and have found some profit in my endeavors. I am anxious to resume my studies and to engage in serious work. I believe I can contribute to the advancement of knowledge and to the welfare of society. I am willing to work hard and to make sacrifices for the sake of truth and justice. I am grateful for your assistance and for the advice and counsel you have given me. I hope to continue my studies and to make useful contributions to society. I am confident that with your guidance I can achieve my goals and fulfill my ambitions.
E. G. Westcott C.
Adams Capt to
Nottoway
Capt. J. H. Harman
June 27, 1862
July 27/62

My dear Sir,

I have placed the package according to your directions. I refer you to my letter of yesterday. I then handed Captain Suchan of the "Jerry Belle" the map preserved to acknowledge the receipt of your letter.

Very truly yours,

C.B. Stedman

Eliza Mitchell Jr.
W. H. Paddock
To his friend E. Merriam
For Adams Group
Newbern
New York, July 21st

Dear Father,

Confiding my letter to the care of you, I shall expect the receipt of her in the evening, and shall be the carriage to that place. Well, without any comment upon it, I have good faith in the future and I think of you often. Don't fear that I shall write all that you have done for me, and of my stainless for some period of time. I am glad of any information on this subject. I wish to thank you for your money and that to the largest extent possible. I am pleased with you and your friendship. I am sorry to think that I was not able to escape.

Yours truly,
[Signature]
A war and I will fight the full
in the left of this. We're going
that we're about to
west and that.
the west and the

I'm writing to let you know
and the present. I'm a long
things about what I think
in this instance. Writing
fully clear that I have offered
hearing your answer. Again

P.S. Emerson
New York, June 1762

Dear Hadlock,

I have nearly time to say that I have just a
your letter of the 8th which
I shall reply to at the same time

I shall make arrangements to forward some with a new
currency as prefixed. I think it

best we make

little money.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

Dr. C.

[Signature]
New York, July 4th 1862

My Dear Sir,

I am to inform you that your letter arrived today. A package containing all the papers and documents you requested is at my house. I have placed them in the care of Mr. Brown, who will forward them to you as soon as possible. I hope you will find the information contained in them useful.

I have not yet determined if I will return to the States. If I do, I will write to you immediately.

I remain,

[Signature]

[Date]

[Address]
July 2
I had the Chicago Express run my packages to Great Britain yesterday. I got a letter from you and I can get the train to take all my laundry back home next Saturday. S. L.
July 21st, 1884

Dear Father,

I regret to say that when I last heard from you I saw you
left. I conclude that you have had a
very severe attack of what you describe
and I pray in addition to what you
pray for I may have heard
knowing that nothing remains
without material change until you
shall ask accordingly.

The situation of the affairs of the
bank at the present time was
very much like the arrival of the checks
was always a good proof of
the bank having just begun to pay
the latter property in Stock
as well as all the owners of
the stock being given
money to enable them to
begin

It was whist I now append this
letter. I am unable to exchange for other persons
as you have requested to do by the post
a good orientation of all things
and your turn to talk yet this idea
in that way either yourself or things
any of your under the limits, remain yours,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
capable of giving the form

I suppose that you will not wish to be

I must therefore write to you in private, brother. I cannot say

I have a tournament on the town

which would not favor North

without writing, the while you are

You know of my illness,

I wish you a happy and successful

I got nothing else. The letter that is

perpetually what you would think

I am writing. I can arrange with

the bank that the money

is, a large

beneath 19th Street. To the bar

for a year and a quarter

with

the arrangement existing between my

younger brother, I believe,

you shall have me in a few of the

depot and get a general

I want to make an immediate attempt

of the apology in the accommodation

shall you do? The price of Exchange

are you which I will pay for the shares

good in capital which can be used safely

profitably. The bills of the Bank will

always be promptly renewed for the

purposes intended.
in an interesting vein and there
intention that the Bank should be
in a better condition with a smaller
staff and a smaller expense. The
charge of the Bank of England
is not only the Bank, but it is the

I must express my regret in
not having written to you in the
meantime that I have been in
Europe for a month or two. I have
been to Italy, and the Bank is
unhappy in my
suggestion a month or two ago.

I shall refer to myself and discuss
some of my suggestions and you
shall understand that there is no
money to be made in the future.

I am reduced to the state of
nothing and I am advised to return
cannot do anything in the matter.

I am yours sincerely,

[Signature]
expected to contain everything that is going to concern you. I hope all things are in order, and that you have been able to get the attention of the various points. I hope that the money that can be made will be divided between you three.

Then the work of finishing off the bills will be all the more comfortable. With the matters of the business, may be finished. I shall probably make a visit to New York soon in a few days.

Very truly yours,

B. H. Webster

I am in the position to go to New York in your absence. The West will meet the needful.
Aug. 6th

A carbon copy of 
The letter for 
Major General Foster

[Signature]

[Note: The handwriting is clear but the signature is not legible.]
Department of North Carolina
Robe Berne Aug 11th 1862

To Major Gen'l. John G. Foster

Commanding

Gen'l. on Saturday last, according to your request, I investigated the charges made against Balcott, Nelson & Paddock, arrested for circulating the notes of the Dakota Bank of Nebraska.

The parties accused appeared before me, according to your order. By their request, they were permitted to make statements. I heard patiently and fully all the witnesses whom they wished to be examined, together with the testimony of witnesses produced by the
Proovit Marchers, on behalf of the United States.

The testimony reduced to writing and herewith submitted, was written by myself, with much labor.

As it is impossible with the constant calls upon your time, that you can give much attention to this matter, I would say, I have examined it, with great care, I have looked over the testimony since the examination, and my opinion is, that the parties accused have been guilty of the attempt to circulate, and have circulated, what is called "Bogus Money," intending thereby, to defraud not only the soldiers in the service, but the loyal citizens of North Carolina, engaged in making Naval Stores.

I would beg leave to suggest that immediate steps be taken, under
Your direction. to secure evidence not to be had here, which will bring conviction on the guilty parties, and prevent the perpetration of like offences in the future.

What measures should be taken. Your better judgment can decide.

If I can do anything farther to aid you, I hope you will come and try services.

(Sign.) Eduflanz

This Geo.
Aug 22, 1862

Sold & Passed

Receipt in the

Postmaster

Office Norfolk

8.50 C.

August 1

Certificate to

Beloved and.

August 1862

2 or more
Monday, September 20th, 1862.

Office of Assistant Record Marshal

1. E. Jones
2. Do
3. Patrick Nannan
4. John A. Cotton
5. Warren (Store)
6. Warren
7. Peep Howard (Store)
8. Geo. Smith (Store)
9. P. Forrest
10. Peep A. Warren
11. Stephen Wall (Store)
12. Henry Hatton
13. W. Bowyer (Store)
14. Capt. Perry
15. L. Goodland (Store)
16. J. Burton (Store)
17. Jesse W. Taylor (Store)
18. Chap. Waley
19. Wm. Smith
20. Brooks
21. W. E. Bellows
22. Sally of Campbell (Store)
23. E. A. Owen
24. J. Smith
25. James Neal
26. James Pitt (Store)
27. Wm. Leece (Store)
28. Washington Pitt (Store)
29. William Bowd (Store)
30. Angilows Hedge (Store)
31. C. F. Ford
32. C. W. Athol
33. James E. Reed
34. W. W. Wilson


3 miles on Suffolk Road and returning. Market. Williamsburg Point. To higher wood. Deep Creek.

To fish and oysters.

Do.

To Principes Anne not return.

Do. Dick and Oysters.

Do.

Carry fresh and oysters.

To carry herring.

Do.

To carry herring.

To carry oysters.

To carry herring.

Do.

To fish and oysters.

Do.

Do.

To fish and oysters.

Do.

Do.

To fish and oysters.

Market Safe.

Do.

Do.

Market Safe.

Do.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Transaction Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>B. Vaughan</td>
<td>Rent for goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Richard Gray</td>
<td>1 Bbl flour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>W. B. Coleman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>J. W. Jarrett</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>R. Spratt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>J. S. Jordan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Paid by: John Smith

Market Paper
1798

Proc. Marshall Office
Beaupre No.
Aug. 26, 1862

A. Thompson
D.R. Rev. Mr. Marshall

Sends B. Berdiney & Co. for
examination will send his
Dile as soon as possible.

E. Tug
Capt. Hoffman.

I sent you P. B. Rushing to come with a guard by the train I want to get Mr. Dill back—he had gone over to the banked fishing and will be back to-night. I will send him as soon as possible.

G. A. Stahilf

[Signature]

Respectfully,

[Signature]
John M. Morrill

Julie S. M.

States that he seen soldiers drinking liquor at Bell and Griffin, corner of 16th and K Streets,

Let this place be closed

Jenny Wood

Capt. No. Man

July 7th 1863

H. D. Kilgore, Detective

July 8th 1863

Capt. H. B. Ford

I, the Marshal

Find the within mentioned place was closed, please

and Key

Your Obed. Servt.

John O. Johnson

Capt. and Mayor Delivered

pr Capt. Miner Ichabod
Hodg's Military Detectives
Washington D. C. July 3rd, 1863

Capt. Johnson

Sir, I have the honor to report that I seen soldiers belonging to Scott's corps and the 39th Mass Vol's descending ale, whiskey & also seen several very much intoxicated at Bell and Griffins place, corner 16 1/2 and R. streets.

The above mentioned parties was fined $200.00 by Justice Ferguson June 26th 1863.

The place has every appearance of being a low grog shop, where soldiers congregate and get drunk,

I am Sir Your Obedient Servant
John M. Merrill

P.S. The above mentioned were selling on Sunday July 5th, 1863, also in July.
1800

No. 71 - Case of

Henry Didier

Rich'd H. Wade

confined in Old Cap.

Prison.

July 162

Citizens,
The within named
Prisoners are set
under charge of
Lt. G. H. D. B.
To be delived to
Wadsworth at Washington

L. J. Miles
Lt. 2nd N. C. C.

Denver Army
23rd June 1862
The following is a copy received from Headquarters, Way, Kent Light Div. 

Capt. W. Hager.

Forest Marshall Division.

You will please detail sufficient guard to escort the two prisoners said to have come from Richmand and now in your charge to Harper's Ferry to be delivered to Col. W. D. Paine, Commanding Fort Harper's Ferry, who will forward them under escort to Genl. Wade's March at Washington D.C., as directed by the Secretary of War.

By order

Maj. Genl. Legg

(Signed) J. W. Meyersberg

A. H. Lee.

Middletown, June 26, 1862.

Col. W. D. Paine.

Com. Fort Harper's Ferry.

In compliance with the above order I have detailed six men under your custody under escort to Genl. Wade's March at Washington D.C. and transmit by this escort a receipt of the delivery of said prisoners into your charge, and oblige,

Yours respectfully,

Lieut. W. H. Wade, 1st. S. L. R.

Brig. Genl. Marshall

Siegels Division.
L ver forth 22 M^t. P. in Nov. 2
will proceed to Washington and dele-
ty to Gen. Marshall the in-
movable Maxwell and Merrion, Dibir and
Bindo (not yet) and
return to the seat in one
in future.

L. Phi. Lee
Oct. 10. 01
Harper's Ferry
23 June 1862
Camp Resemiel
Head Quarters 22d of May
Beaver Heights June 23d 3rd

Special Order No. 3

In conformity with orders
from Head Quarters Headquarters
Resemiel. M. E. Grosh will proceed to Washington
to take charge of the political department.

One new commissioned
officer will be detailed to report to Head
In. G. W. Grosh.

Head. M. E. Grosh will report
to Col. Miles Card for his Brigade for
further instructions.

By order of Col. Lewis Reynolds

Joseph Grant
Adjutant
case of
Richard M. Nelder

Receiv'd July 10, 1837.
SIR: I beg leave to send you a corrected statement of my case.

I was on the shore of my Father's lake, at the time of the last battle, and was unfortunate enough to be taken prisoner by Gen. Jackson's forces, but was liberated on my claiming to a British subject. My friends in Winchester advised me to go to Richmond to the British consul, who they told me to expect could pass me through the enemy's lines. Here, let it please to be a question? He informed me that he could give me papers showing that I was a British subject, which would prevent them pressuring me into the army. I then determined to remain there some while, I succeeded in doing by coming down to St.Anna and from there into the mountains, by which way I arrived at Abingdon, thence I applied for a pass to Major John Troup for my home, which is in the Parish of the Second Parish. There I thought we should be examined by Genl. Lee, we were therefore sent under
Grand to Meditations whereas we were examined to the apparent satisfaction of your style so much so that the promised us at pass the recent morning, in the meantime the Telephoth the circumstances of our case to Washington were now offered to be sent to the Secretary of War. We have never been there or well without any charge whatever being brought against us. I am writing also to assure that I have never interfered directly or indirectly with the policies of this country. I should therefore feel extremely grateful if you would cause our case to be investigated.

Yours Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Signature]
Headquarters Military District of Washington, Washington, D.C.,
July 23, 1862

Most Respectfully,

Dr. E. R. Pope doctor of medicine

In my place sent the
Prison, who arrived yesterday
From Fredericktown, from
(Sir King's) 2nd Ohio. Was
found for examination.

Yours,

W. T. Sherman

A. D. 21.
November 25th

The prisoners, within twenty miles of New Orleans, cannot be left at Washington, and shall
be delivered into the custody of

The President, Marshal, Secretary

Respectfully,

Mr. President,

And to you,

[Signature]

[Signature]
To Brig Genl Rufus King

I send with Guard Mr James E. Bradley and Mr James Mc. Guire the Undertaker of whom I spoke to you yesterday as being implicated in the arrest of Maj Chap Williams for entertaimnment. Sentiments I am absolutely informed that the first-named Gentleman Mr. Bradley, is one of the chief Agents for the Mail at this end of the Route.

Yours with Respect,

S. W. Brown

Capt and Adjt

P.S. You will also remember Mc. Guire has acknowledged the above accusation as being true.
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office,  
Washington, D.C. July 29, 1862

Statement of
Mary Comer.

I live in the city near the Fort.  
I have known Michael Mack for some two years, I visited in a portion of his house (one room) about five weeks ago, I heard the  
Sargent Michael Mack肾脏um two Soldiers
To drum from the U.S. Army.  I am positive
that I saw, sound off the Soldier by

2.

Giving him Citizen Clothes.  Those

2.

Headed hill.  Mrace the President of the  
U.S. he has approved himself tone  
of the Confederacy.  

Mary Comer.

Statement of
H. E. Bulman.

I am a Private in Co. B, 9th N.Y.  

I came off of fund from zeb. in the morning.  

I thumbed up a Swing night back of this (Mras,  
Mack's house, and from there I saw some  

2.

One taking in SoldiersClothes off the roof of  

2.

Back of the house. I have  

2.

I saw through some of the Soldiers that I could  

Get Citizens Clothes from them if I wanted to
I have seen Mark Mitchell, Soldier's name, and know him.

H. F. Bellack

Commissioner of Police

This 29th day of July 1862

Sgt. Murphy

Security

Statement of
Joseph Mitchell:

I am a policeman in the City. Yes. On the 28th day of July 1862 I received a Warrant for the Arrest of Michael Mack. I went to his house. He was not there. I found in a shed out in the yard a lot of Soldier's clothes, overcoats, pants, shoes &c. Some of these I took and gave them up at the Central Branch House. I met Mack on the Avenue and arrested him and took him to the Central House.

Joseph Mitchell

Commissioner of Police

Sgt. Murphy
Further Statement of

Mary Connel.

I heard Mack tell his wife that the soldiers whom he gave clothes Mack
him $3.00 for it. I heard him ask the
soldier who before he gave him the clothes. The
soldier replied that he was sorry the had
sold it. He gave Mack six cents. The
soldier gave him back. I saw the soldier take his
overcoat, coat, trousers, and
G. gave Mack the Citizens clothes. I saw him
take from blanket, overcoat, 3 times, and
five pair of pants and put them in
a box and cover them up with hay
and put down over the hay. I heard
the hay, she was afraid the hay would
find the clothes if she did not hide them
Mary Connell.

Sworn and subscribed before me

This 29th day of July 1861

W. E. Murphy.

Stated A.D. 60.
Headquarters Probost Marshal's Office,  
Washington, D. C. July 29th, 1862.

Statement of
J. T. Johnson J. P.

I am a justice of the peace in Washington City.  Yesterday Samuel Gregg appeared before me and made affidavit that John Fitzgerald, died on last Saturday, after having taken the oath of allegiance as an employee of Conner, with the following language viz: that he was for 20 years a term to thesumming of the President.  Now Conner, on day, than to honor the Negro President, Lincoln, one minute.  He also said he had taken the oath of allegiance and that he loved him five thousand of them. For they amount to nothing at all, and he said Fitzgerald, forty said that the Bill he was sworn upon, was no bills at all.  It was did they get it at? Fitzgerald also threatened the life of Samuel Gregg for having him discharged.

Sworn to by
J. T. Johnson J. P.
The undersigned citizens of Washington, District of Columbia, beg leave to represent that they have known Michael Macnamara for a long time, and have always found him an honest and industrious man, and an orderly citizen. They would further state that they knew nothing of the facts of the charge on which he was arrested, but from their knowledge of his character as an honest but humble man, they cannot have any doubt that he was loyal and true to the government of the United States, and express the hope that confidence may be placed in his integrity for the sake of his dependent wife and children, although he may not be able to explain to full satisfaction the charge against him.

Washington City August 1st 1862.

Bernard Hayes
John Bruce
Nannestad Daly

John bloss
Washington July 29, 1862

Mary Cornier swears that Michael McDermot, helped a Soldier to desert, by giving the same amount of citizen clothes for $15. She also heard him say to his wife that he helped 2 other soldiers away & would continue to do so, provided he has the opportunity.

McDermot kept the Mayor sworn to before me —

[Signature]

Refered to Mr. Military
My dear: I do not know
John Fitzgerald but as
Kemn Dr. Morris who is a
man of the Washington
Bar. Any sympathy that he
does at 8 years will be for the
work.

Sincerely yours
Richard Mulock

Mr. E. Porter
Dear sir
Criminal Court Room
July 30th 1862

I hereby certify that I have known John Fitzgerald for some years, and have always regarded him as an honest, industrious, and peaceable citizen, and have no doubt of his loyalty to the government, though sometimes he indulges in the use of intoxicating liquors. I further state that the said Fitzgerald house and lot were advertised for sale some two weeks ago, that in consequence of his trouble he was drinking quite hard, called on me in a state of intoxication on Friday last. I think from my knowledge of him that the very improper language he is charged with proving could not have been his real sentiment, and hope that he may receive leniency.

John B. Morris
Witness for the prosecution,

Samuel Gregg

A. Eichhoff
S目录

J. F. R. S. G.

July 28, 1862
April 17th, 1862

Major Sherwood

of the Military Guard Force

Will proceed into

Custody of the late of the late

Fitzgibbon, an employee of the United

States Treasury Department, who, on last

Saturday, after taking the Oath of Allegiance

Assurance the President of the U.S. and

Sworn to be revered as a Christian Church

Oaths, as they amounted to Nothing at all.

He also Call the President a

Regro President.

Now therefore, upon the discharge according to Military

Law, and this State by your

Sufficient Authority,

Given this 17th day of July 1862,

[Signature]

Justice of the Peace
Statement of
Rev. H. Brown.

In regard to our Church
a Rebel Spy.
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office,
Washington, D.C., July 25th, 1862.

Statement of
Benj. H. Ford.

Yesterday I was near in Fauquier County, about 12 miles from here at Cooper's Hill. I was at Mr. Cooper's, and while there I saw a man by the name of Church, who I know to be a Rebel Spy, cross the fields near the house. Mr. Cooper told me that he saw this the day before and tried to find out from her all. The Tavern in the house near there and around Rappahannock was very particular to know whether the 3rd Vermont there was not garrisoned and how strong the force around Washington was. He told her that she was a Spy, under pay by the Rebels and been in the Rebel Service some twelve months and had just come from Richmond. He said he wanted to get as near as possible to the City. This Church told them that the Rebel would be coming the next day on a short time, and that he (Cooper)
would not say as well as he had before. Mr. Cooper is a fine young man. Church always had been a friend of Cooper's family. Church had just got there, that evening, and had brought letters from friends around them. Mrs. Jackson, who lives near Mr. Cooper, got some letters. Mr. Cooper could tell all about the letters and give information in regard to Church. He (Church) would be at night at the house of Mr. Bach. Samuell on the right-hand side of leading fumit near Cooper's hill. Mr. Bach's is on the left of the road the crowd all about. Mrs. Church is — Benjamin Raybrook
Headquarters Probost Marshal's Office,

Washington, D.C., July 24, 1862.

Statement of

D. C., July 24, 1862.

I have been in the U.S. Navy for a few months. I joined last Spring, had been working at Harpers Ferry. The army left Harpers Ferry, went to Richmond, then to Yorktown. The discharge was for injury, and came home to Blackman's about four weeks ago. Have been there ever since, excepting I went out to Fort Clarice last Thursday and to say uncle Andrew Reynolds at Fort Clarice. Went to Alexandria to George Ramnlls's house and spent time the next day, and came home. Have never said I was trying to get information to leave here to Rich- mond. My brother is in Federal Navy.
I, Henry Church, of Alexandria, Virginia,

do solemnly swear that I will support, protect, and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States, against all enemies, whether domestic or foreign, and that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same, any ordnance, resolution, or law of any State, Convention, or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding, and further, that I do this with a full determination pledge and purpose without any mental reservation or evasion whatsoever:—So help me God.

Alexandria, July 20th, 1862.

Henry Church

George H. Moore

John

So, Purs. Marshall
Head Quarters Br. Marshall Office
Alexandria July 26th 1862

Special Order
No. 7

Sergt. Chinn & Wm. C. Jackson Co. H
91st Va. \\

...ordered to proceed to Washington
with Henry Church a Prisoner arrested by order of
Major Doster Provost Marshal of Washington, and deliver
said Prisoner to Head Quarters of Brig. Genl. Wadsworth
and take a receipt for him.

B. J. Dayman
Adj't

By order of
E. W. Gregory
Br. Marshall
United States Military Telegraph.

345 Pm  
Received July 26, 1863.

From Alexandra 340m

To Maj. Preston

Burnet House.

I have arrested
Henry Church shall he be
sent up to Washington?

R. F. Taymor

Adj. G. Ryder
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office,
Washington D.C., July 28th, 1862.

Statement of

Mr. J. Oliver.

Henry Peters came to my house about
7 o'clock last evening. I asked him where he came
from. He said he came from Richmond. I asked him
where he had been since he left; he said last
year. He had been to Richmond. He from he went to school.

This discharge from the Rebel Army is in the
papers certificate. Then he found him in Richmond. He
was then joined the Southern Army and went on
board the Tennessee. And stayed there till the ship
was destroyed. He then went on another vessel. I forgot
the name of it. He then said the got his discharge
from this vessel. He came on here, from his
conversation I should judge that they only a short time back
and never been there before. I asked him if he had
been to see his mother in Alexandria. He said he had
not. He had been boarding at Anderson's in the
Leesville, and had written to his mother to come
there and see him. He told me he had not
taken the oath of allegiance. I asked him if he could
not stay all night with me, he said he could not, but if
he did not stay for Richmond the next day, he would come back late the next again. He came the next Monday and asked for me but I was out. My wife was out too. I did not like her again at all. As I only saw her a short time, I did not ask her many questions.

But intended to the next day, when he came to see me. Instead of the bean, which Jackson cross, he said hardly anyone knew whom he was. But that after Davis had issued a proclamation, in which he was forewarned by 30,000 men from Pennsylvania to come to the army, that is not the subject to any more orders but his own army. He said she would not go to Alexandria for that. He would have to take the oath of the event.

T. S. Oliver

from and intruments began in this 28th day of July 1861.

C. G. C. Tackley, St. And A. 2d.

Statement of

Gen. W. Esteswalt.

Henry Chincu came to my house about 10 o'clock in Tuesday last, he went off again and came back about five o'clock and I was with him the rest of the evening, he said of very soon that Mr. Grafton told me he came from Richmond, and was so...
In return then, I think he said in about two weeks. He told me that the man going to Alexandria to be my mother. This man I don't know anything about. I can't take any interest in it. And I said Oct. 30th of receiving questions about anything that he had been doing since the Breast cancer.


Sealed and signed in person on this 20th day of January 18.

Lt. C. Murphy, Sheriffs Clerk.

Statement of
Mrs. Lydia H. Springer.

Henry Church came to my house on Thursday morning sometime about 9 o'clock. As he came to the door I said, Have the year the Mr. Church? he replied, Why, he's the news got around, that I own him already! He came in and I asked him what that commanding was a few days ago. He said, that was Jackson. in the Valley. And the whole people him to be up here in a few days. And that they ( ) could not live as well as they did before. He told me while he was there that last summer while the Rebel Army was at Fredericksburg, he was sent by
Some officers with a lot of Glory do keep their eye upon these Union People around there. When he went back, he said they looked to him for everything, and that he reported all about the Union People around there.

He told me he had gone to a fort some miles to the west of Richmond. They did not say exactly where he had come from Richmond, for I asked and asked him, he told me however that he would be in Richmond in less than a week. He had a pair of field glasses with him and made out of the glow and glare around the city. He told me he knew of soldiers with him of which there were about 75 miles from here. He asked them if he saw any camps in that direction. He said there wasn't any there, I told him there was plenty there. He said no there wasn't any for the Confederates were there. I told him troops came to Washington every day. He said they could not raise the men, I said they couldn't raise the men.

A Colored Man who lives near there, and who I think is perfectly truthful told me that our Jackson had died or fallen from his horse. He is in the Sixth Army now. I said just after Charleston fell in the neighborhood. I think he must have bought it. As he had just come from Richmond. In regard to the soldiers who he said he saw at this house he spoke of. I know positively that there were no soldiers there. For I could see very well. I think he only said this to try to find out from me. Whether there were any soldiers.
Headquarters Provost Marshal's Office,
Washington D.C., 1862.

Stated around here, but told not to tell him. As soon as he said this he started off to the coach. Without speaking again. He acted very cautiously while around here.

Sworn and subscribed before
This 26th day of July, 1862.

Lt. C. W. C. Memminger
Chas. A. Aday
Statement of 1804
J. Allen, Storey.
June 31, 1862
in the

Jonathan Coover and
Henry, Holohan

Citizens

were paid money.

etc.-
Headquarters Proost Marshal's Office,

Washington, D.C., ... 1863

Statement of

J. Allen Melius

I live in Fairfax Co. near Chantilly, Va. I came to Washington about four months ago, and stated to Capt. Todd, about, two persons, familiar to him from Richmond, from Philmont, Loudon Co., carrying rebel mail. One by the name of Jonathan Smith and the other Henry Melich, the former living about a mile above Philmont, and the latter living in Philmont. Said Evans has been bringing letters from a soldier in Richmond to his wife, Mary Melich, who lives about two miles above Philmont, near the railroad turnpike road. About 14 miles from Washington. It is about five miles from Piedmont, S.D.

J. Allen Melius

May and揉ted after

me this 30th of Jul 1863

Pacific Mo.  
July 27. 62

1805  

4th Regt. Inf. 5th Mo. Volts.

Appointed J. R. Allen enrolling officer for Allenton. Sus,  
by the papers I have also appointed for the same.  
McB. does not live in the neighborhood of Allenton. He has not arrived  
the smallpox yet: and Col. H. promises his business will not allow him to, as he  
its Superintendent of the County farm. Through the conflict of the orders, the  
men refuse to be enrolled. Orders them the matter adjusted  

Col. Herne Newman  
Charles to take such action to this matter as will carry this  
offensively

See 2.3. Page 158  
Rich. McPherson  
July 28. 62
Head Quarters No. 107.
Passed July 24th 1861.

Col. Lewis Feaville
Commod. District of St. Louis.

SIR,

I have to ascertain with General Order No. 33,
Head Quarters District of D., I appointed
Th. A. Allen, enrolling Officer for Allenton and
vicinity. From a Notice in the Democrat
I see that Fred Brown, has been appointed
by somebody else, enrolling Officer for the
same precinct. Mr. Brown is not understood
Superintendent of the County Farm, and does
not live in the neighborhood of Allenton at all.
He has not commenced the enrollment of the
Militia at Allenton yet, and I do not think
that his friends will allow him to attend
to it. Through their influence of Order, the
people about Allenton propose to be enrolled
under Mr. Allen, using for a pretext, that he
is not the proper person. I would like very
much to see this matter straightened up.
I have the honor to be very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Robert Landy Pearson
Hon. Lexington No., 1806 July 10th No.

Col. Weston Jr. 

Said proceedings in the case of Lloyd was acquitted, a dangerous man — and confined the rest of the term at least as well as seven other cases precisely similar. Recommends that they be sent to Alton.

14th United Division Mr. Jefferson City, July 12th 1806

Receiv forward and recommended that Lloyd & his companions be sent to Alton for confinement during the war.
Head Quarterly Sub-Division of Lexington
Lexington Ky. July 10th 1862

Sirs,

I have the honor to enclose a present copy of the Military Commission now in session at this Post. They are now in prison, with charges against them. Some men whose cases are precisely similar to that of James C. Christian, they having belonged to Lloyds Company. Lloyd, as you will perceive, has been tried and acquitted. He is not a safe man to go at large in the community, and had the charges been made in proper form, he might have been convicted. The Commission, of course, has no power to go beyond the charges and specifications presented against the prisoner. It is the unanimous opinion of the members of the Commission that Lloyd should if possible be kept in prison of war at least.

It seems a waste of time to go on with the trial of the remaining prisoners who are in the same situation as Christian, for if we presume conclusions that they must be acquitted, as the evidence in many cases. There are a number of prisoners awaiting trial against whom the evidence is supposed to be conclusive of guilt. I would respectfully ask instructions in regard to the men above alluded to. The trial is very full and it is desirable that
room may be made for prisoners almost daily being brought in. I would respectfully suggest that
Lloyd and his crew be sent to Alton as prisoners of
war.

Very Respectfully yours,

O.L. Chandler,

Blunt. J. Cary M'N. Judge Advocate
of Military Comm. Staff.

Maj. R. L. White
Judge Advocate Gen.
Div. of N. E., Iowa.

The package containing proceedings of Commission
has been forwarded by Express and this letter, which
will probably reach you before the package, was
accompanied omitted.

O.L. Chandler
17th J. L. M.
239
526 8 April
Office of District Probate Marshal,

Jackson, Tenn., Augt 19th 1863.

Prov. Marshal

Toom Tenn

Sir: In the case of

Thos. Calligan, the money paid

$125.00 will be forfeited and you

will on payment of the same,

to you return the cotton to the

owner. If Calligan is in Cero-

Circumstances to give account for

good behavior take bond, and see

that he takes the cotton of Calligan

if he has not already done so.

Send the money to this office

Yours Respectfully

John J. Moses

Dirt Prov. Marshal
To Provost Marshal
Wilmot - releasing
1808

29th Padget
if no errors

of Proctor insome

2 & 3 000

19th Aug 1st

239

5268 aug 0871
Office of District Probate Marshal,

Jackson, Tenn., Augt 19th, 1862.

Capt. Nelson
Prob. Marshal

will discharge Logan
and Paddock if no charges are
filed against them before the
Federal Court Martial.
You will also release Nowlett
on bond of three thousand dollars
for good behavior.

Respectfully yours,

John J. Murf
Dist. Prob. Marshal
W. M. Battle, Srsom
Says he enlisted in May 1861 in 20th Tenn. Regt,
was discharged in July 1862, lived
at home 25 miles from Sharps
until about 1st of May started
South in company with my
brother and W. Shutes, we met
by agreement at Murphyboro
and traveled to Crisletts Co., Miss.
Stood with Dr. Rossum, Shutes stood
with me, he belonged to Co. B.
20th Tenn. Infantry.
Afterwards took it difficult and went to
Conform to Shutes and Robert Battle

J. M. Shutes says belong to 1st
Cavalry, discharged in July last
after the battle of Jackson, started
1st of May, stood at Ewas, neardign
Morn. Miss. Central R.R., boat to Dr.
Rossum, was shelled, came down on MacDossat
Left front with Mrs. Clark

Robert Battle tells a very different
story from his brother much like
Shutes
Relics of
Bentons & Oceana
County Aug. 24 1827

$5268 \frac{153}{2}$
Sherman Harper, one mile from Chauncey. Rejoining guns for rebels. Had repaired several. John Hamilton (son of Mr. Hamilton) told him say that he would go next day for another load of guns. Many had rebel cows been in rebel army at home now.

Elvis Duke says he volunteered clear to shoot Lincolnite. Shawman or he intended to do it yet at home.

About time of Battle of Shiloh, Duke came to J.W. Harris and threatened to shoot him down. His pistol turned 5 fingers at him. Called him a damned Lincolnite. Said to beat him or man would learn to shoot seventeen times. Frank Lee, a rebel soldier, was with him a bad rebel yet.
Mr. Bondy, 3 miles south, around at Shilo, says he will yet fight for the south until he dies.

Lam. Rogers in Benton 60% miles west of Chamberville. Mr. Drum of Guerville, a very influential man, has two rebel sons; now at home, strong rebel outfit, said he would give ten dollars for a sight of Capt. Parson.

Jr. Matthews at Chamberville, a bad old rebel, says a lieutenant at home, a bad man tried to get a gun to shot one of Capt. Ethan Parsons, men, was in a fight at a rail when they whipped one or two Parish men. Supposed to be the leader of the band who are trying to break up this Capt. Parsons Company.
Capt. George Lewis

Sec. 17, T. 8 N., R. 12 E.

Cattle from the Island, and took them to Jackson

delta. Frequently gone some where gone and

Lent Nick, 8 1/2 miles north, returned 12 months

ago, about 20 miles of the time. Sup-

posed to be the leader of the

guerrilla band of Benton County, goes

armed. Says he don't consider the oath

amounts to any thing. Was one of the men who fired on the boats

he run away down recently to flee on the

boat.

George Lewis, 6 1/2 North of East 10 miles

near river. on Eagle Creek. Served in Rebel

Army. Served in Rebel Army. Frequently fired

on boats since he went home. Says he killed one daudone
Yanker saw him fall.
Day Robert James will be able to get permission to sell copper. He is a good citizen. Suggest that B. F. Offer be allowed to quit selling it, except to our own men, loyal and loyal clerks.

Red River, Capt. S., July 2, 1862
Savanna July 22nd 1862
Brigadier Gen. Bolton

Sir,

I have that a few of this Place will shortly be shown to Day to get the privilege of selling liquor. I feel it a duty to say to you that, He is a rather Bold Speculator. I would also suggest that B. H. Ogden be allowed to get selling until he can have more Loyalty and More Loyal Clerks.

Yours Respectfully,

Logan Clark
John J. McFarland

Relating to William Allen, father prisoners from Davis County.

July 18th, 1867.

(signed)

She
Louisville, Ky., 18 July 1862

Mr. Harris,

I am asked by the heirs of

Mr. John Nelson, Geo. W. Eddle, and
died at Kentucky Prison, in Louisville from Daviess County, Ky. Their said prisoners are in good faith willing to take the oath and execute bond as required by the Constitution of the State of Kentucky, and know that the family and farm are suffering very

much for the want of their personal attention, believing that no harm will ensue I most respectfully ask an

early consideration of their respective

case, and their early discharge from

prison.

Respectfully,

John S. McDanel
1813 J-T 2

W. B. Lewis

Resident of
Kentucky

City July 15 1813

Take notice in
regard to Isaac
Stone or Rider

By Command of
Brig. Genl. Cole

C. McDowell
A. G.
Head Quarters Provost Guard.

Louisville, Ky., July 15th, 1862.


Sundry, W. T. Forces.

Sir,

There has been one such a
man named Deace Stone in the City, from
Bloomfield. There is a young lawyer by that name,
who has been living here several years, a quiet and
inoffensive man.

It is impossible for us to tell, which Rider, the
Genl. refers to in his order, as there are several
in the City.

By Order of,

Henry Dent, Lt. Col.

Char. Prince

Capt. Prov. Guard.
1814 541

Gust F. Boyl,

Order to arrest deceased

Justice from Rider,

July 15th 1862.

[Signature]
Headquarters 11th June
July 14 1782

Major Harvey

I hereby order the arrest of Isaac Stone of Bloomsbury who
is now in the City. He is either at
the Headquarters or within the City
and shall be brought to me J. F. Wright

You will also arrest a man named
Rider, he was last seen after 1st June
1815 538

S. B. BUTLER

Document

Amer. Rev. M. Marshall,

July 13th, 1862,

...
Col Dent

You will notify Obertus that he is not to view another member of his paper without permission from them. Also, Quarters. You will notify the editor and publishers of the Free Presbyterian, that no further issue of that paper, will be allowed without their permission. You will warn J. Blony, Marshall and Ross, Peters.

J. T. Byrkle
May 31, 1862
13 July 1862
John Boyle A. A. G.

Ordering the arrest of the writer and sending of the letter.

July 3rd 1862

John Adams
A. D. Coogan

Cts
Head-Quarters U. S. Forces in Kentucky.

Louisville, July 22, 1862

Hon. Col. Henry Hunt
Chief Marshal
Louisville, Ky.

General Boyle directs me to refer the accompanying letter to you, with request that you order the arrest of the writer and receiver of it.

You will please preserve the letter as evidence against the parties.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servt.

John Boyle
Captn. 3rd Drt.
Hanssonville, June 26th, 1862

Mr. Alex S. Cooper

My Dear Friend,

I again drop you a few lines giving you all the news pertaining to our locality.

To day has been one of unusual interest. Our quiet little village is all excitement. The Steamer Forest Queen landed at Hansonnville this morning having on board 200 troops for Ovenboro Henderson. Whilst Coaling at the landing, Capt. Eldred and several officers came up town to make arrest having it plans gotten the names of many Rebel Citizens. They succeeded in making only one arrest taking our County Clerk, James E. Stone. He was taken aboard the Boat bound down streams destination not known. The Cause of Stone arrest to day was that he opposed the Sunday School Children Marching under the Stars and Stripes on the 4th of July. Intending to have a Sunday School celebration on the 4th. The information laid down by is sufficient to have been the cause of his arrest. No one else
Capt. Blood succeeded in getting the names of 20 or 30 Rebel Citizens, whom the intended unarmed party are to arrest.

Before I write you again I may be called on to take passage for some of these Camp Choc douglas新型冠状病毒. I am hoping we hope that the day of Reckoning is Close at hand. When we can get revenge for all our wrong. 'Knead for G-d to rise.'

God & family are well. The Babes getting along finely.

Remember Uncle & Uncle.

Your Son.

Ged Adams.
1817 62.

Brig Capt. Boyle's

From

21st July 1817.

In relation to case of

Marshall Webb

Charles Cunliffe

Rev. H. M. Clayton

Ct.
Head-Quarters U.S. Forces in Kentucky,

Louisville, July 21st, 186-

Dr. Carl Hengg, Int.
Cindy Perrott, Guard

Sir,

You will release Richard W. Sloapston upon his taking the oath and Caleb Duncan and Marshall Key upon their taking oath and performing bonds under the penalty of $5,000 and $10,000 respectively.

By Command of Brig. Genl. Magruder

J.H. McDonald, Adj.

[Handwritten signature]
July 5, 1862

By Telegraph from Nashville 6.1862

To Provost Marshall

Arrest Portefield & Shepherds who left me in train this morning for Louisville with large amount of baggage. Send them with their baggage back under guard.

Provost Marshall

27 M 11815°
1819 Oct

John Cahn

"..."
Petition of
John v. James Co
Office of the Provost Marshal General,
DISTRICT OF MISSOURI,
St. Louis, Mo., July 31st, 1862.

Maj. Frank J. White,
C. M. & O. Central Div.
Jefferson City,

Maj.

The package of coats
and bonds sent by you is ready. The sum
in the amount of $2,000 is over than due,
and copy of the receipt and bond is sent to this office. The
sufficiency of bonds must be determined by
yourself as the spot.
James Cox
Alton
Ashmead

Refused
Oct 27th
Military Prison Atone 116

OCTOBER 11TH 1860.

Dear C. J. Grant,

My dear sir,

I take this method of drawing your attention to my imprisonment I was arrested on the 19th February by Col. [illegible] Commandant at West Plains in Harris County. Mr. I and a citizen were kept there for any connection with the army or any organizing body of such connection with it. There are no charges against me to my knowledge, and if there are, they are false. I have waited this long hoping my case would be taken up and justice done. It is now about eight months and no favor has come I shall feel under many obligations if you will communicate my name. Can see that justice is done me. Your early attention to this case will very much oblige an innocent and disturbed prisoner.

James Cof
Release oath
of $2,000 -
to Capt. T. Cr.
Lane, milit. Dec 31,
77. P. Sr.

Released January 3rd
Oath of Bond, $2000
per affor. e.
Office of the Provost Marshal General,
DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI,

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 31, 1862.

Col. 4th Mo. Inf.

To Maj. Gen.

I would most respectfully recommend the release of James
Simpson, now held as a prisoner of war.

He was arrested and sent to St. Louis by me, and I think has
suffered sufficiently to prevent this again doing any thing against
the Government.

He can give bonds
in the sum of $500.00.

Respectfully,

J. H. Carter

Rec'd. Mar.
Military Prison Alton Ills  
Oct 21, 1862

Cox James

On the 19th of Feb 1862 was arrested by Col Woods command and has ever since been imprisoned without charges against him or any trial—desires his release.

[Signature]

[Signature]

Russell (D W) Oct 22, 1862
Major General Curtis

Sir,

On the 19th February last past I was arrested by Col. Woods command in Howell County Mo. Without cause or provocation. And if any charges flings against me in the books in the office, I am not aware of it nor am they true as I am amply able to prove if permitted so to do. It is now eight months and no attention is paid to my case nor any arrangements to give me a hearing. I did on my own to weary your time and patience in this manner, but justice should be done and I therefore ask you to examine my case and examine the books at the Provost Office and if consistent with justice, and the Country win suffer by it. You will confer a very great favor on me by ordering my release when I comply with the conditions of release for prisoners and it will be duly appreciated.

I remain General,

Most respectfully yours,

James Boy
Colonel Breckinridge May 16, 1862

We, the undersigned, do this day protest from the oath of allegiance and bind us, as we wish to become loyal citizens of the United States, government by the oath of allegiance and bond as required of us we will fill the bond as required of us.

John Cox. I am a citizen of Texas County. 1810 I was captured as a citizen by Col. Hicks in Tex. County. 1842. Captured 15th of February, 1842

John Cox. I am a citizen of Texas County. 1810 I was captured as a citizen by Col. Hicks in Texas County. Captured Feb 15, 1842

James Cox

John Cox.
Alton Prison July the 25 1862

To Col. Harrah Provost Marshal General at St Louis Mo your petitioners James Cot and John Cot both citizens of Jasper County Missouri begs to state that they was arrested in the County of Houston in the State of Mo on the 19th of February 1862 by Lieutenant Col S N Wood Cavalry & was sent to this place where we have been confined since we have never been in arms against the Government of the United States nor have never aided nor abetted the enemies of the Government of the United States nor of the State of Missouri & we are both willing to take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States & the present government of the State of Missouri & we ask you to let us know on what Terms we can be released as we are anxious to return home to our families hoping to hear from you soon we remain your obedient servants

James Cot
John Cot
To the Keeper of criminal State Military Prison at Alton Illinois, you are respectfully notified that as citizens of Men's township in this county, my said neighbors, James and John Kipp of said county, now confine as prisoners of war at said prison, respectfully request the release of said prisoners under oath of allegiance and bond as heretofore sent for the reason that many the entire population of this county is now so far as we can be disposed to be loyal and to live as peaceful law abiding citizens and we believe the said Kipps will do the same and therefore we are willing to receive them back as citizens — yours,

Matthew Douglas
A. Dooling
P. D. Davis
J. P. Harrison
A. Harrison
A. Peary
E. M. Hatman
J. M. Hatman
Canon Crowell
T. G. Rain
S. J. Paul
G. Hoody
Order No. 278

St. Louis, Mo., July 5th, 1862

Captain Ensmidoff, or any U.S. policeman:

Will arrest John Kelly & motion-mans and convey them to the military through, they having failed to obey the order given them on the 25th of June to clear their saloons, which were kept open contrary to the usual regulations. If at the saloons are found then they are to be closed.

By order of Geo. B. Stilwell, Marshal

Wm. W. Scott

Sec'y
Appointing a board of assessors to appraise the property in the county of Callaway, to devise an assessment, of which one third was assessed by the guerrilla bands at their domicile.

[Signature]
No. 3 Qrs 3rd Louis Division
St. Louis Mo July 17th 1862

Special Orders

No. 39

The following persons are appointed a
County Board for the County of Gallaway, Mo. and will at
once proceed to enforce and carry out the provisions of said Order
No. 3 Head Quarters District Missouri.

Captain George W. Fields.
John S. Williams.
Joshua J. Johnson.
John Gibson.

the Board will in accordance with said Orders No. 3. No. 3 Qrs. 3rd District
of Mo. proceed at once to make and collect an assessment of double
the amount of which our Bradley was robbed by a member of a semi-
illa Band which has been harbored and entertained by the people of
Gallaway County.

The Board, Officers of the Post at Fulton Mo. will see that this
order is promptly and efficiently carried out and will give the necessary
protection to the Board in the discharge of their duties.

Should any of the members of the Board refuse to serve or any one
intervene with them in the execution of their office he will be promptly,
arrested and reported to these Head Quarters to be summarily dealt with.

By order of

Col. Sven Merrill,

Harrison A. Stein

Lt. a. a. a. Genl.

To

Brig. Genl. J. M. Schofield
1822

26th Day of July
St. Louis Co.
St. Louis July 25, 1822

Gen. Orders
No. 3

Appointing County
Board for St. Francis
Co.

Citizens
Head Quarters First Louis Division.
Saint Louis June July 24, 1862.

General Orders No. 3

A cowardly murder has been committed in St. Francis County in the killing of John F. McEwan while quietly at work on his farm for nothing else than because he used the best of his endeavours as a good citizen should to prevent a party of hostile Mosse calling themselves Confederate States soldiers from stealing the property of his neighbours and himself.

This gang has been kept in existence fostered and sustained by the wealthy rebel sympathizers of St. Francis Co. Therefore in order to carry out the provisions of General Order No. 3, Head Quarters District of Missouri the following County Board is appointed for St. Francis County.

John C. Bell
John Butch
Dr. R. Taylor

Who will immediately proceed to膜land and collect an assessment of Five Thousand Dollars in accordance with the provision of the order referred to.

Should any of the board refuse to done or any attempt to interfere with them in the execution of their office he will be promptly arrested and reported to the Head Quarters and dealt with scrupulously
All Officers and Soldiers living in or in the vicinity of St. Francis County are hereby ordered to give all reasonable assistance and protection to the band in carrying out their order and the Commanding Officer of the post at Sulphur Springs will specially inform the Executive of this order and will see that it is promptly and thoroughly enforced.

By Command of
Cal Lewis McMillan
Harrison A. Gleim
Lt. Col. U.S.A.

To
Brig. Genl. Schofield
Comdg. Dist. of Mo
1838 S.C.H. 119
16th U.S. Central Division
Jefferson City Mo
July 15 th 1862

[Signature]

Special Order # 110

Offr. B. A. Brandes
Johnson County in the name
to G.O. A 5

Roster on file of the Cur 14 1862
SPECIAL ORDERS.

No. 110

I. In obedience to "General Orders No. 3, Headquarters District of Missouri, St. Louis, June 23rd, 1862," the following named gentlemen, citizens of _______ county, are appointed and hereby announced as the "County Board" for said county, viz: 1. E. D. Houts 2. A. H. Christian

The gentlemen above named as the County Board for _______ county will be governed, in their action and duties, by "General Orders No. 3," referred to above, a copy of which is hereunto appended for their information.

II. Immediately after the receipt of this order, the members of the above-mentioned Board will meet in _______ and organize for business, by selecting from their number a president and a secretary. After being so organized, they will appear before the Commanding Officer at _______ who will administer to each and all of them the oath required to be taken by the 3rd paragraph of General Orders No. 3, the form of which oath is likewise hereunto appended; all of which being carefully complied with, they are pronounced qualified to act as said County Board, and will at once proceed to business as required in General Orders No. 3, before mentioned.

III. It is hereby further ordered that as soon as the County Board above designated is qualified, as hereinbefore indicated, they shall be respected, obeyed and assisted by all concerned in their duties; and all military commanders as well as all officers and soldiers of the United States Army, including the Missouri State Militia, individually and collectively, are hereby ordered to render said Board protection and assistance in the execution of their duties, whenever and wherever called upon.

By Order of

Brigadier Gen. Totten,
COMMANDING DIVISION.

[Signature]

[Signature]

Major & Asst. Adjt. Gen'l.
FORM OF OATH.

We, the undersigned members of the County Board for the county of Johnson, State of Missouri, do solemnly swear that we will faithfully and impartially discharge, all and each of the duties assigned us in Special Orders No. 110, dated Head Quarters, Central Division of Missouri, Jefferson City, July 12th, 1862, hereto prefixed; as likewise all those duties required of County Boards by General Orders No. 3, dated Head Quarters District of Missouri, St. Louis Mo., June 23rd, 1862, which order is hereto appended, as also all orders and regulations which may hereafter be issued by the proper authorities for the government of said Boards.

[Seals]

Subscribed and sworn to this ______ day of _______1862, before ______

[Signature]

Commanding officer at______Manorville___
HEAD QUARTERS, DISTRICT OF MISSOURI,
St. Louis, June 22, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 3.

1. All rebels and rebel sympathizers in Missouri, will be held responsible to their property, and, if need be, in their persons, for the damages that may hereafter be committed by the lawless bands which they have brought into existence, sustained, encouraged, and maintained up to the present time. These lawless bands could not exist in Missouri a single week but for the aid of influential and wealthy sympathizers, many of whom have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States—only to violate its spirit while they observe its form—so far as to escape punishment.

If these people will not aid in putting down the demon they have raised among us, they must pay the damages.

II. The sum of five thousand dollars for every soldier, or Union citizen, killed; from one to five thousand for every one wounded; and the full value of all property destroyed, or stolen, by guerrillas, will be assessed and collected from the class of persons described above, and residing in the vicinity of the place where the act is committed.

The sum thus collected will be paid to the legal heirs of the soldier, or citizen, killed; to the wounded person, or to the rightful owner of the property destroyed, or stolen.

III. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this order the Commanding Officer of each Division of this Military District will appoint a County Board for each county in his Division. This Board will consist of not less than three members, who will be selected from the most respectable and reliable citizens of the county, and will take an oath to discharge faithfully and impartially all the duties prescribed of them by this order.

Immediately after its appointment and qualification, the Board of each county will proceed to enroll all the residents and property holders of the county, who have actively aided, or encouraged, the present rebellion.

Immediately after the receipt of official information of either of the acts denounced by this order, the Division Commander will notify the County Board for the county in which the act is committed, who will immediately proceed to assess and collect the amount specified in paragraph II, according to the nature of the case.

IV. If the amount assessed shall not be paid over in a reasonable time, which will be specified by the Board, a sufficient amount of personal property will be seized and sold to realize the amount.

Any person who shall attempt to resist or evade the execution of this Order will be arrested, and reported to these Head Quarters, to be dealt with according to the nature of the offense.

When an act, for which an assessment is to be made, shall be committed at such place, or under such circumstances, as to render two or more counties jointly responsible for it, the Division Commander will so declare, and direct what portion of the assessment shall be made upon each county.

A single Board may be appointed for two or more counties, or parts of counties, in the same Division, at the discretion of the Division Commander.

The County Board of any county shall have power to drop from its assessment roll the name of any person, who shall have taken the oath of allegiance, and shall satisfy the Board that he is honestly and faithfully discharging his duties as a good and loyal citizen, and actively aiding in the restoration of peace, and in bringing the lawless to punishment.

In making an assessment of damages, the Board will be governed by the wealth of an individual, and his known activity in aiding the rebellion—particularly in countenancing and encouraging guerrillas, robbers and plunderers of the loyal people.

Each County Board will keep an accurate record of its proceedings, and will send a duly certified copy of each case to District Head Quarters.

By order of Brigadier General Schofield,

C. W. Marsh,
Assistant Adjutant General.
1824 8.04.109
Mr. Cr.菡well, Simpson
Jefferson City Mo
July 13, 62

Statement

Special Order 109

Appointing a board for taking
County% in compliance to § 07 3

To: The Clerk of the County Court of the County of
From: The Clerk of the County Court of the County of
Date: July 13, 1862

Re: Additional Order of the Court
HEADQUARTERS, CENTRAL DIVISION OF MISSOURI.

Jefferson City, July 12th, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS,

No. 109

I. In obedience to "General Orders No. 3, Headquarters District of Missouri, St. Louis, June 23rd, 1862." the following named gentlemen, citizens of Saline county, are appointed and hereby announced as the "County Board" for said county, viz:

1. William Wilson
2. Andrew Francisco
3. Mud C. Siemens
4. 
5. 

The gentlemen above named as the County Board for Saline county will be governed, in their action and duties, by "General Orders No. 3," referred to above, a copy of which is hereto appended for their information.

II. Immediately after the receipt of this order, the members of the above mentioned Board will meet in Marshall and organize for business, by selecting from their number a president and a secretary. After being so organized, they will appear before the Commanding Officer at Marshall, who will administer to each and all of them the oath required to be taken by the 3rd paragraph of General Orders No. 3, the form of which oath is likewise hereto appended; all of which being carefully complied with, they are pronounced qualified to act as said County Board, and will at once proceed to business as required in General Orders No. 3, before mentioned.

III. It is hereby further ordered that as soon as the County Board above designated is qualified, as hereinbefore indicated, they shall be respected, obeyed and assisted by all concerned in their duties; and all military commanders as well as all officers and soldiers of the United States Army, including the Missouri State Militia, individually and collectively, are hereby ordered to render said Board protection and assistance in the execution of their duties, whenever and wherever called upon.

BY ORDER OF

Brigadier Gen. Totten,
Commanding Division

[Signature]

Major of Asst. Adj't. Gen'l.
FORM OF OATH.

We, the undersigned members of the County Board for the county of Saline, State of Missouri, do solemnly swear that we will faithfully and impartially discharge, all and each of the duties assigned us in Special Orders No. 107, dated Head Quarters, Central Division of Missouri, Jefferson City, July 12, 1862, hereunto prefixed; as likewise all those duties required of County Boards by General Orders No. 3, dated Head Quarters District of Missouri, St. Louis Mo., June 23rd, 1862, which order is hereunto appended, as also all orders and regulations which may hereafter be issued by the proper authorities for the government of said Boards.

[Seals]

Subscribed and sworn to this ______ day of ___________________________ 1862, before ________

[Seal]

Commanding Officer at Marshall 24th
HEAD QUARTERS, DISTRICT OF MISSOURI.
St. Louis, June 22, 1862.

General Orders,

No. 3.

I. The rebels, and rebel sympathizers, in Missouri, will be held responsible for the property, and, if need be, in their persons, for the damages that may thereafter be committed by the lawless bands which they have brought into existence, subsidized, encouraged, and sustained up to the present time. These lawless bands could not exist in Missouri a single week but for the aid of influential and wealthy sympathizers, many of whom have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States—only to violate its spirit while they observe its form—so far as to escape punishment.

If these people will not aid in putting down the demon they have raised among us, they must pay the damages.

II. The sum of five thousand dollars for every soldier, or Union citizen, killed; from one to five thousand for every one wounded; and the full value of all property destroyed, or stolen, by guerrillas, will be assessed and collected from the class of persons described above, and residing in the vicinity of the place where the act is committed.

The sum thus collected will be paid to the legal heirs of the soldier, or citizen, killed; to the wounded person, or to the rightful owner of the property destroyed, or stolen.

III. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Order the Commanding Officer of each Division of this Military District will appoint a County Board for each county in his Division. This Board will consist of not less than three members, who will be selected from the most respectable and reliable citizens of the county, and will take an oath to discharge faithfully and impartially all the duties required of them by this Order.

Immediately after his appointment and qualification, the Board of each county will proceed to enroll all the residents and property holders of the county, who have actively aided, or encouraged, the present rebellion.

Immediately after the receipt of official information of either of the acts denounced by this Order, the Division Commander will notify the County Board for the county in which the act is committed, who will immediately proceed to assess and collect the amount specified in paragraph II, according to the nature of the case.

If the amount assessed shall not be paid over in a reasonable time, which will be specified by the Board, a sufficient amount of personal property will be seized and sold to realize the amount.

Any person who shall attempt to resist or evade the execution of this Order will be arrested, and reported to these Head Quarters, to be dealt with according to the nature of the offense.

When an act, for which an assessment is to be made, shall be committed at such place, or under such circumstances, as to render two or more counties properly responsible for it, the Division Commander will so decide, and direct what portion of the assessment shall be made upon each county.

A single Board may be appointed for two or more counties, or parts of counties, in the same Division, at the discretion of the Division Commander.

The County Board of any county shall have power to drop from its assessment roll the name of any person, who shall have taken the oath of allegiance, and shall satisfactorily establish his fitness to discharge his duties as a good and loyal citizen, and actively aiding in the restoration of peace, and in bringing the lawless to punishment.

In making an assessment of damages, the Board will be governed by the wealth of an individual, and his known activity in aiding the rebellion—particularly in countenancing and encouraging guerrillas, robbers and plunderers of the loyal people.

Each County Board will keep an accurate record of its proceedings, and will send a duly certified copy of each case to District Head Quarters.

By order of Brigadier General Schofield,

C. W. MARSH,
Assistant Adjutant General.
1825 S.O. #108

26th Oct Central Division
Jefferson City Mo.
July 12th

City

Special Order #108

Appointing a Board for Pettis County on Ordinance S.O. #3.

[Signature]
SPECIAL ORDERS.

No. 108.

I. In obedience to "General Orders No. 3, Headquarters District of Missouri, St. Louis, June 23rd, 1862." the following named gentlemen, citizens of county, are appointed and hereby announced as the "County Board" for said county, viz:

1. ________________
2. ________________
3. ________________
4. ________________
5. ________________

The gentlemen above named as the County Board for county will be governed, in their action and duties, by "General Orders No. 3," referred to above, a copy of which is hereunto appended for their information.

II. Immediately after the receipt of this order, the members of the above mentioned Board will meet in and organize for business, by selecting from their number a president and a secretary. After being so organized, they will appear before the Commanding Officer at who will administer to each and all of them the oath required to be taken by the 3rd paragraph of General Orders No. 3, the form of which oath is likewise hereunto appended; all of which being carefully complied with, they are pronounced qualified to act as said County Board, and will at once proceed to business as required in General Orders No. 3, before mentioned.

III. It is hereby further ordered that as soon as the County Board above designated is qualified, as hereinbefore indicated, they shall be respected, obeyed and assisted by all concerned in their duties; and all military commanders as well as all officers and soldiers of the United States Army, including the Missouri State Militia, individually and collectively, are hereby ordered to render said Board protection and assistance in the execution of their duties, whenever and wherever called upon.

By Order of

BRIGADIER GEN. TOTTEN,
COMMANDING DIVISION.

[Maj. Gen. Totten's Signature]

Maj. Gen'lt. Adjutant Gen'r.
FORM OF OATH.

We, the undersigned members of the County Board for the county of _________________ State of Missouri, do solemnly swear that we will faithfully and impartially discharge, all and each of the duties assigned us in Special Orders No. 107, dated Head Quarters, Central Division of Missouri, Jefferson City, _________________, 1862, hereunto prefixed; as likewise all those duties required of County Boards by General Orders No. 3, dated Head Quarters District of Missouri, St. Louis Mo., June 23rd, 1862, which order is hereunto appended, as also all orders and regulations which may hereafter be issued by the proper authorities for the government of said Boards.

______________________________
______________________________
______________________________
______________________________

Subscribed and sworn to this _________________ day of _________________, 1862, before ________________.

______________________________
Commanding Officer at ____________________.
HEAD QUARTERS, DISTRICT OF MISSOURI,
St. Louis, June 23, 1862.

General Orders,

No. 3.

I. The rebels, and rebel sympathizers, in Missouri, will be held responsible in their property, and, if need be, in their persons, for the damages that may hereafter be committed by the lawless bands which they have brought into existence, subsidized, encouraged, and sustained up to the present time. These lawless bands could not exist in Missouri a single week but for the aid of influential and wealthy sympathizers, many of whom have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States—only to violate its spirit while they observe its form—so as to escape punishment.

If those people will not aid in putting down the demon they have raised among us, they must pay the damages.

II. The sum of five thousand dollars for every soldier, or Union citizen, killed; from one to five thousand for every one wounded; and the full value of all property destroyed, or stolen, by guerrillas, will be assessed and collected from the class of persons described above, and residing in the vicinity of the place where the act is committed.

The sum thus collected will be paid to the legal heirs of the soldier, or citizen, killed; to the wounded person, or to the rightful owner of the property destroyed, or stolen.

III. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Order the Commanding Officer of each Division of this Military District will appoint a County Board for each county in his Division. This Board will consist of not less than three members, who will be selected from the most respectable and reliable citizens of the county, and will take an oath to discharge faithfully and impartially all the duties required of them by this Order.

Immediately after its appointment and qualification, the Board of each county will proceed to enroll all the residents and property holders of the county, who have actively aided, or encouraged, the present rebellion.

Immediately after the receipt of official information of either of the acts denounced by this Order, the Division Commander will notify the County Board for the county in which the act is committed, who will immediately proceed to assess and collect the amount specified in paragraph II, according to the nature of the case.

If the amount assessed shall not be paid over in a reasonable time, which will be specified by the Board, a sufficient amount of personal property will be seized and sold to realize the amount.

Any person who shall attempt to resist or evade the execution of this Order will be arrested, and reported to these Head Quarters, to be dealt with according to the nature of the offense.

When an act, for which an assessment is to be made, shall be committed at such place, or under such circumstances, as to render two or more counties property responsible for it, the Division Commander will so decide, and direct what portion of the assessment shall be made upon each county.

A single Board may be appointed for two or more counties, or parts of counties, in the same Division, at the discretion of the Division Commander.

The County Board of any county shall have power to drop from its assessment any person, who shall have taken the oath of allegiance, and shall satisfy the Board that he is honestly and faithfully discharging his duties as a good and loyal citizen, and actively aiding in the restoration of peace, and in bringing the lawless to punishment.

In making an assessment of damages, the Board will be governed by the wealth of an individual, and his known activity in aiding the rebellion—particularly in countenancing and encouraging guerrillas, robbers and plunderers of the loyal people.

Each County Board will keep an accurate record of its proceedings, and will send a duly certified copy of each case to Distric Head Quarters.

By order of Brigade General Schofield,

C. W. MARSH,
Assistant Adjutant General.
Pacific Mo.
July 31-62

Henry Smith, Capt. Col.

This map taken June 26th
1863, Glassboro, County
Jeff. of Guernsey.

[Signature]

Recd. Hts. Capt. S. D. Bow
July 31-62
At Madasem mill on Big river Nathan Pepper was taken prisoner by 52 rebels, as was also Matthew Shieldsbrandt and Michael Heley. Mr. Pepper was released, but his gun taken from him. The other two men were taken along, and they rebels threatened if they were attacked they would kill them. The country is full of Guerillas.
Genl. Order
No. 9.

Pursuant to the provisions of Genl. Order No. 3, district Genl. Order. Of 1st, the citizens named below are hereby appointed the County Board for Knox County.

Jas. A. Agnew
Edina

Chairman

John Whittaker

S. M. Weis

The above named Board will convene under the direction of their Chairman, S. M. Weis, at Edina upon the receipt of this Order when they will proceed to promptly enroll the proper subjects for assessment in that county and to appraise the amount necessary to reimburse loyal citizens for or partially destroy or the

order by edict is issued the date of Genl. Order No. 8 of this District and to take such other actions as the enforcement of this order in full intent may demand.

Sufferers by above deficiencies will report the same to S. M. Weis, Chairman of the Board.

By Command

M. A. Haun

Major G. R. A. End.

Col. County, Dec.
Private: Marshal's Office,
Lisbon, Mo., July 12th, 1862.

Maj. Frank J. White,
Rich Pinion,
Jefferson City, Mo.

Majors,

1. R. B. Fulton among the prisoners.

To you on yesterday, owing some
with a misapprehension. I am the
will be no change on part of
them, I hereby repeat their military
release.

O. C. B. B. Co.

Reverend Garnet

John Rhodes