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

Roll 14

Nos. 3634 - 3928
February 1863
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certificate Type</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>certificates of disability</td>
<td>1888-08-22</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>final statements</td>
<td>1888-08-22</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hospital certificates</td>
<td>1888-08-22</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>miscellaneous</td>
<td>1888-08-22</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Given names of six persons taken with properly taken with them — Windsor's in their possession.

Stephen, Karl
William, Owens
James, Barnett
Ben, Thurston
Crum
Crs
Detachment 18th Regt. O.R.I.
Camp near Passaic, Feb 27th

Sgt. Col. Walkup
Commanding Detachment

Sir:
To your order of the 18th inst. I proceeded to Carlisle, Nicholas Co. Ky., with a detachment of twenty men, I succeeded in arresting five prisoners, capturing six horses, five saddles, & seventeen bottles of Morphine, each containing 1 drachm.

The following is a list of the prisoners arrested:

Stephen Park, William Owens, and James Barnett, Return'd Rebel soldiers.

Benjamin Hinesston & Harrow—In whose possession was found seven hundred & eighty-seven bottles Morphine, which they were smuggling through to the Rebel Army.

The said Harrow escaped from the guard who arrested him before he was reported to me. After Harrow escaped, said Benjamin Hinesston claimed both of the horses (two in number) which himself & Harrow were riding & all of Morphine.
The following is a list of property captured by

Two cavalry horses from George Brown, & sons, which they purchased from Union Soldiers.

One cavalry saddle from Patrick Campbell, purchased from a Union Soldier.

Two horses brought from the Rebel Army, one in possession of Samuel Fostton, & the other in possession of N.H. Mathews.

Two horses & saddles from Benjamin Throston, & Harrow.

Seven hundred & eighty-seven bottles of Morphine each containing one drachm, from B. Throston, & Harrow.

C. J. Moore, Pvt. 1st Lt.
Co. H. 78th Regt. O. S.
H. G. Mrs. Donnell,
W. G. Manchatt
Lousiville, Ky.

Feb. 21st, 1813

Request an order for 200
pounds of bacon, born at
York, to turn over to all con-
tra-band goods taken by him, to
Mr. Madrid, his deputy.

H.

20 more Cts.

Received
(Ed. Doug.) Feb. 21st, 1813
Lancaster, July 21, 1863
Capt. [Signature]

Sir,

My Deputy, W.A. Merritt, will start to Manchester early next week and if you will send me an order to Col. Trotter to turn over to Merritt the contract and goods seized by him.

The matter will be properly attended to. On receiving your letter I wrote to Col. Trotter on the subject, but Merritt now is more familiar with the law and proceedings that he can tell at once from the facts which he will ascertain. Can be established whether or not the goods can be

Yours truly,

[Signature]

W.H. McDowell
U.S. Marshal
Ch. R. Farmer
February 13th 1863

Report and arrest of J. Montgomery
now in military service
May 18th

According to the enclosed order I proceeded to the home of Capt. William Welch but did not find his late Gibson, but succeeded in ascer-

taining C. Montgomery, he is now in the Military Prison according to order & subsect to same.

Respectfully, A. Snavell 2d Lieut Co B 3d Ky

Mar 13 1863
Feb'y 13 - 1863
Capt. H.o. Schuetz
Com'dt Hartf'ld
Report in referance to
Pridners leaving the
Fort.
12th. Capitol.
Fort Norfolk
February 13, 1863

Act Adj. Genl. J. N. Liedman

In reply to—

Your inquiry whether at any time prisoners have ever been allowed to go outside of the Fort for any purpose whatever, I would say, that I know of a prisoner of war has remained in the house and had the privilege of the yard but has not been permitted to pass the guard and at different times prisoners have been brought out under guard to visit their friends. As per orders received from Head Quarters. And the prisoner John Breslow has remained in the house but has never been permitted to pass the guard. Those are the only cases in which prisoners have been permitted outside of the Fort to my knowledge.

I am Very Respectfully
Your Ob’t Serv’t,

[Signature]
Your quarters, 19th of the 1st month,

[Signature]

[Date] 1867
Head Quarters, Army of the Potomac,

February 19, 1863.

Major Genl. A. Moore.

Command 2 Corps.

General, The Commanding General directs that you order your Chief Commissary to

cause Mrs. Rose and Mrs. Harris nurse at the Lucy House hospital to be supplied

each, with a return of such Beef

Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servant,

[Signature]

Head Qu. Army Veteran

February 20, 1873

Brig. Genl. Patrick

Brig. Genl. General

Memoranda from the 3rd Corps says "The Corps Provost Marshal, sent to Aberdeen for captured water, was refused by the Quartermaster the delivery of the captured water. What is the reason of this?"

I would also state, that the State

Memoranda on the 19th reports having detected signal lights at the house of Geo. A. Porter on the right of the 19th. The guard and the male inmates were arrested. He also reports

"A citizen named Wallace captured under suspicious circumstances outside the field lines, forwarded to 10 P.M. 20th to Provost Marshal Apt."

Your attention is requested to the above.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note]
Jul. 4, 1863.

E. Lee, Capt. Col.,

edward'sburg Va.

In reply to

sation of Lieut. Hart.

Col. Elsie of England

wien to under our

in instructed by

rander in Chief of

Army as follows:

in officers will not

ved to pass our lines

pass from the con

all such passes are

ly an application

uiting or Diplomat

who repulse it and

"application has

end to the Lee.

[Signature]

[Signature]
Mar. 4, 1863.

Genl. R. E. Lee, Chief of C.S.
New Frederickburg Va.

In reply to the application of Lord Harcourt, & Col. Elsine of England for permission to enter our lines, I am instructed by the Commander in Chief of the U.S. Army as follows:

"Foreign officers will not be permitted to pass our lines without a pass from the war dept. and such passes are given only on application of the ministers or diplomats of the government."

Your application has been referred to the Chief of Staff.

Rt. Hon. Joseph Hooker

(Right hand signature)
Head Quarters, Army of the Potomac,

Feb. 1st 1863

Andr. M. Palladie,
Reading, Pa.

I am just in receipt of a letter from you, dated July 28, 1863 (I presume an error in the date) in relation to the clothing pay of the 12th Ohio State Militia. The order of the 12th of March has been deposited with you at the time of payment. It was in the shape of one and a quarter cent.
Feb 2, 1863
Mrs. D.J. F. Green
3641
Duff Green

To the Family, from E.C.
I am authorized by the person under

Your order to receive the $10.00 bill

and forward it to you. The person to

receive the bill is John Doe. He has

directed that the bill be forwarded to

you in order to make a payment.

In the consideration of your request,

I have decided to add the following

comment: The bill does not contain

the amount you have specified. I am

willing to return the bill if you wish.

Meanwhile, the second person, who

should receive the bill, has informed

me to return it to you. He is deficient.
General Porter

I write in great haste. This morning, I hope you will enclose the letter I wrote to you some time ago, and I will send it. My husband, a brother (Jos. Greene) was arrested yesterday. I have very little money. I am in debt, my clothes are not suitable, and I have to prepare a change of costs. Without. Thanked, I send this on my behalf, to keep out the cold. General, I appeal to your sympathies, if it is within your power, I beg you will lend your influence in their behalf. I am confused. They are perfectly innocent of any charges that may be brought against them. Things are done and yet heard. What charges has come there to be arrested
We are in great distress and suffering, and feel the responsibility.
I feel this appeal will not be
made to one who has so
much influence and power
to guard from yourself and can feel for
Jennie in his distress. If it is not
asking too much, I beg you will
let me hear from you as soon
as possible, as this appeal
ends conclusion.

Very respectfully yours,

Mrs. James L. Green

Mrs. Auff Green

Nantucket, Jan. 31, 1863
This affidavit Benjamin Simpson States that on the 1st day of December 1862 at Jack Burroses' Wood Burroses' Buck Taylor Horses Plat Parsons were at Andy Burroses' House in the County of Warren R and they all left the house and went to Ed Smiths Mill afterward they went from the Mill to Andy Burroses' House & while with them about dark they asked me to go with them to William Starks & take that new gun Mood Burroses said that Ben Parsons & Buck Taylor would go into the woods about killing Mood Burroses said to me "lie" go to the Stables I went with him but returned & left him there. All of them then got on their horses & came down from the barn to the gate & followed for me, at first them that I would not go & it was dark & they all rode off. This is about all I know of advantage to either party. They arrived surprised.

Sworn to by Benj Simpson before me this 28th of February 1863

[Signature]
States that Mathewson, John Hines and Abigail Hines are within the enemy lines.

[Signature]
Nov. 11th 1862

Col. J.S. Gilmore Co. D. 1st U.S. Cavalry

Your order of 30th ult. Com. Mathews Song to the Hon. Hines. Said Hines intimated of the behalf of the United States agent Haines long charged with desertion desired. These persons are now do the enemy's lines and cannot be found.

Omphale

Very Respectfully your Obed. Servt.

Capt. Stringer Major Co. 1st U.S. Cavalry
State that they have been in jail 45 days. Held as slaves for two years, may who were carried off by the Korg last fall. Say they have no firm aid or comfort to the Southern Army, and do not understand why they are confined. Endorsed by several citizens of that place.
February 28th, 1863

Lieutenant Governor

To Mr. J. F. Vaughan and David Witt: Recived from the Commander at this Post a parole on the 9th of this month to remaier at Irvine Estill County Ky. as Prisoners of War. We have been in prison at Irvine 13 days. We don't understand how it is that we are Considered prisoners of war we never were in the bottom army nor gave aid or comfort to the Southern confederacy. We have all the ways Obeyed the laws of the State of Kentucky and of the United States. We have been taken here and held as hostages for Madison Henry and Garritt Townsend, with out any thing against us. They were taken from our county last fall by John Morgan and his men, in that act, we have no hand or knowledge, until some time after this we were taken from the county. We disapproved of such conduct as much as any man in the State and never would give our consent to such acts and think we ought not to be held responsible for the acts of John Morgan. We are old men and have large families that require our presence at home. Vaughan liv about 10 miles from Irvine and Witt about 4 miles, his family is at this time sick and he can not get leave to visit them, his son is dangerously ill and is considered to by his doctor. Witt is sixty four years old and Vaughan is fifty five years old, and his family requires his presence at home.
Neither of us are strong and healthy, but are frequently ill and require that we should not be sent back. As we are informed by the commanding officer at this post, Major Smith, that we have to provide and pay our Board, also that we have to pay the fuel in his yard and our Board, in the 42 days he has had us in his quarter, the provost Marshall at this place told him, we are not allowed to draw Soldier's Rations, are ignorant of the usage of a post or a war. But upon our being held as prisoners of war, we would be allowed Rations, and from all of these facts we ask of you to release us, so we can not by any act of ours, remain the Men. Morgan took from our county. If we could we would do so, we urge that you will have us released, and from all of these facts if you should think, we ought not to be released. Then we ask you to pretend our hostages to do as to permit us to go home and remain thus subject to any Order you may make in our case. Please answer this as soon as possible and direct your answer to us at"Irons by", we remain Respectfully yours.

Sam. L. Laughlin
David Witt
We the undersigned citizens of Estill County, Being personally acquainted with S. J. Vaughn and David Witt, and the circumstances under which they are held, we think they set forth the facts in their letter and most earnestly request your attention to this petition.

Morton M. Price

P. S. Ford

M. H. Arnold

M. H. Clay

Joseph H. Gardner

James M. Witt

C. L. Everette

Silas Witt

Hugh D. Harris

Wm. Ammon

Francis S. Miller

J. L. Price

Andrew Shepherd

J. H. Wallace
Commonwealth of Kentucky  
Executive Department  
Frankfort, Ky. Dec'y 22nd 1863

Robinson

\[\text{Signature}\]

Stated that in the fall of last year, there are two dependents, namely, 
Vaughn and Mr. Wells imprisoned, and held as hostages for two Union men 
who were carried off by guerrillas. These men are honest, right men, but 
law-abiding citizens. Stated that he disapproves of it, and requests its 
release.

\[\text{Signature}\]

N. C.

10 O'Cl. 1863
Commonwealth of Kentucky,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Frankfort, Ky., July 4, 1863

My Dear Sir:

I have received information of a credible character that two persons, Samuel J. Vaught and Pat. Wolfe, are incarcerated in the jail of Oldfield county, when they were placed after being arrested by a squad of the 14th Kentucky, more than a month ago. They are arrested, and are held, as I understand, as hostages for two others who were carried off by guerrillas, whose band of guerrillas is not known, nor is it known where they have been taken to.

These men, Vaught and Wolfe, are respectable to be "Southern Rights" men, and doubtless correctly so. But they are law abiding, correct, honorable and reliable citizens, against whom there are no charges except that they held arms not in accordance with the law. This act of arrest and incarceration of theirs I wholly disapprove of, as I do not doubt your will, and I have to request that, as the Commanding General of the Department, you will cause them to be released. Such a course on your part will be consonant with justice, in accordance with that mercy which should govern the actions of a Commander. I am sure the granting of this request will be simply an act of justice to innocent citizens, and I make it with the confident assurance that it will be granted.

With great respect I remain yours,

[Signature]

[Handwritten Note]
P.S. My information in regard to this matter has been derived exclusively from those members of the legislature and others whose mission were, and I think, made this statement and request with entire confidence in its truth and justice.

I will readily add that if the justice good requires these men to be held, I think they should be held by bond instead of incarceration.

J.R. R
Head Quarters, Army of the Potomac,
Office of the Provost Marshal General,

13 Feb'y 1863

General,

I have the honor to report, that in the case of Mrs. Cole I have such personal knowledge of the facts as to be able to corroborate her statement, substantially. Her husband has long been waiting here to take her North--I believe, from information obtained, that Mrs. Hine's statement is true;

Mr. Jeff I know very well, an insinuous man, nearly blind. With his sister, unfortunately detained here by the arrival of our troops, the case of Miss Kelly is different--I cannot recommend a pass for her across the lines. She knows too much. It is too strongly deed to be trusted.

Respectfully,

Brig. Gen. William
Adjutant General,
3647
9.2  (sup)  D. C. F. 1863.

Lumine J. D.

John P.  Harris
W B.  Poole
Comm. invention from
Major Torrens & Sims
regarding instruction Reid
from Mr. Hatman- probably
permits to trade below
Hemma
Office Board of Trade
Helen, April 2nd 1873

General:

We are advised from the Treasury Department at Memphis that we must not grant permits for clearance to go below Helena, under any circumstances, until the Special Agent can himself obtain permission from Washington to authorize it, which he expects in a few days. I regret that we are thus forbidden to co-operate in a privilege, which the Special Agent unconditionally contemplated in his order No. 7.

Sir, Helena arrives to us on the 30th last, and says:

I have written to the department for instructions to allow me to clear below 100, which I would now do, with the greatest pleasure if I had the authority, and until those instructions arrive we must be governed by present rules.  

If the military authority advise me that it is safe to extend trade to any designated place I immediately inform the Secretary of the Treasury, who then instructs the Special Treasury Agent to open trade.

I again repeat to you, and most emphatically, not impress upon you, under any consideration, sign any permits for trade, or clearance to go below Helena, for a violation of this order.
I shall not rely upon the Board and cargo but demand of the officers of the Board of Trade the permit to

Remember this letter was received by us three days before yesterday, in reply to inquiries by our hands, and our interview with you upon the Grant of Order No. 7, and in due course, but for parties, it would have been impossible. Authority and instructions came from the head of the Treasury Dept. at Washington. I regret this necessity, but as a Board of Trade we feel obliged to respect the prohibition imposed on us.

Most respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

Brig. Gen. Garman
Commanding Army
Dec. 18, 1857

J. B. Farnam
M. B. Pierce
Washington City
Feb. 11, 1865

Lieut. J. Wallingford

Citizens

In relation to claims of certain citizens for horses and carriage driven into bringing in wounded from the battle field. Request to be informed when the claim is allowed.

(1 End)

R. H. D. M. Feb. 11, 1865
Washington City D.C.
July 12, 1863

Majr. Sheburne

Dear Sir,

I mentioned to you a few days since in your office that some of my neighbors had requested me to mention their claim to you. For that hire, the late battle of Bull Run.

Formerly when I attended to business with, and for Gov. Hastings, as commissioners of Deeds &c. I was at no loss of whom to make inquiries, I knew you by sight at that time, hence my troubling you.

I enclose the within paper and respectfully request that you will let me know when these claims are allowed, which I hope will be at my early day.

Yours truly,

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

John S. Sellingthwaite
26. 18. M. D. M. 1868
Rendering
Washington City D.C.
July 9, 1863

We the undersigned residents of the city of Washington D.C. do constitute and appoint John S. Willingshead of the same place as our representative before the Military Governor of the District of Columbia in regard to our claims before the Department against the United States for services and stores here to Centerville & to being in the wounded at the last battle of Bull Run.

Witnes our hands this 9th day of February 1863.

Cyrus Martin
M. Williams
John Graham
John W. Halsey
Asks for orders in reference to a person who wishes a pass.
Office of U. S. Military Telegraph,
WAR DEPARTMENT.

The following Telegram received at Washington 5½ P. M. Feb 20, 1863,

From Fairfax 5 P. M. Feb 20, 1863.

Dated,

Capt. H. Potter

Col. Kenney lives near Aldie, has a pass dated December 15th, 1862, of which the following is a copy:

Head Quarters 2d. Distric.
of Wash. Washington, D. C.

December 15th, 1862

No. 1/2

Mr. William Kenney & Co.

having furnished satisfactory evidence of his loyalty to the Government of the U. S. will be permitted to pass within the lines of the U. S. forces over Chain Bridge with eight pounds groceries forth.


The following telegram received at Washington, M., 1863:

From, M., 1863.

Date, 1863.

Purpose of getting a pass at Fort Ethan Allen to proceed further. This pass will expire Dec. 16th, 1863.

By order of M. Martin, Lt. Gen. of Mil. Div., Dist. of Wash.

Signed W. McCallister, Lieut. Col.

Says he took the oath of allegiance to enable him to get a pass but lost the pass which contained his oath. He also says he had a pass dated at Fort Ethan Allen but has lost it. He wants to get a
The following telegram received at Washington, March 1863.

From [Signature] March 1863.

Pass for himself & team & 2 females to Alexandria. Two of the females desire to return.

He is an Irishman & I do not think he is a dangerous person. Shall they be allowed to proceed?

Robert Johnston

Lieut. Col. Commanding post
February 1910

Mr. & Mrs. Peter Tanney
In Vanished
In Debt

We hand to Mr. Jacob
Raman to go to
Mercer County
to attend our
Aunt's funeral.

$5.00
February 19, 1863

By Telegraph from Louisville 1863

To Roy Grant Payle

We have got Jacob "Cup" to go to Mercer County to attend our auntie funeral. Can we go?

W. L. Maurice

Peter Cunningham

Jno. Vawndale

Jno. Hall

24 10 87 [illegible]
New Bern, Feby 5 1863

North Carolina
E Stanley Mil Corp-

States that two men, Stevens & Jones, sent to Pover March when no charges exist against them. If these are no objections he will have them dismissed.
Department of North Carolina,
Head-Quarters—Military Governor.

Newbern, N. C., July 3d, 1863.

Col. Richard Hoffman
A. A. Gen.

Col:

There are two men, named
Stovar, and McParo, sent to the
Post—Marshall here, without any
charge against them that I can ascertain.

There is nothing at the office
of the Post—Marshall, that shows
upon what charge they are detained.

They are No. 6, Col. 0, 16,
not properly within my jurisdiction.

Have you anything in your office
relating to them?

Please inform Captain
Roberts. If you have nothing to
say to the contrary, I shall have them
sent back.

Very truly,

[Signature]
Report on Cases of 

3652

Presumes Allen

Mu William Young

My Stairs

& Rachel Wilson (et al)

for Floyd Lucas.

Note: 2

20170111 11:00

Application

Box 0 - F-2
I have the honor to report in the case of Jeremiah Allen, an old man, and tried, and that all his children and relations are out of state except this little boy walks him about. 

Mrs. Meek had the family before out of state, but they have been lately employed by the officers of the District to cook &c. Dr. Frederick went on account of shelling with the rebels for permanent duty. 

Mrs. Stiers has not been able to go, but her relations, in the same way, are out of state. All these men frightened out of state, and have not rations from the Commanding Officer.

There is also a colored woman, Rachel Willow (nee) who left Frederick on account of the fighting, and whose husband is now sick as well as one daughter, who wishes corn, and needs some home help.

I have been unable to report cases, and did not know the names of the parties.

Very Respectfully,

Capt. [illegible]
Office Bootland
23rd Feb 1863—
Respectfully forwarded to
Mr. Secretary, for instructing
in the case of Smith & Co.
Also that the matter alluded
to in the closing paragraph,
may receive attention, as
it is productive of very
many evil results—
Mr. Patrick
Mr. James
Mr. John
(see Mr. Co.s books)
1 C. 20.

12/13

Mr. Emmanuel
No. 27, 1863.

Post 12 23 1863.
4th Army Potomac, 1863

February 23, 1863

L. T. Lyttle
Capt. Prov. Marshal

Citizens

Relative to the Jane Smith and Frederick Downing, vessels of war now in custody of the Provost Marshal
Lieutenant, Army of the Potomac
Office of the Provoct-Marshal-General
February 23rd, 1862

General:

On the 14th inst. three men went under guard to the office two citizens—Rev. James Smith and Andrew Drumming resident of Northumberland county, Va. and near the village of Thatchville. Mr. Smith charged with being engaged in carrying goods and grain across the Peninsula from the Potomac to the Rappahannock, and Mr. Drumming with being instrumental in the capture of the accused two larger smugglers near Thatchville and of burning the larger. The next day these men were sent on as prisoners.

Upon examination of the witnesses, and the men, I find that just before Christmas a small boat loaded with goods came onto the river near and landed near the house of Mr. Smith. The accused for said Smith, Driff both saw one of the goods for the night and the next morning Smith directed them to go to Thatchville, going in advance to notify the inhabitants. When the goods arrived at Thatchville the inhabitants carried and distributed the goods among themselves paying the smugglers a percentage for his investment. This paper only states that Smith directed the goods to bestakers to Thatchville, and that Mr. Smith's cousin carried them saying that there were two hounds taken, one before, and the other after Christmas, Smith stating that there was only one, and that before Christmas.

All of them pay they do not know the name of the person who came across the river in the small boat. Smith justifies that he never had anything to do with trading, trafficking, or carrying any goods whatever across the Peninsula or to the enemy since the War commenced, but had remained at home attending to his duties as a Postmaster of the post, and there is no evidence to contradict that statement. I would therefore recommend that Rev. James Smith be placed and
and returned to his home. One of the negroes states that Mr. Downing
was present and assisted in arresting the crew and burning the
large dynamo on the W. shore, some four or six weeks since.

Mr. Downing's statement is more free than the negro's and he
acknowledges that he was present, and that nearly the whole
neighborhood participated in the transaction; Smith was not there.

In my opinion the negroes are of service only for the purpose
of giving the names of the parties residing in that vicinity, and
after that is obtained, I would recommend they be released, and
sent to Washington, and that Mr. Downing be sent to Washington
under guard, or held in custody at Aquia Court till he could
be brought to trial by a Military Commission.

The practice of arresting citizens outside of our lines
without notice or no evidence against them is in my judgment
productive of great evil. It is hardly proper to permit
them to be returned to their homes, after coming within our lines,
and when nothing can be proved against them. I foresee, like great
injustice, to keep them from their families, which in many instances
are actually suffering for want of the necessities of life.

Inexplicably call attention to this matter: that acting parties
and packets may be regarded to execute due prevention in the
event of citizens peacefully remaining at home, believing that the
integrity of the service demands that such persons shall not be
brought within our lines unless there be sufficient testimony against
them to warrant their being retained, and in all cases the names
of the witeners, with their residence, or the witeners themselves, should
accompany the persons.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

[Rank and Name]

[Army of Potomac]
Headquarters, Coast Jackson
February 7, 1863

Report of applications for the return of property to citizens
2 or more
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name of Owner</th>
<th>Description of Property</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 25</td>
<td>A. H. Beauches</td>
<td>Two mares and saddle, two saddles</td>
<td>Ordered to be sold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 4</td>
<td>Sarah M. Quilt</td>
<td>One Bay Horse</td>
<td>Ordered to be sold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. H. Beuches</td>
<td>Cow and Mules</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 30</td>
<td>W. G. Richelle</td>
<td>Morgan Team + Other Property (total $79.00)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 3</td>
<td>S. W. Bixby</td>
<td>Horse, Bridle, and Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 29</td>
<td>A. J. Spencer</td>
<td>Horse, Bridle, and Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. J. Spencer</td>
<td>Property to the amount of $70.65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. J. Spencer</td>
<td>One Grey Mule</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. J. Spencer</td>
<td>Four mules, Morgan Cannons, and saddles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. J. Spencer</td>
<td>Two mules, Morgan Cannons, and saddles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. J. Spencer</td>
<td>Two mules, Morgan Cannons, and saddles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 25</td>
<td>J. K. Flatt</td>
<td>Horse, Bridle, and Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. K. Flatt</td>
<td>Horse, Bridle, and Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. K. Flatt</td>
<td>Horse, Bridle, and Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. K. Flatt</td>
<td>Horse, Bridle, and Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 7</td>
<td>J. A. Karch</td>
<td>Horse, Bridle, and Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 25</td>
<td>J. A. Karch</td>
<td>Horse, Bridle, and Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 7</td>
<td>J. A. Karch</td>
<td>Horse, Bridle, and Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. A. Karch</td>
<td>Horse, Bridle, and Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. A. Karch</td>
<td>Horse, Bridle, and Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. A. Karch</td>
<td>Horse, Bridle, and Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 11</td>
<td>T. H. M. Smith</td>
<td>Horse, Bridle, and Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T. H. M. Smith</td>
<td>Horse, Bridle, and Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T. H. M. Smith</td>
<td>Horse, Bridle, and Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 11</td>
<td>T. H. M. Smith</td>
<td>Horse, Bridle, and Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ordered to be sold. July 13.
Head Qrs 24th Army Corp
Oct 14th 1863

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to submit the names of the two best of the 20th Army Corps.

Edwin Sturman (citizen) 1st Division
James Tracy (citizen) 2nd Division

John A. Kim (citizen) 3rd Division

Very respectfully,

Wm. H. Read
A.S.R. at Pitts

Marshall
Headquarters Post Jackson
February 9, 1863

Report of applications
for the return of property
etc.

Copy No. 2

Citizen
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Petition</th>
<th>Name of Petitioner</th>
<th>Description of Property</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 25</td>
<td>Baker &amp; James</td>
<td>Two Mares, one Saddle + Two Bridles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 4</td>
<td>Sarah W. Quill</td>
<td>One Bay Horse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S. A. C. Douglas</td>
<td>One mare Mule</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 18</td>
<td>Wm. Picketts</td>
<td>Wagon Team 40.</td>
<td>to the end of 89.50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. N. Hazard</td>
<td>Horse, Bridge + saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 29</td>
<td>J. S. Spencer</td>
<td>horse and wagon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John A. Perry</td>
<td>horse and wagon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. O. Tomlin</td>
<td>horse and wagon &amp; harness.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. B. Logan</td>
<td>horse for remainder of this petition.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 26</td>
<td>Janet Kelly</td>
<td>horse and wagon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. P. Grady</td>
<td>horse and wagon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 1</td>
<td>J. A. Mote</td>
<td>horse and wagon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 25</td>
<td>P. W. Walton</td>
<td>Wagon and Mule + Saddle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. E. Mitchell</td>
<td>Wagon, Mule + Harness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henry B. Francis</td>
<td>3 Mules and one barrel Mule</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Hooks</td>
<td>horse and wagon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benjamin Ogle</td>
<td>horse and wagon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 4</td>
<td>J. B. Jordan</td>
<td>horse, Bridle, Saddle + Wagon &amp; Harness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. A. Chastain</td>
<td>one Mule</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W. E. Jackson</td>
<td>one Mule</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Stating that Martin Jackson, confined as witnesses to the seizure of goods at Canadas Island, are willing to give bail for their appearance at Court, and are anxious to be released.
Head Quarters
1st Army Corps Feb 4th

Respectfully referred to the Provost Marshal,
with instruction to send an order to 2d McHenry for the relief of the two
comrades, herein named to appear as witnesses,
Balt., Dec. 4th, 1863.

Maj. General Schenck, Jr.,

The two men (Watson & Martin) arrested and now confined at Fort W. Harris as wastrels, in the case of the prisoner at Carroll's Island, have given bail for their appearance at the March term of the District Court, and desire to be released from custody. I am informed by Capt. Chat. D. Bower, of the 18th Com. Vol., who made the pretense, that this is the only cause of their detention. In such the case, will you be kind enough to order their release? Very respectfully,

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
List of families of persons having relatives in Rebel employment still remaining in the city. July 25, 63.

Mr. Xicuanis - one son - Residence, Mason Street
Phillips County
Mrs. Jacob Mundt - Three sisters
Pete Legue - Four sons, Charlotte
Sis Renut - one brother
Mrs. Charles Renut - Husband

Mrs. Dr. Masters - one son
Gabriel Masters - one son
Gabriel Paccy - two sons, D. George
Bartolo Paccy -

Mrs. P. F. Almeida - Husband
Mr. Ismaile
Mrs. Anthony
Pedro Renut - has a son in the U.S. Army, a captain at West Point,

Mrs. P. Almeida - Husband
Marie Paccy - Three sons
Andrew Paccy -

Andrew Lopez
Bartolo Almeida, husband of Mrs. Lopez
Recent Paccy -

Mr. Darling - three sons
C. Ponnar, old man
C. Ponnar, Jr.
Cecilette Paccy, Parker - one son, Lieutenant
List Continued

P. B. Deman - one son - Patrick
Mr. Roque Lemundo - two sons - J. S. Lemundo -
John C. Lemundo - one son - J. Lemundo -
Mr. Taylor Hernandez - two sons -
Ramon Hernandez - two brothers -
Mrs. F. Russell - husband - L. Francis -
Joseph Maroney - one son - Charles
A. C. Bravo - one son -
A. D. Rogers - one son -
Mrs. Rosa Lemundo - two sons -
Mr. Mathias Andrews -
Mr. Marcus - one son -
Mrs. Rose - one son -
Michael Hernandez - one son -
Mrs. Barcia - husband - two sons
E.A. Chamberlain

February 1863

C.F.
To, Commissary, with orders from General Brown, I on November 3rd 1862, proceeded from Cowet Hall, Ala. to Dactonville, Ala. in command of a portion of three companies of 1st Ala. Cavalry. On my return and about one mile from Dactonville I halted the command for the purpose of finding a house owned by a man named Phillips. The house, according to the statement of his daughter, a Rebel, and in the name of the so called Southern Confederacy. Here at the house of Dr. Phillips, I was informed by a woman who said she was the daughter of Dr. Phillips, that there was a family of Negroes by the name of Smith, owned by a man named Smith, and brought them from Spring Place by a son of Mrs. Smith, who was on his way to the southern army. I also was informed that the family of Smith, consisting of my John Smith, the husband of Jenny Smith, his wife and four other children, names unknown, were to be called for at the close of the war by said Helen Smith of Spring Place.

At the request of the Colonel, I have
John Smith, I proceeded, in conformity to your order, to get about a wagon and follow at the rear of my command to Cross Hollow and from there to Green Brook. When I reported as the facts to the Court, I learned that Mr. Smirnoff, the principal of the family of whom the Court was previously informed, had possession of the colored family and claimed them as his property. I therefore reported to the Court the information received and received instructions from the Court to report the Case to the Provost Marshal at Springfield, and request him to see that each and every one of the negro persons had their free papers made out, and gave them.

On the Court's return, I say that I believe the Claimant, Mrs. Smirnoff, to be a close, loyal woman, and a deere enemy to the government of the late States. I furthermore believe that the late Mrs. Smirnoff, house was the seat of the Dead Society, and the place where the late orders from the War Department were received. If the said Mrs. Smirnoff is...
Loyal Women and always has been as clearness, why I would ask seven the Devis
or directions sent to Colburn
for safe keeping and that
be signed and sent over
the close of the present war.
I have the honor to remain
Sir, Very Respectfully,
Your Chief Clerk,
E.H. Chamberlain
Major 1st Iowa Infantry

To
Most Excellent
Springfield Phil
February 1833.

Polk's Emu

in Texas at
Fort and Army

C. D.

Feb. / 63
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of Arrival</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Predmore Alvred</td>
<td>Jan 2, 1863</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>Entry and discharge, service of the Company, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Elisha Alvred</td>
<td>July 2, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Oliver Alvred</td>
<td>July 12, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>C. E. Alvred</td>
<td>July 17, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ingaman Alvred</td>
<td>July 23, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>J. L. Alvred</td>
<td>Aug 18, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>D. B. Alvred</td>
<td>Aug 22, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>C. S. Alvred</td>
<td>Aug 24, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>B. P. Alvred</td>
<td>Aug 27, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>C. J. Alvred</td>
<td>Aug 30, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>R. H. Alvred</td>
<td>Sept 2, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>E. S. Alvred</td>
<td>Sept 4, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>P. A. Alvred</td>
<td>Sept 6, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>J. B. Alvred</td>
<td>Sept 8, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>C. D. Alvred</td>
<td>Sept 10, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>C. E. Alvred</td>
<td>Sept 12, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>R. H. Alvred</td>
<td>Sept 14, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>C. S. Alvred</td>
<td>Sept 16, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>J. B. Alvred</td>
<td>Sept 18, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>C. D. Alvred</td>
<td>Sept 20, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Official:

W. M. Chestrope
R. A. Smiley

(Signed) M. W. Hooper
Pay Roll General U.S. Army
Commanding
Samuel J. Sharpe

Feb 5th, 1863

Sent to me by Capt. T. Layton, War Dept. Incl. receipts.

GO. W. Emory, Adj. Gen.

Referred for report to the Judge Advocate General.

By order of the Secretary of War:

PH. Motton

Acting Secretary of War.

Wash. D.C., 5th
April 25th, 1863.
Judge Advocate General's Office,
May 1st, 1863.

The narratives given by Dr.
N. M. Pitman and the Rev.
Dr. Taylor of the wrongs which they have suffered at the hands of the Military authorities in Missouri are very improbable in their details; it cannot do great injustice to
Mr. Merrill, however, as these papers have been referred to the
Department by the Attorney-General,
who states that Dr. Pitman "Some
years ago was a very respectable
person" it is recommended that
Mr. Merrill certainly be required to depart the grounds on which these persons have ceased to
leave the State or be punished together
with all the circumstantial which
may tend to explain the action that has been taken against
them. The Military receipts of such
depart the case will be in a condition to be considered by

Judge Advocate General
Dear Sir,

I am writing to express my gratitude and appreciation for your services and assistance during the recent military campaign. Your dedication and leadership have been instrumental in our success.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Date]
Danville, N. C.
5th Feb 1863

Hon. Edward Bates

Dr. Sir,

I write you in reference to Rev. Wm. A. Taylor of this County. An order was issued by Lewis Merrill, banishing during the war Rev. Mr. Taylor (Presbyterian), Rev. Spencer (Methodist), Rev. Storlin (Bap.) and five other citizens of the county (two of whom were released). The order requires them to proceed by may of Macon City, Hannibal, and remain at some point East of Illinois & North of Indianapolis. No charges were preferred against them, & they remain entirely ignorant of any charge against them. I have sought to discover what their offence is, but have been unable to learn anything in relation to the matter; my own impression is that they have been ostracized at the instance of perhaps only one Union citizen, himself influenced by vindictiveness, prejudice & selfishness. From the little I know of Gen. Merrill is sufficient for me to arrive at the conclusion that he is totally unfit to be vested with the discretion & power of banishing citizens. Insolutely profane of immoral character, and (as I understand) addicted to indulgence in mean whisky, he would cond...
...consider the sacred calling of a man, included in a reported list of secessionists, an additional reason for his persecution... Here in Montgomery Co. has been a season of quiet for twelve months; no raids, no robberies of any consequence. Yet upon the plea of public safety, 400 men are banished, some of them considered here, the most inoffensive of the secessionists of the county. I have always supposed Mr. Taylor a secessionist in feeling, but I believe he denies it. However from my own knowledge of him and the common report of his immediate neighbors, I can state that he has never permitted his sympathies, if indeed they are Southern, to betray him into any disloyal action. As a teacher, he has taken the Convention Oath and upon the order of the Lieut. Co. of the enrolled Militia he displayed the Stars and Stripes from School Building. He has never permitted his boys to take up arms against the Government. He has been remarkably prudent in his conversations, in fact excessively timid, so much so that he denies himself the pleasure of reading lest some observation might be subjected to improper construction. Mr. Taylor is a poor man, with delicate con...
situation that a large family to support
his banishment under the circumstances is
a great hardship.

The order I consider tyrannical and unwise
for the policy or disposition of the President
to banish men unless their presence is notorious
dangerous to the Community. Unless the danger
be imminent palpable?

I will esteem it an especial favor
if you will influence the President to have
this order rescinded. I send this communication
to Mr. Taylor at Indianapolis, that he may accompany
it with a letter of his own. You are
personally acquainted with my father, therefore
you besides, to Mr. Henderson of May Collins
For Re...

Sam J. Sharp

Reference to Mayor Garfield, Comptroller, Secretary, for the
Apostle General, By order
of the Secretary General, By order
of the Secretary General

May 14, 1853
Gardner Co. A. H. A. 4th Iowa Inf.  
Fort Scott Mo. March 20th 1863

S. G. Farris, Esq.,  
Enclloses the evidence in  
the cases of Fred Hartwell  
and Abel Crawford charged  
with having violated their  
Bonds. Wishes to know  
if it is made out correct.  
Also wishes to be informed  
what evidence is necessary  
to prove that parties are in  
the Rebel Army.  
The roads are so bad that it  
renders it almost impossible  
to get witnesses. The evidence  
taken from prisoners would  
prove their several Bonds.  
Wishes to know if a bond of  
their statements with the  
findings would be sufficient  
or would he want a copy in  
full sent him. Wishes a  
full list in full of all Bonds  
taken in that County.
Calhoun Farris

Mexico, Mo., July 28th, 1863.

Dear Sir:

Herewith I send your findings in case of U.S. vs. J. J. Cartner and Asa Crawford together with a brief of the testimony.

Cartner is now in Atchinson, and Crawford died here a few weeks since which will account for the original evidence being filed at Dept. 1st Dist.

As this is a new business to us (we are not lawyers) you will please give me instructions where there is a deficiency and I will get into the "right way" quickly.

What evidence will be necessary to prove parties in the sequel service. A man from this county is said to be in the rebel Army, but I can find no one who has actually seen him there, and his wife says she doesn't know where he is. Everybody believes he is in the Rebel Army. No positive proof though.
The roads into the country are so bad that it is almost impossible to do anything about getting in witnesses or bringing in property, but I will get a "good grade" while the mud is letting and then give them double quick when I can open on them.

The evidence that Pallioz took in the prison, by your last decision will be sufficient to justify several Bonds. Will merely a copy of their statements be enough to send you with the finding or should I send you full copies?

How soon can you have a list of all Bonds on file in your office from this county?

Very respectfully,

Your obedient,

O. S. A. Gardiner

Head Quarters, Department of the Missouri,

St. Louis, Mo. Feb 18 1863

Sirs,

I am told that two young men now in
Alton Prisons, Edjah S. Lodel and W. L. Lodel,
are willing to take an vow to be released on
their fathers C. S. Lodel lives four
miles East of St. Joseph
on the Saucoo road
and he and others will
go on the bonds.
If no violence to public opinion would result
from a discharge I shall order it. You are requested
to give me your opinion in regard to this matter

S. Blanché

My Lord

1875

Rev. Fr. Joseph

Miss
Robert Pennor

Dye Richard Keane

This a log from his barn. I cleaned it,
stamped on it and
tore it up.
I hereby certify that Rebecca N. Ream
pulled down the American flag from my
farm creek in St. Joseph and tore it
up. She cursed the government and is a
dangerous rebellious citizen.

Petersburg
Feb. 7, 1863

Robert Wood
Howard County
3 miles from James River. Proceed
turnpike road turn of to the left
H. J. Bond.

Says Finsom is a crazy man, was once tried in Court, & that was proven. Also attempted to prove him a 사람이서 that failed, would not object to investigate his affidavit alone etc etc.
My dear Major,
I cannot get out of Court to see you just now, but I
have to say that
Florence is a crazy
man. He was tried
once here, and an
effort made to send
him to the Lunatic
Asylum as a pauper.
It was proved he was
I have, by
dearth that he
was a pauper
was not made or
should describe
our proceeding
his office or same

A L B M
Fort Military Feb 4 63

3665
E. W. Andrus Capt.
+ A. A. Cole

Ordinance for the release of waters &
Meant to hold as
witnesses.

Feb 4 63
To the Rev'd Mr. Price of Ballymena

21st May 1763

Dear Mr. Price,

Apr 19th - Mr. Marshall

St. W. Knowles

You in consideration of the instructions from Dep't of 3rd Line Corps, you are hereby from henceforth to be the Minister at Carrickfergus in the Prine of Goods at Cairn Hall.

By leave, Rev'd Mr. Price

C. Anderson

Capt. W. G. G. Jr.
Head Quarters 3rd Division
Army of the Tennessee
Camp April 24, 1863

General Orders No. 12

A Military Commission which

convened at Camp Allegan the thirtieth of April, 1863, in no form to the present, 

enacted the following:

On the 24th of April, 1863, in said Camp Allegan, the Plaintiff, Lt. Col. B. A. D.,

accused James Johnson, in the following:

"Theft"

Specifically, to wit: That the said James Johnson,

in the camp of said Lt. Col. B. A. D.,

on or about the 24th day of April, 1863,

with intent to defraud said Lt. Col. B. A. D.,

did take and carry away a certain number of clothing, property of said Lt. Col. B. A. D.,

and which were on said B. A. D. as heretofore described.

This at Camp Allegan, N. C., on or about the

24th day of April, 1863,

as aforesaid.

"Theft" charged andSpecification the aforesaid

pleaded "Not Guilty.

"Not Guilty, and sentence

After carefully considering the case this Commission

find the accused James Johnson — accused

"Not Guilty" of the charge and Specification and then for

therefore

approved, James
John - Negro - will be released.

3d. Josephine Turner, citizen, Tennesee, charged with stealing a specification. In that she took and disposed of Josephine Turner, a citizen Tennessee in the employment of the United States, and throwing a public team in the C. W. Turner, filling station at the time, with his lines.

Further, that on the evening of the 26th day of July, 1863, she was found, and was therefrom one wagon tongue, the property of the United States, and used by C. W. Turner, the accused, and having been arrested in the act of carrying away said wagon tongue.

This act occurred on the 26th day of January, 1863.

To which charge and specification the accused plead:

"Not Guilty." Of the Specification, the Commission found the facts as stated in the specification except the word "result" but after a convict, he found him guilty.

After charge "Not Guilty." And the commission does therefore adjourn him.

Considering the accused an approved character, the Tennesee will be released and returned to his Majesty.

The Military Commission of which I was a member, E. J. C. E. is President or Colonel Henderson recommends.

Myself.

Ref. Geo. Patton

Leslie C. R. W. 1863.
Letter from G. C. Hall in regard to a Chincoteague who has been binding him to keep still about the matter.

Feb. 5, 63

G. C. Hall

Office Provoch Marshall
8th Army Corps
Baltimore, June 18, 1863.

Respectfully forwarded as Brig. Genl. Morris Commanding Fort McHenry with the request that he will forward the two men mentioned within to this office by means returning thier papers.

Yrs. Truly

[Signature]

Genl. Dor War
8th Army Corps
Feb. 2, 63
Drummond Island, Feb. 24, 1863

Personally appeared before John C. Graham, Judge Marshal of McLean and Woodford Counties, David C. Keith, and made oath to the following statement by:

About two weeks ago, on Thursday last, Harlow, of Messrs. of one of the Oyster Boats, informed that Cunne loaded with goods in Cornis Island Dredge, which started out that night, but came back next morning, and thought they were still there. I immediately reported the fact to Capt. Jackson, of both. The S.S. Med Vale, under the Command of three Guards and myself started to look for them, and found two Oyster Boats at the place loaded with goods. We arrived as near to them as the depth of the water would permit, and boarded them in a boat (that would Carry but three men) and demanded them to surrender, upon which they refused as they were well armed. I then went to some of the party that I was acquainted with and told them they had better compromise, (seeing the guard was in danger) upon which they agreed to give six hun. dollars, by order on James Andrews and James Harmon of Gilford, if we would say nothing about it. We executed the order of the above, to Messrs. Harmon & Andrews of Gilford, and proceeded what names we could of the party, and returned. We then went to DeWitt & Andrews to see if we could reconcile them in the matter, think any the goods belonging to them, as they were keeping store at the time. They refused to acknowledge any of the goods but agreed to pay the Order
as far as they could, and paid one hundred forty-eight dollars, and promised to pay the balance.

We then returned, and Sgt. Beckham reported the case to Mr. Gannon at first sight
(Signed) D.L. Hall.

D.L. Hall complications the following parties as being engaged in the above transaction.

Charles Wright
Elias Thomas
Edwin S. Phillips
J. M. Blackmon
Jas. E. White
Reuben Hickman
Augustus Parks
Emory Russell
John Hickman
Edwards T. Sullivan
W. S. Waterman.
Cat. 5th line of the 12th sat. was duly received. In reply, Persons Thorne & Wright, with the charges, was sent to Fort McHenry on the 8th day of April 1863, with the request that they be sent beyond the lines.

Enclosed, please find a copy of charges, with a renewal of the request that the Said Persons be sent beyond the lines at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant

Henry H. Lockwood
Brig. Gen.

To Gen. Fish,
Provost Marshal
8th Army Corps.
Baltimore, Md.
New-Ops. Deprec. Utomac
Reapers Feb. 11th 1863

Brig. Gen. W. H. Kelby

Coyage

Acknowledging the receipt of communication relative to the cases of Miss Jones
of Miss Thompson, and stating that
this can be
indicated.

L. C.

L.

5th 1863.
Sir, Wm. H. Pendleton, 
Assistant Surgeon 
July 11th 1863

Colonel,

Shall the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the last giving information that two Rebel women, Mrs. Forrest and Mrs. Thompson, had arrived at Baltimore via Harpers Ferry from Staunton Va. has duly received.

I have endeavored to investigate this matter but thus far without success, No information can be obtained concerning these women nor of any wagon used or left by them while on the trip. It is believed that they traveled by some other route than the one indicated.

Samuel Respectfully
G. B. Dent

B. L. Kelley

St. Col. Wm. F. Sheehan
Capt. Dent
Baltimore, Md.
Roster of Male Blacks
Received from
Gun Boat
Feb 7th 1863
at
Head Quarters N.C.A.
20 Mfg.
Names

Report of Black Males
Read Roll of Black's Read
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Former Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Allen Clayborn</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>S. 6</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>John Goodwin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Betty Johnson</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>S. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Betty Mahala</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>S. 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Betty Marie</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>S. 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Betty Maria</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>S. 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Betty Richard</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>S. 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Bell James</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>M. 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Breed Lewis</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>M. 5</td>
<td>Malato</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Breed Daniel</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>M. 8</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Breed Jane</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>M. 5</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Breed William</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>M. 5</td>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Breed Daniel</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>M. 4</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Breed Joseph</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>M. 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Breed Edward</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>M. 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Breed Edward</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 8</td>
<td>Malato</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Breed White</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>M. 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Breed Peters</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>M. 3</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Breed Peters</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>M. 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Bred John</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>M. 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>M. 5</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>M. 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>M. 10</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>M. 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>M. 8</td>
<td>Malato</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Breed Brown</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>M. 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Received the above named participants from Turk 3d day 1852.

Samuel Turner

Page of Contractants
July 19th 1863

Mr. J. Thayer
1 & 2 Pick Utgry

Asks for the papers in the case of C.T. Warren
Will examine his case to day. and after asking the witnesses give bond to appear in March he will discharge them.

Examined the case of Marcus Harris. got his
with a confession. Также
red, then being no
charge against him.
Ball. Feb 19, 1863

Maj. Fish,

(Parrott Marshen) Sir,

I am, with great esteem,

[Handwritten text continues]
of Marcus Atwood, examined yesterday, I obtained his written confession of the facts and discharged him from custody, there being no charge against him personally, and no necessity for his further detention.

I will examine, this morning, the case of C. T. Winter, A. H. Wintgens, and, after compelling them to give bail for their appearance in Court, discharge them, unless I receive instructions to the contrary from you.
Please read over the letter from Dr. Kelly of Fort, containing the charges against the parties, and permit return of the depositions.

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

John Henry

For the Bia

[Signature]
Baltimore [Feb. 12th 1863]

Written by Johannes Kagan

Addressed to Mrs. Philip

Katharine Virginia

Feb'y 16th 1863.
Baltimore, February 12th 1863.

Mr. Cambridge,

As I take the liberty and opportunity now of addressing a few lines to your hearing, of your Excellency, towards insinuating with you that, if you receive this you will not refuse to do so. I would ask a few favors of you, which I know if you receive this you will not refuse to do. First, I must dirty that Mr. W. Moore, family lies in the Mew you will remember, that was imprisoned in Richmond, and don't hesitate to say that he owes his liberty to you. But since he is known over here, he been treated very badly by pretended friends and has not heard the first word from his family. He is stopping at a friend house here and comes to see me every day. Something about his family. Secondly, Mr. W. Moore has not heard anything of his Father since his Court Date, and he requests me just for it, apply to you for some information about him, knowing that you will do anything in your power to find out where and how he is, and also requests your family to introduce themselves to Mr. Timothy Moore family in Richmond, and won't throw, as they may give them some information and Thirdly, go to Castle. Thacker and ask for Edith. If Hist. W. Moore knew his Father very well, and he is a friend mine also, he was in the Customs house here with Robert lately, and anything you do for him, there in the way of money matters, he Father will doubtly pay me here, but try and get him out of Prison. I don't want to burden you, but being this the first request I have made of you, I know you will not refuse, and besides will relieve some of your friends of mine. Since my Sister, Margaret Ann, 2 - & Hanny & Ella, not forgetting, mark for yourself, I remain your Friend,

(Lotharu Moore)
Baltimore, Feb 23rd 1863,

W. S. Thayer,
W. S. Dink Atty.

Please send up the witnesses in S. F. Wemer's case. They propose giving bail for their appearance in which next

Feb 23rd 1863.

Sir,

I have the honor to request

It is with great regret to inform you of C. F. Warner's case,

Viz., Warner's brother, Henry, Corp., cost, Dav. They propose to give

Yours truly,

M. G. Hayes

for H. H. 5 (Oct. 1868)
Burlington, Feb. 23, 1863.

A. S. Thayer

Write in behalf of

Your uncle & Brothers, who

have applied to him

for the release of their

nephew, he was suspected

of being concerned in the

affair of the "Steam Clara".

Release order on

Signe Harris

Feb. 24, 1863.
Ball, Feb 23 1863

A. J. Fisk, Esq.

Sir,

Mr. Joseph Newman

[content cut off]

[content continues]

Brother, have applied to me for the release of their nephew, who was on board the "Sloop Anna," recently seized and brought to this port for adjudication. Capt.
John W. Green, who made the arrest and search, supposed the man was implicated with the loss of the vessel, in violating the Revenue Act, but on an investigation of the case, after his arrival here, he was convinced that they were only passengers and left and went one to that effect. On the former of the Newman was found among other, a letter couch in rather
Violent and disrespectful language to war some of our officers, written by some one in Beale, to a person in South Carolina, whence he was suspected by the Capt, of being awrong-doer. Of the contents of this letter however, Mr. Newman affirming he had said the slightest knowledge of the lie, violated no law, I can conceive of no object in detaining him any longer, except as punishment for his unbecoming language. Of the pr-
Please of this, however, you will be the judge.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

For the [Institution],

[Signature]

Baltimore, July 28, 1863
Terry Point, Feb. 7, 1863.


3674

Relating to the recusivists Williamdon and Ayles.
Perry Fort near Norfolk Va.
Dec 4th

 Brig. General E. E. Dix

 Commanding a Military Govt.

 Norfolk Va.

 General,

 I respectfully beg leave to submit a report of circumstances connected with reference to the arrest of Williams (or someone) and his request for leave to arrest Mr. Sykes and others with my answer below.

 I was quite unwell yesterday and should have attended to your instructions personally. Hoping I may be excused for not as doing I have the honor to be,

 Very Respectfully,

 James E. Dix

 Capt. Reynolds Capt.

 Norfolk Va.
Lamp 7 a.m., Feb'y 7 63.

SIR:

Your communication in picture for Newcastle, I shall have the joy the sooner before Lord Vielle and I have given my consent to the plan, though it looks feasible, you will want the boy (as assistant) to work with some expense (by only me, keep the other in one) and try to make another appointment at Lyde with reference to getting Williamson to see them also, for I presume it is his Lyde has reference to seeing, if not already gone. If an appointment is made to me this means it will be necessary to lay plans will others exact places time, them with a part of your squad coach the whole stating you though as expected something was at and was watching them — I will see General Vielle immediately and let you know result by middle of afternoon.

Respectfully,

C. R.
Great Bridge, Va.

September 20th, 1863

Samp. F. Reynolds

Eno, Va.

Cap't: In accordance with instructions I gave you on the 5th, I followed your advice and took the means (Hopkins & Waffle) to the house of Capt. Sykes for the purpose of spying any suspicious movements or actions or to hear his residence. They found the house (3 miles from Great Bridge) and was all around it, both learned nothing. This morning I sent the same men to his house to ask 20 persons nothing to desirous for by these doing I supposed information could be gleaned that otherwise would not be obtained. My suspicions proved correct. They went to the house, and by political conversation and other modes convinced Sykes of their determination to desert and go to Richmond. He promised them all the help they desired—that if in no other way could they be sure upon the tracks, he would hitch his horse and team and draw them to Nashville (within 24 miles from South Mills and 18 miles from here), where a man named Willoughby, Sykes knew who would give them all necessary information and put them on the tracks. But in the events that a man who was going into the Confederate lines had already started, he would place them (Hopkins & Waffle) in his charge who would take them. Though, no answer as soon as definite answer was to be given Hopkins & Waffle.
2½ o'clock morning I have just returned from searching for the Judith Williams. She put up at a house 20 one seven miles from here but was not to be found, but a negro woman told me that this Williams had yesterday gone to Springfield and had crossed the canals for 3 miles from Great Bridge, and I am positive that the man Sykes knows the movement of Williams. Here enclosed you will also find Syke's hand writing and a small plan that he drew. I will do my best to get Williams but he is a cunning fellow. Further I will send your Command and am ready by to and send him to you. Please send a man as early as possible to let me know how to act.

Respectfully Yours,

S.H. P. Putnam
Command & Picket C. L.
While I write

Brig. Genl. Everts

Sends with his two men just from Richmond, Va., who give information of sufficient importance on his judgment to justify their being provided with transportation for lodgings to Cincinnati.

They are on their way to

Canada.

I am convinced of their integrity.

Note: Copy of letter enclosed, addressed to Mr. [Name].

[Signature]

[Note to the right]
I have the honor to send with this, two men, just from Potomac, Va., who give information of sufficient importance, in my judgment, to justify their being furnished with transportation & subsistence to Cairo, which I have accordingly given them, as pursers.

They are not murderers, proved, being perfectly willing to be forwarded their way on their way to Canada, their destination.

From my own knowledge of these circumstances, when they represent themselves to have come from, I am convinced of their integrity.

Very truly,

Z. H. Leet

John Wythe

A. H. M. Leet

A. H. Chief Stiff

[Signature]

Capt. of the Ohio
War Graves. Francis Weaver, natives of Canada, employed in mills on Chickahominy river when the war commenced, worked there till 14th June. Arrested on the 14th June, and placed in Libby Prison. Richmond removed to Cottle Thunder on 14th July. On the 10th Army, were offered their liberty in taking oath of allegiance to C.S., which they did together with 90 out of 100 prisoners. Went to Marion Smith Co., and worked in a foundry doing light work, remained two weeks, left there on the 12th for Abingdon and crossed the mountains with at Osborne Gap, Marshall's troops at Moccasin Gap. Went through Laurens. Tried to go to town Gap, but discovered French to be there with 300 men. Started for the head of Sandy river, discovered three hundred troops at Abolot, & determining found nearly all the people along the river blind, who gave false information. Heard at Abingdon that Floyd was going with his command to join Bragg. Then at Abolot Town, said to have but few troops and guarding the state line. Struck on troops at Black Orchard. From thence we rode this to Civia. Thinks that all of Lee's Army remain on the Rappahannock. No movements of troops from Richmond to other points. Thirty-five thousand
under Wire at Fort Darling. Great Speed of Pronouns in the C.S. thinks they will start in sixty months. Would like to go to their homes in Canada.
Office U.S. AEP.F. Mar
Richmond Va. Dec. M.
Feb. 12th 1863

Henry A.D. Sieur
Aep. 3 Privy. Marshal

Furnishes a list of
names of persons
whose property is
liable to confiscation

Ct.

Recd. C. S. Clayle, P.
Feb. 10th 1863.

Dr. C. C. Carrara
St. Louis, Missouri.

The within transcript to whom is left of all owing within my presentment, or knowledge, who for their act of default have said themselves liable to the enforcement of the constitution, as signed by Congress, July 9th 1862.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Names</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wm. A. Faustes</td>
<td>Wm. Stanley</td>
<td>Henry McBean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captain Frazier</td>
<td>J. W. Faring</td>
<td>Jude Allen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Brown</td>
<td>Geo. M. Mitchell</td>
<td>John Moore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riley Dreamer</td>
<td>Geo. W. Pigg</td>
<td>Joel Odell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John J. Frazier</td>
<td>William granite</td>
<td>Frank Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alex J. Frazier</td>
<td>Geo. W. Allen</td>
<td>Isaac E. Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeremiah Frazier</td>
<td>Jas. Blain, Jr.</td>
<td>Isaac Cleveenger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Spencer</td>
<td>John Blain</td>
<td>John Williams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Vance</td>
<td>Fielding McBay</td>
<td>John Carrom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Woot</td>
<td>Geo. Porter</td>
<td>Asa Carrom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. R. Shatker</td>
<td>Henry Tarrator</td>
<td>Archil Carrom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John. P. Taylor</td>
<td>Miram Warren</td>
<td>Thomas Carrom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Welles</td>
<td>Robert Vaughn</td>
<td>Franklin Baker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elias S. Graham</td>
<td>Joseph Bailey</td>
<td>Wm. Baker</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jacob Beale
John B. Ashley
Henry T. Williams
Edward D. Carter
Jesse C. Carter
Jesse Webb
Robert Ashley
Henry Bone
Ab. Ayerhead
John Lacy
Edward Lacy
Thomas Harris
John Jackson
R. DeGraff
Wm. L. Brady
Sas. White
Henry McKee
John Graham
Geo. B. Robich
Wm. McPherson
Wm. Shuree
Joseph Shurlee
Sas. Pointer
Geo. Blain
Sas. Furrer
John More
Geo. Moore
Mary Greason
Geo. B. Greason
John McPherson
Geo. W. Fetter
Sas. W. Fetter
Sas. W. McDole
Charles Davis

Daniel T. Bierman
Joseph H. Bierman
William H. Bierman
John B. Bierman
Sas. H. Bierman
Sas. B. Bierman
Sas. D. Bierman

Daniel B. Bierman
John B. Bierman
Sas. H. Bierman
Sas. B. Bierman
Sas. D. Bierman
Robert Allen
John Graham
John A. Wiltz
Mary Jane
Wm. Elliott
Franklin Martin
Joseph Dural
Wm. Mander
Wm. Nichols
Alfred Nichols
Wm. Nichols
Wm. Belcher
Jas. Mc. Elliott
Seth Jones
Wesly Boyd
Jas. Spencer
Jas. T. McDowell
Wm. White
Dr. Jas. L. Roberts
Octavius Wall
Edward Smith
Wm. Mitchell
Gabriel McCarley
Wm. McCarley
John McConway
Wm. H. McAllister
Henry McConway
Dr. Wm. M'Donald
Rev. J. Brumfield
Wm. Davies
Wm. Davies son
Burling Williams
Report of
W. C. Yole
Asst. U. S. Marshal for Buchanan County
Feb. 15th 1863
Office of Just. Posst. Marshal
for Buchanan County
Sant Jacob, 1863.
Majr J. M. Bassett
Posst. Marshal 1st
Military District Missouri,
I have the
honor to report to you the following,
and the business transacted in this office
from Dec. 1st to Dec. 15th 1863.

Persons Required to give Bond:
Jacob Bogdil 500.
Thomas Casey 500.
Samuel Casey 500.

Persons who have taken the oath:
J. W. Slade
Samuel Casey

Bonds filed and filed in this office.
Jefferson Gabbert 500.
Security on same, J. M. Murphy
George Murphy 500.
Jacob Bogdil 500.
Bond Condition good and one security required.
1863
Feb. 5th

Arms departed to this Office and turned over to Quartermaster, Wavelnport, one Revolver taken from Sgt. W. Wyde.

Sant Joseph, Feb. 8th 1863

Edward Pepper, Claimant of a Haystack house stolen by someone, and now in the possession of John Gorton of the C.M.M. The property ordered to be given up to the said Pepper.

Feb. 6th 1863

In Case of a Gray Horse taken by Capt. Hunter from Elijah Meadows for the use of the C.M.M. and afterwards turned over to Major Shaw as Contraband. There being no evidence that the horse is Contraband, it is ordered to be given up to David Alderman, who has an Order for it from Said Meadows.

United States vs
Richard Wightman

Feb. 10th 1863

In Case of a dark brown horse taken from the defendant, on the Charge that it had been used by him in the Rebel Service. Horse ordered to be given up to the owner.
United States vs. Thos. Bruntin

Feb. 15th 1863

In Case of a Wagon
taken from the defendant on the Charge
that he had used it in the Rebel Service.
Property ordered to be given
up to the owner.

United States vs. James M. Dawng

Feb. 11th 1863

In Case of a Pony Horse
taken from the defendant on the Charge
that he had used it in the Rebel Service.
Property ordered to be given up to the
owner.

This Case was tried once
before and decided to be Controband
Property, but by direction of the Circuit
Marshal of the District, it was reopened
and new evidence admitted and decided as
above.

United States vs. David Alderman

Feb. 10th 1863

In Case of a dark boy
horse taken from defendant, on the Charge
that he had used it in the Rebel Service.
Property ordered to be given up to the owner.

United States vs. Lewis L. Williams

In Case of a wagon taken from defendant on the charge that he had used it in the Hotel Service
Property ordered to be given up to the owner.

W. W. folk

U.S. District Marshal
for the Wisconsin County, Wis.
Head Quarters - 3678  Feb 19th 1863

U.S. Whipple
A. A. R.

Days fires have been
and perhaps is now
Hoping at the Fountain
Hotel Two Rebel Spies

Feb 19th

Feb 20th 1863.
Head Quarters, Middle Department,
8th Army Corps,

...
U. S. Military Telegraph.

Feb 25, 1863

By Telegraph from New York 25, 1863

To Maj. Genl. Sherman

William G. Sherry claims
that I, General Sherman, have
been notified this day
that he is prepared with an
officer of war from this
office to undertake the

Rdept Aug ust

1863

4 P.M.
In Richmond I saw a large force of troops. They were all gone to be on duty in the vicinity of Davenport's army. The majority had been sent to North Carolina. Some 28 or 30,000 at Fredericksburg—on the trip from Culpeper Heights accompanied by General Meade. They were supposed to go to the public house hotel. They were themselves Major Kennedy, the member of their order, was 31, believe they were there yet.

Brig. Gen. Cart. Feb. 10th 1863

Respectfully referred to General Schenck for his information, to be returned.

Feb 13th 63
(Signed) R. H. Wallack
Gen. in Chief

Head Geo Mitchell, Dep. of 3rd Army Corps, Br. Feb. 22nd 1863

Respectfully referred to the Postmaster for his information. This paper to be returned.

By command

A. W. Taylor
A. A. Urg. 6th A. S. & A. G. Feb 16th 1863.
Washington D.C.
Feb 15, 1863

Graham, M.
U.S. Signal Service

Ordered in accordance with orders from Gen. Grant, information regarding the movement of the Enemy. The last part of the 14th Regt. N.C. S. Rgt. Under arms arrived last Wednesday. Went from Mt. Jackson to New Market where 1st Lieut. Commando, consisting of part of 30th Regt. Infy. 2 Battalions of Artillery, 1 Batt. Cavalry, and Mt. Jackson there was put a guard to regulate the Hospitals. Major Omman Command of the Cavalry at Harrisonburg, when he arrived thither with 600 men, Breed, he could have captured Strasburg without any resistance. There were see sick at Mt. Jackson.

On the journey there were numerous jinns and others who had been ill. Breed, thinks like the Merchants in Baltimore supply them, they cross the Juniper Line and Harrisonburg, and at Rosins and Oatmanville I do suppose the inhabitants and soldiers sufficient eject the place shortly. I find in Shand, a great number of Shandins, as well as a great quantity of Dr. Majors, sold to 10000 taken by their Shandins near Shandin there is almost 300 men.
I, R.A. Ely, do certify that three scrips, No. 4, 5, 6, the last on the 18th will be sold one for A.Y. City & the other for Harrisburg.

Feb'y 24th 1868

C. Ely
Washington February 15th 1863

Genl. R. A. Ballou
Commander in Chief U.S.A.
Washington

Sir,

I have the honor to sub.
mit to you in accordance with orders from Major Genl. Banks when he left me here to report to you any information I might from time to time come in possession of regar.
ding the movements of the enemy. My wife Catherine Graham who left Mr Jackson Shenandoah Co Va. Some three weeks since having arrived here on Wednesday gives me the following account of their strength & in the region of County which she has passed through. She went from Mr Jackson to New Market where she then comes is persisting part of three
light of Inf' 2 bns Battalions of Artillery, and a Battalion of
Cavalry, then she left Mr Jackson there was not a guard
to regulate the hospitals, Ambeden has command of the
cavalry at Shenandoah. There is not more than thirty
Mens, when light Milrps Cavalry went up to Goodstock
They removed the depots of Banks. in Buckingham,
Stanton to Lynchburg. at that time as light of Cavalry could
have captured Stanton without meeting any resistance,
There was eight hundred sick in Hospitals at Mr. Smoak's Has being Sixteen Cases of Smallpox among them. Mr. Baker has Charge of the Hospitals he is a Relation of Ashley.

At the time of the Said Jones came back marching orders they taking in charge all the movable property of the inhabitants along the line of the expected advance. At New Market they burned & pieces of heavy artillery that was at Harpers Ferry in 200 Miles. Surrender they not having any means of transporting them & their horses are getting very scarce, any kind of a horse being worth from three to five hundred dollars. She came through the following obs in her passage which from the time she remained in them she avails herself of all the privileges of a pass which she got through the influence of a Chappman with whom she was acquainted. New Market Jones and Landrum Bay 15 at the Hanover about thirty men, 1st Bradford, New Market about 300, Runder Conno of Col. Michael Leman Hainsborough about twenty five. Charlottesville a very few. There is a great many fine Hospitals, some fifteen. Gordonsville & Culpeper fifteen hundred. Mechanicsburgh there is none. Richmond the remainder four days during which time she saw very few, were told they were gone, only
what was doing garrison duty around in the works they
had and camp erecting. The main force having gone to
North Carolina, South and some twenty-five or thirty
thousand at Fredericksburgh she intended to come by
Fort Jefferson, Monroe, but would not be allowed to come
that way. So she had to go by way of Gordonsville, Culpeper,
Woodville, Sperryville, Little Washington. There is
no troops at either last named places or no printed
but a few guards there to Richmond. Hence to New Balti-
more, on Balt of Ohio U.K. Arriving in Baltimore on her trip
from Culpeper she was accompanied by the White Spies as
the thunks from their actions, conversations etc. they
Came across and took the cars with her and send up at
the Fountain House in Baltimore they called themselves
Mrs. Kelley of Kenney the former being from Culpeper
the latter from Staunton. Their rooms were 177 Philinn.
They are there yet they registered as from Fredericks
Montgomery. They told my wife to address a letter for
them to Armstrong & Carter Baltimore, she also met
on her journey a large number of Jews and others that has
been over here, after letters and information, they being
considered the thieves in getting information as they
are in league with some of the same clap in Baltimore
if not all of them they devise the projects which is
commissary as you see from a list of the necessities of life that I mention. A ounce of brandy.
Twenty-five cents a pound, of salt, twenty-five per bushel, twenty-five dollars for a pair of woman's gaiters, while others are engaged in buying up treasury notes, getting them exchanged for gold in Baltimore. Some of them cross at Forsythville, and Berlin, others at Harpers ferry and Martinsburg, and Sheffersdowm, while others cross or goes upon the cars and gets out at new creek, and other places. They have their places of meeting on the other side. They get caught occasionally but always get off by bribing the guard. They report to Major Richardson at Gordonsville. Others get from Grafton and Stanton. There is a great number of men take their way that way to St. Anthony. The people everywhere are peace. The peace amongs parties. Others again, others again, others again, others again, but they have to keep them up in spirits, others that say Mr. Seward will be turned out of the cabinet, and that would be better than a thousand thousand men killed. I find in my travels through Pennsylvania that there is a great number of deserters, all through the whole state, as well as
Anne's immense lot of Government property.
Carried home by their deserters. Settee & others
almost every man in the country has a rifle,
adder, or something else belonging to the go-

government.

I have the honor to remain,
Your Most Obl. Servant

Michael Graham
of Rice Ranch. Store Service.

P.S.

If you would grant me an interview I
would like it much, as I could inform you a
great many things I cannot write about.
Head Quarters,
8th Army Corps

3081 Jul 23 61

Wth B Hask
Maj & Q. M. C.

Some ships at Magdalen Carbin by have again been suspected by Mrs. Thompson, for permission to stay within our lines. She did not demand she be sent out immediately with a strict examination of her baggage &c.

Maj Hask

July 28, 1861.
John Q. Adams

Headquarters, 3rd Army Corps
Baltimore, Dec. 20, 1863

To General Commandant:

I have just received a dispatch from the War Department ordering me to proceed at once with the troops under my command to the vicinity of

[Note: The text is difficult to read due to the handwriting style.]
Office, Nov. 3, 1863.
Head-Quarters, Mountain Department.

Wheeling, Feb. 20th, 1863.

Dear Sir,

Blacksburgh, Va.,

I send you the names of released prisoners who are supposed to give bond within a certain time. As they have not complied with that obligation, I wish you to notify them to do so at once, or give a very satisfactory explanation why they have failed.

If they do neither please arrest them and notify me.

Very Respectfully,

Your Old Soldier,

[Signature]

J. B. Heck,
John Ho Lane,
J. S. Bryce,
J. Richardson

All of Harrison County.

John Hardisty,
Asa D. Martin,
Wm. Lambick,
S. C. Conway.

Maj. Gen.
F. Wheeler

To

My Dear [Conrad]

Esteemed

Oct 10, 18__
St George Va Feb 16th 1873

Dear Sir,

I esteem it my duty to ask you a line this morning George of explanation.

A few days ago there was a petition presented to me for the release of Dr. Jesse Shla certified to the loyalty of the subscribers.

I asked some why they signed the petition the reply was that his mate [illegible] Philipie was released.

I think there has been an infraction of practice if Philipie got out by petition I do not know where the proper cause from.

Philipie & others one left Horse Thieves & Indicted in our County Court since Philipie is released Jesse ought to be also as Philipie was the leader.

I think it is wrong to make fool of me I will get another Petition me for troubling you with this letter anything you may do in the cause will meet the approbation of yours etc.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature] D. Wheeler
Putnam Oct 3

John Brower
To
Major Darr Jr
Oct 7th 1812
Maj. D. Coin, Jr.
Wheeling, Va.
Date:

Regarding your bond taken by myself & the Clerk, the liberating prisoner informed me that the bonds must be signed to you, same taken by me before the Camp. The prisoner came i filed with the clerk of the federal court at Charleston, South Carolina. Inform me further on the subject. Some of the prisoners said they were required to forward you three dollars each but mine had money but promised as soon as they could to do so but have not as yet done. So I received the note they ought not to pay it.

I hear of several discharged from camp. Those or through you have not come forward & given bond as they were required.

Thomas Parke (the sixth) Jacob Harg, Adam, McCrea & others as yet have failed to give bond. Please inform me of my duty as I have not been furnished with the laws or orders necessary.

I have written to my son Jerome P. Beaufort 6th in the USy. Second office to furnish one but as yet he has not done so.

We have many prisoners rebels in this county South of the courthouse (Citizen) L. S. Morris Deputy Sheriff was captured last Friday together with his horse of papers & other stuff. Several hostages have been taken? I think are now here in custody & more will be taken of the most prominent when weather is better.

Very Respectfully yours, John Beverley

Marshals' Jrs
The sent Commaq Directing
the parole be taken from
Mrs. Forest & Miss Thompson
and that they demean them
selves properly while they
remain in the City.
Head Quarters, Middle Department,  
8th Army Corps,  
Baltimore, Feb'y 5th 1863

Major W.L. Fish  
Proovt Marshal

Dear Sir:

The 1st Cong.  

Wishes you to take a parcel  
from Geo. Forest, and  
Mrs Thompson, from  
Mrs Stelle. Not to leave  
the City of Baltimore,  
without permission from  
the Head Quarters. And  
while here to address  
themselves as good and  
faithful citizens sensed,
Giving his aid to the so-called Confederate States or those in rebellion against the United States.

Very Respectfully,

Your Other,

Max, Woodhull

Captain
Old Record 438
August 29th 1844
Evidence in case of
[Handwritten text]
United States

v.

William Lawl

William C. Moore, being sworn upon his oath to say true in the county of Buchanan, state of Michigan, I know James O'Connell. I have known him for about six miles of me. I have had him for he was a constituted man. I have known of my own knowledge to take any part in doing anything against the government. I told my about four weeks ago for he was going to say to enroll himself in the state militia. I knew of O'Connell's being convicted with the "Bockhahaddil." I claim to be a loyal citizen of the United States. O'Connell might have aided the fight and that there are no William Lawl at the bar. I do not know if I cannot say whether O'Connell is a loyal citizen, but I know that he claims to be a constitutively man.

William C. Moore
SIGNED and sworn to before
me this 17th day of Sept 1863

By: Edward Le Page

James Clapperton being
only from States a man, and
I live in the County of Platina
about five miles North of the
Maritime Line have always been
a loyal citizen of the United
States about ten miles from
Arnoldsville I have about
five miles from Arnoldsville
Where I was arrested I was not
when the rebel camp near Arnold-
vile were I was arrested two
weeks ago last Wednesday
I was arrested about 11 o'clock
AM I was told that there
had been a skirmish that
morning I was arrested
I did not tell Big Russell
any one else that I was going
to the Rebel camp that I had
been down to the camp that
no Skirmish with me at the time
I was arrested I was riding my
own horse at the time I was
arrested I told the Captain of the
1st. Idaho to Guard and guard
all free men.
I never told anyone that I was going down to Camp Lawley except with the understanding that the order was Lawley was to go to Beauce County with me. Lawley had a blanket with him when arrested. I think Lawley had a rose in his hand. I do not remember of seeing Lawley saying anything at any time in reference to going to camp. I knew nothing of a house being found in the old camp belonging to Lawley. Lawley said I had said I was going to enrol myself in the State Militia. The reason I did not enrol myself was because I was told I might not have it to do. I did go to Beauce City twice to enrol. I am willing to enrol myself as a disloyal citizen.

James W. Hamilton

Sub. sworn to before me this 5th day of Aug. 1862.

J. G. Parker

W. P. Churchill
William Lollar being from
Wytheville, in the State of
Virginia about four miles above
Morgantown I was elected on
Easter Wednesday two weeks ago
and June 30th to Boone County
When I was elected I was going
to Boone County to the same
assembly as And as Company
for Mr. John Hamilton. Some
men were in the Rebel Army
The Rebels and part of the
Union Army with me when elected they
articles that I owed the soldiers
the pay to under them the night to
the 8th of March. I was not going to
the Rebel camp when I was elected
I saw the men requiring citizens
to come and to serve in the State
Militia. The reason why I have
not enrolled myself is because
they held a meeting in our
township and none of our
attorney having enrolled them.
I thought I would not
enlist because I must
serve in the militia as a loyal citizen but
I am willing to enroll as a disloyal
Dear Miss Evans,

I have the honor to present my compliments.

I am informed that the position of Housekeeper at the establishment is vacant. I believe my qualifications and experience make me a suitable candidate for the position. I am very familiar with the management of such a household and have worked in similar capacities in the past.

I would be grateful if you could consider my application. I am available immediately and would welcome the opportunity to discuss my qualifications further.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

1862.

The Housekeeper

[Handwritten address]
Aug. 1863

In returning from a Bushwalking Expedition on the 20th August 1863 near the Union Mill or one mile North of Old Pin Refinerie the Arnold’s Mill Co of State Militia captured five men & took them prisoners on our road home at the house of one Shockey Thompson, ten of our men were in advance about one mile & took those two men Mr. W. Hamilton & William Lollas, & questioned them in regard to where they were going, they could not give a definite answer, but afterwards said they were going to town (Dallas, our men) James Mcar & William Arthur asked them if they were not going to their Camp Down in the Brush & they said they were. After bringing said prisoner to town a Sgt. J. Asst. Officer from men Belonging to Capt. Davis Company Stationed at Bromyard that the horse that I captured in the fight near the Mill on June 1 or above date,
over the house that belonged to the said
prisoner James W Hamilton, in that
Davies,son also stated that William Sotter
was a notorious Rascal

Yours (Capt) William Randall

to Lieut. H. D. Le ttin

P.S. These prisoners were provided with
Blankets & over Coats for a Camp Life
But no Arms found one or about them

William Randall

Left Commanding

Saw him to before our
Str. 29th Aug. 1862

WM Handcock

Major Martin
Alden Bros. April 25, 18__

Hamilton Jas. W.

James W. did release me on parole on oath of allegiance.

L. F. Howe
agent in Hamilton
1812. 7. 5

B. W. G. April 25 5
Military Post at
Alton
April 28th 1863

Respectfully referred
to Dr. Col. Dickerson,
Stevens, late Seci.
St. Louis Mo., for thing
on file relative to this
case.

J. M. Dickerson
Mayor 2nd Infy
Camp. Mt. Airy
Mr. Edmundson

Dear Sir,

I send you the following statement of my case with the hope of being released on parole or Oath of allegiance as a soldier belonging to Col. Hughes Commanding 1st Army Division of the State of New York. I was captured on the 15th of August 1862 by Capt. Randy of the 15th State. I was paroled at Plattsburgh County, N.Y. signed of by myself under guard the 19th of August as contained in your order. Five weeks when I was sent to M. Donley Collywhan. I remained there to remain there but was sent to Rome for trial before Military Commissioner I was tried and found not guilty as a Confederate soldier subject to expiation.

Hoping you will give the above statement your attention.

Respectfully, of the above

[Signature]

James H. Hamilton
Examination of
Jas. W. Hamilton
of Platte County,
Missouri.

Taken the 20th day of
Aug. 1863.

Confined at Jemison Street Prison.

Taken by O. Clancy
7th Aug. 1863.
A Citizen—Claimed to be loyal
was taken while,
eluding to avoid
enrollment—
was leaving his
home for that
purpose.
Near a arms
1/2 mile south
willing to take
out to cull...
Statement of James W. Hamilton, a prisoner at the
Prison, St. Louis, made the 2nd day of
December, 1863.

My age is 25 years. I am a
I live in Platte County, Missouri.
I was born in Scott County, Kentucky.
I was captured on or about the 1st day of August, 1862.

I was in arms against the United States, and was a [rank]
in Company
I was sworn into the Rebel service about the
day of
in County, Missouri, for years.

When captured, I was first taken to St. Joseph and remained
there about 6 weeks and was
examined there by Major [name] and was sent to Platte M. Prison about the
last day of December, 1862. I have been in custody
ever since.

I mean to take the oath of allegiance to the United States, about the
day of 186

James W. Hamilton

Subscribed by the prisoner, the day
first named, in my presence.

[Signature]

[Signature]
The Prisoner makes additional statements as follows, in answer to questions:

1. How many times have you been in arms during the rebellion?
   
   *None*

2. What commanders have you served under?

3. What battles or skirmishes have you been in?

4. Did you have arms, or were you out on picket, or what part did you take in the action?

5. Have you ever furnished arms, or ammunition, horse, provisions, or any kind of supplies to any rebels? State when, where and how often.
   
   *Nothing*

6. Was there any rebel camp near you, that you did not give notice of to the U. S. troops?
   
   *Jones Camp, near Pelham City, about 12 or 14 miles from where I live — I didn't know anything of it until I was arrested.*

7. Have you ever been with any one taking or pressing horses, arms or other property?
   
   *No, Sir.

8. Are you enrolled in the E. M. M.—loyal or disloyal?
   
   *No, Sir, I didn't want to keep out of it if I could.*

9. Are you a southern sympathizer?
   
   *No, Sir.

10. Do you sincerely desire to have the southern people put down in this war, and the authority of the U.S. Government over them restored?
    
    *Yes, Sir, I do.*
11. How many slaves have you? None

12. Have you a wife—how many children.

None

13. What is your occupation? Farming

14. What relatives have you in the rebellion?

I had none a brother in the rebellion

15. Have you ever been in any Rebel camp? If so, whose—when—where—and how long?

What did you do? Did you leave it, or were you captured in it?

Never in a camp

I left home the morning I was arrested on the intention of going to Boone County in order to escape enrolment in the United States military. I reside in the north country and I conspired to escape. Expect to go through Liberty, Conestoga. Have you—I am arrestable about one o'clock of the day—about 6 miles from home. Before the 4th of Platte City. I arrived in Platte City, one of my neighbors went with me. The sun was going down. I was, I was surmising. I had one or two horses of our own. Mr. Collar had a blanket. We expected, they were in Boone Co. I will return, I think to retain. I mean well. I will handball. Any of his men that I was going down to a Rebel, every thing like this. He told me Mr. Collar says I will not know any trouble. I came in. Mr. Collar in the north country. The report at the North New Market turnpike through the 4th, 5th, and 6th. Some were going. The turnpike off. If it takes the Carroll, Carroll in the north country. Carroll before you. Carroll, Carroll, Carroll before you. Carroll before you. Carroll before you.

James W. Hamilton
Alton, Ill.
Feb. 12, 1863.

Hamilton, Ill.

Do willingly take the oath, join the E. D. W. or do any thing else to get out of prison.

[Signature]

P.M.G. Feb. 14, 63
Alton, Searcy Feb. 12th, 1863

To Joseph (Provision) let them Dress 100 men in Carson town and Fort Smith and farms tending to farms. The cattle and stores to be sent here and any other necessary to get out of these hands. They cannot get their belongings here. I beg you not to let these men fight the rebellion. I hope you will not allow them to act on your own judgment for their own interests. But you have my orders.
Weston, Mo., Nov. 14th 1862

Simeon Haw, John Col.
p. E. M.

In behalf of
James M. Hamilton,
A prisoner,
Gives testimony to his
peaceable character.

The Enclosure

Head Quarters Dept of the Missouri
St Louis Nov 17th 1862

Respectfully referred to
Lt Col G. A. Dixt. Provost Marshal
General Department of the
Missouri

N. B. Chipman

Col. And Chief of Staff

Reed St. 24th Dec. 1862
Nov. 15th 1862
Wilton Mo Nov 11 1862

Maj. Gene R. Curtis

Sir, I write at the request of the friends of James W. Hamilton. From a friend at Alton on whatchanges I do not know, but I have known him for some ten years, he has been a reliable & quiet boy & has on several occasions advised with me as to his volunteering in the United States service & I recommend him to do so & for some time ago he had done so. Always to me he has expressed true sentiments & if he has been guilty of any failing to enrole in the Militia it has been from influences from persons rather than himself.

[Signature]

Two years
In Gen'l
Lt Col 7th Inf C & B M
St. Louis, Feb 17th 1862.

James W. Hamilton, 20th Co., age 22.

I was arrested about St. Louis from home, 9 months ago, don't know for what.  I have been in debt belonging any money in hustler—Cannot think of anything else.  I have run in insane--when the Army.  I am twenty one years--objection to it, am willing to go into the service when I get home.

Sincerely, James W. Hamilton

Capt. Winter
Communication of
Mackerson, Keeper of Joliet
Street Prison in regard to James W. Hamilton
of Platte Co. Mo. being
sent to Alton March 10, 1869.
Office Grate St. Louis
Saint Louis June 12th 1863
St. Col. P. A. Diet.

Dear Sir,

James W. Hamilton of Platte County was transferred from this Prison to Alton Mar 10th last.

Respectfully,

P.J. Mchenry
Clerk
Enclosures.

Weston, Platte Co.,
Nov. 11, 1862

Hood: C. W.
and other citizens.

Petition for the release of James W. Hamilton, prisoner in Alton, Ill.
Newton, Tattn County Mo.  
Oct 17th 1862

Maj Gen. U R Curtis

We the undersigned citizens of Tattn County and Union men are acquainted with James W. Hamilton now in Illinnoy military prison and we pray and petition his release as we believe there cannot be truly any serious charges against him.

Mose Norris

G. W. Sand

Geo. H. Bell

L. W. Green

W. T. Bonnell

J. M. Wood

W. Young

Jno. Allinche

P. H. Burns
Examination of Thos. S. Rutherford, Feb. 1846 at 63.

Please see Mr. James, Age, & Place. Thos. S. Rutherford lives of Birth.

Born in Scotland: I am 49 years past. How long have you resided in St. Louis? I came here in 1817. I and what is your home been home here in Douglas County, or not in any business now. What families & persons here are your most intimate associates from them. I know Col. lanterton & Mrs. Carter, & I know Mr. Suterston & Mr. Huntstone as intimate as any one. I have but a few intimate friends doctors at my house.

What do you know of Dr. Huntstone's family? He has three sons, the youngest Estes's son.

Do you know where the two youngest sons are? The three sons are near from letters, kept or join in Northern Mississippi. Do you know, knowledge of the Confederate Army? How did you hear this? I heard it from my wife. She from Mr. Dr. Huntstone.
Inc.,

Have you heard of the Rebel Army? They have been going through our lines. I have heard of several other times. They are going through our lines. I have heard of several times.

I have heard of several times. I have heard of several.

In the presence of:

M. L. Allen

Capt. 3rd U.S. Col. T. L. Pritchard
Examination of Lawrence Avery,
Dec. 20th, 1862.

...what 22 years ago & Reside in
than long have you resided in St. Louis,
and... fifty three years old—
A Correspondent—Merchant & have
Resided in St. Louis about 20 years.

...Please name these on four
of the family you are most intimate
with—

...I know Col. Dick, Col. Wichten
& Mrs. Herndon & Family & Mr. R.

...Please write immediately.

...That do you know, about the
Loyalty or Disloyalty of Col. Dick.

...I believe the Dr. is loyal, he was
soon after the taking of being drafted.

...I know, if his own words are as the
letter as evidence.

Mrs. Herndon is right the
recent, he identified himself with
the cause— I certainly think his distain
Dees, have you ever heard that Mrs. Hutch-
since—has been doubt that Mrs. Herndon
Commenced to fly by whom? When under se-
so what was her business?

And... he took in the house long since, & that he
...had been to see her Long on the Rebel Army.
Sir - I think without two years - about 500
have on your board, I understand.
He went to see her die & saw the
Rebel Army.

Sir, Have they received letters from their
son or sister in the Rebel Army?

And, I hear, but hard as we are wounded, that
they do receive letters.

Sir, Did Mr. Hutchison have that
Mrs. Hutchison was going to take
her son, & did he send her going?

And, I have no doubt he did know it.
Let us know that he died here.

And, Have you heard of any person
going with her on at other times.

And, No, sir

And, Do you not think it, that going
saw or the Rebel Army? ... from other
facts. Mr. & Mrs. Hutchison are
in sympathy with her death.

And, I do not think it, & & & but.
She no doubt it.

And, The Latest Mrs. & Mr. Hutchison
are mostly entirely confidential.
And, Mrs. & Mr. Lemmons where the blacks,
be presence of "Darktown"
Examination of
Ezek. 23rd 1868

Said. What is your name, Age, Occupation?

And. Zachariah Taylor Simmons, 25.

Said. How long have you lived in Saint Louis? With whom do you know most intimately?

16 years. I have Learned of family:
Mrs. Susanett's Family, Mrs. Blandtson.

Said. How long have you known
Dr. & Mrs. Blandtson?
Almost 16 years. Since that time
his and my family have been intimate at the time.

Said. Do they reside with you? Do how
Long have they been in your family?

Said. Yes. About four months.

Said. Have they been at home every week for the last three months?

No Sir. For a time Mrs. Blandtson
was absent to her daughter also.

Said. Where went Mrs. Blandtson during
the absence you mention?

To
And do you know where? I heard the
words going to see her sons in the Rebel Army.
I expect it was the Georgia.

Mrs. Did Mr. Hintonson know that she
was going to see her sons in the
Rebel Army?

Mrs. I do not know. Probably he
knew it, they are very intimate.

Mrs. Did he furnish her money to
send you? to go with?

I have no idea, I will not.

Mrs.

Mrs. What did she talk with her,
for her sons, & other friends
in the Army?

I do not know that she
talked any thing.

Mrs. Have you or Mrs. Shinn any
private or confidential conversations
since the first of Novemeber?

With Mrs. Hintonson.

I have not & do not know
that she has.
Mrs. What did she say about her journey when she returned?

She said she had some letters and that they were well—very usual not very year.

Mrs. What did she tell you of your wife about Dr. Howard? was asking her to go, or being telling that she should go? Remember distinctly that she said nothing that she told me she was wishing to go there to keep her with her, and concluded so.

Mrs. — Is Dr. Howard disloyal?

I think he is. I think from what I have heard yesterday,

Mrs. Is Dr. Howard loyal?

I think he is. You cannot have thought of how you heard this sermon yesterday.

Will you please the facts of this communication from all persons until you are permitted to make it known?

Yours truly, Dr. Cooksey.

[Signature]
One man is loyal, man. 
Loyal, sir.
Examination of Geo. W. Pollock
Feb. 13th, 1863

Q. What is your name, Age & Profession?
A. My name is Geo. W. Pollock, nearly 85 years old. I am a Merchant.

Q. Have you ever been in St. Louis?
A. Over fourteen years.

Q. Name some of the prominent persons or families you know the most intimately in St. Louis.
A. Rev. Dr. Poston & family, Hon. M. Brice & family, W. S. Cross, W. L. Poston, Albert Breck.

Q. R. B. Whittmover.
A. How many children has Dr. Poston & what is their ages?
A. To the best of my knowledge, he has three sons & a daughter; the sons George, youngest about 16, Earl, abt. 18, Isaac. These are the sons of Dr. Poston.

Q. Do you know of any one residing in the Rebel Army & perhaps the three
A. Did you ever hear them? I don't recall.

Q. Say when they were.
A. I know Dr. Poston & say that Judge Craven talked on him to express the feeling of the north of having for writing a strong letter to the
to his son in the Rebel Army, to induce him to come home, about one year ago.

Mrs. — Have you known of the loyalty of Mr. or Mrs. Huntington?

Ans. — He has always talked to me strongly in favor of the Union.

Mrs. Huntington told me she could not Southern sympathizers. For instance, she says, 'Your soldiers are now been whipped as again' — your soldiers are not sent to, never. I cannot

no doubts that she is for the South.

Mrs. — Has Mrs. Huntington ever been beyond our lines to see her

sister?

Ans. — Not that I know of. I have heard

to — I did not know that she had gone been yesterday, that she had gone for that purpose.

Mrs. — Who told her she has gone to see her sister?

Ans. — Mr. Huntington first told me. I have heard no others that I have, Mr. or Mrs. Huntington have never mentioned it to me. And I have no doubts but what she went there.

Mrs. — Has Mr. Huntington his family must mobility?
Ans. - Mr. Leesing went to New York.

Intimate to Mr. Derby.

Ans. - Have you ever been of others beside Mr. Leesing going through our lines.

Ans. - I have not; that I now think of.

Ans. Are you a loyal man to the old South?

Ans. - I am in every sense of the terms.

Signed in my presence this 19th day of February, 1863.

A. S. Beem

Capt. A. M. C.

W. S. W.
Killeen, Feb 20, 1863

The following are the names of persons reported as deserters by the DIGS in the case of G. T. Jones, against them.

Phineas Lane
Andrew Mitchell
Wm. Mitchell
Paul Aitcheson
James Leff
W. J. Arnold
Arnold Kitchin
James Leff
Wm. Christopher
James Christen
Wm. Aitcheson

are reported as present in the

Rudin

CP McNee
Post Office, St. Louis Feb 23rd 1863.

Thomas Thomas lst Lieut
1 Prov Marshal Waspville

Complains of the possession made of prisoners delivered to Capt Geo W Clark, Prov Marshal Rolls.

Reed Ho Rolls Dist Feb 24th 63
Recorded Deputy Recorder Book Page 118.
Colonel

St. Louis, Mo., Feb'y 23. 1863

About the 12th day of Feb'y 1863 I forwarded from Wayneville to Rolla
3 prisoners, Thos. Ford, and James
Ezelle of Pulaski County. Mrs. By
May charged with violation of oath
and the charge was forwarded to
pro sec. Col. at Rolla with the
prisoners. A few days after they were
released by order of Capt. Clark and
are now in Pulaski county.

I have heard of many other
prisoners sent from Rol Wayneville
before I was appointed Prov. Mar. who
were released by Capt. Clark

Thos. Thomas 4th Lieut. A
Prov. Marshal, Wayneville

Pulaski County

Sr. Col. Sick

Prov. Marshal

St. Louis
John S. Williamson &
and M. McNeil

New York, Oct. 24th

And a force of men
sufficient to clean out
a band of desperadoes
refecting Harrenford & Co.

St. Louis, July 30th, 1863

The papers sent
to their office, and send
McNeil being absent,
it is respectfully
forwarded to Mr.

McNeil.

J. A. Dick

F. A. Dick

Rec'd. P.M. 9th Feb. 1864
Being well informed of the condition of this County, and knowing that the
aspirators who are still at large
within its borders, as well as those
out, are, who oppose them legislature,
and protection should be brought
to justice; and further, being fully
convinc'd of the necessities of
the situation of this County, for the
very demanding their attention;
we, the undersigned, most earnestly
pray, that you send a force of
support; because to clear our
prisons, and, to detain the criminal,
advise to the interests of our Common
Government.

\begin{verbatim}
S:\n\end{verbatim}

\begin{verbatim}
Scott, John \text{ S. Williams, C. O., Col. E. M. W.}
T. \text{ Noor Duncan}
George \text{ J. Duncan}
Joseph \text{ H. Briggs}
Joseph \text{ M. Drum}
\text{ H. \& Brigham}
\text{ H. \& Woodrow}
\text{ H. \& Anderson}
\text{ H. \& Thomas}
\end{verbatim}
Roll of Political Prisoners from Camp Chase, Ohio
sent to the Old Cap Pris
Feb 20 63 to be held for exchange.
Permit in good faith to
Agree 5 next for
July 22nd, 1863

Dennis M. Hargrave
Capt. and Provost

At 9 o'clock in the forenoon
2. The meachers and
3. A priest to be sent
north of Manchester.

J. S. Dean
Hart 18th, 1863

Respectfully referred to
The Provost Marshal. We
are sent Three Men under
Command of Philadelphia, and
then turn Three over to the
Provost Marshal of West
City, By Genl. in
Philadelphia.
P. G. D. W.
1377, 1863
Pro. Mar. Office,
Lyons Fort Co.
February 22, 1802

Sir,

I am directed by the Pro. Mar. Genrl.
Any of the batteries, to return that the two persons
I 2:

D. McBracken

H. Casey

formerly in Charge of said, be sent for much

north to make the inhabitants, for them to re-

turn to this Army.

I am.

My Respectfully,


Chas. N. Wright.

To

Rig. L. Martindale

Brig. Genl.

District of Coln. Co.
Cased of No. 35 x 4 = 7

Michael Buckley
Sampdy. Buckley
John C. Smith
Joseph Ford
E. Fitzgerald

Are willing to take the oath

in favor of nomination of
Capt. Thomas Aspinwall

Sec. to C. B. 1837 1/63

E. T.
Headquarters Prov. Mar. General,
Defences South of Potomac,

Alexandria, Va., Feb. 27, 1863.


Capt.

I send you the following persons (refugees) together with papers found upon them. They claim to be subjects of foreign governments, but the most of them express a willingness to take the oath of allegiance.

1. Solomon King, wife and three children from Slav.
2. A. Betty, Danish
3. Michael Buckley, son British, Richmond Va.
4. John K. Smith
5. John Ford
6. E. Fitzgerald

I am, Captain,
Very Respectfully,

Joseph Woolridge
Capt. Vaux Lab
Potomac Flotilla.

Maryland, Washington,
COMMANDANT'S OFFICE,

February 26th, 1863

Captain,

I send you the following refugees received lately on board the U.S. Steamer "Jacob Bell."

James Clark and wife
James H. Thompson
Joseph W. Anderson
and Mrs. B. Snyder.

The two last on the list are constant who convey the other across the Potomac under flag of truce.

I am informed by Lieut. Commander W. Coss that Mr. Snyder has valuable information to impart.

I enclose a letter, written in German, which the refugees had with them.

Very respectfully,
Your Obd. Servt.

Curt W. Harnood

[Signature]

Captain,

Henry B. Todd
Naval Marshal
Military District
ye ye

Commodore Commd Potomac Flotilla.
Charge and Specification preferred against H. Storm, a Confederate Agent.

Charge

Carrying Confederate Mail and other Contrabands of War within the Rebel lines.

(Specification) On the 16th of January, 1863, in the said Confederate Mail and other Contrabands of War within the Rebel lines, for the aid and benefit of the enemy, all this at Leonardtown, Md., or about the 20th of February 1863.

Fred Carilo
Provost Detective
8th Army Corps
Goldberry Farm Near
Centerville  April 22nd  1869
President Lincoln

Dear Sir— I was advised to write to you and said you was a feeling man, and I trust in God you will hear what I have to say to you for I am in great distress. I can assure you I wish to know what charge you have against my husband James. He was taken March the 29 he had no charge that could have been against him for he was innocent of any charge that could have been brought against him for there is no man or woman that can say that he ever left home night or day or entered any road on either side nor never intended to interfer if he can help his self for he was taken away sick and is not a healthy man no way he is allways sick he allways voted the democratic ticket always he was born and raised in this neighborhood and wishes to remain here the rest of his days he is a poor man he owns no land nor negro he has wife and three small children and an old mother 70 years old and we must certainly suffer.
if my dear husband is not sent home soon and I think it very hard for the men to be taken and have to suffer for the guilty. The last words he said to me that he could take the oath and come home to his dear little children as soon as he could get back he does not want to go to Richmond he does not want to join the army he wishes to be mean at home. I know that my dear husband is willing to take the oath that he never has interfered nor ever wishes to. I have not heard from him since he was taken he has not stayed a night from his home for nearly two years and I think appears a life time to him. I trust in the Lord that you'll still hear from my few words and release my dear husband and send him home to his suffering family for I am willing to take oath that he never done your soldiers any harm will you please answer me soon and if you please relieve my husband and give him a pass etc to come home for getting sake and the sake of his family matters more but ever after I will write and friend and may God keep you forever.

Mrs Mary J. Kyng

Pet please say to my husband I am well and the children is very well.
Wm. Alexander,

Consent given of his own free and unconditioned consent to the information as transmitted to me.

N. M. \[May 8\] 1865
August 23rd, 1852.

Respectfully submitted to C.S. Harris, and for the information of the Senate, of the undersigned representatives, from that of a former communication, it would seem that it might be proper to be included in the number that hitherto for release.

By order,

C. C. St, Harthorpe

Weston, Dec. 7, 1852.
Col. 20th (UT) 1863
Salsberry Farm No.
April 22, 1863

Mrs. Mary J. Keys

Inq. relating to the arrest
of her husband James
Keys.

K. 170 April 20, 1863

Sg't. [illegible]

Alg. Office.
April 27, 1863

Respectfully referred to the
G. T. Marshall, Washington
D.C. This case appears to
be a civil case. The Hon. Brs.
By order of Sec'y of War,

F.W. McLeod
Act. Adj. General

Rec'd. (Alg. O.) Apr. 27, 1863.
Respectfully submitted —

James King, 6th. Asst. Sec. Warr. Chrmnl. Stahl, on charge of Dis-loyalty, was forwarded to shire 5th. of June 1st. 1863.

Jno. W. Wood
Capt. 6th. Br. Mounted
Dec. 20th. 1862

Rec'd Dec. 20th. 1862
Reckoned May 7th. 1863

Sec'y 6th. Br. May 12th. 1863
Dec. 20th. 1862, Apr. 20th. 1863
Ulysses S. Grant
May 8th, 1863

Respectfully referred to Capt. Parker, Asst. for inspection & report.

By order,
B. lemon Mattoon
Custer's Division

Adj. G.
Capitain,

I forwards to you a person by the name of Mr. P. Bannett, a refugee from Richmond who states he left the Confederate Army and says he wishes to enter that of the United States.

Professions, and oaths of allegiance are thought so little of in these days that I would suggest that caution should be observed, in crediting the accounts persons give of themselves who craft the river as refugees. I have no faith in this man.

I wrote also a person named Storm who was delivered to the Naval Authorities by the Cavalry stationed at Great Mills. I enclose the papers transferred with him.

In an interview I had the other day with Captain Edward G. Parker, I did not find Genl etc, he informed me that
He had not received some information which was important to him in the execution of his duties. I informed him that I had been very particular to forward in each case all the information in my possession to Col. Poston but had never received any reply to my communications. May I request that such information as may be required by the Military authorities may receive the proper direction at your office, which it appears to me the proper one to address.

Very respectfully,
Your Obd. Servant,

[Signature]

Commodore Comdg.
Potomac Flotilla.

Captain,
(Henry B. Tadde M.D.)
Provost Marshal
Case of No. 1442

S. E. Raynor

R. Borden

J. W. Hayes

J. J. Clay

A. S. Rudder

On examination of the set No. 15 in which were found goods most valuable and agreed on by D. H. Thomas Wheelock and C. W. Cryer

According to C. C. C., Feb 25 1863

6.5
Copy.

Sir,

By examining the cargo of the "Pat" in obedience to orders I found goods on board, not entered on her Manifest and deliver the vessel and cargo and crew at the foot of 6th Street.

Capt. E. Raymond.

J. Raymond.

R. Gordon.

J. Jarvis.

James Levy.

C. Shealy.


J. L. Oldfield.

J. Cook.

Arthur C. Keith.

Most respectfully,
(Huey Ehr Schwer)

Signed, James Van Bentkirks.

And A. Harwood,
Commodore Command
Potomac Flotilla.

M.G. Schadolph Engel
Guard vessel "Pat.
February 24th 1883.
Alexandria City, Feb. 26th 1863

Capt. Todd Prov. M.

I have delivered 15 of the

prisoners as per order to Office of yard at Old

Capital Prison, left guard on board of two

yachts under charge of 2 marine officers.

Shall we relieve the naval officers?

Very Respectfully,

Capt. J.D. Smith, in Charge

of yard. 2nd Mar. 1863

[Signature]

[Addendum]

See page 251, Copy Book.
Office of Attorney General
Marin 24, 1863

To Marshal

Sir:

The form

in the accompanying

paper on prisoners in Ward No.

2 South "Kali" Breeze for not

paying the Revenue Lass. There

is no reason for holding them

for examination by the Prise Com.

mission. The District Attorney

has no control over the captu-

ure thereof in Ward.

Rogers

Marin County

attorney at law

N.C.
Robert Joffre
William Dix

A sentence in 1837 for carrying on a clandestine
fire, Sec 3, Art 76.

Released 30th Oct. 1837.

[Signature]
Neil Pre. Military Dist.
Washington D.C.

Jan 20, 1863

Respectfully refer to the
M. Pre. Marshall, the

John Sheehan

Adjutant

Resd by Capt. 17th D.C. 2nd June 20, 1863
Lieutenant M. C. Cuisine
Philadelphia, July 1863

Lieutenant J. C. Clark
Assistant Recorder,

On receipt of your report

that Lieutenant Bennett investigated the murder case yesterday, he reported that the murder was committed by a small boat forest by two men who carried two men and several passengers that morning. He ordered the boat to stop and arrested the two men who were the boat's owner. He returned with the boat and took them to your quarters.

Very Truly,

W. M. Stansbury
Major 1st Mo. Vol.

Major's office

Wash., July 3, 1863

Mr. Polk

Regrettably, returned with the information that the owner, as well as the two employees, have been committed to the Old Capitol Prison.

W. B.oller

Lieutenant
February 22, 1843

[Document text not legible]
Headquarters Military District of Washington,


Major J. P. Shubiner,
A. A. G.

Major,

I desire to call your attention to the fact that there is a regularly established ferry from Alexandria across the river to Fords ferry, over which persons are in the habit of passing and returning at pleasure. Also that three rifled pikes have been found near the ferry and are in use across.

I would recommend that a guard be stationed on this side at once with instructions to stop all contraband from beyond. Very Respectfully,

Jno. F. Montgomery.
fjbrm | 3678

John Douglas
Patrick Southerly
Thos. H. D. Southerly
Wm. L. Moore
Patrick Southerly
James Koger

Received four of Your Tender at Richmond, Dr. Jones through
their lines, & orders to the British Agents, or refuse to take the Bills,

Sent to W. C. Pearson, Feb. 20th

Feb. 16th
Headquarters 34. Brigade
Camp, 19 X. Y. A. May, 1863

February, 19th, 1863

Most respectfully forwarded to the Major-General commanding Department.

The within named persons (British subjects) have been turned out by the Grand-Marshall of Alexandria, 19th.

By Order of General Alexander Hays,

C. P. Shields

Cpt. 29th M. P. A. A. G.
Head Quartrds Dept
of Washington
Oct 21st 1863
Respectfully referred to
the Secret. & Sec. of
Washington.

The persons named
in the endorsement of Genl
Hay will be handed over
to you by Genl Strong.
By command of
Maj. Genl, Head quartrds

W.H. Seward
Maj. Genl, Head Quartrds
HEAD QUARTERS

DEPARTMENT OF

OREGON

1863

A citizen of the United States is hereby permitted to pass beyond the limits of the Confederate States as may be imposed by the military authorities: but he is hereby enjoined to reveal either directly or indirectly any information that may benefit the enemy, or to pass beyond the limits of the Confederate States as may be imposed by the military authorities.

[Signature]

Commander of the Xth Corps

[Signature]

[Signature]
HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF HENRICO.

Mr. Hugh Lundy, a citizen of Ireland,

having taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States and being pledged not to reveal, either directly or indirectly, any information that may benefit the enemy, is hereby permitted to pass beyond the limits of the Confederate States, subject, however, to such delay and restrictions as may be imposed by the military authorities.

By command of the Secretary of War.

[Signature]

[Signature]
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF HENRICO.

RICHMOND, VA. Oct. 19, 1863.

James Reagan,
wife of...

having taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States, and being pledged not to reveal, either directly or indirectly, any information that may benefit the enemy, is hereby permitted to pass beyond the limits of the Confederate States; subject, however, to such delay and restrictions as may be imposed by the military authorities.

By command of the Secretary of War.

[Signature]
Clyborn C. It.
July 14, 1863

S. F. Brown
Govt & Prov. Mas.
HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF RENRICO,

Richmond, Va. 11th. Feb. 1863.

[Signature]

John W. Harwood

a citizen of Great Britain

having taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States, and being pledged not to reveal, either directly or indirectly, any information that may benefit the enemy, is hereby permitted to pass beyond the limits of the Confederate States; subject, however, to such delay and restrictions as may be imposed by the military authorities. Not to return from the front lines of the Army for less than one year, and if found deserting from Army, not to receive pay or promotion. By command of the Secretary of War.

[Signature]

J. W. Harwood

Chief of Staff

Delivered at Richmond—[Signature]
HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF HÉNIRICO,

RICHMOND, VA. — July — 1863.

[Signature]

having taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States, and being pledged not to reveal, either directly or indirectly, any information that may benefit the enemy, is hereby permitted to pass beyond the limits of the Confederate States; subject, however, to such delay and restrictions as may be imposed by the military authorities.

[Signature]

By command of the Secretary of War.

[Signature]
HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF HENRICO,
RICHMOND, VA. ...1864.

The...citizen...having taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, and is directed not to reveal, either directly or indirectly, any information that may benefit the enemy, is hereby permitted to reside among the parts of the Confederate States; subject, however, to such delays and restrictions as may be imposed by the nearest authorities.

By command of the Secretary of War.

[Signature]
July 14, 1863

Approved

M. S. R. M. A.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF HENRICO,

RICHMOND, VA. July 16, 1863.

Thos. A. McLane, Sr. citizen of

H. A. McCrady, Esq.

having taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States and being pledged not to reveal, either directly or indirectly, any information that may benefit the enemy, is hereby permitted to pass beyond the limits of the Confederate States; subject, however, to such delay and restrictions as may be imposed by the military authorities.

Must be at all times subject to Richmond.

By command of the Secretary of War.

[Signature]
HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PENRICO,

Richmond, Va. 1863.

Pat. [Signature] a citizen of Great Britain.

having taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States and being pledged not to reveal, either directly or indirectly, any information that may benefit the enemy, is hereby permitted to pass beyond the limits of the Confederate States; subject, however, to such delay and restrictions as may be imposed by the military authorities.

By command of the Secretary of War.

[Signature]

From these instructions must be adhered to.
HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF HENRICO.

Richmond, Va. 12th July, 1863.

Geo. M. Moran, a citizen of Great Britain, having taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States, and being pledged not to reveal, either directly or indirectly, any information that may benefit the enemy, is hereby permitted to pass beyond the limits of the Confederate States; subject, however, to such delay and restrictions as may be imposed by the military authorities.

By command of the Secretary of War:

[Signature]

[Signature]
Capt. Todd,  


Capt. 

I send you the following prisoners from Richmond arrested in coming through the lines. They claim to be British subjects and desire to remain. They all decline to take the oath of allegiance.

1. Thos. L. M. Banta & wife  
2. Patrick Dougherty & wife  
3. Mrs. Catherine Fitzgerald & three children  
4. Geo. M. Moran  
5. John Dougherty  
6. Jas. Dacomb, wife & child  
7. Patrick Faders  
8. Jas. Reagan  
9. Biddy Burns  
10. Frederick Raudnitzer, a refugee from Canada, wants to go to New York. 

Very Respectfully,  

Genl. & Secy.  

Capt. & U.S.C.

Frederick Raudnitzer, 1000 cases released.  
Mrs. Fitzgerald and children released.
Head Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Washington 1803

Mr. L. Wilson, 5th wife

Have resided in Richmond, Va. about 6 months before the war broke out. Have not been in the army. Left Richmond last Friday. Got a pass from Mr. Wilson the Mayor I was coming North. Have was naturalized a few months before from the British cause at Richmond. Do not want to take oath, will I shall not stay long in the country.

Patrick Douglast, 5th wife

In Richmond about three years, here in army. Left Richmond last Saturday. Got pass from Mr. Wilson. Have was naturalized. Was British subject. Do not want to take oath.

Mrs. Catherine Fitzgerald, 5th children

Was born in Richmond about three years. Husband John Fitzgerald, living in Washington, no marching, left Richmond about six months ago. Do not want to take oath.

Mrs. M. Moran

In Richmond about 8 years. Never in army. Left Richmond last spring. Pass from Mr. Wilson. Have was naturalized. Was free, got pass with him. Do not want to take oath until Richmond is taken. Was property in Richmond and left there because they were going to naturalize their house because he owned property and made their house, he a Union man.

John Douglast,

In Richmond about 5 years. Same as stated.
any. Life in Richmond. Very naturalized.

Her and Patricia speaking. Don't know whether or not she will take oath.

June 10th. One of births.

Life in Richmond, about five years. Life today, many.

Pass from child. Two in child, arc.

Her and Patricia speaking. Don't know about oath - say he is ill.

Patrick Davidson.

In Richmond about two years. Life today, many.

Born in child, arc. Very naturalized. Her and Patricia speaking. Don't know about oath.

Her, Roger.

In Richmond about two years. Life today, many.

Born in child, arc. Very naturalized. Her and Patricia speaking. Don't know about oath.

Ruth about 8 years - 2 years in Richmond -

Her siblings in Richmond. Work at Confederate statue in Richmond. Seeing life today, many.

Don't know about oath. 

Fredrick Rambler.

Born in Savannah, Georgia, two years. Took oath.

She, famiIy about Savannah, says. Had been naturalized, and is willing to take oath. Wants to go to New York, where he has a wife and two children.
City of Richmond, So. Calif.

This day Fred. Ratzenhsky personally appeared before me, W. Taylor, a Justice of the Peace of the aforesaid City and made oath, that he was born in Wurttemberg, Germany, and has been living in the late U. States about three years that he had never voted at any election in the U. or C. States, neither had he known a Jailer of prisoners living under my hand this 20th day of December 1862.

(Thm. Taylor)

Gentleman

A. R. Linn

Supt. & Officer

for City of Richmond

Dec. 22, 1862
HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF JENRICO,

Richmond, Va., May 3, 1863.

From a Confederate citizen of Richmond, having taken the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States, it is not permitted to reveal, either directly or indirectly, any information that may benefit the enemy, is hereby permitted to pass beyond the limits of the Confederate States; subject, however, to such delay and restrictions as may be imposed by the military authorities.

By command of the Secretary of War.

[Signature]

For the War Dept.

[Signature]
Head Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Washington, Feb'y 19, 1863.

We, do hereby give our Bond of Honor that we will each and every one of us report at the Provost Marshal's Office at 7 o'clock P.M. February 20th 1863.

[Signature]

Geo P. Moran

J. L. Mc. G. McKinley

James Drouin

John Doherty

James Ryan

Thomas O'Conner

John Doherty

Witnesses

Charles M. Corrard
Office of the District Attorney
Washington, D.C., Feb. 7, 1863

Sir:

The persons named in the accompanying schedules A B C have been examined by the court commissioners and an order signed to commit or the one or the other.

I am informed by Commodore Harmon of Potomac Flotilla that the charges against the parties named have already been furnished to him.

My orders fully
Commodore Harmon
M. B. Helm
U. S. N.

L. A. 1861

Captain Marshall.
(City)
U.S. Frigate Satellite
Station F. Potomac Flotilla
February 4th, 1863

Sir,

The following articles of prize goods with two prisoners, I send up by Steamer "Lisbe" They were captured near Loudon town MD by Company A 1st Regular Company and delievered on board Steamer "Columb Doctrine" from which vessel I received them the goods were in a bad condition when received, and some of them almost worthless. The prisoners names are Daniel J. Morgan & Wm. Chandler

1. 11 lbs Sugar Broken
2. 1 Quart Whiskey Neat
3. 1 Pint Coffee
4. 1 lb Reg. Powder
5. 1 pair Boots
6. 1 Box Patent Medicine, part full

I respectfully

J. C. Van Deventer
At War Commssr
Friend Ship for Com

Commdr A. A. Hancock
Commdr. Potomac Flottilla
and Navy Yard
Washington D.C.
Yard Yard, Washington,  
COMMANDANT'S OFFICE.  
Feb. 7th, 1863  

Colonel,  

The U. S. Steamer Tug  
Leslie has brought to the yard  
some prisoners and goods seized  
by a detachment of the 2rd U. S.  
Cavalry.  

Place the prisoners at your  
disposal and request to know to  
whom the goods (which are in bad  
condition, according the account) are  
to be delivered.  

Very respectfully,  
Your 1st Res.  

Chas. W. Harwood  
Commodore  

Sent Col  
W. C. Porter  
Protest Marshal  
Military District  
Washington.  

(The enclosure)
E. C. Harrington

United States

District Attorney

District of Columbia
To the United States
District Attorney for the
District of Columbia

We have
inform you that we have enclosed
the examination of Dr. Phillips, mas-
ter of the schooner "Pride" recently
captured at Pegg's and notice this
further use for them.

Respectfully,

Prize Commissioner

(Signed)

February 25, 1863.
United States
Washington, Oct. 7th

Col. Porter, &c.

Here I am unable to comply with your order to release
in addition to Sergeant Bunnings the
17 persons, de jure until it be made
more definite. The committing
order not saying by whom they were
arrested, and there is no gang of
17 persevante. I presume that you
want the names of the 23 of John
Pintz and Maj. Littlepage of the
Soline降价 Confederacy" made a
part. Three of this gang, 10 missing
were W. S. Littlepage and John S.
Pintz, have been released leaving
20 still on hand. Please change your
order if these be desired, or substitute
of the 20 you desire. As before

Yours truly

[Signature]
Copy

US. Schoon "Dan Smith"
Station T. Blake Head
July 7th 1863

Sir,

I would most respectfully report that I ordered Acting Master Mate R. A. Tompkins last evening to reconnoitre, he left the vessel at 6 P.M. at 10 P.M. returned reported having captured a boat with six men as they were landing from the Virginia shore and that he brought the boat and prisoners on board also learnt that LORDS Hurstington and Col. Leslie had landed and he was on their way to Washington. Enclosed please the several statements made to me on examination, also also the amount of money found in their possession. I have ordered Acting Master Mate R. A. Tompkins to take charge of the prisoners and proceed to Washington and report to you for further orders.

Sir, remain very respectfully
Your Ob. Servant

R. A. Harwood
Commodore

Capt. Master Company

To Commodore,

R. A. Harwood
Commodore Pat Fleet
"Copy"  
U.S. S. [illegible]  
Station T. Blake Creek  
Potomac River Feb 7, 1863

Statement of the within named person:

Maurice Elagett a citizen of Richmond formerly of Washington D.C. has been in Richmond for the past 18 months, nine months in the Rebel Army volunteered in Richmond. Has no property.  
Documents except a memorandum of articles to be purchased for a friend in Richmond,  
200 Dollars in Gold and 205 Dollars in Confederate script, left Virginia shore at 5:30 A.M. Signed Mr. Elagett.

Wm. Bayley of Richmond was in the Rebel Army Eight months he says he intended going to Baltimore, but intended to return to Richmond as soon as possible and in money $1760 Dollars on Southern Banks 1110 Dollars in Confederate script and $24 in Cash.  
Signed, William Bayley

John A. Hill of California he crossed over to Virginia on the 24th of January 1863 to visit his Brothers in the State of Mississippi but found them both in the Rebel Army.
He intended going to New York and returning to Richmond again, depositing on circumstances, cont. no. money $1,149 57/100 Dollars in Confederate Scrip $57 in Southern Bills $160 Dolls. in Gold, one carpet bag with a few articles of wearing apparel.

SIGNED J. A. Hill.

Tom Ashton, a native of England is not a naturalized citizen. Nineteen years a resident of Charleston, S.C., left Charleston on the 1st. of January 1863, with the intention of proceeding to Europe and returning to Charleston as soon as possible and in money $2,700 Dollars in Confederate Scrip $1,384 Dollars in Southern Bills and $1,144 85/100 Dollars in Gold.

SIGNED, William Ashton.

Lest Pierce of Alexandria, Virginia, Freeman employed by Jeremiah Thrift of Virginia by the year was ordered by him to bring five men across the river in the boat that was captured as we were landing on the Maryland shore left Virginia at 6 P.M.

Mr. Thrift assures me that the gentlemen all had the proper pass, and that there would not be any difficulty in relation thereto.
Mr. Thrift has been for some time engaged in the Contraband trade, carrying goods and passengers from one shore to the other.

Signed Fleet & Prince Marks.
Clayett & Co.

Brandy.

To Capt. Porter
On Notice heaping.
Executive Mansion,  
Washington, Dec. 9th, 1863.

Col. Hasten,  

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of introducing my friend W. G. Davis, Esq., of Bankston,  
of S. Johnson, Esq., of this City.  
I assure you that he is loyal and a gentleman worthy of  
our attention. Begging pardon for this freedom,  

Your Obt. Servt.  

W. M. Stoddard
Daily came up to get lunch. We need a new mar. I finally took Vulcan. (Tell Ed he's ruined).
My dear Sir,

Permit me to do the honor of my young friend Mr. Char. A. Ray by who seeks an interview on to have a hearing by leading a great interest in community, have the honor of his invitation to ask your kind office in the behalf.

Respectfully yours,

Richard McCrack
July 9, 1823.

I am pleased to take this opportunity of enclosing the Mayor's request and earnestly hope Mr. Daily (the Prisoner) may be pardoned. His Father was one of our best citizens.

J. H. Brown
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Washington,

I, Mary Ann Kelley, of Wistermonton Co., Pa.,
do solemnly swear on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, without any mental reservation,
that I will at any and all times hereafter, and under all circumstances, yield a hearty and
willing support to the Constitution of the United States and to the Government thereof; that I
will not, either directly or indirectly, take up arms against said Government, nor aid those
now in arms against it; that I will not pass without the Lines now established by the Army
of the United States, or hereafter from time to time to be established by said Army, nor hold
any correspondence whatsoever with any person or persons beyond said Lines so established
by said Army of the United States, during the present rebellion, without permission from the
Secretary of War; also, that I will do no act hostile or injurious to the union of the States;
that I will give no aid, comfort, or assistance to the enemies of the Government, either do-
main or foreign; that I will defend the flag of the United States, and the armies fighting
under it, from insult and injury, if in my power so to do; and that I will in all things deport
myself as a good and loyal citizen.

Mary A. Kelley

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of February 1863.

[Signature]

Capt. Marshall
Dr. Cat. Dorsey,

I must mention the case of Mr. Wilmor has been laid before the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of State. The extraordinary circumstances of the case, when contrasted with the explanations furnished by Mr. Wilmor, will render further necessary further coordination of the report to be made from these Headquarters. In the mean time, Mr. Wilmor will be held in custody, as the charges following:

1. For attempting to run the blockade, being intercepted on the act.

2. For being the bearer of correspondence between rebels in the Confederate States of Citizens of the several States.

3. For being in actual and actual service for being an active member of the Confederate States, and aiding and abetting the execution of the Confederate States to England as far as the means to communicate and receive intelligence on the subject, to be communicated to the Confederate States, which might lead to the future utilization of such information as the matter to them.
Lucy Yard, Washington,
COMMANDEMENT'S OFFICE,

February 9th, 1863

Colonel,

I place in your care the following persons arrested in the act of landing from the Virginia shore by a party from the U.S. Schooner "Dan Smith."

The Rev. S. P. B. Wilmer, formerly a Chaplain in the U.S. Navy,
Maurice Azgett, of Richmond, Va.,
Mr. Bayley (18 months in the rebel army),
John O. Hill (California),
William Ashton, subject of England [has a consular protection] late of Norfolk.
Fleet Piece of Yamaccoo, V. S., who has been employed as ferryman.
I also send Mrs. Mary A. Kelly, who is a refugee.

I enclose you copies of the report of Acting Master Dean and the statements of the prisoners in relation to their motives in crossing the river.

Yours truly transmitted with
my report to the Navy Department certain papers in relation to the
sloop W. W. Wilson which I thought should be referred to the Secretary
of the Navy.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient
Commodore Commd. Potomac Flotilla.

Lt. Col.
W. E. Porter
Provost Marshal
Military District.

[3 enclosures]
1. adj. Master's Dean's letter
2. Statement of prisoners
3. of W. W. Wilson
[Handwritten text]
Headquarters Provost Marshal General, DEFENCES SOUTH OF POTOMAC

Alexandria, Va. Feb'y 30, 1863

Captain Todd, Brev. Maj. Washington

Sir, I have under guard, four prisoners, arrested in coming through the lines from Richmond. They claim to be British subjects, but one of them, the Federal states that he voted in Richmond at a local election.

Their names are as follows:

1. Jas C. Niel
2. John Flaherty
3. Peter Flaherty
4. Jas. Barry

P.S.
5. Peter Coloo
6. Raphael Miranda
7. Marco Comiskie

The three last are foreigners, who have never been naturalised, do not wish to take the oath, but desire to remain.

I am, Sir, Your Respectfully,

Joseph Merridick
Capt. Vaal. Gds.
Silas Frame
Peter Barlow

March 7, 1863
Old Capitol Prison
Room 16, Washington, March 15th, 1863

Capt. Parker, A.A.G.

Dear Sir:

We would earnestly, but most respectfully, call your attention to our case. We have been confined 15 days without having had an examination. We feel satisfied if you would only grant us a hearing that you would be able to dispose of our case with but little trouble. We are citizens of Italy, and have been in the United States about three years, a portion of which time has been spent in the South. Wishing to return to our own country, we went to the proper authorities in Richmond and obtained passes to go beyond the Confederate lines. We were instructed to deliver ourselves to the first Federal soldiers we met. We did so, and were ordered to report to the Provost Marshal at Alexandria; by him we were ordered to report to Provost Marshal at Washington, who sent us to this place. We are willing to take the oath as soon as possible, as we wish to proceed on our journey, and the detention is not only inconvenient but may also result in considerable pecuniary loss to us.

Respectfully yours,

Piero Corvo
Agareo Comastri
Raffaelo Rinaldi
List of men in Boone County who have enlisted. Disloyal & Southern sympathizers taken from the enrolling books Oct 1st 1863.

Columbia Township

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Adair John</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Atkins J B.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Anthony John N</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Bellamy W J</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Beale J W.</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Blackley John C</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Brumblair W J</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Burdett John R</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Burford R H</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Burris D W.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Brown Henry C</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Berry George</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Dickens C D</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Cloth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Benson J M</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Beattox W J</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Beattox W C</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Beattox S W</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Beattox R</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Biddle S F</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Campbell C G</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Beers commission</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Beers James B</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Blake James C</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Beards J W.</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Chandler J B.</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
26. Chandler James
27. Cameron M. H.
28. W. B. B. B.
29. Douglas John H.
30. Douglas B. H.
31. Damascus N. H.
32. Davis J. H.
33. Davis J. L.
34. Davis J. E.
35. Damascus A. W.
36. Davis J. Charles
37. Cameron James R.
38. Edwards John C.
39. DeWanna John A.
40. Davis J. G. W.
41. Davis D. M.
42. Davis J. W.
43. Davis L. W.
44. Davis L. H.
45. Davis L. W.
46. Davis W. L.
47. Davis J. W.
48. Davis J. H.
49. Davis J. W.
50. Davis J. W.
51. Davis J. W.
52. Davis J. W.
53. Davis J. W.

Page filed at the United States Circuit Court in the District of Missouri.

June 6, 1862

Date: June 6, 1862

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.

By:

J. C. B. H.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Locke J Jr</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowden W W</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whitehead</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herald</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reiner William</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harr 15 W W</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macallan D B</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitchell</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mcnaughton</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frayton George R</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson Robert P</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James J S</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson John R</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson W W 35</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson W W 18</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacobs Charles</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson W</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feedy Whipple</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson J B</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrison &amp; S B 20</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keene John</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keenecoh Alexander</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keene John W</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keene John</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keene P L Jones</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keith George S</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane Benjamin</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loyd W M</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynch 8 X</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
32. Murphy M. B.         33. McDaniel Nathan  
34. Major J. B.          35. McDaniel John  
36. Matthews J. B.       37. Maddox D. S.  
40. Marshall Wm. S.      41. Murray J. P.  
42. Murray J. B.         43. Murray J. S.  
44. McFarland Peter      45. McFarland John B. 
46. McFarland W. S.      47. Meyer Lewis  
52. Nanthewm B. S.       53. Davis Jesse S. 
54. Davis W. F. Jones   

Out of Bond of $1,000 March 24, 1862

For Service to Saint Louis

[Deed]

For conveyance to John E. 1862

For conveyance to 6th to 7th

Out of Bond of $1,000 May 31, 1862

Cath.
Oscar D. 34
Oliva Hopkins R. 18
Palmer Perry. 26
Pike, Dr. A 13
Parker C. 24
Pardue James W. 51
Parker Thomas D. 56
Parker E. W. 38
Parker J. C. 6
Parker Philip 23
Ping 3 90
Palmer Dallas P. 18
Palmer Polly 26
Pattin L. C. 38
Pegge J. W. 28
Percy J. W. 26
Perkins George 31
Phillips J. 18 44
Phillipson H. 18
Parker Ernest 26
Richey William 21
Rhine Daniel 30
Ruxton Mary 39
Ruxton J. W. 26
Ruxton J. D. 18
Rogers James 43
Rogers John 31
Ritchell Thomas 28
Russo Charles 15
Steele Joseph 21
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>Sheriff James W</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>Dorrith &amp; W</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>Dorrith Thomas J</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>Dorrith Thomas J</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>Black W.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>Freeman J. E</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Cash &amp; Bond of $1000 June 1, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Freeman J. W</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Cash &amp; Bond of $1000 June 1, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>Freeman J. W</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Cash &amp; Bond of $1000 June 1, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>Freeman J. W</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Cash &amp; Bond of $1000 June 1, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>Freeman J. W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td>Hummer R. D</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>Black D. W.</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>Thomas W.</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>Black R. D.</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>Dorrith Alexander</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td>Freeman Thomas</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>Black Solomon</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>Black C. W.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>Freeman Benjamin</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Cash &amp; Bond of $1100 Feb 1, 1862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>Hummer Thomas &amp;</td>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164</td>
<td>Tuell &amp; Justice</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>Dorrith &amp; Justice</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166</td>
<td>United John V</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>Tuellable &amp; W.</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>Thomas Freund</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Cash &amp; Bond of $1000 March 5, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td>Sheldon Joseph</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170</td>
<td>Sorensen J.</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Cash &amp; Bond of $1000 March 5, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>171</td>
<td>Sorensen William</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Cash &amp; Bond of $1000 March 13, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>172</td>
<td>Sorensen William</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173</td>
<td>Williams W.</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174</td>
<td>Williams W.</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>Williams W.</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Cash &amp; Bond of $1000 May 3, 1863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174</td>
<td>West 44</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>Wright 64</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176</td>
<td>White 44</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>177</td>
<td>Waterman 6</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>178</td>
<td>Waterman P L</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179</td>
<td>Wilcox Isaac</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>Wilcox Joseph</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181</td>
<td>Wipper W W</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>182</td>
<td>Wix F L</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183</td>
<td>Wether Kennedy</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>Weight Nathaniel</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185</td>
<td>Whittingham J W</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Periche Township**

| 186 | Waterman Geo | 24 |
| 187 | Waterman J B | 21 |
| 188 | Bowers Wesley | 40 |
| 189 | Bowers W | 40 |
| 190 | Buggs W H | 18 |
| 191 | Butts P R 24 | 42 |
| 192 | Bower W W | 24 |
| 193 | Gifford Magnus | 38 |
| 194 | Hutton Josiah | 55 |
| 195 | Fenton W H | 67 |
| 196 | Fenton W | 67 |
| 197 | Fenton James | 64 |
| 198 | Fenton J | 33 |
| 199 | Forbes Sh 37 | 64 |
| 200 | Forbes Joseph | 36 |
| 201 | Wages E M | 38 |

*Date and Record of First Settler 22 Sept 1862*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>203</td>
<td>Wynn J. W.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>Jones John W.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205</td>
<td>Jones Thomas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206</td>
<td>Jones Caleb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207</td>
<td>Little J.P.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208</td>
<td>McPherson J. P.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209</td>
<td>McKenzie J. D.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>Mccorvey A. J.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>211</td>
<td>Mahon J. M.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>Mahon J. M.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>213</td>
<td>Mahon J. M.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>214</td>
<td>Mahon J. M.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>215</td>
<td>Mahon J. M.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216</td>
<td>Mahon J. M.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217</td>
<td>Mahon J. M.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>218</td>
<td>Matthews W.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>219</td>
<td>Penrose J. R.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220</td>
<td>Penrose J. R.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>221</td>
<td>Penrose J. R.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222</td>
<td>Penrose J. R.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223</td>
<td>Shaw J. W.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224</td>
<td>Shaw J. W.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225</td>
<td>Shaw J. W.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>226</td>
<td>Shaw J. W.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>227</td>
<td>Shaw J. W.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228</td>
<td>Shaw J. W.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>229</td>
<td>Shaw J. W.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>Shaw J. W.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Sent to St. Louis, Nov 18, 1862.
- Sent to St. Louis, Nov 18, 1862.
- Sent to St. Louis, Nov 18, 1862.
- Sent to St. Louis, Nov 18, 1862.
- Sent to St. Louis, Nov 18, 1862.
- Sent to St. Louis, Nov 18, 1862.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taylor, John</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor, J.</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owings, James</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whites, William</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whites, Caroline</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evans, W.</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whites, Marie</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whites, Mary</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, Lewis</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones, Lewis</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Worley Field Overseers*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Angel, John</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbogast, John</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson, W.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allisford, William</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker, J.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnes, S. G.</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnes, Joseph</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnes, W. F.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan, A. J.</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Booth, G.</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Booth, W. R.</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, N. R.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyd, Hardie</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bereton, David</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker, Martin W.</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bereton, Robert</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyd, Samuel</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan, Samuel W.</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryan, Lewis</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Date: July 25, 1862*

*Death: Oct 4, 1865*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baldwin B J</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cullison J B</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crow A L</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cullison A C W B</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis Joseph</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunham Samuel</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunham Thomas</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis W C</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunham W L</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis R F</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis C</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunham W J</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clverse Trudy</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clverse W W</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferguson Robert</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank R W</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frankel J D</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy C H</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy Joseph</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clverse J D</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green James</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Squire</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson Thomas</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardee Nathan</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardin Sanford</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen James</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen &amp; W</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen W</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen J</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With of Hand of J. 1800 March 11 1823
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wilcox W M</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Williamson</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waggerst C C</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollaway J D</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoffmann J B</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hollaway J D</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicho J B</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones John</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wither T H</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelly W B</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little W B</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waddell W M</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March J M</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waddell R C</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waddell James C</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waddell James C</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chadwick W M</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollard James P</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnett J W</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Jesse</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digg Williamson</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baesinger J R</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duvallney G C</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duvallney G L</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duvallney G L</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duvallney G L</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duvallney G L</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riggs J B</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richardson B Y</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roeser D A</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roseland William</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Widowed Dec 14, 1862*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furlow, John</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolf, Michael</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West, John W</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilkins, James W</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood, William S</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wines, A W</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wades, J W</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wines, J W</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wines, W H</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wines, James</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wines, Jonathan</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wines, Jackson</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wigginton, J B</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weldon, John W</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams, John D</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austin, Benjamin</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander J</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander J Y</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ansell, Thomas</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ansell, William W</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ansell, R H</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ansell, Robert</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back, John W</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ball, Jr W W</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burles, N W</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burleson, C. W</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burt, W W</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedfor, D A</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Barnes Township

Oaths 1st and 2nd of 1860, Feb 24, 1862.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baker A M</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaton W F</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaton J</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bescher John L</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bishop David</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bradley J A</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Besler Wyland J</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Besler John W</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bates P</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breedlove William</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker Moore</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker D</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnes B C</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burnette William</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barney Wes R</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burnette M W</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnes John S</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnes Wes R</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnes Joseph</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnes A L</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buck E L</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnes D H</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Almon</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulivan J P</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulivan Joseph</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suphler J L</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suphler Thomas</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunderland W H</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buir J A</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Birth Record of Buir J A, April 16, 1862.
666  Brown  William  28
667  Clark  J  B  23
668  Darby  P  L  36
669  Clarkson  John  W  40
670  Caldwell  J  W  26
671  Caldwell  L  R  15
672  Chestnut  J  T  27
673  Dyson  J  C  26
674  Dozier  James  B  41
675  Daniel  John  W  28
676  Doohan  W  L  18
677  Doohan  W  E  38
678  Duncan  John  B  53
679  Cooper  Ebenezer  35
680  Fountain  H  C  31
681  Fountain  R  W  20
682  Fountain  Joseph  42
683  Grace  R  O  31
684  Grace  J  H  26
685  Gibbs  Samuel  30
686  Gibson  W  O  32
687  Gibbs  J  T  30
688  Green  John  35
689  Green  W  H  25
690  Green  Squire  32
691  Gibbs  Samuel  W  19
692  Hodge  R  D  23
693  Hallett  William  32

Baptismal Record of Tidewater Church, March 3, 1842

Baptismal Record of 1840, Feb 26, 1842

Died at St. Louis Jan 18, 1845

Cath of Bond of 1810
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Womack John B</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Womack John W</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Womack Thomas</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Wills B F</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Woodard Michael</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Womack C B</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Womack B D</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Womack J F</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Womack J Henry</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Womack W Y</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Wall Daniel</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Womack James S</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Wall W F</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Womack J W</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Jennings D W</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Jones Thomas</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Jerkine John W</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Jerkine John</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Jerkine F</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Jerkine W</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Jerkine 18 P</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Jennings Thomas</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Jackson J D</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Hentz D W B</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Hancade B W</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Henss W</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Henss Charles</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Hartman George</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Harpsey J D</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Loyd J F</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyne James B</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holman L J</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major, Dean</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moody R A</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor David M</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minier Joseph</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mundy L E</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall W P</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin W B</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthews W B</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beech A H</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc James R</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc Alpine H</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc A H</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mc B F</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maylne J D</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owens C</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark O F</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patterson F W</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollard Robert</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollard John</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollard Jackson</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dickie Joseph C</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ditty Joseph C</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allison Albert</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baxter John W</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dever Henry William</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogers C W</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogers J C</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts J D</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
- Deed to Dever Lewis Nov 15, 1862.
- Deed of Bond of $3,000 March 27, 1862.
- Bond of $3,000 May 12, 1862.
Robertus, John D. 37
Robinson, Thomas 44
Robinson, William 60
Roberts, Sylvan 62
Roberts, William 26
Roberts, David 23
Roberts, Belknap 20
Robards, John 15
Robards, Bennett 18
Roberts, Elisha 38
Robinson, Smith 40
Robert, Riley 67
Ringler, Isaac 63
Dunham, John 33
Slay, John 22
Slay, Jesse 23
Slay, Peter 33
Wieland, Charles 21
Wheeler, W. 13
White, John 15
Washington, P. 25
Cayton, James 30
Dunbridge, B. F. 45
Sutton, Thomas 44
Stone, John 20
Cayton, John 40
Cayton, James 52
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Genco</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schuster J D</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorton Joseph B</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serton Thomas</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serton Thomas</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone W D</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone W B</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dienes W B</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dienes W B</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stansbery J B</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens W</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens W</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens W</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens W</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens W</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens W</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne W</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tompkins W B</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welsh W</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White John W</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White W B</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welsh J L</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor Thomas</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tompkins W D</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayne William</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vera B W</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood J F</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cather John</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welsh W B</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Oath of Bond of D. L. C. April 3, 1832"
Township 36

666 Section 36 36
667 Anderson W W 26
668 Allen William 23
669 Allen William 24
670 Bailey David L 24
671 Bradford James 20
672 Bradford W M 27
673 Bucko Charles 13
674 Browning W W 44
675 Browning John A 15
676 Bledsoe Stephen 13
677 Browning Thomas B 23
678 Browning W L 40
679 Buckelew John 31
680 Buckelew Richard 42
681 Baker Robert 20

Order Board of 2000

Dead
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brown Geo B</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapman J A</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooke D J</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown C V</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook W D</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook Henry L</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cole INA B</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook John</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colvin Doyle</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leary William</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavendish J</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampford B</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claviney J W</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grovesheets Thomas</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones Henry</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittenden Owen R</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chittenden Albert</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oppen James</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cook Ephraim</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown L W</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Joseph B</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coleman John W</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas J Jr</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Robert</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas W James</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dennis William</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dennis Anthony</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desant Emanuel</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas James</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duggie Albert</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duncan J L</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson W T</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newton F B</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calloway J S</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory J W</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall W J</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall W T</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall L J</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodruff W D</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudson W C</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wesley J C</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepfer L L</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waller J W</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepfer B F</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepfer J B</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepfer J W</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holloway Henry S</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepfer Clifford</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren George W</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren James</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepfer W C</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall George W</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren Louis W</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson J B</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King James</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawson W J</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawson LB</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liveright W D</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of Board of 1862

20 Sept 22, 1862

Note: The documents appear to be records or a ledger, possibly of a military or administrative nature, with names, ages, and notes. The handwriting is clear, and the information is organized in a tabular format.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>641</td>
<td>Lyman &amp; D</td>
<td>$63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>642</td>
<td>Lyman &amp; D</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>643</td>
<td>Lucaszy &amp; D</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>644</td>
<td>Lucaszy &amp; D</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>645</td>
<td>Lantz &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>646</td>
<td>Lantz &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>647</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>648</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>649</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>650</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>651</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>652</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>653</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>654</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>655</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>656</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>657</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>658</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>659</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>660</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>661</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>662</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>663</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>664</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>665</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>666</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>667</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>668</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>669</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>670</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>671</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>672</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>673</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>674</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>675</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>676</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>677</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>678</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>679</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>680</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>681</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>682</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>683</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>684</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>685</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>686</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>687</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>688</td>
<td>Lanne &amp; James</td>
<td>$25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The amounts are marked as $25 each, except for one amount marked as $63.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>671 Payne Davies</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>672 Bellum James</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>673 Bowes</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>674 Pettie John</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>675 Rice C W</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>676 Rowanraff W W</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>677 Rice Thomas</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>678 Rice J M</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>679 Lewisburg E</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>680 Feathers J D</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>681 Robinson William</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>682 Robinson James W</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>683 Roberts Math</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>684 Rush Jackson</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>685 Robinson James M</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>686 Smith J M</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>687 Stephens William</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>688 McCorm Thomas J</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>689 Stephens J H</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>690 Stevens David</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>691 Stevens L</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>692 Sullivan A G</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>693 Sullivan J B Jr</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>694 Sasser Wiley S</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>695 Settle Darby</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>696 Settle John</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>697 Stephens John</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>698 McCorm Thomas</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>699 McCorm John</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clerk, Board of 1860, Dec. 21, 1862.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acton John</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams John B</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams Joseph C</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barlowe Partlow</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrow Thomas</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrow Caleb</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrow J L</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrow J F H</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrow John W</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrow John H</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrowe John</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrie David</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballard W H W</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaton William</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennett Wm B</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennett John G</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beulah Elijah</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black David D</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blakes Geo H</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blakes Edward</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennett James W</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beulahs Reuben</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballenger J W</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaton Solomon</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennett James</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrow H H</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaton Wallace</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Account No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwyer William</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwards James L</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwards John</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwards John Jr</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckley Morris</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwards W W</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwards Reckley</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton John</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffers Rowland</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferguson &amp; Co</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster Wayne</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster Martin</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster J P</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster J A</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free James</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free John</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Thomas</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilmore Win Jr</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodstoff Gilmore</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Win P</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griffin James</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glennon Gervase</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griffin James K</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griffin Patrick</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griffin Thomas</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Griffin Napoleon</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haggard Charles</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hendron &amp; F</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopper C</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockens Ludden</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- Dwyer was recorded on a board of 1816, Oct 5, 1862.
- Edwards was recorded on a board of 1816, Nov 12, 1862.
- Edwards was recorded on a board of 1816, Sept 30, 1862.
- Dwyer was recorded on a board of 1816, Oct 5, 1862.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harrison J P</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hart Augustus</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watson E L</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harris E R</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard J P</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston Charles</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrenn D C</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrenn J D</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrenn J D</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazen John B</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston Robert F</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall D M</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrenn J W</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrenn J J</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazen D J F</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazen James P</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston J W</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton Robert</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazen D J S</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazen Candelace</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunt Howard B</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazen L B</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazen Thomas E</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson William H</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W H</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James J W</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James J M</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Edward E</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson Wm D</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kemmett Wm J</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King S M</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Wynnell A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Little</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Lewis Angeles &amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Leddy Lewis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Mark John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Melloway Mes W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Melloway Thomas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Mathias Edward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Morely W. E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Martin J. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Beanfield Isom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Muddly J. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Watson Preston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>White John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Madison James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Morris Joseph C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Morris West Dr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Martin C. E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Warren W. E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>W. Neal. Adams &amp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Mckoy John</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Melloway Joseph</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>W. Brink Hesbuck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Melloway Robert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Nealy Carden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Nicholas Asa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Nicholas Emanuel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Nicholas W. E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Nicholas James</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the 9th Oct. 1862.

Oswalt Miller, Prvnt.
Nicholas William 21
Nevins James 23
Nicholas Lincoln 32
Nicol John 18
Nicholas George 26
Mayhew Thomas 16
Oaks Edward 18
Oakes Joseph 45
Oaks Francis 20
Putts Robert 33
Putts Henry 31
Reaper Charles 21
Reaper Ezekiel 31
Reaper Joseph 24
Reaper James 42
Reaper John 61
Reaper John M 21
Reaper Rogers 22
Reaper James 20
Reaper F M 22
Reaper James W 22
Rice R R 68
Rice J P 36
Rice H H 31
Rogers John 27
Robinson Lewis 32
Robinson John 21
Singleton James 34
Salmon W L 38
Samuel John 22

Birth Oct 2, 1862

Death by Board of Miss June 26, 1862

in prison in St. Louis
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salomon John</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meister D D</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salomon Parker</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eunice Weitzman</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Kingston</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eunice W D R</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen O B</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joel James</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Roberts</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaccus George</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John H D</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ick J H</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacobson A J</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reppington W</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel John D</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Jacob</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eliezer Solomon</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John A S</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel James</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lealand W</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japhet Christpher</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japhet Joseph E</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japhet Horason W</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japhet Wun T</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Clay</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Clay S</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Clay W</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japhet S W</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japhet R D</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
934  Beuvin  David
935  Ralph  John
936  Ralph  John
937  Ralph  James
938  Taylor  D B
939  Thomas  W
940  Thomas  Carson
941  Edson  James
942  Taylor  John
943  Fred  Barry
944  Taylor  Worthy
945  Daniel  C J
946  Wood  Jeremiah
947  William  Sue
948  Samuel  V C
949  Bright  John
950  Whitefield  J D
951  Turtell  Harris
952  Williamson  Michel
953  Bozeman  D L
954  Thomas  F W
955  Farnsey  Dr  Col
956  Welch  Bosj
957  Wilson  John

22  19
22  22
20  26
69  21
21  20
69  25
69  23
62  15
62  20
20  25
25  15
20  22
22  31
31  31
31  66
66  46

Oath of Bond of $1,000  Sept 23, 1860
Oath of Bond of $1,000
Oath of Bond of $1,000  Feb 25, 1862
in prison in St. Louis
Oath of Bond of $1,000  Oct 8, 1862
Oath of Bond of $1,000  Sept 23, 1862
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James Isaac</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond W F</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitman Active</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbell John</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baldwin Enos</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hook B C</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richards W C</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divine George P</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divine David C</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swannigan C W M</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patton James A</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams W M</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiteride Madison</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vandaman Leland</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patton Thomas C</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucker H C</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davisberg W H</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wayward W W</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nye Jacob W</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood William W K</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott J B</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin Stephen</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flamer Silas</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patterson John P</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buchanan H W P</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilmam Joseph</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell William</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powell Horace</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>First Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225</td>
<td>Bartley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>227</td>
<td>Barth J B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228</td>
<td>Burrow J H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>229</td>
<td>Burrow Maria B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>230</td>
<td>Burrow Pleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231</td>
<td>Elliott Lino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232</td>
<td>Elliott Mills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233</td>
<td>Elliott Wex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235</td>
<td>Wexten J H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236</td>
<td>Wexten John H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238</td>
<td>Wexten Joseph H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239</td>
<td>Wexten Lee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>Wexten Wex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>241</td>
<td>Wexten Wex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>242</td>
<td>Wexten Wex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>243</td>
<td>Wexten Wex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>244</td>
<td>Wexten Wex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245</td>
<td>Wexten Wex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246</td>
<td>Wexten Wex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247</td>
<td>Wexten Wex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>248</td>
<td>Wexten Wex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>249</td>
<td>Wexten Wex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Wexten Wex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251</td>
<td>Wexten Wex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>252</td>
<td>Wexten Wex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>253</td>
<td>Wexten Wex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>254</td>
<td>Wexten Wex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>255</td>
<td>Wexten Wex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>256</td>
<td>Wexten Wex</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dole G Bond of 1500

Dole F Bond of 1500

Dole F Bond of 1500
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phillippe Daniel</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digges, Geo W.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christmas Barry</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bugg, John</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batiste, John D</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michels, New</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry, Elijah</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angelle, Henry</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lines, Alfred</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lines, Joseph</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copeland, J F</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newcomb, Thomas</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duncan, James</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nichols, Alex</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelly, S J</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams, N D</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone, W C</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mead, Barry</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mead, David</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mead, N</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duinno, Won</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patten, H C</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patten, Susan</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angelle, James</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatton, John W</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hatton, Charles</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nichols, C W</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nichols,Geo</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin, Lucinda</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newman, W</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8th Nov, 1800.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1874</td>
<td>W. S. Bean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1875</td>
<td>Booth, A. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>Leopold, W. &amp; Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1878</td>
<td>Rees, Geo. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1879</td>
<td>Kondis, Robert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>Sulcun, James W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1881</td>
<td>William, George</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1882</td>
<td>T. E. &amp; Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1883</td>
<td>Wyman, Alfred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Williams, F. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1885</td>
<td>Duvall, Monte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1886</td>
<td>Wells, M. R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>Issac, C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>insurance R W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1889</td>
<td>Long, Jesse C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Bradley, S. P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1891</td>
<td>Legard, Geo. P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1892</td>
<td>Weight &amp; James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1893</td>
<td>Wymonna, Milton W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1894</td>
<td>Crockett, David H.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1895</td>
<td>Davidson, R.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1896</td>
<td>Huntman, John W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1897</td>
<td>Green, R. A. P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1898</td>
<td>Crockett, J. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1899</td>
<td>Weight, Huang W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Banson, W. J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1901</td>
<td>Brown, Geo. L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Brown, Geo. A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1903</td>
<td>Proctor, Wm. H.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In possession in St. Louis.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Henry Bees</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbelle J P</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weston L A</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weigler L C</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson Ransom</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bailey W W</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Techleff Thumk</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis L N</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westcott Lockwood</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jennings James</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westcott L A</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts W W</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts John A</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mcintire J B</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Jeman</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bache O W</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chambers Carter</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-fictional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiction Jeman</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiction W C</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiction J B</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiction W W</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiction U C</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robinson Richard</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiction J W</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiction W W</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiction W W</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiction J B</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiction J B</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fiction J B</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Oath of Bond of July 1843

Oath of Bond of December 6, 1842

Oath of Bond of December 6, 1842
Office of David S. Dixon

Savannah Feb 7th 1863.

Edward Speaks By
T. D. Clark
Office of Provost Marshal General.

Sir,

I send you herewith in the charge of Officer Vermont U.S. P. the following named prisoners you release wr.

Henry Hughes of Laurens Co. No. 04131000
Jesse Jones is at Smallpox Hospital No. 1131000
W. McAdooick of Marion Co. No. 0013002

J. W. Booth of Livingston Co. No. 0031002
J. H. Johnson of Columbia Co. No. 0051002

Alexander E. Kene of Livingston

I am sir,

Very Respectfully,
Your P't. Deput
Wm. Johnson
Com. P'tion
April 20th

S. H. Hallack

& Obed W. H. Waring

Respectfully presented
To His Excellency

with the honor of the Services of

Said United States

Department of War

March 19, 1863, and further

To the

Ethanol of 76

United

The Present will

be the Custom

of Certificates of the same in the

C. B. Hall

Col 12
April 14th 1863

Dear Sir,

I take the liberty of addressing you again, and soliciting an interview, more especially as I am sick and suffering very much. I have been to the hospital surgeon, and he says that my lungs are dangerously affected. I wish to see you to learn something towards my release on some condition, as I fear my health will be endangered by continued confinement.

Your early attention will place me under lasting obligations.

Yours Respectfully,

S. W. Coltrane
Headquarters Provost Marshal General,  
Defences South of Potomac.

July 18, 1863

Capt. Todd  
Prov. Mar. Washington:

Capt.

I send you under guard the following prisoners, viz:

1. J. W. Holbrook, a Marylander formerly a Capt
in the 1st Maryland (Confed.) Regt.  
Resigned soon after the Bull Run fight.  
Resided since near Manassas, Va.

2. S. H. Richardson Calhoun C. S. Regt. wanted to go to Washington D.C. A private of  
Col "D" 17th Va. (Confed.) Regt.  
Died in December 1864.


The report of  
the officers who arrested him, is as follows: That he has harbored rebel soldiers — by his own admission, had been in the Confederate Army, and be there now, but for his counsel that the duty of every Virginian was to fight to the death against the Military 
Apposition of the Lincoln Government.  
Also asked the name of the C. V. Regt.  
of the officer arresting him (Capt. Rhyes,  
C. V. 12th, Va.) stating that he had  
"have his case attended to."

(over)
The three persons mentioned are considered very suspicious persons by the Rev. Mr. of
Ministries, who forwards them to these
Head Quarters. I turn them to you for
further action.

I am, Capt.,
Very Respectfully,
Your Ob't Serv't;

[Signature]
Capt. [Signature]
Date 21st Feb

Sir,—I have no data upon which to go in making the examination.
I know of no military order probably this shipment of cotton and cannot understand how it can be made a military offense. If it has been shipped without permit from Revenue officers, it is a crime.

Under the laws of Cyprus it belongs to the District Attorney. Please let me know what the military officer is, where you want testimony.

Very truly,

[Signature]
Witnesses:

Henry Doe - Carpenter
S. J. Baker - S.N. Car. 12th
J. P. Simon - Race Keeper

Mr. W. L. F. 2 1/2 and 1 1/2 on S.W. cor Grant and
1 Mile of the Road

1st Wk £4 15s 0d. 2nd Wk £4 15s 0d. 3rd Wk £4 15s 0d. 4th Wk £4 15s 0d.

Dr. Warren Stearns
Feb 18 63

Col
War Department
Washington City
Feb: 4 1863

To Capt. Holden,

You will receive from Major Baker Howard, Marshal of the War Dept.
X R. Maddox, Charles Pembroke, C. H. Holden, John Stone,
X Capt. Geo. H. Snoverberger, T. Charles Thompson and
X Charles Upham, all charged with forgery of bonds,

In orders to

C. R. Watson
Asst. Sec. War
War Department
Washington City, D.C.
Feb 12th, 1863

To
Gen. Butler,
Chief of Staff

You will communicate to the Old Capitol Prison, Joseph Aiken and Francis J. Brown to be held in Close Confidential and the further orders of your major by order of the President.

O.W. Watson
Adjutant
Headquarters
Island of Key West 370B
Feb 24 '63

Testimony of
W. Patterson (Mayor)

onto the loyalty of
W. C. Walley, D. J. Moreno
Rev. Archer, Geo. T. Watson
Jno. A. Rose, D. Whitehurst
Wm. Watson, Geo. W. Watkins
Wm. M. Archer, Hy. O. M. Bennett
Horace Bennett
Head Quarterm Island of Key West Fla
U.S. Barneet's Bty 24 Oct 1863

A Patterson mayor. Being duly sworn says
and says as follows

Are you acquainted with W.C. Malony.
Yes Sir. How long? about 18 yers. Have
you ever been in the last 2 yers ever
seen or heard of any disloyal acts or want
of the Federal Govt. - No Sir - Did you
ever hear Mr. Malony say he had a son in
the Rebel army. Yes Sir, and also declare
that Mr. Malony say his son was not
only a private in the Rebel army but
he was proud of it. Yes Sir. But what
impression he accredit to his capabilities.
But was not proud of his being in Rebel
Army.

Do you know D. Moreno? Yes
Within the last 18 moes. did you ever know
him to do a disloyal act. Have not.
Did you ever know him to exult over the
accept of a Federal""""

Do you know Anyi Archer? Yes Sir.
What do you know of his loyalty - Has always
been represented as a stable deceived
But know nothing personally.

D'you know Sir Watson? Yes Sir. Do you know anything of his loyalty? Yes Sir. He is considered by all as a rebel. Believe him to be a rebel sympathiser.

Do you know Dr. Rose? By sight. D'you know anything? Know him slightly. What is your impression of his loyalty? Cannot say.

D'you know Dr. Whitehurst? Yes Sir. Have you ever seen within the last 12 months, in word or deed, that would lead you to believe him a recessivist? Never heard him express himself. Impression is that he is strongly pacific, his wife is, have heard her express herself.

D'you know Mr. Watson? Yes. Did you ever hear him in the last 12 months? Himself dislodge? No. Don't know. Have not.

D'you know Jerk Weatherford? Slightly. Should believe him to be a recessivist.

D'you know Mr. Locke? Yes Sir. Believe him to be one of the rankest rebels on the island.
Henry W. Demarest—Believe them to be in favor of secession.

Know that Demarest associates with men who I hate for secessionists.

Know of any individuals other than I have spoken of, who have committed act of disloyalty—in the last起义 nonprofit—riding on the island? Have seen men congregate together with the news of absolute victory and judged they were pleased with the news.

What is your opinion of the loyalty of the people generally on the island? My impression is, that the majority of the people are Rebel sympathizers but have not seen much of their disloyalism, except the oath of allegiance. Believe if the Southern Confederacy should establish their power on the island, they would go worse than Bleecker would be beneficial to them. To band a few of the families off the island.

Saw him 15 and presented before me this 23rd day of July, 1863.

S. F. Corbin

Assistant Postmaster
16th & 20th, 9th Army Corps
Feb 1st, 1863

Major,

By direction of Maj. Crosby, I have

sent you the following named Citizens,cautious

within the lines of this corps without the proper

paper:

D. Eadeshot

F. Watkins


Very Respectfully,
Your Obed. Servt.

J. E. Mallow

Maj & Asst. Marshal

R.G.O.
Head Quarters 9th A.C.

Mar. 2nd 1863

Major

By direction of Maj. Brostby I send you under guard the following named citizens arrested within the lines of this Corps without further notice.

John Caffery
John Fallon
John Mulligan
Michael Cushing
Dred Kearney
John Branley

Very Respectfully,

B.

Maj. J. T. Ransom
Chief Ordnan. Prov. Guards
9th A. C.
Gardner, W. C., S.A., 1913
Asst. Provost Marshal.

Writs to Col. B. J. Fair as to the
book and Crawford & J. L. Bartwell
on record of that office, thought
that they are on the record of
Montgomery, or as they were taken
at Mechanicsville. The principals of
S. D. Bondage live on that farm.
Both parties were sent to Fair
last Sept where Crawford died.
There is sufficient evidence in
Bartwell's case to forfeit his Bond
but in Crawford it is not as
conclusive as their property
was being conveyed away to
be seized it, it, and awaits
his orders as to disposal of
same. Wishes to know if he
should seize property belonging
to parties in the Rebel Service.
Should complete the evidence of
some forfeited Bonds and forward
him soon. Wishes to be furnished
with a full list of Bonds taken
on that he has comparatively
free on hand. The Tresting Post
at Columbia had been shipped
to the O. M. Dep't at Alexandria.
Wishes to know if testimony
of Rebels in Fines would be
valid, in deciding forfeiture
of Bonds.

Read: O.J. C. L. and L. T.
February 21st 1863.
Dear R. S. Sasser,

Sir, The bonds of Abel Crawford and Jacob Cartmell are not to be found in the records of this office. It seems you will find them in the records for Montgomery County as the bonds were given at Wellsville, but the parties live in this county.

Both parties were sent to prison last Sept. and Crawford died there. The Cartmel's case there is enough evidence to proved bond but in Crawford case it is not quite so clear. The property and both places is half 'flying away' and to hold it for the future benefit of your office it today seem best and I spey everything and keep it subject to your orders.

Then all Conscenda of property belonging to parties in the other large, which is being dispersed of and 'spirited away'. Ought I not seize all such property and take it for action?
Very sorry to have been
so much a stranger to the place. I am so much a
stranger to the place and so much a stranger
to it that I have not been able to get
very far. I have been so busy
with military affairs that I
have not had time to look
around. I hope to get
more time to look around
soon.
Office of Late Postmaster
Richmond, Va. Nov.
February 23, 1873.

Sew. T. S. Siunt
Asst. Post Marshal

Writes to Col. B. J. Farrar
that his of Feb. 17, 1873 is received. Recommends
Col. B. Goddard
T. H. Babcock, to be
appointed as Members of
the Military Commission.
Wishes full instructions sent
him regarding his
duties. Requests that
25 U. S. Soldiers be sent
to him by Col. J. H. Black
Commanding 5th Men.
of the 5th P. C. in. He had
agreed to let 35 to
them assist him in enforcing
sent Orders No. 35 & 28
issued by Nov. 8th. Sent
J. A. Dick. Thinks he
has men at his command
that he could in a short
futile collect together several
thousand dollars worth of
Conf. & Souther property.
Office of U. S. Post-Master Marshall
Richmond, May County Mo. Feb. 23, 1863

C. B. General
Col. Gen. S. G. S.
Dept. of the Mo.
St. Louis Mo.

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of date Feb. 16th, 1863, which was received last evening. The answer I recommend to you for appointment the names of Bliss H. Goddard, Capt., and Leonard Babcock, to act with me on the commission you refer to, they are both constitutional Union men and have been sick from the commence- ment of our difficulties. They endore the policy of the administration throughout.

In effort they are my kind of Union men and have not sympathized for rebels.

Col. I want you to lend me full and explicit instructions in regard to our duties in said commission. I also want you to send me about 25 U. S. Soldiers at Col. J. P. Black commanding 5th of the 3rd. Brig. O. M. M. has refused me the use of those Men under him to enforce Gen. Order No. 35 4/23 from the Pres. Gen. Gen. Sick
Give me more pleasure than to enforce them here. If Capt. J. W. Whittaker, who commands the company of 35 men of the C.M. in instead of Capt. J. R. Blackman, would have no trouble in enforcing General Orders 31 and 22 in this country, and really I cannot see the propriety of having a Lieut. Col. to command 35 men and one Capt., and the same the Capt. More competent to command than the Lieut. Col.

Let me hear from you soon.

Yours respectfully,

J. T. R. Henry,

M. T. Scott, Prov. Mar., St. Louis County (Mo.)

B. G. Ferriss
Col. & Gen. S.C. & M.S.
Dept. of the War
St. Louis (Mo.)
Hancock, Robt. L.
Provost Marshal.

Writes to J. B. Y. Farrar concerning the slaves claimed by E. D. Russell. Thinks it would be as absurd to free them where they are as they would immediately be kidnapped. He would procure homes for them in Union families where they would receive reasonable compensation. States that a certain Negro girl owned by a "notorious Rebel" ran away last spring went to the camp of Gen. Moulens and informed him that her master had arms and ammunition concealed on his premises. Gen. Moulens immediately took measures to secure the arms & restored the girl to her master a short time since. She again ran away and came to him for protection. She had been cruelly treated.
Since Mo[na]e's [illegible] restoration, she to her master wishes to know what to do in such a case. Should be in St. Louis in a few days.
Buenaventura, Dec. 29, 1863

Col. A. S. Hanan:—In reply to your letter of recent receipt, I was gratified that I had not involved myself in trouble in regard to slaves claimed by D. J. Thommessen. I promptly notify the matters and draw against the security for the slaves.

In a few days I will bring the papers to Buenaventura, where I can see that they are properly treated. It would be hateful indeed to see them where they are as they would be kidnapped in less than twenty-five hours. I will procure them good homes among friendly families, and overlook them and see that they receive a small compensation for their services which will allow them to live comfortably.

I wish you to advise me in one particular case—Last spring while Mayor A. M. Mullineau was in command at this port, a negro girl owned by a noted rebel ran to soldiers' camp and informed him that her master had arms and ammunition to a small amount concealed about his premises. The Mayor took immediate steps to seize the arms and ammunition, but...
Delivered the girl to the custody of her master again. A short time before the girl ran away from her master and came to me and demanded protection, not knowing exactly what to do in. The reason I told her to go to some good home until I could refer the case to you. I learn that the girl is badly treated and has been about since she informed on her master. If there is any way to relieve her, I can and will do the same. Please inform me of return mail. I think Major Wilson has been wrong, inasmuch as the girl gave valuable information to return her to her rebel master as it certainly will subject her to cruel treatment. I confess that my military knowledge is very limited but I do not think there is any authority for returning a rebel his slave, especially under the circumstances in the case. I will be in St. Louis next Thursday or Friday night and to admit all matters, I hold in a strict [illegible] manner.

Jno. Very truly,

[Signature]
Wrote to B. & learned that his letter in regard to property subject to sale for payment of debt. Bond is lost, thinks he has committed an error by not receiving it in time. Had read a letter from B. written as he supposed by Mary Foster. He misconstrued the meaning in regard to the case of Samuel Dorell - could find nothing except a small tract of land with a building. Believing that he claimed a farms of slaves, he immediately seized upon his interest in the whole and sold all. Afterward learned that they belonged to his wife, he having no interest in them.

Wishes to be informed how make proper atonement for such an error. He has hired the negroes out to Union men. The whole affair has caused a great deal of hard feelings toward him. Should not release.
they're until he receives orders from the proper officers. They had all been employed in the Rebellion, except one family whose master is now in the Rebel Army. Thinks there is a great deal of relief property confiscated in that he hopes to hear from him as soon as convenient.

Resd. W. J. S., and E. T.
February 21st 1863.
Fremont Marshall's Office
Brennwick, Feb. 13, 1863

Col. B. S. Hartran - Your letter in reply to what Mr. Horner was subject to to be confirmed to Mr. Horner has been received.

I hasten to inform you that I committed a great error in not rendering your letter in time I received a letter from you which I now believe was written after receiving your letter which I am satisfied I misinterpreted in the case of Lemuel Horner I could find nothing but a small tract of land with about 30 acres and a few acres of stock and having that he had claimed a family I know I raised your interest in the whole and told all the brothers that I think did such for his wife. I was informed by Mr. Horner that Lemuel had no interest in the claims but that they belonging to his wife. I know by a misapplication of the law I have done many

If selling his interest in the same of his wife

If so how can I correct it? I notice in the

papers that other Mr. Marshall have been ordered to make many acts will you tell me how to rectify the matter. If you had answered my letter in time the thing would not have occurred. I am satisfied that it is the only error I have committed of any magnitude


Since I have been acting as a special Marshal that amounts to anything, I'm going to tell you that I will bring them with me when I come down. I think this is a good deal of concealed contraband property in this county which it will take labor and time to trace. I still hold the Negroes taken by me as contraband. I have tried them to Union men and am exercising a kind of guardianship over them. I have taught them on me a great deal of legislation, but I mean will give them up only compelled by a superior officer to do so. I have been quite sick since I saw you and have not been as much sick as I would under more favorable circumstances. The Negroes I have charge of have been good in the building with the exception of one family and their reputed owner is an officer in Union army. I receive this letter as soon as you really can.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

Chardon Co., Ohio
To Mr. John Hancock

February 16th, 1813

Mr. Mc. B. J. Farra

Mr. Mc. B. J. Farra

That I had received a confidential letter from Mr. Thomas Allis, a member of the Lower House. Thinks there is an effort being made to remove him from his position as Mr. Mc. B. J. Farra

He is indifferent as to the result, he was recommended for appointment to the Supreme Court of that State. Admits of having made some mistakes, if they had been intentional and of a very serious nature thinks the Supreme Court would have denounced him. Wishes to be informed where he could meet him in Saint Louis.

Mr. D. C. S. L. C. T.
February 19th, 1813
To Marshal's Office

Bonnard Feb 16, 1863

Col. To-day I received a confidential letter from Mr. Allen of Lafayette, who is at present a member of the House of Representatives. He has been informed that there was an effort on foot to have me removed from the office of Postmaster General. You must be aware that if I do not retain the office, and if constant attacks are made against me, that means a failure in your mind. I would not hold the office one day, while I am here to confess to you that I have committed several blunders, I am glad that no one has been injured by my carelessness and that mistakes can all be easily corrected. I was recommended for appointment by the fine minds of my Count and they are standing by me, and if they were to be evil designs in me, I know they would be prompt in informing you. I have that there is to be an anti-financial meeting in St. Louis very soon, I expect to be heard from when I see their programme. Please write to me and let me know when I can meet you in St. Louis.


Reg.,

B.F. Hendricks
CENTRAL DIVISION OF MO.

List of Prisoners at Post of

Secaucus, Mo

July 16, 1862

I hereby certify that the within is a correct Report of all Prisoners in my charge during the ten days ending

1862.

Allen M. Loveball
Provost Marshal.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Arrested By</th>
<th>Address No</th>
<th>Date of Arrest</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Where Charged Filed</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>J.G. Scott</td>
<td>Being a Cool blockade</td>
<td>Peter &amp; Co</td>
<td>E. M. South</td>
<td>Jan 7 1863</td>
<td>1st  C.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>James W. Johnson</td>
<td>Shooting a person &amp; branding cow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>C.R. McCullough</td>
<td>Shooting &amp; brandishing cow</td>
<td>Samuuel &amp; Co</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nathaniel W. Cook</td>
<td>Shooting cow &amp; branding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>John H. Casey</td>
<td>Intoxication &amp; allowing cow to get loose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>W.T. Hayden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Thomas L. Moore, Warden*
Camp near Bardenville.
February 24, 1863.

Austin H. Barbee,
for Randolph County.

Letter of the 26th. Red, and will proceed immediately to collect testimony against the Rev. Bartlett, and others. Has caused Charley Hams (or Hems) to be arrested, and will deal with him, as company with others down tomorrow.

[Signature]

[Signature]

O. B. S. 1st. of 43.
Camp Beav. Saturday Feb 27th 1874

Lieut Col J C Knox Pro Marseuds

Sir,

Per your order of the 21st inst. I proceed immediately to collect the necessary evidence of the disloyalty of the New Banette Anderson. The roads are almost impassable in this section of country which makes it very difficult for me to move my forces.

When I wrote a week or two ago to you I advised you that I had no time to write in his case for the reasons that I mentioned. I have now sun recorded the nature of his case. I want you to send to Lieut. Judson to be examined. You say you have written before to leave the examination. This is the first communication I have received on the subject. I have caused Charley Homes to be arrested. He is now in prison. He will write shortly and inform you as to what he says.
Company with some others, if I get
Transitorian and I have sent to the
Masons Quartermaster to furnish
Transferation for Four Persons
if it does not reach here in time
will send Three horses and Four
I Remain Very Neking


Yours Truly,

Provo Mayor

Per Ranaclue County
Special Order No. 2947 ordering Maj. Heyman to proceed along the line of the N.C. P.R.R. to Raleigh, N.C. and thence to Goldsborough and the vicinity of the Neuse River. The report of the damage done by the 14th Mass. Infantry to the railroad and damages to the lands of #339753.00.

21, Emigration

Cts.

Filed with D. 129
Head-Quarters, Middle Department,

8th Army Corps,

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 9, 1863.

Special Orders.

No. 39

Maj. H. D. Haymer, A.A.G., will proceed along the line of the Northern Central Railroad to Ellicott House, Cockeysville and Parkton to inquire into and report upon the alleged damage done by the United States troops to property in the vicinity of their places. Maj. Haymer, having completed this duty, will report to this post.

Geo.

Official

H. D. Haymer

By command of Major General Schenck,

W. H. Chisbrugh,

Assistant Adjutant General.
Head Quarters Middle Department
8th Army Corps
Baltimore, Md. Oct 21st 1863

Lt Col Ohm B. Chalmers,  
A. A. General.

Having had in charge
the execution of Special Orders No. 39 paragraph 1
a copy whereof is here annexed, and having in fact
executed the same, as well appear by my report han-
ding date 16th April 1863. Drawn by me of addi-
tional or supplementary report. Friend the know-
to date. That all the parties of whom I have
any knowledge have reported to me all of their
defensive damage alleged to have been done by
the U.S. Troops while guarding the Northern
Central Rail Road at various localities be-
tween the Relay House and Forelands Station
That the Schedule hereto annexed marked A,
contains a list of all the names of all the persons
making such claim with the amount of each
so claimant at present in the respective names.
That the sum total being $3,397.50 belonging
although not very large in the aggregate is in
my opinion much above the actual damage
due, or loss incurred by the claimants - While a
portion have probably not to a great extent transc-
cended the limits of actuality yet more I think
have failed to make their intention reach the
full measure of their damage while many by
estimating and restimating I have no doubt has
magnified their loss and injuries in their own
imaginations to doubles and even quadruples the
amount of their actual damage and presented them. Thus Samuel Miller at first render-
ing a bill of $21 ½ Dollar and Frances Roberts
with a bill of $4 2/3 and on requiring them to
verify the same they presented respectively the
former a verified bill of $11 2/3 Dollars - the latter
a verified bill of $37 7/10Dollars - (Most of the bills
consist also of pounds pence and shillings estima-
tively without particular, as for instance the bill of Mr.
Joseph for injury done to 60 acres of meadow land
$17 ½ and that of Sam. O'Price for the destruction
of horse, stable, cow house and buildings for
These characteristics in a measure belong to
most of the bills rendered - many of the amounts
fell short of the rigourity directed in not being
verified by the parties claimants nor in the statement
particularly.

I shall beg therefore to be discharged
from the further execution of said Special Order
unless the same be deemed of sufficient importance
to empower me to proceed to the personal examina-
tion on oath of the parties together with such com-
petent witnesses having knowledge of the matters
in question as well as fully as practicable possess
me of the necessary Petitions to more nearly

approximate the real damage incurred by the claimant than their estimate furnished to them I have gathered from any personal view or inspection. I have been unable to base upon any of the respective cases. But to devote any further time to arrive at more correct estimates I deem a more entirely superfluous course that may make will be filed not perhaps exercise any influence in determining their final under the only adopted by the Government in each case. On this account, although I might perhaps from the knowledge already in my possession arrive at very near a just estimated in some of the cases, under consideration I think it wisest to attempt to submit my opinion as to any of them. From a late conversation with the General Commanding this accords with his opinion in the matter.

Hereunto find all the only evidence by the claimant as a part of my subject and respectfully ask to be relieved from the further execution of said order.

All of which I most Respectfully Submit

[Signature]

Maj. M. M. [Signature]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sarah Thomas</td>
<td>479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Thomas E. Ernes</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>William Joeup</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>George Little</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Susan Carney</td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>John Carney</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Philip A. Krock</td>
<td>26.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>John Wise</td>
<td>17.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Samuel Miller</td>
<td>119.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rev. Andrew Corp</td>
<td>327.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Mary Horry</td>
<td>140.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Walter Armstrong</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>James H. Millet</td>
<td>204.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Francis Robinson</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>William Rowe</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Stephen Freeland</td>
<td>33.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>John A. Price</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>S. J. Comer</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>O. J. Kelly</td>
<td>254.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Amount: 3877.57
N. Y. Wash. U. S. Army Dept. April 11, 1863

N. Y. W. May 20, 1863

Reports amount of complaint with Special order No. 59 from 1st to 2nd and 3rd Army Corps.
Head-Quarters, 8th Army Corps.

Baltimore, Md. 11th April 1863

Majr. Genl. Robt. E. Schurz
Commanding

I have the honor to Report

That having been charged with the duty of performing the services referred to in the special orders of which the following is a copy viz.

"Special Orders, Head-Quarters Middle Department No. 29 3rd Army Corps Baltimore to Pomeroy 9th May 1863

7. Major H.C. Hayden, oltre del camp U.S.A. will proceed along the line of the Northern Central Rail Road to Relay House Cockeysville and Bolton to inquire into and report upon the alleged damages done by the United States troops to property in the vicinity of these places. Major Hayden having completed this duty will return to these Head-Quarters.

By command of
Maj. Harmer
Maj. Lt. Schenck
Capt. Achesbrough

Assistant Adjutant General

In pursuance of the requirements of said special orders on the morning of the 9th April instant I proceeded up the N.C. R.R. to a place called 'Freelands Station where I left the car. Thence on my return I first came to the premises of the Rev. A.T. Croft who pointed out to me so far as he seemed to be able the injuries he sustained by the depredations and trepassers committed by the M.S. B. P. Band leaving no bill of items made out and I being unacquainted with all persons in the vicinity it was not in my power to look up reliable witnesses to prove the damages of which he complained. I came to the conclusion at once that any false
course was to pass along the whole route and view the premises of the parties complaining and take notes from observation of such injuries as might or could be ascertained from a view. And then direct the parties to make out their respective bills of damages in items and have their value estimated by some respectable intelligent disinterested persons and have such bills duly verified both by the complainant and such disinterested persons respectively and then have those bills of damages thus verified transmitted to me.

Accordingly, I went along the way and examined and as carefully viewed as I could eleven different cases from Delaun's station to the Relay House a distance of about 27 miles.
a considerable part of the distance on foot. In a very few cases did I find any estimates made even by the parties themselves of the damages alleged to have been sustained. Accordingly gave them all directions to have verified bills made out as above stated and sent to me at their earliest opportunity. I shall not therefore make up my own estimates of the damages until I shall have received such verified bills. So soon as I shall have received them then I will make a supplementary report containing such estimates of my own.

Most Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]
Maj. Geo. D. Hays
2 x 5
Head Quarters 9th Army Corps
Feb 3rd 1863

Major

By direction of Maj. General
I send you under guard the following
named persons arrested within the lines
of this Corps without paroles.

W. S.

I. Merritt
P. Horsey
R. Anderson

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant

Maj. J. G. Alexander
Prov. Marshal

Capt. Comdg Prov. Guards
9th A. C.
No. 2. Port Buffalo, N.Y.
February 12, 1865.

Bennet James
Capt. Camp. Tex

Sends list of Deceased sold in}
agreement and near the
Port of Buffalo 1870.

Cur
Mr. C. I. Lin. Sam.
Cape K. War.
Springfield July 27th

The pay refund to
Cpt. J. H. Baxter
over B. War. 1st
det E. I. D. who is
hurly ordered to
make collections from
all the southern main d
dealers.

J. L. B. Booth
St. Col. 6th P.M.
Dec. 21st 1860

[Signature]
Buffalo, Mo. Feb. 15th, 1863.

I have compliance with a circular received at this post date Nov 26th. from Head Quarters U.S. W. M. of M. 2nd W. M. Springfield Mo. to hand in the following names of persons who are engaged in selling Spirituous Liqueur at or near this post to wit: Mr. Joseph Elam, Mr. William Motion who both engaged in retailing Spirituous Liqueur also Mr. Michael Wilson who has a dry goods store just above the Pitts Set up in Bottles for sale. That is all that I have a knowledge of selling Spirituous Liqueur at or near this post.

Very Respectfully your obedient servant

Lt. Col. P. B. Bausch
Commanding Post, Buffalo Mo.
Head Quarters 9th Army Corps
Feb 1st 1863

Maj. J. E. Mellen
Post Marshal R. C. D.

I send you under guard the following named citizens, arrested near their head Quarters without a proper pass.

William Waugh
Daniel Blazsicle

Very Respectfully,
Your Obr Tr

Wm. Bannor

Capt. Comdg. Post Guard
9th A. C.
Office Pro. Wm. S. Harlan.
February 18th 1863.


Arks for the oath of
John C. Bogue &
Jesse C. Bogue, taken
in the spring of 1862.
Wants to prepare charges.

Office P. M. 1st.
St. Louis 1st July 1863

Repeally returned, wrote the infor-
mation that application will have
to be made to Col. Harris &c. &c. The
Oaths stands have been turned over
them.

A. Y. Dick.

P. M. G. Feb. 18th 1863
Col.

Will you be kind enough to send me the notes of Mr. J. R. Bogue and Lean L. Bogue on file in your office. They were taken in the spring of 1862 before Col. Farrar.

I want them to prepare charges.

Very truly,

[Signature]

[Signature]
To Maj. Scarlett
Provost
Ballasting.

Capt.朽
Accounting,

Capt. 31:
1st May 1663

[Signature]
Head quarters 12th U.S. Inf.
Sam'th Farmeetun
Feb. 8th 1863

Maj. 

On account of my illness, when
the last lot of prisoners were sent
to you, no draft accompanied them.
I therefore send the following.

And Mr. Kehlau, secrect. Capt. Read
wrote for his men a whole day in
his house, in sight of the Richland
Statehouse, this enabling him to capture
two of my men. Of this I have first
hand proof.

Taylor was present with Read when
my men were captured, and
Stern Readcloud was dejected at McQueen.
lies, and did not inform us, notwithstanding he had taken the oath of allegiance. Taylor also attempted to
tryst one of my men to run a negro man out of the lines that he
might kidnap him. Should you
need witnesses, apply to me.
Respectfully,
Wm. J. Smith
Commanding.

To.
Maj. Scarrett,
Provost
Ballater.

F.J. 1863
Porter, Feb'y 16th

David Ford, Capt.
Capt. Marshal
Capt. Powers, P.M. at
Harpers Ferry.

Gift of Jews who were caught smuggling.

FEB. 16, 1863.
Berlin Mid
Feb 16th 1813

Capt. Morgan Orr, Marshall

Dear Sir, I send to your custody — per Capt. Benjamin by order of Schuyler,

Deane Weil
David Hess
Abraham Feidenberg
Herman Weil
May Stern
Charles Palmer...

"Supposed Dragnet" from "Nathan Hale" found in Weil's papers and his contradiction statement.

"Deane Weil" has a certificate of oath of allegiance to the U.S. and a pass from Gen. Lincoln of Feb 10th to pass their lines — showing quick dispatch he is in Company with Feidenberg.

Abraham Feidenberg — has a Certificate of Exemption from Service in the Rebel Army and a Pass from Gen. Bragg at Winchester.

Herman Weil — was in Co. with Deane Weil
May Stern — was in company with Weil

These men have come from within the enemy's lines and I think should be examined carefully —  I send the papers found on the persons — also a large pocket book containing money taken from "Deane Weil" — a package containing bonds amounting to amount of $1000 was also taken from "David Hess" and a package containing Bonds, Notes, and Bills receivable amounting to near $12,000 taken from Abraham Feidenberg.

Respectfully,

David Good, Capt. Orr, Muns
Provoct. Marshals Office
Nashville Jan., Feb. 18 1863.

Martin
Col. & Prov. Marshal

Announcing, arrest of Wm. H.
Calhoun & G.W. Donnaneste

C. T.

R.

Re: H.A. Ops. U.S. Forces
Feb. 18 1863.
Provoost Marshal's Office,
Nashville, Tenn.,
Feb'y 23rd, 1863.

Captain:

I have the honor to report that in accordance with Special Orders No. 46, 5th Quarter W. S. Forces, I have arrested and confined in the Penitentiary, William H. Lathorn and C. H. Donigan, rebel citizens of this city, to be held as hostages for the safe delivery of Geo. A. Scott and T. W. & Company within the Rebel lines.

Very Respectfully,
Your Geo. S. T. c. 4th

Provoost Marshal,

Capt. Geo. Scott
A. a. G.
List of Prisoners Sent to Baltimore, by Capt. Schuy, Commanding P.O. Dept of Roch.

These were smugglers etc.

For the disposition made of each case, see within the writing in red ink.

O.C.

Penrose Reading

February 26, 1863
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>12 to whom paid</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Disposition</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Chandler</td>
<td>Feb 21, 1863</td>
<td>Prof. Rite</td>
<td>Col Schley</td>
<td>Attempting to depose</td>
<td>Discharge</td>
<td>State is one of the Yankee (see affidav. of 23d Feb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>he held a Rite and purchased 100 acres land he held and took the oath of allegiance that he was in the Confederate army fourteen months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Had concealed about his former property, several hundred dollars, money, Confederate money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In his possession, Confederate money and Confederate notes of different kinds, amounting to about 8,190.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Had concealed about his former property, several hundred dollars, money, Confederate money</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In his possession, Confederate notes of different kinds, amounting to about 39,112.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$562.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Col. Wm. Schley, Command at Point of Pensacola, Fla.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Herman Harris</td>
<td>1834-12-31</td>
<td>Having purchased 3rd of his farm $800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Hills</td>
<td>1835-1-1</td>
<td>Rec'd from Harris $200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Hills</td>
<td>1835-1-1</td>
<td>Having purchased 3rd of his farm $800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mullins</td>
<td>1835-1-1</td>
<td>Having purchased 3rd of his farm $800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Harris</td>
<td>1835-1-1</td>
<td>Having purchased 3rd of his farm $800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Harris</td>
<td>1835-1-1</td>
<td>Having purchased 3rd of his farm $800.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Amount**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchased Items</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statement of WM. Moore
in regard to
Preddling Leaves

4 6 1/100

Col.
On the 5th day of the month I was
employed by the line of the Kansas
& Arkansas Railroad Company about one
mile east of the South of Mitchellville
Cypress on their road to the
Rail Road Sheet from some parties
to bring along some Approach to the
Road to that distance from where
I was. They were under the command
of Major Mead and were on the lookout
to the Northern Country. They thought came to learn it's
and connected me - Orbelle Newdale
Kilgore. Kilgore was in company
with Mrs. Newdale, Aspaic
Citizens in the car and come aboard. The
Boat told me that hearing that
the company the last train came in to the
Neighborhood he came back in.
There in order that he might get
back safely. That he cleared back to the train but desire only to get
back home and stay there on a
trip, desire to see some friend
who could procure them somewhere
to do so that he tried returning to
Comply with the order of the
Beauches for that subject. Mr.
Pleasant made the same statement
And I promised them that I would
see and direct if they should be
permitted to come home according
And that I would continue to get
them know - whether of them take
part in what was about to this.
The officers in Confederate Court of Common, one of which them to have the filecleve ree there enter for a 12th, their court, remarkably there release. On the next day I sent to see Robert McLean at his home to what Speddie & Sleen had said to me and what they looked to do. And he promised that he would also come in the matter. Speddie & Slovee both express a great amount to be permitted to remain at home to effect that less there sole effort coming in to the neighborhood both of them. Leaveng in that neighborhood I paid nothing to any one of the subject from the fact that the McLeod told me that he was going to Nashville the next morning and would attempt it. I did not see Mr. McLean again until after I heard that they were arrested when the information that he had been prevented from going to Nashville by Learon that called himself to go down to Dlevee. Mr. McLean and myself came both to the railroad to Elizabeth, there.

J. S. Moore

Witness and sworn to by F. W. Wallace.

This 2nd day of July 1863.

 frank Marshall
Office Provost Marshal 8th Army Corps
Baltimore Feb 9, 1863

Respectfully returned to
Major John G. Everitt, Provost Marshal 8th Army Corps,
with information that the papers in the case of Campbell cannot be obtained until the return of Gov. Bradford.

From Rept
Tom Albert
Capt Provost Marshal
8th Army Corps

Office Provost Marshal
Middletown 8th Army Corps
Feb 19, 1863

Respectfully return to Maj. Gen.
Gen. Schurz for his information.

M. J. Kellogg
Maj. Provost Marshal
State of Maryland  

In Criminal Court of Baltimore

January Term 1863

William P. Rhodes  

Jan. 17th 1863 Bench warrant for

William F. Rhodes, for treason by order of Judge Atty. More day with Robert

St. John, for appearance at Washington E. Court, July 3rd,

1863. Accused. Transcript of docket entries with the testimony

taken before the Military authorities, transmitted to Washington

6th Court.


Test

Th. H. Gardner

Bk.

Herein. The above trial was taken in the Clerk's Office by order of State

Attorney on application of Robert Fitch Esq., State Treasurer,

and T. Autumn, Robert Esq. musician of the Legislature,

from Washington E. and without the knowledge of Judge Pond.

Th. H. Gardner, Bk.
Hagerstown, February 28th

I hasten sneek to take the opportunity of to give to know if you could not do something for the release of my husband good Campbell as he has been in the central police station for the last four weeks and i do most know what the charges are that is against him he had just get into work at home when he was arrested against wish if you please to try and release him if you please i am here a lean woman with my little children and wives my only support and now i have nothing to depend on the gone of the citizens here are negaticing of him being in punishment they are the ones that put him where he is and them persons would not give me my little children a piece of bread to keep us from starving i have been very ill since he has been away since am hardly able to go about and have no looking to everything is so very high and am not able to earn anything myself i tell you it is very hard try if you please and do something for him if you can i am very much in need at this time i have not one cent in the house and more to expect now would you be so kind as to write to me and let me know if there is any prospects of him getting out or what the charges are that is against him and you will oblige me very much

yours respectfully

Susan Campbell
Wilmington, May 9th, 1863

Major Gen. Schenck

Reser v.

Judge Bond informs me that you desire a conversation with him about the case of


d. P. Shoemaker charged with acting with the rebel army at their end at one of the


The Judge was not aware of any action being taken either of this kind. I think I mentioned it to the


In the great multitude of matters this is not remem


The matter was brought to my notice on a day when the


The Judge, knowing that


The papers and all the


I am in the


I am in the


I am in the


I am in the


I am in the


I am in the


I am in the


I am in the


I am in the


I am in the


I am in the


I am in the


I am in the


I am in the


I am in the


I am in the
jurisdiction over the Court of Washington. To
soon after I was called into the Clerk's office
and met them there
and engaged fum Brahmfors
to do Forin the child
Se an end and also the bare
a man by the name of
also in State of
Brahmfors. They asked
me totally take for the body,
appearance and for the
offence under one law is
not capital and is liable
to the necessary punishment
of the kind was my governor.
I thought I wished to
"The Court being enigex,
and the for the men built;
Dwane him I ordered the
climb while the bare
according to the murder
in the boat, and then
she looks for anything
now have been
10. Subsequently
that Parker called on
me with a special
message from Mr. and
asked me about the case.
I wrote a statement address
saw since going to town.
We informed me that the
branch was perpendicu- 
ler. But only so far
as to allow the hint the
views of he could be here.
I think without aid that I
repeal here that I am
not doing other any miscellaneous
them there arisen.
Once that if these two men do not about the animal, I thought you might have seen the priest. The count of Nepos has also seen the force to answer from there on the nobleman.

There no idea that the man has or even run away. If you don't retum him in time, certaining a rifle. Make him again one of the Lord's laws. To have him. We can only he tried in hospital. I think he be very long of any

From the President. Our best cordial

my best to

[Signature]

State of
To
Maj W.S. Fish
Prov. Marshal

Maj

The two prisoners brought here yesterday by Capt. R. Cooper from Captain Lecuyer and John S. Lewis were examined by me. The old man expressed strong sympathy with the Secessionists and said, "he would do anything in his power against the Government." He denied being engaged in contraband trade but said the reason was because the fuel was insufficient to carry it on. Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

Capt. R. W. French
Asst. Prov. Marshal
Head Quarters, Middle Department,  
Office Provost Marshal, 8th Army Corps,  
Baltimore, February 1, 1868.

Maj r Tish  
Military Provost Marshal.

James Dargue and John  
P. Dargue were arrested by me to-day while escaping Long  
Bridge, in a covered wagon and black horse. They had  
a trunk about the wagon which they said contained two  
barrels of gunpowder, and that they were going to  
Annapolis. Upon examination of the trunk, it was found  
to contain a square tin box full of whiskey. They told  
contradictory stories about its contents, and after  
discovery was understood, 20 I arrested  
them and delivered them over to your guard.

J. R. Cooper

Capt. A. J. Fitling

Gt. Commanding
 Concerning persons who have been detained while coming through our Union line and sent South. In accordance with orders received from Union Govt. he orders two ladies who are thought to be disloyal.
Dear Sir - Postmaster
Point of Rocks
Feb 22, 1863

My dear Sir -

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note, (handed to me by Mr. [illegible]), in reference to some parties who have obtained furs on the grounds of their having come through the Rebel lines. I will keep statement from the conversation that I have had with Mr. A. B. [illegible] - and from information that I have received in regard to her, I have every reason to believe that she is disloyal - and she has no good intention toward the government of the United States - but according to orders I have sent her on to Baltimore. I thought, however, that it would not be prudent to send her without a guard - as I desire that she should return to you. Mr. [illegible] will accompany her. To Baltimore - all I can say in her favor is, that she has been very calm - but I believe her sympathy is with the South.

[illegible]

Bery, Per. [illegible]
Your last note, 4 P.M. dated, 20-2am
Office, City Marshal and
State of Maryland
Feb 20th, 1863.

S. W. McNeil,
Chief Schenck Company.

Last night arrested John B.
Tarr's who escaped from
Fort M. Henry yesterday.
Also O'Foudhin who was
quarrelled on the 16th. He was
found in company with Tarrs
and it is supposed he was
aiding him to escape.

Feb 24th, 1863,
Head Quarters Middle Pkt
Army Corps
Palo, Feb 24th, 1863
Respectfully referred
to Major W. L. Field.
Provost-Marshal
By order Maj. Gen. Schenck

WM Tate
May 2, 1863
Office of Provost Marshal Genl.

Baltimore, February 23d, 1863

Major Gen'l,
R. H. Schenck,
Commanding 8th Army Corp.

Sir: I have just arrested John P. Harris, who escaped from Fort McHenry yesterday, also John E. O'Loughlin, who was paroled on the 16th Int. by your order. I was found in company with Harris, and from appearances was aiding him to escape. I have held them subject to your order.

Respectfully,
Yours &c.,

[Signature]

Provost Marshal Gen'l
State of Maryland

P.S. I have enclosed the oath of allegiance of Harris, and the parole of O'Loughlin.
3730  Feb 27th 1863

W. H. S. Schley
Capt. Co. E.

General:

Sends parties of men, a minister & a lady who were passing through our lines without proper permits.

The hairs were paraded and asked the minister and lady stand back.
Jens PARLIS + Left go - Ultimate
dont back, it was not
H. B. 5th. Maryland Ave.
Point of Rocks, Ind.
Dec. 28. 1863.

Mr. Col. Freer, Dr. Markman.

Dear Sir.

Sir, I am now, Mr. J. Federline & Joel Levi the Jews, and the money found in their persons, endeavoring to pass my time. The money was concealed in their person, and I am sure they are a better of that class, who are the smugglers.

Federline, Nov. 21st, $68.00
Levi, Nov. 21st, $113.94

I. God. 73. 232. 00.

12-20-01.

These parties are no longer trying to get back, for purposes of smuggling and I trust they do their money. For such purposes as you think proper — I also lend Mr. Lawrence, Peterson, More Thompson Isaac Mason — I
hired for her place & made her return back. The Rev. Mr. Roane I have written you specially. I give you to judge of the number of men. How he came through I will make you a report at the time, you can judge.

Most respectfully,

Your Obed. Serv.

[Signature]

Col. 3d Ind. Inv.

Capt.
Papers in the cases of
Samuel Devault and William Rees.

Sean

Rec'd 1767 at Febr. 11 1768
Office of the Provost Marshal General,
DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI,
St. Louis, Mo., July 5, 1863

Capt. G. W. Clark
Second Marshal
at Rolla

Sir,

Will you send me the evidence that was sent you from Gasconade County against Samuel Davenaut, George Sorel, and Price.

F. A. Dick

G. E.
List of Persons Ordered from
Wyatt Street Prison

J. Sabine
S. H. Stratton
S. H. Butler
Isaac Broten
C. A. Montgomery
J. M. Dockins
Geo. Wotkin
J. M. Gideon
Robert R. Erwin
Bellus Busby
Jim Cato
Jim Reevell
Julie Mitchell

J. T. Ratcliff
S. Hoofstetter
G. M. Huffman
F. Hulburn
J. M. Simpson
Jacob M. Schultz
Washington Maguire
Chat. B. Goff
Wm. Shucke
Ellis Robies
Seth Dunn
G. H. Wells
James Hamsecott

Such are all the Names I have on my Duplicates

2nd Feb.
Berlin, Feb'y 27th 1863,

Abijas Adams,

Ask permission to come through our lines, to take home in Baltimore.

Answered with instructions to select Ford. On their return, which are copied in the
New Birth, page 220.

Ct

Feb'y 26th 1863.
Berlin Feb. 27th. 1863.

Capt. Col. W. L. Fish
Major Gen. Sickles

Sir

I write to you to ask permission to go from here to Baltimore. My sister & myself are citizens of Baltimore, but have been in Virginia for nearly two years. Our parents are in Baltimore now. My sister has been teaching in Caroline Co. & I have been visiting my relations in Carroll Co. We are both daughters of Rev. George F. Adams, an old citizen of Baltimore & one who is well known. We have been strictly observant & nothing objectionable has been found with us. We will be greatly obliged to you if you will send us permission to continue our journey to Baltimore immediately.

Respectfully,

E. L. Adams

E. L. Adams
Berlin Sept. 29th 1812

This fortifications of北京 are now under the enemy again having lost taken over three hundred dollars in gold & silver from them. I believe their father is a Baptist in the Rebel Army and at this time a prisoner in Baltimore. They wish to get to this city as their present residence

Lieut Geo W Benjaminn
The Samuel Ford
Capt. B. DeBrosse
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>NAMES</th>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>REGIMENT</th>
<th>CO.</th>
<th>WHEN CAPTURED</th>
<th>WHERE CAPTURED</th>
<th>MONTH</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Adams Wm.</td>
<td>Citizen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jan'y 29, 1864</td>
<td>Iron Co. Mo.</td>
<td>Jan'y</td>
<td>29, 1864</td>
<td>Chewton Charge, Tried by Mil. Cor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dalton Charles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec 25, 1863</td>
<td>Repey Co. Mo.</td>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>25, 1863</td>
<td>Tried by Mil. Cor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Thady Robert</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Feb 16, 1864</td>
<td>St. Francis Mo.</td>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>16, 1864</td>
<td>Tried by Mil. Cor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Toddcomb Jophie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Feb 8, 1864</td>
<td>Iron Co. Mo.</td>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>8, 1864</td>
<td>Awaiting Charge, Tried by Mil. Cor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Nichols Elisha</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Feb 28, 1864</td>
<td>Oregon Co. Mo.</td>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>28, 1864</td>
<td>Awaiting Charge, Tried by Mil. Cor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify that the above Roll is correct.

[Signature]

Assistant, 1st Lt. 5th Art. R. I. B. US.
Edward Dredge
St. Louis, Co.

Wm. D. Hopk
Ct.
Mar. 7th 1823
Mrs. J. Bolt

E. Bridwell

Get Joshua
Breed the ox

2010
Washington, D.C.
February 27, 1863.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Pohl,
I reside in D.C. now at the corner of 14th St and 2nd Ave. I have read
some 12 years since
Mrs. Potholt is my husband. I do not
know where he is at the present time.

I. Where was he when you last heard from him?
And he was in Arkansas when I heard from him last. About the middle
of October or 1st of November, 1863.

J. Does the Frostie Bolt have any offices or rank in the Confederate army?
No. For that I am
informed.

The letter was shown
me (marked "B") I en
writing. It was written about the date July 8,
1863.

I. Who wrote the letter en
closed for the same envelope,
designated "F. (Letter marked
"B")
And I do not know that
I am bound to answer that question. It was written at my request. I have not answered the question. I decline to answer the question.

The letter marked 'C' was written by me to my daughter and the letter marked 'A' was directed to Gen. Paris Head Quarters. I have occasionally addressed letters to my husband at 'Gen. Paris Head Quarters'. I do not know who the people living at Hardstone are. She has friends on that stuff is in good terms with them and I take it for granted that they would forward any letters to her that I might send them.

Q. To whom did you give these letters addressed to Gen. Paris Head Quarters to be delivered? I refer to the two letters marked 'A' and 'C'.

A. I do not know his name. I did not ask it.

Q. Did you pay the person of whom you speak anything?
for taking these letters?

And I shall answer that question. She came to my house. She came as a friend and stated that there was no opportunity for me to write South. He was dead to me. I suppose by other parties.

1. Do you know what other parties sent here?

And. I have no knowledge, but I do not care to tell.

2. Do you know who wrote the letter with the name you marked "D."

And. I do not, I do not recollect any of my acquaintances of the name of "Mary C. D."

2. You speak of having sent other letters to Mr. Scott lately. By whom did you send them?

And, I have frequently sent letters to my husband and daughter in the South, either the last six months, but in few instances have I knew the name on address of the person or persons to whom
I gave them to be sent.

2. Do you know the name of any person to whom you have given letters to be sent south within the last six months?

And I gave letters to my daughter when she went south in December last. I decline to answer as to other persons.

2. Have you within the last six months received letters from your husband?

No, I have. I received two, I think, in January, some in December last. I think I might have received some in December.

2. Do you know by whom these letters were delivered to you?

No, in some instances I do, not in all. I am not willing to tell in those cases in which I know.

2. Do you know on what day or

map your husband was

engaged in the south?

And I do not. He离

map your husband was

engaged in the south?
always matters to me in a guarded manner but I have done. I hardly think he is friend on the South. He is among friends down there, I suppose he is a friend of the Confederate Government.

2. Do you know Mr. Edward Bendell of St. Louis? Yes, I do. Since my husband went South Mr. Bendell has attended to business matters for me. I think he has acted as Treasurer and as head of trust executed by Mr. Canedy upon a sale of property to the latter by my husband. I do not know that he has collected rents of that property. Mr. Canedy has an executive agent here who collects the rents. Mr. Foster and real estate agents are Mr. Canedy's agents. I cannot say whether they have paid money over to Mr. Bendell.

2. Has Mr. Bendell lately paid you any money? No, he has not. I borrowed some not long since from him but merely as a loan. I don't remember when he paid me the last amount.
Mr. Jack went East in Nov. 1841, and for a time Mr. Bedell acted for me in the management of my affairs. He collected some rents of my husband's property for me after my husband went away. I suppose he continued to do so up to the time of the conveyance to Judge Canaday. I do not know whether Mr. Bedell collected any rents after the property was conveyed to Judge Canaday. I think not, though I am not certain.

2. Do you know whether Mr. Bedell, within the last 12-15 months, has corresponded with your husband? Mr. I don't know. I have never heard whether he did. I have not heard so from Mr. Bedell. Neither has ever written to me of having corresponded with or written to the other.

2. Does Mr. Bedell take any charge or watching over the property interests of your husband here? Mr. I have no doubt he
Does the world watch over anything affecting me, like a brother?

2. I ask again if whereas the letter marked "13" written

Mr. I decline to say. It was

written by my request.

2. Why did you request

the writer to write

Mr. I also decline to answer.

2. Do you know of Mr. Bedell

having corresponded with his

son in the Southern army

Mr. I decline to answer that

I do not know of Mr.

Robert C. Barnes having done

So I never gave any letters

to pass into the South. I never heard of

Mrs. Love helping to forward

letters to the Southern army

 Wrestler before

me July 25 1863

Wm. Howard

Truthfully

Elizabeth A. Polk
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Mar.</td>
<td>Paid to: John L. S. Wilson</td>
<td>$247.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&amp; Matthew</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Mar.</td>
<td>Diving Gas Co</td>
<td>$180.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&amp;. Williams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&amp;. 8. S. Hall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&amp;. M. H. Lee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Mar.</td>
<td>&amp;. M. H. Lee</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&amp;. 8. S. Hall</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&amp;. M. H. Lee</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Apr.</td>
<td>&amp;. John &amp; S. R. Wilson</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&amp;. M. H. Lee</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Apr.</td>
<td>&amp;. M. H. Lee</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Apr.</td>
<td>&amp;. John &amp; S. R. Wilson</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&amp;. 8. S. Hall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 May</td>
<td>&amp;. 8. S. Hall</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 June</td>
<td>&amp;. 8. S. Hall</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 July</td>
<td>&amp;. 8. S. Hall</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. S. Hall</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. S. Hall</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Aug</td>
<td>&amp;. 8. S. Hall</td>
<td>$33.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. S. Hall</td>
<td>$33.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Aug</td>
<td>8. S. Hall</td>
<td>$33.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Oct</td>
<td>&amp;. Diving Gas Co</td>
<td>$247.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&amp;. M. H. Lee</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&amp;. M. H. Lee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Nov</td>
<td>&amp;. 8. S. Hall</td>
<td>$213.21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accountant: I, as I have copied the above account from the account book of Edward T. Wilson, and that this is a true and correct copy.

William J. Wilson
Clerk, 8. S. Hall

I hereby certify that I have copied the above account from the account book of Edward T. Wilson, and that this is a true and correct copy.

Date: June 23, 1860

[Signature] William J. Wilson
Clerk, 8. S. Hall
I hereby certify that the within Account is a just, true, and correct Transcript of the Account kept by me on page No. 44 of my Book of Accounts. Witness my hand and seal this twenty-fifth day of March A.D. 1863.

Edward Bredell

(Seal)

State of Missouri

County of St. Louis

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the County of St. Louis, do hereby certify that the within Account is a just, true, and correct Copy of the Original as exhibited from page No. 44 of this Book.

(Seal)

Before me this twenty-fifth day of March A.D. 1863

Hass J. Thiene

Notary Public in and for St. Louis County

State of Missouri
St. Louis, Mo.
Feb'y 20th, 1863

Samuel D. Porter

I reside in St. Louis, 122 Olive Street. I am in the Real Estate business, office in Washington Avenue, No. 93, from Mr. Porter & Wolf. I have been in that business since about 1857.

I knew Mr. Justin Polk. I have known him about 20 years. I do not know where he is at the present. I hear he is near South, somewhere. I have not heard from him since he left St. Louis, directly, my family has not received any communication from him since he left St. Louis.

My firm acted as agents for Mr. Polk, prior to his departure from St. Louis, in the collection of all the real estate property: it consisted of lots on 3d & Market, another (ground rent) on North side of Market between Second and Third. Another North-East for 200, Locust; another on Broadway, store occupied by Mallett; another (ground rent) on Broadway, and paid by Mr. law, I think; another on
Script in hand on line of 7-4-8- cancelled
See und by Mr. Beckwith
After Mr. Old went away we sent some of the rents we collected to Mr. Bredelle acting as Mr. Old's agent. I do not know the exact amount, but our receipts will show. Afterwards we received a power of attorney from Mr. Peter F. Lanseay of Delaware who claimed to have purchased the property, authorizing us to continue to collect the rents. The power of attorney will show for itself its terms. We have paid the rents under this power of attorney to Mr. Lanseay. Some have been by us to Mr. Lanseay's clerk, some may have been drawn by Mr. Bredelle, though Mr. Lanseay. The receipts will show what persons received the money on behalf of Lanseay. We have continued to receive the rents under this power of attorney from Lanseay up to the present time. I have never heard that Mr. Lanseay had conveyed the property to any one else. Since the same as this power of attorney. I never heard that Mr. Lanseay had conveyed the entire property to Mr. —
Bedell, et al. Bedell never so informed me; or even informed my father to my knowledge. I will give you copies of all the receipts, and of the power of attorney.

[Signature]
Bert Edward Breckell
1st Rhode Island Artillery
Army of the United

[Signature]
being my letter to a close. one of our friends is troubled about the recent order by order their horses is to be taken and they are to be harnessed. from this letter i have it too bad. the negroes are receiving their free papers all the time. jeff clark tells me to banassa and his negro woman went to the provost marshal there and said he had joined the rebel army so the provoese free papers for himself and children the day they expect her to have them by this time also. it might trouble her husband if he comes to know. i have not mentioned this. i expect nothing else but ours will get theirs too. an account of your being in the rebel army as there is news enough for them here. the news last coming would have us think these rebels in virginia are pushing on to washington. are going to drive the federals out of virginia. Pittman & Allan are determined to go across opposites pass. but they have disappointed some. propalton is engaged at this business i believe. he has to write from morning till night. the stores are places of business here are to be closed at 10 o'clock.
The United States

Edward Beedell

Charge

Holding Correspondence with the Enemy - 57th Artillery
Order No. 7.

Ordered to be tried by the
United States Military courts.

At Saint Louis, the President to
Special Orders No. 20, from these
head Quarters, July 18, 1863.

Wm. Henry Harlow is president.

Wm. J. Curtis
Assistant Adjutant General.

April 8th, 1863

forthwith & orders

by the Court of
which Brig. Gen. J.
McNeil U.S.V. is Presi-
dent.

By order of Maj. Genl. Curtis.

Wm. J. Curtis
Charge and Specification against Edward Bredell, a citizen of the City and County of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

Charge:

Holding correspondence with the enemy. (B) Art. 180.

Specification 1st.

In fact, that the Edward Bredell, a citizen of the City and County of St. Louis, Mo., did receive a letter or letters from one Edward Bredell, an enemy in arms against the United States, and thereafter, on or about the 16th day of December 1862, did write, send, or deliver to the said Edward Bredell, an enemy in arms against the United States, a letter, contrary to the provisions of the 37th Article of War, in such cases made and provided.

This at the City of St. Louis, Mo. in the month of December 1862.

Specification 2nd.

In fact, that the Edward Bredell, a citizen of the City and County of St. Louis, Mo., did receive a letter, or letters, from one Edward Bredell, an enemy in arms against the United States, and thereafter, on or about the 20th day of February 1863, did write, send or deliver to the said Edward Bredell, an enemy in arms against the United States, a letter, contrary to the provisions of the 37th Article of War, in such cases made and provided.

This at the City of St. Louis, Mo. on or about the month of January 2, February 1863.

W. W. Hardee

Sgt. 2d Regt. Mo. Inf.
The United States

Edward Berdell

Charge

Holding Correspondence with the Enemy—37th Infantry

W.H. C. Fitz

Brigadier General

April 8th, 1863

Witnesses and other orders by the Court of which Brig. Gen. J. McNeil, M.D. is President.

By order of the Adjutant General

W.H.C. Fitz

Adjutant General

In the Matter of:

Edward Berdell

Charge

Holding Correspondence with the Enemy—37th Infantry

W.H. C. Fitz

Brigadier General

April 8th, 1863

Witnesses and other orders by the Court of which Brig. Gen. J. McNeil, M.D. is President.

By order of the Adjutant General

W.H.C. Fitz

Adjutant General
Charge and Specifications against
Edward Bredell
Charge and Specifications against Edward Bridell

Charge:

Violation of the 17th Article of War

Holding Correspondence with the Enemy

Specification 1st

In this, that he, Edward Bridell of St. Louis County, Missouri, did, on or about the 16th day of December, 1862, in said County, write and send a letter, written partly in cipher, to Edward Bridell, an enemy in arms against the United States, contrary to the provisions of said 17th Article of War, in such case made and provided —

Specification 2nd

In this, that he, Edward Bridell of St. Louis County, Missouri, did, on or about the 2nd day of February, 1863, in said County, write and send a letter, written partly in cipher, to Edward Bridell, an enemy in arms against the United States, contrary to the provisions of said 17th Article of War, in such case made and provided —

A.D. Randall

Witneses
Capt. E. J. Beers
[Signature]
12. 2. 63.
Charges and Specifications
preferred against Edward Bredell, a
Citizen of the County of St. Louis and State
of Missouri.

Charge First.

Violation of the Oath of Allegiance to the
Government of the United States.

Specification First. In that he
Edward Bredell did, on or about the second
day of November A.D. 1862 in the County of
St. Louis and the State of Missouri, take the
Oath of Allegiance to the Government of the
United States; by the term of which oath, he,
Edward Bredell bound himself to support,
protect, and defend the Constitution and
Government of the United States and bear
true faith, allegiance, and loyalty to the same.
And that afterwards, on or about the
16th day of December A.D. 1862 in the said
County of St. Louis he Edward Bredell
did violate the said oath of Allegiance, by
writing a letter to one Edward Bredell
Junior, a rebel in arms against the Gov-
ernment of the United States, the said letter being
written partly in cipher, and by attempting
to send the letter through the lines of the
United States, to the said Edward Bredell.
Specification Second. In the County of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in the name of the United States, Edward Bredell, did on or about the 21st day of January, A.D. 1863, in the County of St. Louis and State of Missouri, take the Oath of Allegiance to the Government of the United States, by the terms of which oath, he Edward Bredell, bound himself to support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States and bear true faith and Allegiance to the same.

And that afterwards, and on or about the 21st day of February, A.D. 1863, in the County of St. Louis and State of Missouri, Edward Bredell, did violate the said Oath of Allegiance by writing a letter, partly in cipher, to Edward Bredell, jr. a rebel in arms against the United States, and to the mother of the said Edward Bredell, jr., also a rebel, and by attempting to send said letter to said Edward Bredell, jr., through the lines of the military forces of the United States.

This in the County of St. Louis and State of Missouri on or about the 21st day of February, A.D. 1863.

Charge Second.

Corresponding with the Enemies of the United States in Violation of the Laws of War.
Specification First. In that he, Edward Breckell, did, while resident within the military lines of the United States forces, write a letter, partly in cipher, to one Edward Breckell Junior, a rebel in arms against the United States, and did thereafter attempt to send the letter through the said lines to the said Edward Breckell Junior in violation of the laws of war. This in the county of St. Louis and state of Missouri on or about the 15th day of December A.D. 1861.

Specification Second. In that he, Edward Breckell, did, while resident within the military lines of the United States forces, write a letter, partly in cipher, to one Edward Breckell Junior, a Rebel in arms against the United States, and to the mother of the said Edward Breckell Junior, also a rebel, and did thereafter attempt to send the said letter through the said lines to said Edward Breckell Junior, in violation of the laws of war.

This in the county of St. Louis and state of Missouri and on or about the 1st day of February A.D. 1863.

Charge Third

Encouraging Rebellion against the
Government of the United States while enjoying its Protection

Specification First. In this that he Edward Preedell, while a resident and citizen of the said county of St. Louis and State of Missouri and of the United States, and while enjoying the protection of the Government of the United States and owing allegiance thereto, did write a letter partly in cipher, to one Edward Preedell Junior, a rebel in arms against the United States and thereafter attempted to send said letter through the military lines of the United States forces to the said Edward Preedell Junior --

This in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri and on or about the 16th day of December 2, 1862.

Specification Second. In this that he, Edward Preedell, while a resident and citizen of the said county of St. Louis and State of Missouri and of the United States, and while enjoying the protection of the Government of the United States and owing allegiance thereto, did write a letter partly in cipher, to one Edward Preedell Junior, a rebel in arms against the United States, and to the mother of said Edward Preedell,
Valse a rebel, and thereafter attempted to send said letter to
said Edward Bredell, properly Junior, through the lines of the military forces
of the United States.
This in the County of St. Louis and
State of Missouri on or about the 25th
day of February A.D. 1863.

Specification Third. In this that,
whereas, one Houston Polk, a rebel against
the Government of the United States, formerly
resident in the county of St. Louis and state of
Missouri, did on or about the 25th of November
A.D. 1863, voluntarily leave his said place
of residence and go southward beyond the
military lines of the United States, and had
ever since remained without and beyond
said lines, conspiring and confederating with
and assisting rebels there in arms against the
Government of the United States in their armed
rebellion; he, Edward Bredell, while a
resident of the county of St. Louis and state
of Missouri, and while enjoying the protection
of the Government of the United States and
was owing allegiance thereto, and while
well knowing the character and purposes
of said Polk did encourage and abet
the said Polk in his said rebellion previously
by attempting to cover up and conceal the
property (real and personal) of the said Polk,
so left by said Polk within the military
lines of the United States and to shield
The same from this we just confiscation under
the laws of the United States and to preserve
the same for the use of the said Polk and
his family.

This in the county of St. Louis in the
State of Missouri at various times
from the month of November, 1861
to the month of March 20, 1862

P. Chapman
Col. 2d Ch. of Cdt.
List of witnesses for the accused

United States

Edward Peters

Charles Gibson
Timothy B. Edgar
Dr. Benjamin F. Edwards
Frank W. Clark
James Wallace
H. Dr. Filkamp
Mrs. Sarah A. Collier
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 26th 1863.

What is your name, age, occupation, &c? Where were you born?

Alfred Chambers, 54 yrs old, Deerfield, Me.

Have you any friends, acquaintances, tenets or relations in the Rebel Army?

If so, name them, & how do you know that they are in the Rebel Army?

Ans. I have heard that Col. Boswell was in the Rebel Army. Mr. Boswell said to me that he lives in the Confederate States, &c. He told me that his wife has gone south to see her son.

Mr. Boswell threw me a letter without name or date, two or three months ago, which I infered was written by some one within the Rebel lines. He did not even tell me from whom he supposed the letter came.

Mr. Boswell has said to me occasionally before this, Dr. Lewis, that he heard
heard from the old woman, that
she was dead —

Alfred Chadwick

Last seen before
the 26th day
of Feb. 1863.

Sir: Are you legal or dissuaded —
I consider myself legal.

Alfred Chadwick

I
Charges and Specifications

charged against Edward Bredell, a citizen of the County of St. Louis and State of Missouri.

Charge First.

Violation of the Oath of Allegiance to the Government of the United States.

Specification First. In this that he Edward Bredell did in or about the month of November and 1st 1863 in the County of St. Louis and the State of Missouri, take the Oath of Allegiance to the Government of the United States, by the terms of which oath, he Edward Bredell bound himself to support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States and bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the same.

And that afterwards on or about the 16th day of December and 1863 in the said County of St. Louis he Edward Bredell did violate the said oath of allegiance, by writing a letter to one Edward Bredell Junior, a rebel in arms against the Government of the United States, the said letter being written partly in Cipher, and by attempting to send the letter through the lines of the United States, to the said Edward Bredell Junior.

Specification Second. In this that he Edward Bredell did in or about the month
December 1, 1862, in the county of St. Louis and state of Missouri, take the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, by the terms of which oath, he, Edward Reddell, bound himself to support, protect and defend the Constitution and Government of the United States and bear true faith and allegiance to the same.

And that afterwards and on or about the 20th day of February A.D. 1863, he, Edward Reddell did violate the said oath of allegiance by writing a letter, partly in cipher, to Edward Reddell Junior, a rebel in arms against the United States, and to the mother of the said Edward Reddell Junior, also a rebel, and by attempting to send said letter to said Edward Reddell Junior through the lines of the military forces of the United States.

This in the County of St. Louis and state of Missouri, on or about the 20th day of February A.D. 1863.

Charge Second:

Corresponding with the enemies of the United States in violation of the laws of war.

Specification First: In this that he Edward Reddell, did, while resident within
the military lines of the United States forces write a letter, partly in cipher, to one Edward Breedell Junior, a rebel in arms against the United States, and did thereafter attempt to send the letter through the said lines, to the said Edward Breedell Junior, in violation of the laws of war. This in the county of St. Louis and state of Missouri and on or about the 16th day of December A.D. 1862.

Specification Second: In this that the Edward Breedell, did, while resident within the military lines of the United States forces, write a letter, partly in cipher, to one Edward Breedell Junior, a Rebel in arms against the United States, and to the mother of the said Edward Breedell Junior, also a rebel; and did thereafter attempt to send the said letter through the said lines to said Edward Breedell Junior, in violation of the laws of war. This in the county of St. Louis and state of Missouri and on or about the 16th day of February A.D. 1863.

Charge Third

Encouraging Rebellion against the Government of the United States while enjoying its protection.
Specification First. In this that he, Edward Brodell, while a resident and citizen of the county of St. Louis and state of Missouri and of the United States, and while enjoying the protection of the Government of the United States and owing allegiance thereto, did write a letter partly in cipher, to one Edward Brodell Junior, a rebel in arms against the United States and thereafter attempted to send said letter through the military lines of the United States forces to the said Edward Brodell Junior.

This in the county of St. Louis and state of Missouri and on or about the 16th day of December, A.D. 1862.

Specification Second. In this that he, Edward Brodell, while a resident and citizen of the said county of St. Louis, state of Missouri and of the United States, and while enjoying the protection of the Government of the United States and owing allegiance thereto, did write a letter partly in cipher, to one Edward Brodell Junior, a rebel in arms against the United States and to the mother of said Edward Brodell Junior, also a rebel and thereafter attempted to send said letter to said Edward Brodell Junior through the lines of the military forces of the United States.
This is the County of St. Louis and State of Missouri on or about the 24th day of February A.D. 1862.

Specification Third. In this that, whereas, one Preston Polk, a rebel against the Government of the United States, formerly resident in the County of St. Louis and State of Missouri, did on or about the month of November A.D. 1861 voluntarily leave his said place of residence and go southward beyond the military lines of the United States, and has ever since remained without and beyond said lines, conspiring and confederating with, and aiding and abetting rebels there in arms against the Government of the United States in their armed rebellion; he, Edward Pressell, while a resident of the County of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and while enjoying the protection of the Government of the United States and owing allegiance thereto, and while well knowing the character and purposes of said Polk, did encourage and abet the said Polk in his said rebellious purposes by attempting to cover and conceal the property (real and personal) of the said Polk so left by said Polk within the military lines of the United States and to shield the same from due and just confiscation under the laws of the United States and to preserve the same for the use of the said Polk.
and his family.  
This is the county of St. Louis and state of Missouri at various times from the month of November a.D. 1861 to the month of March a.D. 1863.
Important. The sender "J."
proposes to go into partnership
with L.W. Townshend.

"A.B." Mr. J. Park
E. M. R. Barnard, agent.
is go to see in pepperland and

Vince Reggie still remember how old

poop lavishing how equally vocal for

love or death his baby. Ever you

languished tiles of castle: something you

feel as overslie extended in the

charter as dogs your irritable con-

volute. Borjeson B. has been descend-

ing coccage dizzy with his mid

ongla been. As exercise very pers-

rade on vibrate for dizzy ed plow-

ervasive ligated about bed. Fassmap

eyou evil understandably been going

and in chain take these days of

Mrs. B. and evil paint only one.

Ralph E. uses evil especially the exist

of overage. B. appears scores on

to balance sp federal estate for for 

fort well for conserve, but the sequence

dil傑 tackle and is assisted five effects

ago at Centenary and after the ex-

aneous succeeded up exonerate

hastily the good the arrivals redigoes.

at the Olive Street House estate

and shrew in mood delightfully exi-

oming remorse and jester, Borjeson

and the Dark Field officiated at
February 2nd 1868

To my absent ones,

I have not heard from you by letter since the 12th of January and the last day of the old year, your friend Dr. O. however read one a letter the receipt of which stated you were well.

Tomorrow UT C. goes to Cincinnati and performs his regular services.

Today I dined with old Uncle So his wife, beged to be kindly remembered to you and is anxious to write you. The old gentleman also wishes to be kindly remembered; he is as strong as ever for the government as he calls it he don't appear to be perturbed in the march of events.

When I hear from you I call and let you know, she differs always to anxious and delighted to know you are well.
a another year of zou and Muskego
reading will demoralize me I believe.
I don't know that I am much better than
a vote loser when thing comes.
I will have to shed off and do better.
The secret here and quite a number
of the Union folks are beginning to think
Grant's Thumus & McClemanue's
army are not getting on as well
as they ought. I hear of dissatisfaction
and fault finding and I presume
much exaggeration. matters are quiet
here. Not much sickness among the
citizens. The mortality among the
hospitals & prisons is large last
week I noticed it foiled up 157
and I hear it is much greater
on the boats bringing the wounded
& prisoners. It is clear to my mind
that humanity calls strongly for peace
and that this inhuman existence
of life should cease May God
in his infinite mercy soon bring
it to a close, I enclose
his stray letters to his cousin,—
and to him I hope he will not needlessly
expose himself to take cold as
he is now somewhat inclined to
camp life, if he is careful in that
respect he may get on well once
more in that respect is necessary
in the spring—than even the winter,
I send you an obituary—Mr. McCoo is
not to you known how we do up things
in this latitude—In this age of progress,
Your friends enquire anxiously for you
and you have their sympathies—I think
they are all disposed to make full
allowance—For your peculiar situation
I have heard of no unkind remark
in consequence of your absence, and
anxiety about your child—Do you
may rest easy in that score—The lady
wishes to enclose a note in an envelope
in fact—the is to forward this note,
I can not give you directions about your action here - you must exercise your own good judgement as to your movements. I should say, if I had to express an opinion, the present time is inauspicious to several sets of people. The season of the year - the world - the very uncomfortable and crowded condition of the boat - are loaded with back and digging - then there are reasons that surround you that of which you can better judge than I can - so that I decline counsel and leave matters in relation to return to your own discretion - all join in love to you & E. Miss Brown who I believe, is an acquaintance of his married to Mr. Plant - a volunteer - in some way connected with the Literary - Mr. W. had a letter from him some time other day he is well and said he was going to Zanes to spend the balance of the winter. Suppose he has tired of soldiering and going there to rest and take his ease.
My dear Friend,

I write you a few days since. It is, according to instructions contained in your letter of 23rd. of May, I have nothing of real import, and your cousin. I am writing also, but as I am not leaving at present, I may possibly neglect many of your letters. I will write a few lines, by a person who has kindly volunteered to take it. I have received your letter of the 20th. I am finishing on the 21st., which, with the rest of the 23rd., mentioned your having as late heard of the long expected bruise. I must not recall the present year of our many letters, as it is the season, there are many things to be written which will be very useful to you for the journey which you have on your feet. Like yourself I fear that your change of situation may not permit our hearing from each other as frequently as we have been privileged to do latterly.

It seems singular, that your letters should reach us so promptly, as they have done the last few weeks, while you seem to go so few from us. I think it quite likely that many of your letters, another letter or two, may possibly reach you for the winter. That I have not done, there is a fault. I am writing to addressee. So in changing hands, the second or third person, might forget who was in mind.
We all urge exceedingly that you are obliged to change your account on his account, as well as your own. I fear that his coming has, instead of giving you the pleasure it brought, been the means of great anxiety at the prospect of being compelled to lose him at last. Trust however in me both as the one who helped to believe for the last, that all will yet come so I will not allow my self to be troubled unnecessarily. The young lady I doubt not will find friends, and will I trust be content.

I hope your nephews has quite recovered and will be a source of comfort and pleasure to you. Yesterday I received a letter from his mistress for him, & Anna has one more it is one she had written to you by me by another messenger. I trust they will not fail to reach you. Anna feels now she has been written in preference with her letters to you, since you have never mentioned the receipt of one from him. I fear I have done the anxiety for you in two, so that event which they hoped for with them to be on union. You will still I am sure accuse them of selfishness for indulging such expectations, but I think they have with so great a deal of propriety. They are within of them too young now, and certainly have had sufficient time to be
with acknowledgment.

For the favor M. B. has for me, and his absence from this city, but he
says he is waiting patiently the moralized...

An old friend of yours called to see me a few
days ago (Mr. Bonnet) &c. He seems to live your
new career. He is now on a farm near St.
Charles. The title to his two oldest ones is safe.

Your Miss continue to recommend them to your
kindly regards. He desires to be specially reminded
name to you. Our friend H. K. and his excellent wife
are very kind and attentive, as well as our friend you
promised. They all express desire to be remembered to you
and express the hope it is not far distant when "false friends shall meet again".

This letter brings me up to the late events which
have resulted in Mr. H. being in the garden but shows them
as the book once was; "true friends can do as well as others". How truly have we forgotten, so fast. That
very thing has gone to far; let friends, and how long the
people can stand it is over the question.

So must the anxiety about me or your affairs, for I think
very thing is as nearly as you could expect. I wrote you
some time ago that some articles have been placed on bond
for collection. Our friend M. B. advises me to get them
or more for two years with an additional endorsement of
some not long now, as by then time the recovery of the
country would be in a more settled state.

Mr. B. was however unwilling to remove them for a
longer period than one month, the other twelve months
with the same condition, and fixed as their term of
best we could do, by the advice of your legal friends
the term have been fixed accordingly. The interest is
paid in advance on the first and at the same rate
ten per cent. I have been before written you that the note
belonging to your friend in the East was remitted last
Aug. for the three months in the same terms.

I was glad to hear that you were well. I was in
good health. We have not heard lately from his family,
but they will write when last advised. I have heard that
Mr. Wells's going had taken a large quantity of goods from
her I fear that it is so.

My sister is in her family continue
well, and I am glad to say have not been seriously
sickish. Your little L. goes fast, and is trying to
from in writing sufficiently to be able to write you a
long. With love from all, I am as ever yours and truly
My dear friend,

I have written these four letters since my return from the Colonies, and trust that they have reached you. My mind is relieved by your last letters to Carter & Giffords of February 1st and the letter of 20th about a week since the 21st (yesterday). I don't think you have received all the letters I wrote while in the far in these regions. Of them, I gave information as to the Turks as described the same as well as I could about a month since I wrote to the two to some friends there about the massacres of the Turks: requested them to institute inquiries. Mrs A. (our lift) remarked that in her hands were full of letters which bear for me to send to Turkey by some reliable person such as the son present himself. I did so: of course I should have been glad to have left the articles in the keeping of Mrs B. I urged that she did not so explain to you. Old Mr. Bishop (stage driver) was highly recommended to me as better than another home with the stuff
burying a statute therein so that they might reach the frame for whom they were intended. I wrote from above letter to friends in M. last when I heard that you were really in possession of the trunk. I will write again opening the points of the fact. So if the old man was faithful it were wrong to let him rest under the impression that was about to be cast upon him.

Mr. Colton (written joined by hand to myself) sent the coat by Mr. Halligan to Capt. P. so if that is lost I don't want to be blamed for it. I also requested him to reman the body in this B to if she was willing then he (P) would send by H.

But enough of this for all the other ones. December 26. hear from about the trunk.

We are all up right up to the time the North have at last a good increase (upon this one were) for ending this unnatural conflict. They declared that when this was for the Union Constitution was jotted to other states until then it should cease. The mask is thrown off so one should longer write it on the subject. As another example I send you the Illinois legislature. Similar.
representations have passed other legislative bodies. They all refuse action to this
Union, but I believe very few of the leading Democratic politicians honestly believe
that the Union can be restored or concurrently go. One of the Richmond papers
will soon state that the folly of the South (if she
agreed to the massacre) would be only equalled
by the villainy of the North. Loyalty to the
kettles is treason to our dead to avow and
is humanitarian to defeat, more depressing
disaster. To the Southern states has brought
the Civil War Convention. The law
enacted by the “Union” is the last binding
authority of law to the Virgin, that the State
cannot be held together by force”.

I will mention a circumstance as indeed
affirming far more than words when we turn
private lives (if I may). The brave Captain Dr.
Elnard, a gallant son of Virginia, fell in
the battle of Fredericksburg about three
weeks since. His remains were brought
to this city for burial two months ago.
Whether permitted the old’s brother to bring
the bodies here, but have denied the
friends. The privilege of paying the last
tribute of respect to the dead heroes they
are not allowed a family burial, but
The government undertakes will convey
the remains to the government wagon
to their final resting place - "The Indian
Potato field". The "little boy stick" has so
ordered I will hear further comments
to yourself. It is mortifying in the extreme.

We all wish her very much, and
but think she has made the right move
if you can place her in a good school
and not much of the liberals. She has
definitely undergone a very tedious trip
in reaching you. I wrote a long letter
by her to explained about leaving mother
in reply to your inquiries in letters
to Cousin L. I recently got word to re-
new the note held by Ship 1, for
nine months, the other for twelve at
10 per cent which was paid in advance.
He was unable to pay the money
regarding a renewal. But I (lawyer)
advised with us in the matter.

The trial of Bank of Texas vs Prudential Lea-
cers was continued at the last term so
we hope to get it continued again soon
more called in and not long since to
got one of the papers filed with the hope
to wit the Partnership agreement.
and desired me to write him stating the contents which I did. Upon finding the same in the case in the hands of I propose to a short time to enter into Partnership with W.R. Jacobson brother of Judge. Business is slack at present and may continue so for some time. The Australian Partnership will be continued until your return which I hope sincerely with ships will not be long.

The friends in the U.S. are very well at present. My father was quite serious addressed about two days ago and consulted Dr. Bassan of Philad. soon after he is much better having a complete recovery, nearly which I hope will appreciate.

May health is very fine much better than it has been for a long time. I still drink a glass of hot water before breakfast. It is a great advantage. I hope this will reach you in due season. I believe Caudle is intent to add something to make with this so good hope until another opportunity is offered.

Yours truly

[Signature]
The accused, pleading to the charge and specification, having exhibited against him, says:

As to the 1st specification:

That he admits the truth therein, except in this, namely:

That the letter of 10th December 1802 therein mentioned was not in fact written to the said Edward Bredell, but to Angelica C. Bredell, wife of the accused, and was sent to the said Edward solely that it might reach the said Angelica.

That the writing and sending of said letter as aforesaid was not coming to the 5th Article of War.

As to the 2nd specification:

That he admits having received a letter from the said Edward Bredell in the month of January 1803; and that on the 2nd February 1803 he did write and send to Edward Bredell a letter, addressed within "to my sister Mrs", but which letter was in fact written to and intended for the said Angelica C. Bredell, wife of the accused; and further that the same was sent contrary to the 5th Article of War.

As the charge.

Not Guilty—
Will Capt. Knight
Purchase the horses
and order what
may be proper
for the use of
and sent to
the owner.
Dec. 13,
1815.
I am
Mr. Packard.
Send me the
notice.
D.
Col T A Dick

Dear Sir

After some trouble
I prevailed on Jarvis to leave the post of this morning and will report from Chicago as directed.

In regard to the captured I spoke of yesterday - Mayor Layton showed me this morning the report of Nov 7th - the papers. The parties are Pawlson & Cooper. The papers were turned over to Col Garrett. Mr. Moore has not received them. Mayor Layton says the papers are in your office. If they can be forwarded to you, knowing he will at once attend to it. I have the best help in to-day's post and you will greatly oblige if you will have them sent down.

Yrs Edmond Breckell
At Home, Aug. 27th, 1862.

My dearest darling,

I sent you two long letters last week, by way of Memphis, and a short note on Monday last. I sent it after coming home from Church, with a very bad headache. I suspect if you receive it, it will be almost unintelligible, but since you are you will see that I am not an opportunist, but without waiting you a line. If you receive my last two letters, sent last week, you will find quite a breath of news, as some of your friendly ladies friends come to visit me, and they gave me all the news to miss in a social point of view. I am writing to you to stay, so I suppose this will give you all the news. Mrs. Bliss was here on Monday, and she has been Chautauqua yesterday. I attended her funeral, saw Mr. and Mrs. Bliss. There were all well, also saw Mrs. Scott and Eliza Dean. They were all well. Saw Mrs. Chambers, etc.
they were to see us.

Mr. Wright, they were all well.

Our friends are well, I believe.

They are giving free papers to all the negroes that make complaint against
their owners in this place. Dr. W. writes
to his wife was successful, to say how
she will receive it. Your particular feels
will attend to your requests the first
opportunity. Aug 28. I have a beginning
last night and nice and a little until
finished to my letters. Col. Simon tool I
hence is to pass through this place after
he is exchanged. I will endeavor to see
him, I hope you will make careful of
your health. It is not safe to bath in streams: much during this month
it is very easy to produce chills or fever.

O my darling, no one can tell how
affectionate I am about you, who are as
dear to me as the contents of my eye.
If you should get somewhat to become
ill let me know and I will come to you
at all hazards; direct your letters on the
out side envelopes as fluidity. He has
charge of the business, &c. I have received your letters, &c.,
and have endeavored to attend to them.

Many have fallen into. I have, &c., &c.

— Had General Price been any where on the border when the insurrection of the militia was ordered, he would have received, from 30 to 50,000 recruits in 30 days. His successes have given Missouri, Arkansas, praise from five thousand from this county. &c. I was writing yesterday, getting some things ready to send to a friend, which I hope they will receive safely.

and, &c., of the ecko, &c., &c.

I am yet to see any of the young ladies that would be likely to understand any of the way of the lines; after your letter came, a letter came addressed to me from Baltimore, it began my acquaintance, and was signed, a young man. I wonder but imagine what it does from that
After reading Dr. Furne's last letter, I was for this 
given, and made for his friends. I am 
of this place who is one in Baltimore, 
which is pretty quiet here at present. 
I sent Lizzie G. a note this morning, 
who said she had a letter from a friend 
in which she mentioned you as being fat, 
and greasy. I suppose that must have 
been when you were doing your own cooking. 
I wish I knew for you, I was and after the 

...are very happy. The Lord is with you, 
...are not afraid. As I fear you have 
more. Make the Bible your study, my 
.. in your heart. Be careful of yourself. 
...not expose yourself unnecessarily. 
...since this afternoon. 
...of her. She has been with her a long time 
and she both went there now to see you 
and to give her best love to you. 
I am glad to hear Dr. N. is there. 
Carry on, my dear. He is a true 
friend. His mother has...
for the purpose of drilling. are the men I saw this Otto last evening he is husb
on New Mexico. As prisoners. The says his
trial comes off on Thursday next. 11:00.
I believe my health. I have given
you all the news in my possession.
We know not what we have or how may
be the is. All we can do is to trust in
one who acts all things well. He is
able and willing to save all those just.
trust in him! All your friends desire
this line sent to you. Led has written you
day later. His Deanne and sister Hyphene
dave the two Seamers. One of them is the Dick
and young Beckett his husband. Have
been unable to leave. The report is that
they are going to drive all the secession
and Southern sympathizers out of the lines
good bye very dearest. Darling give my
love to chop. O his wife is disappointed
not receiving letters from him. and is at a
loss. As to know how to act. sometimes but she
does meekly obey. There is no law here now
quite Military. your ever loving selves.
From a
4th, J. L. McCullough.
his best love to you. He is very anxious about you. But would rather you were where you are than here. At the present
Have you seen the Comet. We have
visited her for the past week.
I wish I could give you of a wonderful
dream I had two or three months since.
I will write it down and keep it for you
when we meet again. I think it was quite
prophecical, good by my dearest.
That we may all be spared to meet again
in peace and safety is my constant
prayer. Let me know within you receive
the two long letters I sent last week.
In Grafton, Dave Clark sent, Thorne &
Allen Penderston were put into Gradwell's
Prison yesterday. They let Dave Clark now on this
morning, the delinquent went out at five o'clock and
was led away in a horse and buggy. Then I don't know
what shall but suppose they did not murder
To: Marked C.G.

From: Another Person

Ann's flight at 2 PM, please meet at the airport.
St. Louis, Jan. 1863

My dear friend,

You must excuse these few lines, they are from one who entertains the highest respect for you as a man of integrity, patriotism, and honesty, or they would not be written. I have a complaint to make to you, and I hope the want of a signature will not prevent you from attending to it; I do not wish to complain alone for myself, but I must do so in justice to one who has faithfully served the cause, and in justice to the cause itself. There is in Company C, 1st Missouri Infantry, Bowen's old regiment, one Joseph J. Donovan, son to an old friend of yours in St. Louis. He has been with the regiment since August a year ago or shortly after its organization, he was wounded at the famous Battle of Philad., and before
recovery from his wound visited
at home, where he might have remain
ed, but would not. As soon as he could
die, he returned to his regiment
and has been in active service since
and uncomplaining soldier, and even
now he does not express or intimate
to his friends here that he has suffer
ed any wrong, but in justice to him
and the service I complain to you
that he has been neglected, that in
the reorganization of the regiment
especially in that company officers
have been appointed, not according
to their merits, but according to some
factional standard, or clique arrangement
to the great detriment of the service.
There are members of this company
in this city who have left their on
account of this matter, and it must
have a bad effect unless corrected.
Now I do not intimate for a moment
that the party in question can be
influenced in the remotest degree in his regards for the cause, by any office whatever, but there is in every man's breast a handable desire of promotion and it is a desire that should be encouraged and not crushed by improper and factious promotions. I know your old Friend would like you to give one moment's attention to this matter if you please, and if possible to see the young man in person. He has just turned twenty one years of age, is stout, active, intelligent, industrious, strictly moral, and always temperate. I dislike to trouble you with this complaint, but justice requires it. Your family are well, hoping that you may soon enjoy their society at your own house. I remain

Yours Respectfully

Mary B. D.

To the Hon'ble Trustee, Polk.
Did you know that letters were secretly carried from St. Louis, through our lines to Rebel in arms, and did you suspect your letters to go in that way? did you pay any money towards the influence of carrying such letters.

Did you inform any one that you were sending letters by to your son? If so, whom, or where?

Do you know of any other person sending such letters in that way? Where so when, give all the facts,
Who collected the debt and in whose name of your Sir, Edward? 

What was done with the real money was any part sent to him or placed to his credit at any place, or in any way put so that he could get it - when - a how was it done - by whom - and how - by whom was he informed how he could get it.
Do you know how Mrs. Pollet's property
was conveyed to Mrs. Causey— was
there any consideration paid by
him for it—a bill of sale having
been made for Mrs. Pollet's benefit
of Mrs. Pollet's property. State
fully all you know about it. Who
wrote up the deeds.

were the rents paid to you, and
Wink, what did you do with them.

Did you collect dividends on any
Stock for Miss Mrs. Noble, how much. What stocks, when, what did you do with the money?

Where name did the stocks stand it?

Did you have any power legally, a relation to business of the above persons? If so state all about them, and are they recorded?

Did you read your letters to your son openly or secretly? State particularly.
Has any money or funds belonging
been placed so that Mrs
Truter's Gold could get it away?
When - or how much -
State all the facts - or how was
he notified of it?

Did you ever see Mr. Caveny, who
made the deed of trust to you as
Truter for Mrs. Gold. What con-
versations have you had with him
about the business - Who got the real
of the Gold property - State all
you know about it. How do you
know that Mr. Caveny held the property
in trust for Mrs. Gold and what the property
was it?
My dear daughter,

I have only a few moments to write to you, but cannot have an opportunity for sending you a few lines in order to let you know that we are always mindful of you. I saw sister M. a few days since, and I have any letters you all the news there is to tell you. I feel so anxious to hear from you and to learn how you are since your arrival, for your trip was such a tedious and difficult one. I fear you must have all been nearly worn out. I received a letter from Mrs. B. on the 14th, saying that I was young and an anxious circumference of your progress by writing about 50 miles of your father, which he has received from a gentleman who has lately come over the same road to Memphis. I enclosed the letter with a few lines of my own to the brother-in-law of Mrs. B. in order to let them be as easy, as I have received a letter from him some time since making inquiries. I also received a letter from my cousin in the S. S. S. in which he tells me he had heard of your arrival within 50 miles of him at Mattox's at his nephew's last Tuesday by different routes to meet you, but that the weather was so bad that it was impossible to have gotten when you came to cotton. I was very sorry to learn that he would be obliged to leave the vicinity he has been at so long but on his account and good. This is however,
The directions must be followed for the time

[Signature]
Marcus A. Wulff.
I reside at No. 235 Biddle St. between 16th & 17th St. I am one of the firm of Wulff & Wulff.
real estate agents. I go to Washington every year to see friends for nearly three years.
I know Mr. Boston Pock, for about two years. I think he left his home about 1561. I do not know when he returned.
I never heard from him by letter. I heard of him about two months ago from his Pock. I heard that he was about 60 miles from Sankfeld, Texas, in Tennessee.
I never addressed him by any letters since he went away.
Before Mr. Pock went away we had the management of his property for him and he was taken in Charleston, S.C. for murder by Mr. Bell, and his old residence on 5th St., landed to be
Land. After Mr. Rock left away we continued to collect the rents of the same property but if so other. We paid these rents to Mrs. Rock. After paying Tinkler and Mrs. Beech's ground rent. Sometimes we paid them to Mrs. Rock's order brought by a boy or by Mrs. Rock's daughter. We never fored any of these rents to Mr. Edward Beechell. I don't think I have ever paid Mr. Beechell a dollar. I was in the office all the time, and received and payed out of all the money received or paid out at the office.

2. Did not Mr. Beechell at any time, after Mr. Rock's departure in 1861, receive from you from any money or accounts of rents of Mrs. Rock's estate?

And. He did not. I never saw Mr. Beechell in our office from the time Mr. Rock went away till we received authority to collect rents for Peter E. Cwenny. The same of Cwenny from Cwenny an-
Though not to pay the rents collected under it to Mr. Edward Breedell. My impression is that he has never received any proceeds from the rents that accrued to the rent collector. The rents collected thereafter, have been used in paying taxes and repairs, excepting some five hundred to six hundred dollars which was paid to Mr. J. Louden, and Miss Polsk. Mr. J. so I think the son of Peter if the days 20. I saw him not more than ten days ago in my office. I believe he resides in St. Louis at Miss Polsk. I think he is her nephew. Mr. Breedell authorize me to pay the net rents to Mr. Louden and Miss Polsk. He did so verbally. He gave me the power of attorney and sanctioned our payment of the rents to Mrs. Polsk and Miss Louden. But I think we should render such statement from time to time, but I would look at the books and if there was a balance, come myself. Mrs. Polsk or Mr. J. Louden render this statement never call for the rents.
I think there is still in our hands some balance due them.

The power of attorney extended to all property embraced in the estate of Rich. P. Sankey. He received the Power of Sale sometime between the 15th of August and the 15th of September, 1848, and have acted under it up to the present time. The power of attorney was brought to me by W. Meddell. I think it was a month or two afterwards (before we had made any disposition of the funds) that he commenced the payment, under that power, to Mr. Calk of Young Caney. Mr. Meddell when he gave us the power of attorney gave us a schedule of all the property embraced in the Caney farm by Calk to Caney, with names of tenants and locations, and amounts that they were to pay. The good receipts under this power up to the present time are from $3000 to $2000. The amount paid to Mrs. Calk and Young Caney from 1870 to 1880.
hands at present from 850 to 879.

I believe Mr. Peter J. Landau stated owns the property conveyed to him by Mr. Flock. I have never heard that he conveyed it to any one else. Mr. Brandell never informed me or anyone else that Convey had conveyed it to any one else.

I do not think Mr. Brandell has been in our office over three or four times since we have had charge of this property. I have never consulted with him about the property outside of the office when any repairs are required we talk them over and have them done. We do not make repairs of any magnitude without his sanction. We have not consulted him in regard to tenants. We have not advised with Brandell in regard to the sale of any of the property. We never consulted with him in regard to cases of despoilers.
Orders.

R. B. Gaine
C. N. Schommer
Daniel Hart
A. P. Hart.
(Copy)

Post Head Quarters, Beverly, Va.
Feb'y 19, 1863.

Capt. J. Markwell. A. A. G.
B. K. Chambers, Va.

Sir—We have the honor to report to you four citizens prisoners, as

Bryan G. Fain—charge—harboring and aiding Rebel soldiers, armed and馊 soldiers.

Christofer H. Schoumoor—charge—active and aiding the Rebels.

Daniel Hart—charge—arming and supplying to the enemy.

James B. Hart—charge—giving aid & comfort to the enemy, and

acting as a spy to notify them of the movements of the Federal troops.

Witness—Capt. E. McVickly, 2d Va. Inf'y.

I am very respectfully,
Your at serv'y.

(Signed) Geo. R. Saffan.
Col. Com'dg.

Also—Hard Myers and Matthew Myers, belonging to Insidious Partisan Rangers—captured since above was written, and duly forwarded.
Monthly Report
J. C. Cunningham
July 28th, 1863
Report of the proceedings of this office ending the 28th day of July 1863

July 28th

John R. Patton, who was banished from this State by orders from this office was arrested on the charge of having returned to this State without proper authority. On investigation of this case it was found that he had received permission of Col. M. Craven of the 31st Regt. EMN to return home and not recognizing Col. Craven as being the proper person to give permission to same, Patton to return I have considered the case myself and have decided to let said Patton remain at home by him giving Bond in the amount of two thousand dollars for the faithful observance of the oath of allegiance which he has been guilty of, properly charged.
John W Baggs was arrested on the same charge as Patton and the same investigation of his case was made. He was required to give Bond in the sum of $100000 Dollars which he did and was discharged.

J.R. Samohin
Capt. Weber

To

Majr. Dan. B.

Release of 98 Prisoner Citizens

Feb. 13, 1863.
Dear Sir,

In War Dept,

Major,

The following names are prisoners released and ordered to report to you for further orders. Francis is to give sufficient cause at Wheeling to your disfavor. In:

[Handwritten list of names]

Geo. Allen, Brown Co.
Ogden, Stew., Logan Co.
W. A. Reed, Pleasants Co.
Lt. Fisher, Fayette Co.
Maria May, Barbour Co.
Cha. W. Moore, Cabell Co.
Rutland Adkins, Kanawha
Isam Adkins, Boone
Benton Adkins, Jr.
Harman Adkins, Jr.
Walter Kramer, Cabell
David He Bonn, Kanawha
Enoch Cow. Bonn.

Samuel Montgomery Logan
Francis Conway, Wirt
James Burns, Hardy
Michael Belcher, Boone
Andrew Conley, Logan
Deod Yost, Monongalia
Ferd Hunter, Boone
Ez Miller, Boone
New Bart, Monongalia
Circ. Stew., Wood
Jer. Heffley, Fayette
Sils Merril, Kanawha
Geo. W. Yest, Monongalia
Lawrence Boyce, Roan Co.
Jesse Hickman, Mitchell Co.
Lewis Hickman, etc.
Olive Meadows, Boone Co.
William Miller, Boone Co.
Silas Warren, Hampshire Co.
C. D. Corn, Boone Co.

Very respectfully,

Your Obd't Servant,

C. T. Mellett
Capt. County Inspectors for
M. J. Holmes
Capt. Sheriff
Mr. B. Neiklin
3739
1872

Lincoln Coll.
Petition for release of Wm. B. Necker and said
G. Necker of Lincoln,
County.

Sep. 2, 1861
By virtue of Oct. 4
In said Co. 12th
Nov. 12, 1861
Sent to Council for
Ex.

Wm. Necker

P. Wm. Oct. 21, 03.
Respectfully referred to Lieut. Col. J. A. Dick, Provost Marshal St. Louis, Mo., and would recommend their release on outstand Hildebrand, Col. Army Post.
To the proper Board of

The undersigned Citizens of Lagrange County,

ask that Mr. James G. McNeal and

William McNeal of the aforeseid County

and State arrested last fall may be removed

from confinement. Mr. James G. McNeal has

a family dependent upon him for a support

and is now a stable upon foundr where property to care for them. Mr. William G.

McNeal's motion and Robert's need having

at home to proceed for them we have not

the least idea that their release will have

any bad influence upon the peace of the

State but believe clemency towards them

would prove a happy and tranquilizing effect

upon this community.

John M. Segedy
Henry Legums
Edward Willetts
Lewis Blevins
John & David
George W. Jenkins
John M. Hazen
W. F. Wells
Leonard H. Horne
Benjamin H. Horne
J. M. Bontrager
Mr. H. Snowdeshell
J. L. Sanders
Darius Snowdeshell

J. D. Randle

Harmon McDonald
George W. Shelton
J. H. Black
D. S. Norm
John Cochran
D. R. Downing

J. W. Davis
G. O. Hamilton
S. Rehard
John Lussum
James Gladney
J. B. Allen
J. L. Snowdeshell
Benedict Parker
A. J. Farnes
A. J. Farnes
Feb. 16, 1863

Letter from Capt. Beckell, 65th Ind., commanding at Woodbury, N.Y., on Barren River.
Madam W. S. Cooper  
Wadhamburg N.J. Feb 14th 1808

Cpt. Gore, 

Dear Sir,

There is an alliance in the society today. There was two green ships of a Thoison, Mr. Jeckers of 4 miles from the last night and the two ladies, Thomas, called out, Mrs. Martin's 3/4 miles from here at Midnight last night one of whom was well known to a former and told a Miss Small a rebel lady, that if she wished to see the rise of the bay, meaning the boats that went from here to Morgan Command she should go to a certain place at day, which the Quaker did not understand. Fifteen of them stop all night in the mouth creek South of last night at one house. There is something going on not right. It will be well to get on the lackait, there may be another receipt or stand and it would be well to advise the commander at Wadhamburg of what is going on.

The two mess that were at Mrs. Martin's Enquiry of Miss Small about any boats that were passing up or down the river.
It would be well to advise the latter Selvatore of what has occurred.

We will not suffer a surprise nor giving aid. Hence, I have been made a

favour that is able to hold & join under arms and at my sign

this day at 2o minutes after ten.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

At Woodburn, 1
Office of Provost Marshal General,
DISTRICT OF MISSOURI.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

This Certificate of Freedom is given to

Albert Turner

Name
Aged 25 years
Color—quite dark brown
Sex—male, 2 feet 8 inches tall for his age.

It having been officially ascertained and decided by me, that...

Bark

owner of said Albert Turner

has been guilty of treason against the United States, and thereby has washed the freedom of said Albert Turner from his scrutinize, under the provisions of the act of Congress, to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, and to seize and confiscate the property of Rebels, commonly called the Confiscation and Emancipation Bill, and approved July 1862, by the President of the United States.

Delivered and sealed the 20th day of January 1863.

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL
Office of the Provost Marshal General,
DISTRICT OF MISSOURI.

The Act of Congress upon which the annexed declaration is based, provides:

Sec. 7th. 1st, As to persons hereafter engaged in rebellion against the United States.
2d. And as to persons who shall in any way give aid or comfort to the rebellion.

Their slaves shall be deemed captives of war, and shall be forever free of their servitude, and not again held as slaves, under the following circumstances:

1st. Slaves escaping from such persons, and taking refuge within the lines of the Army.
2d. Slaves captured from such persons.
3d. Slaves deserted by such persons and coming under the control of the Government of the United States.
4th. Slaves of such persons, found or being within any place occupied by rebel forces, and afterwards occupied by the forces of the United States.

Provost Marshals of Divisions, will furnish to slaves coming within the above provisions, certificates of freedom, by filling up the blanks in the annexed form.

Provost Marshal General.
Office of Provost Marshal General,
DISTRICT OF MISSOURI.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

This Certificate of Freedom is given to

Eliza Turner

Aged 24
Color is Black

Henceforth - have attained to age

It having been officially ascertained and decided by me, that

Treaty

| owner of said Eliza Turner |

has been guilty of treason against the United States, and thereby has wicked the freedom of said

Eliza Turner.

from his servitude, under the provisions of the act of Congress, to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, and to seize and confiscate the property of Rebels, commonly called the Confiscation and Emancipation Bill, and approved July 18th, by the President of the United States.

Delivered and Sealed the 16th day of, 1863.

Provost Marshal General.
Office of the Provost Marshal General, 
DISTRICT OF MISSOURI.

The Act of Congress upon which the annexed declaration is based, provides:

Sec. 7th. 1st. As to persons hereinafter engaged in rebellion against the United States.
2d. And as to persons who shall in any way give aid or comfort to the rebellion.

Their slaves shall be deemed captives of war, and shall be forever free of their servitude, and not again held as slaves, under the following circumstances:

1st. Slaves escaping from such persons, and taking refuge within the lines of the army.
2d. Slaves captured from such persons.
3d. Slaves deserted by such persons and coming under the control of the Government of the United States.
4th. Slaves of such persons, found at being within any place occupied by said forces, and afterwards occupied by the forces of the United States.

Provost Marshals of Divisions, will furnish to slaves coming within the above provisions, certificates of freedom, by filling up the blanks in the annexed form.
Edwin Woodruff, White, of lawful age, says he knows the colored girl Eliza Turner, his boy Albert, about seven years old, and has known them for a year and a half as Justice Polk's slave, living on Lewis Street in the city of Nauvoo. He further says it is reported as a notorious fact and fully believed in community that Polk has gone South from the theft of estimating price went in the wool away, and God knows what else the same though he does not, of course, know the fact himself.

Subscribed, May 17th, 1848.

Lucien South
Nauvoo, Ill.

Edwin Woodruff, slave, in civil court pays the bond and herself, as well as her son Albert, seven years old, have belonged to Justice Polk, who bought her when she was 9 years old, she has lived in his family ever since. She says that last summer Mrs. Polk had about 60 yards of two colors, concealed in the her house, and all was left...
...the sight. She was here sick awhile there. Mrs. Bell told her not to say anything about those rebels living in the house.

Elnec says she is about 24 years old.

[Signature]

Elnec The Turner

Mark

[Signature]

Lucinda Colfax

Mr. Colfax
Memphis, Tenn. Oct. 26th 1863

Col. James O. Brodhead

Dear Sir:—

Colonel,

I address you this letter with a view to have you officially see that our best shall extend to a most estimable lady and her daughter, an act of clemency and beneficence. I petition for Mrs. Abe B. Polk and her daughter. The citizen of Tennesse who really know Mrs. Polk, can fail to bear truthful testimony to the many virtues that have characterized her life. A Christian indeed and truth loving and life loving to her family—eminently charitable—she was loved and esteemed by all who knew her. For twenty years I have known Mrs. Polk. I can bear testimony to her virtues. The God that has blessed her from her home and her friends, I doubt not but, this judgment is visible upon her, because of the care
duct of her husband, and perhaps because as a true wife she has adhered to his fortune. As one who knew Mrs. Poth, she could ensure me for this. To honor her husband, to give to him most implicit confidence; to believe all that he did was right, was best. Natural, with such a woman as Mrs. Poth, it was the last of her life to have my judgement at variance with her husband. That Mrs. Poth has done any act of herself, to suffer the Lord to meet his vengeance upon her and her children. I do not believe Mrs. Poth and her daughters are in a strange land—suffering hope for the future, and to be restored to their friends and associations in St. Louis would feel most grateful. Cannot this be done? You know that I would not thrust myself for any one—were I not fully convinced that the Lord would suffer this detestable and that the nations join them I speak were truly worthy of such interference. Give this your immediate personal atten- tion and advise me by letter of your action.
I wish also to have you as near yourself as to restore Mrs. Josephine Young, daughter of
Mrs. Muntz, formerly of the firm of Warren & Muntz, to her children now in St. Louis. Unless this is
an improper reason for the order in the case I hope the Post will permit her to return to
her children and her friends. No one who has
not seen for himself can conceive the many
interruptions upon those people in being separated
from their families and friends, and only
for superior reasons I hope that the Post
will permit Mrs. S. to return to her father
and children.

With me to

Yours,

J. Stuart Stevenson
St Louis, December 16th 1862

Yours of the 15th came duly to hand, just in time as I was going to leave. I have, C, L, K, N, 
R, O, E, J, B, S, O, C, B, G, D, J, E, A, M, P, R, D, 
V, S, C, E, R, H, G, D, A, K, P, O, — as you may not receive my last letter, I repeat, your friend, Mr. Smith, has gone to Chicago 
according to previous orders—

And to our mutual friend his letters were 
regularly received; and his friend took the 
liberty of enclosing one of them to his friends 
as there was reference made to them, and 
I had just received a letter from them making 
particular enquiry after his well-being. 

There is war again in Virginia, I fear a 
terrible battle, but as yet we have few details 
and know not what are the results, although it took place four days since.

Your friends are well, I saw to day your 
particular friend A. They are all as busy as 
bears, getting a young lady ready to go to school.

Bunnie has it hot there, however, I Blow up to New 

Map B Rotherford — Make my best respects to 
J.L. and M. V. C, L, D, U and others. C, C, D, 
D. I hope this letter is going and have had to make 
short, four strokes to every letter, your affectionately.
Head Quarters
Island of Key West Pla
July 24, 1863

Testimony of
Joseph Stickney
as to the Loyalty of
M.E. Moroney, Robt. McCord
Benj Archer, Geo. W. Watson
Wm. Whitcomb, Vincent Archer
Jno. Williams, Col. Love
Tho. Bennett, Jno. Boyle
Dear Sir,

Laid of the West, the
US, Barnes, July 20, 1863

Joseph Stickney, being duly sworn, deposes as follows:

Do you know Walter Crabtree, Esq. Sir?

State what you know of his loyalty or disloyalty towards the US. I have not heard him say anything in the past 18 Mo. against the

Government of the US, but believe him to be a disloyal man and Rebel sympathizer.

As Robert W. Cook, know him. Heard him tell some of his neighbors that they could take the oath, according to war bond laws, they could break it, there would be no harm in it. Believe him one of the strongest Unionists, we have amongst us.

Benj. Archer—Know him, and believe him to be a disloyal man. Have not heard him in the past 18 Mo. do a disloyal act.

Geo. W. Nater—Know him. Have heard him say nothing disloyal, but believe him disloyal.

Dr. Mitchell—Know him. Know him to be disloyal, from his association with disloyal persons.
Vincent Archer - Knows him, believes him to be a disloyal man —

Joe Williams - Know him, went away at the outbreak of the Rebellion, does not think he has taken the oath —

Wm. Lane - Knows him to be a Rebel, but has not heard any disloyal sentiments lately - did not hoist a Rebel flag at all.

Chas. Bennett - Know him, believe him to be a secessionist.

Jasper Boyl - Knows him to be a strong secessionist, generally allied with Confederate forces —

Do you know of any person other than those I have spoken of on this island, that have committed disloyalty, or any sentiment or act? I do not. — Believe there are not more than 60 male adults on this island that are truly loyal —

Joseph Stickney

Sworn to and Subscribed this twenty fifth day of July 1863

Jas. D. Morris

Ole Spy

D. H. Rugg
The end. Beginning - about my words and

The same. Knowing - about my words and

I wonder what will happen. But safely. This I'm sure. But I am aware.
Head Quarters
Island Hk West Bk Dr's

[Signature]

Wm. A. Russell

[Signature]

R. Moore

[Signature]

Geo. J. Watson

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Head Quarters, Island off Key West, Fla

W. T. Harrington — July 26, 1863

A. Russell, being duly sworn, deposes that:

E. C. Maloney, know him — did you in the last 18 mos. do you personal knowledge know of any disloyal sentiments or his part. Know nothing of him personally. Have you ever heard of any disloyal acts of his? At the time of organizing the Home Guard thought he was a "shaky" on loyalty about 1861-62. My opinion is from what I've seen for the past year is, that he is a loyal man.

F. J. Moore — know him — have had no conversation with him for the last two years.

Ben Archer — know him — know nothing, but by hearsay I never seen anything disloyal.

Geo. W. Wilson — know him — know nothing personally, disloyal.

Dr. Whitworth — know him — have seen expression of soundness upon the perception of a Rebel victory that indicated a pleasure at such a perception. Believe him to be at heart a Rebel sympathizer.
Philip Horneman — Know him. Think him a loyal man.

Joe Reagan — Know him. Believe him to be a loyal man.

Wm. Shepley — Know him. Am alone in nothing except of his own account, but believe him to be a disloyal man.

Thos. Reed — Know them — about six weeks ago in front of Guard House, was quarreling with a Soldier, and was uttering disloyal sentiments.

Do you know of any person residing in this town other than I have spoken of, that has utterred a disloyal sentiment or committed a disloyal act for the past two years? Have you seen John Boyle utter disloyal sentiments towards the Fomis, within the past year? And remember any one particular sentiment that he used. But I know him to be a disloyal man in my opinion of the loyalty of the people generally on the Island, as far as I see, as if not a disloyal.

Done to, and subscribed before me, Wm. B. Pierson
this 26th day of July 1863.

[Signature]

[Additional notes possibly related to military or administrative context.]
Head Quarters
Island of Key West, Fla.
Dec. 24th 63

Detachment of Chas. S. Barone
as to the loyalty of
M. O. Maloney, P. J. Mores.
Ben Archer, Jas. G. Watson
Mrs. Susan Watson, W. H. Whitehurst
W. H. Watson, Hy. Fagan
Philip Herrman, Mr. J. P. Baldwin
Vincent Archie, Jno. Bartlett
Head Quarters Island of Key West Fla.
U.S. Barracks July 24, 1863

Chas. S. Parnon being duly sworn deposes and
says as follows,
Q. Do you know Walter B. Maloney
A. Yes Sir
Q. How long have you known him
A. 12 or 13 years.
Q. Have you at any time during the last 18 mos seen
any expression of disloyalty on his part?
A. Don't think I have
Q. Do you know of any disloyal act of him in fact, Sir?
A. I do not.
Q. Did you ever know of any expression of disloyalty by
A. Never heard of it
Q. What is the general impression of the people as
Q. 16 yrs Maloney's loyalty
A. Impossible to say,
Q. What is your impression of his loyalty
A. I suspect his loyalty.

Do you know of P.D. Moreno, ans. Yes Sir.
Have you ever seen or known of any disloyal act on
his part during the last 18 mos. Ano. No. What is your opinion of his loyalty, ans. That he
was connected with the Confederacy. Did you know
him to exhibit any disloyalty when news of a
Federal victory arrived. ans. Never did.
Do you know Benjamin Archer? Yes, I do. For the last 3 or 4 years—2. Have you ever seen any of his part? And I do not—2. What is your general impression? And, I've never had an opinion, but a general understanding that he is in favor of Secession.

Do you know Mrs. Susan Watson? Yes, I do. Do you know anything of his loyalty? And, I do not. Do you believe him to be a loyal man? And, I cannot say. Never saw or heard of him disloyal—general impression is that his sympathies are with the South.

Do you know Mrs. Sarah Rose? Yes, I do. Did you ever see or hear of any disloyal act on her part? And, I have heard her express herself she was in favor of the Southern cause.

Do you know Sarah Moss? Yes, I do not.
Do you know Martha Linzer. Am. Don't.

Are you acquainted with Mr. Whitworth—

Am. Don't. Do you know his family—

Am. By sight. Have you ever heard or seen any disloyal act on his part?

Am. No, I have not have seen but little of him.

Do you know Wm. Watson? Am. Know him very slightly. Did you ever see anything in him that was disloyal? Am. No, Se.

Do you believe him to be disloyal? Am. Can't say.

Do you Know Henry Pagan. Am. Know him slightly. Did you ever see or hear of any disloyalty? Am. No, Se.

Do you know Philip Hernandez am. yes.

Do you know of any disloyalty in him? Am. No, Se. Impression is that he is a sound Union man.

Do you know Joe Pagan? Am. Don't know.

Do you know Mr. J. P. Baldwin. Am. Yes, Se.
But never had any intercourse with her.

Do you know Vincent archer, and iges? Do you know of any disloyalty on his part? I do not. General impression is his sympathies are with the south.

Are you acquainted with C. W. Bechel? Don't think so.

Are you acquainted with Jos. Williams? Not by name.

Do you know Jno. C. Beny? Do not.


Do you know of any person other than I have questioned you of that have ever expressed in word or deed any disloyalty? Have heard so many disloyal sentiments ex-suggested by the people, too hard to distinguish one from the other.

Charles S. Barrow

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of July 1863

Joseph Prentiss

Notary Public, City of New York
Testimony of Jas P. Lightburn as to the loyalty of W. O. Maloney, G. J. Moreno, Ben Archer, Geo. A. Watson, Dr. Pickens, Wm. P. Watson, Henry Dagan, Jas. Dagan, Vincent Archer, Wm. Lowe, Joe Boyle, Mrs. Pete Williams, Judge Marum.
Head of Island of Key West Fla

U.S. Barracks Feb 24, '63

Said Lightburn being duly sworn deposes as follows:

Do you know M. C. Maloney? Yes.
Do you know of his having made any disloyal language within the last 12 May? Not in my presence.

Know nothing touching his loyalty that leads me to question that he has changed his views since the outbreak. At that time he swore to shoot hands down with that we would stick by the Union. He was opposed greatly to his going into Rebel Service. Consider him to be a loyal man.

D. Moreno, know him, have never heard how say anything since he took the oath that was disloyal.

Rory Archer, know him & believe him to be a secessionist. Have had nothing to say to him on the subject.

Geo G. Walton, know him and believe him to be a rank secessionist.

D. Whitbread, know him and know him to be a violent Rebel, judging from his actions, to his wife also.
Mr. Watson knows him, has not heard him express himself, but believes him loyal.

Henry Fagan knows him, believe the whole family, to be sand Rebels.

Eric Fagan, knows him, have not during the past 18 years heard any disloyalty on his part, but believe him to be a Rebel.

Vincent Archer knows him, and believes him to be a Rebel at heart.

Mr. Brooks knows him.

Mr. Moore knows him, believes him to be a Rebel. He and his wife say she was a secessionist, if she had money to lend, she would lend it to the Southern Confederacy.

This, after taking the oath.

J. T. Boyle knows him, & said I should be hung, at the outbreak of the Rebellion, for my Union activities. He said some five months ago, speaking of the words "By God," he ought to have been hung five years ago, it would have been better for the community.

Do you know of any person on the island during the past 18 months that has ever or act committed disloyalty?
Mr. Peter Williams has talked much in my opinion there are not more than 400 loyal male adults on the island.

James P. Lighttunen

Was present at a meeting held in the Court House and heard Judge Mannin say that if the Southern States went out of the Union, he was with them. He was Judge Mannin, was addressing the meeting, and was interrupted by one of the audience and asked if Southern States went out, if he would go with them. He replied, "No, not enough." Then suppose 10 go, his reply was "Not enough." Then suppose all go; his reply was then I am with them.

James P. Lighttunen

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 27th day of July 1873

K. D. Morgan

County of

Ottawa
HeadQuarters
Island of Key West Fla
July 24. 1863

Testimony of
Wm. H. Von Auster
ow to the loyalty of
W. C. Maloney, P. J. Moreno
Benj. Archer, Geo. D. Watson
Whitthust, Wm. C. Watson
Jno. Williams, Jno. Gautier
V. M. Lane.
Head Quarters, Island of Key West Fla,

[Signature]

Feb. 24th, 1863.

How do you feel, being only 25 years, say so you do.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
By J. Mason. Know him. Nothing of him that is
Dishonorable. Never taking the oath.

By J. Archer. Know him. Know nothing of him
that is Dishonorable. Never taking the oath.

George Warden. Know him. Know nothing of him
that is Dishonorable. Never taking the oath.

Presidt. Hunt. Know him. Believe him to be a Rebel. I sympathize all with
the Confederacy.

Now W. Warden. Know him. Know nothing of him
that is Dishonorable. Never taking the oath.

Vincent Archer. Know him. Believe him to be a
Dishonorable. Never taking the oath.

Jim Williams. Know him. Know nothing of him
that is Dishonorable. Never taking the oath.

Jim Barton. Know him. Know nothing of him
that is Dishonorable. Never taking the oath.

Wm. A. Lowe. Know him. Know nothing of him
that is Dishonorable. Never taking the oath.

Lucien Do you know of any persons other than those I have
mentioned, that have or continued disorder during
the past 18 Mo. Committed Dishonorable?

No Sir. Do not believe there are so many adults in the district that would support the
Federal Govt. if attacked by the South Confederacy.
Sworn to and subscribed, before me this 20th day of July 1813.

[Signature]

The 9th. July

[Signature]
Head Quarters
Island of Key West, Fla.
Feb'y 7th 63

Testimony of

Wm. Solomon

As to the loyalty of
Wm. Mahoney, J. Moreno
Ben Archer, Geo. S. Watson
Capt. Whitman, Wm. S. Watson
J. Williams, Wm. Bagby
Wm. Lowe, Geo. Lewis
Wm. Bennett, Jos. Boyle
Head, Quartering
Island of Key West Fla.
Feb. 24 1863

Testimony of
James Kent
as to the loyalty of
W. J. Maloney, Reg. Ordn.
Dr. Whitehurst, Vincent Archer,
Wm. A. Love, Jr. Boyle,
Judge Emmerson.
Head 2nd Island of Key West Fl.
US Barracks July 24th 13

Dar Sir, being truly sworn, desire
read and sign as follows:

Dornin Knows Walter C. Maloney, Wedly.
Have you had much conversation with him
of late? Nothing of much consequence,
have seen but little of him. Have not
to my recollection heard him for the past
18 months doing anything disloyal. Have at a
public meeting at that, at the time, thought evill
and disloyal.

Rev. Mr. Cowan—Know him in person,
and

Ben Archer—Knows him to be a
Disloyal Man.

D. Whitcomb—Knows him to be a
Disloyal man.

Vincent Archer—Knows him to be a
Disloyal man.

Capt. Baker—Knows him to be a
Strong Secessionist.

Jos. Borga—Knows him to be a
RiBEl.
Do you know of any person now living upon the
ship that has in the past 1740, either
one disloyal sentiment, or done one disloyal
act? One. My Memory being poor, I
cannot say as I do in Heart. Judge
Marriner at a public Meeting held at
the Court House, at the breaking out of
the Rebellion, that when a number of
the citizens (forget the number) went out
of the Union, he would be with them.
In my opinion, there is not on the Island
more than 100 to 150 that would in case
of a raid by the Rebels support the Fort.
Head Fires Island of Key West, Fla.
N.S. Barracks July 22, 1863.

I, Solomon, being duly sworn, deposes and says as follows:

W. C. Maloney: Know him, have not had him express or commit any disloyalty.

P. O. Marcano: Know him, was U.S. Marshall, was on the election of President Lincoln; resigned on account of it, has not conversed with him on the subject.

Ben Archer: Know him, never had any conversation with him.

Geo. A. Watson: Know him, heard him say he would never return to Key West until the Confederate Flag waved over the Fort— that was at the beginning of the trouble.

Dr. Whithurst: Know him, believe him to be a disloyal person.

Mr. A. Watson: Never heard him express himself but believe him to be disloyal.

Joe Williams, Know him, and said he said
not fight against the South —

Wm. A. Jones — Knows him — He has run the blockade & piloted a vessel into Matanzas —

Wm. A. Jones — Knows him — He believes him to be a Secessionist —

Geo. Lewis — Knows him — He believes him to be a Secessionist — Has been kept with Mr. Mulvaney —

Shoe Bennett — Knows him — He believes him to be a Secessionist —

Just Doyle — Knows him — Have heard him say he was Secesh —

Do you know of any person on the Island that have in deed or act done any Committee disloyalty? — To Sir — Believe there are no more than 30 Male Adult on the Island, that would take part in defending the U.S. Government, in case of a raid by the Rebels, in the Ke — Think Judge Mann is inclined to the Southern Cause —

Sworn to and presented before me this 24th day of July 1863

[Signature]

[Seal]

[Seal]
Head Quarters
Island of Key West Fla
Feb 24 63
Sentiment of
Wm Saunders Sir
Due to the Loyalty of
Capt. Malony, Bn'arch, Geo M. Water, Dr. Whitehurst
Wm. Westerfield Jr, Jno Barden
Wm. Love, Thos Bennett
Jno Boyle
Head Royal Island of Key West Fla
U.S. Barracks Feb 24 63

To Captain, being duly sworn do present the following:

We, your servants, agree with Wm. Maloney, Esq. Sir, have not heard him express any disloyal sentiments in the past 18 mo. We believe him to be a Seech.

Benj. Archer knows him, has seen nothing disloyal in him for the past 18 mo., but believe him to be a Seech.

Geo. W. Watson, know him, believe him to be a Seech.

W. Whitworth, know him, and always think him to be one of the Heche.

Henry W. Heathcote, know him, was one of the 2nd regiment of the Island.

Geo. Bartlett, know him, have not seen any disloyalty for the past 18 mo., at the time of taking the oath, discharged.
me from the ship, just an account of my arrival. Procuring bold me to write 
they went into blood in his body, before Lincoln should rule 
we know. Know him to believe him. 
he is a Deceit.

Thos. Bennett, know him to be a 

Deceit.

Gro. Boyle, know him, know him to be a Rabid Deceit.

Believe there are no more 25 male 
adults on the Island, that would 
support the government in the 
evict of an attack on the Key.


Sworn to and subscribed before me the 24th day of July 1863

Jed D. Morgan

Head Quarters Island of Key West Fla. Feb 27th 1863.

Testimony of

Wm Saunders

as to the Loyalty of

W.C. Malony, Benj Archer

by deposition of Judge Mason.
Head Quarters Island of Key West

Wm. Sarsden, 7th July, 1863

Being duly sworn depos'd and says as follows

Pte. Do you know Walter E. Maloney?

Ans. Yes Sir

Pte. Within the last 2 yrs have you heard him make use of any disloyal language, or commit any disloyal act?

Ans. No Sir, neither

Ben Archer. Know him, have heard him say that he was in favor of the South gaining its independence within the past 18 Mos.

My Deport. Know him, from what I have heard him say, I should call him a loyal man.

My opinion of the people on the Island generally is, that they are not really loyal.

Judge Marvin. Know him. Heard him say about 2 yrs ago, in Key West, at a public meeting held for the purpose of choosing delegates for a state convention which was to be held at Tallahassee then, and then deciding whether Florida should secede or not that if seven states seceded from the U.S. he, Judge Marvin, would go with them.
William Laundon Jr.

Subscribed before me the 16th day of February 1873

Jas. C. Conger
Col. 1st Regt. V.M.
Commanding First of Maj. Heat Bla...
Head Quarters
Island of Key West Fla
July 24, 1863

Testimony of
Charles Johnson
as to the Loyalty of
W.C. Maloney, B. Whitehurst
H. J. Fagan, W. M. Lave,
Geo Boyle
Heat One Island of Key West Fla.
US Barometer July 21st 1863

Chas Johnson being duly sworn deposes and says as follows:

Do you know W C Maloney? I do not have not heard him expressing or doing anything disloyal for the past 18 years but believe him to be a disloyal man.

Of Mitchell, know him fishing from the Society they keep, they should not consider him a loyal person.

Of John Dagan, believes them from the Society they keep, to be disloyal persons.

Mr. Love, knows him, has not known him lately to have express any disloyalty, but believes him to be of peacecind.

Mr. Boyle, knows him, says he would deny him, a very unman on the key. Thinks this was before administering the oath by my friend. Has heard him exclaim over the reception of news of Southern victory.

Know of any person living upon the key, that have in word or deed, done the past 18 years, committed disloyalty, I do not.
In my opinion, if an opportunity was offered, 3/4 of the community would take up arms against the Federal Govt.

Sworn to and subscribed before me,
this 24th day of February, 1863

[Signature]

Commanding Post at Key West, Fla.
endless sympathy with the loyalty of certain
parties.

Feb. 23, 1863
Statement of the Harris of expressions which
Harri made, one of the various Harris, now living,
when the War

I have heard Mrs. Harri say, he did not
hesitate to the War, but as it was compulsory he could
not see, this occurred in the year 1861.

I heard Benjamin Harris say about 6 months
ago, that the War would soon be over, as the
Confederacy would gain the victory.

His expression was made in an exciting time of war.

I have heard Agranah Kemp say when in
conversation with others, concerning the ensuing of the
Schi "Amelia Ann." That the sons of the nile will
soon be able to fly our flags, meaning "cessed"
flags.

I have heard Mr. G. W. Kettner of sightly talk
"cessed" within the last 6 months, saying "we will
soon be able to fly our flags," meaning "cessed"
flags.

I have heard Mr. A. B. Kemp say, he would
fight for the Southern
acey, since 6 1/2 years ago.

I have heard Agranah Kemp say about 6 1/2
months ago, that cesscd court gain the day
and if the war were, he would go fight for
and
in the battle field, and help them do it, the keep
borders offered stop to have the Water in the
aftern present
Smeon to let this this 28th of February
1863 and autorsitici

W. H.laury
May 24 Augt.

William Harwys

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Head Quarters
Island of Key West
Feb 24 1863

Testimony of
Henry Albury
Wm. Maloney, Jno. Moore
Ben. Archer, Geo. Watton
A. Whitewell, Philip Horner
Jno. Barton, Jno. Malove
Thos. Bennett, Thos. Reed
Head Quarters Island of Key West

U.S. Barracks Feb 25th 1863

Henry Albright being duly sworn, deposes as follows:

W.C. Maloney - Know him. Do not know in word or deed for the last 12 months of any disloyalty on his part. As not other than the expression that he made at a public meeting held in Key West, within the last 5 months, that he had always been true to the Government until prevented by orders from entering the Court for election to allow an election under the law.

P.J. Mercan - Know him, know heard him express disloyal sentiment - heard him say at the time he took the oath of allegiance, and that he did it against his will, but that he should abide by it, that he should write to his Rebel relatives and tell them to hold no further communication with him, as he did not want to hear people talk to him.

Benjamini Archer - Know him. Know nothing disloyal of him. Believe him to be sincere.
Geo. J. Watson — Know him. Prevarics to taking the oath of Allegiance. He talked direct of the loyalist. His sympathy to the cause of the Rebels.

Dr. Whitcomb — Know him. Believe him to be a loyal man and that he would prefer seeing the flag of Secession float at New York.

Philip Hermann — Know him. Never heard of anything disloyal on his part.


Wm. Love — Know him. Believe him to be a disloyalist.

Thos. Bennett — Know him. Would believe him to be a Rebel.

Hy. DeHaven — Know him. Believe him to be a loyal man.

Do you know of any person other than I have spoken of, by word or deed in the last two days, to anything disloyal to the Federal Government? Yes, I have heard Thos. Reah say the day of the flag that he hoped Jeff Davis would have possession of the Ken. in less than 30 yrs. and then you fellows will choke in your skin.
My opinion of the loyalty of the people in general, is, that I do not believe there are over 60 loyal males in the Key in

Henry Algernon

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of February 1843

[Signature]

The Wm. Ray

County Rec. at

Tay Mens

Head Quarters
Island of Key West Fla
Nov. 21 1863

Testimony of
John White
as to the Loyalty of
Wm. Maloney, P. J. Moreno
Amy Archer, H. S. Watson
R. W. Cook, O. Whittemore
Wm. Stelton. Vincent Archer
Wm. Weatherfow, Jos. Bartlett
Wm. Love, Jos. Boyle
Head Quarters Island of the Key West
US Barracks July 24th 1863

One White being duly sworn affirms and
says as follows.

Do you know Walter G. Maloney, Gee Se'e?
State what you know of him, as a loyal or
disloyal citizen at the first stages of the war.
Mr. Maloney was anxious the Union should
be sustained. At a conversation I had
with him about the time the delegates
went from here, he seemed anxious to
make it appear in as favorable a
light as he could. What made me
suspect his loyalty most, was his continued
association with such men as Chad B.
Rowe, and his trying to screen them
from the just all he could in their acts
and their property, while acting as their
bookkeeper or legal advisor. Judging
from his general acts of treatment,
both before and after assuming the
oath of allegiance, has led me to believe
his sympathies are in a manner with
those opposed to the Government.

Do you believe Mr. Maloney to be a dangerous
and disloyal man to the United States?
I think he is. I know Mr. Maloney to be
repugnant to the Government of the U.S. and
opposed to every effort to put down the Rebellion
and particularly of late. Have heard Mr. Malmey say he had a son in the Rebel Army.

P. J. Moran: Know him. Have never seen a man of his disloyalty. Never had any conversation with him on the subject.

Ben Ander: Know him. Never had any conversation with him on the subject, heard him say at the time of the breaking out of the war that he was for neither side — had but little confidence in his loyalty.

Joe J. Watson: Know him. I was familiar with Mr. Watson at the time of the breaking out of the war, and he professed to be in favor of the Union, but his continual association with disloyal friends caused me to think he was being led into their way — at the time of taking the oath, he sold out his block of goods, went to the Bahamas, came back & took the oath. Ask me if we paid the taxes, we should have to pay them to the state of Florida for a couple years.

Ralph McRook: Know him. Had a conversation with him about 18 months ago, when he expressed himself pretty freely. He said to me that the election which had resulted in the election of Lincoln as a determinant part of the South would decide the fate of the
Their Rights, and to abolish Slavery in a Constitutional way, that their plan would bring in all the Penns to be free Citizens until they got a majority, and that there was no alternative but the path to fight for their rights. He took the ground that they were patriotic, and that if it were their duty to fight it out, if they could not agree—Believes him to be a very disloyal man—

First Congress Watson, Know him.
Dr. Mitchell, know him. Believes him to be one of the most disloyal men that can be found.

Mr. J.P. Baldwin—Believes he to be a disloyal man—

Vincent Archer—Knows him—Believes him to be a disloyal man—

Wm. Weatherford, knows him, had no confidence in his loyalty, has not heard him express himself of late—

John Barton, know him, Believes him to be a disloyal, but never heard him express himself.
Mr. Dave. Know him. Heard him talk loud and bitter against the U.S. Govt. within the last 18 Moe. Reckon no particular sway, but have heard him several times when railed against the Govt.

John Boyle. Know him. Believe him to be a disloyal man. Have heard him ridicule the Ministrant in which the Govt. conducted matters.

John White

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 28th day of July 1863

William

Col. Golf. Army

Commanding Post of Key West Fl.
Testimony of Geo. W. Ferguson on to the Loyalty of

W. C. Maloney, P. J. Moreno
Benj. Archer, Geo. G. Watson
Dr. Whitehurst, Wm. W. Walsen
Hy Pagan, Philip Shepperd
Joe Pagan, Vincent Archer
C. W. Betul, Wm. Weatherford
Joe Bartlan, Wm. Finchney
Thos. Bennett, Thos. Read
Joe B. Brown, Wm. Betul
Geo. Boyle

Feb. 24, 1863
Head Quarters Island of New York
Middle US Campmess July 28th 1863
Geo Ferguson being duly sworn depos'd


Mc Walloway, know him for several years, for the last 18 mos have you heard any sentiments are seen any acts on the part of Mr. Maloney that you would consider disloyal? No Sir, cannot say I have did you ever hear Mr. Maloney say he had a son in the Rebel Army? I was foret of it? No Sir, do you believe Mr. Maloney a true loyal man? I should not like to say he was disloyal, consider him a loyal man leaving the true line did you read an article published in the Brooklyn Eagle? Yes sir, and believe what was written in that article, true temper that it was no evidence of a loyal man and if I had not ample evidence of his loyality should have thought him a traitor from that article.

G. J. Morris - Know him firm, believe him a sympathizer with the Rebels but consider him an honorable neutral in the war, worthy of great confidence being placed in him in what he may promise I have seen no evidence of rebellion from him or the receipt of news of a Rebel victory.
Benj. Archer. Know him. Know that generally he was a loud bore towards the Union Cause, and that in soliciting from him a donation for the relief of the Vols in the Army, he refused it promptly, and stated he was an abolitionist. Generally speaking, consider him as I have no doubt, as a disloyal man.

Jas. S. Watson. Know him. Know nothing of him for the past 18 months. Consider him a man cleansed from his error of rebellion, anxious to redeem himself.

Dr. Whittemore. Know him. Know him to be one of the strongest Rebels in the State, at the breaking out of the War, and late fellow in the Senate. Consider him as a man of one purpose and one object. Upon taking the oath, he said just previous to the attack on D. Temple that the people of South Carolina would have that part of the land which consisted of 10,000 acres, and that his family are considered disloyal in favor of secession.

Wm. H. Watson. Know him. Consider him as a disloyal man, but know of no consequences.

Henry Fagan. Know him. Heard him say a few days ago that he wanted to go to Kansas and from there he could get where he wanted.
Philip Hornsby — know him — know nothing disloyal of him.

Joe Pagan — know him — know nothing disloyal of him, but is not consider a loyal man.

Vincent Archer — know him — consider him a disloyal man in.

CM Bethel — know him — know nothing of him. Disloyal, think him a loyal man.

Dr. William Martin Jr. — know him — have been disloyal, but think he is now cured from disloyalty. Have seen nothing for the past 18 months that was disloyal.

Joe Barton — know him very well — I consider him not as once a disloyal man, but that he now regrets his disloyalty and is a loyal man.

Wm. Piattney — know him well — have seen nothing disloyal for the past 18 months.

John Bennett — know him — have seen nothing directly with the past 18 months. Consider him a disloyal person.
This man—Know them—Know nothing of his 

loyalty, or disloyalty—

Know him in the past 2 yrs. Any person 
who has I have mentioned, in court—
that have shown disloyal—"Yes Sir.

Know.

Joseph & George. Have heard him argue very 
strongly for the retaining the office of the Clerk of 
the Federal Court in the Island, and as 
a first mover to introduce Judge Wharton 
as Judge of the Admiralty Court. He was 
a zealous Co-operation, and in all plans 
advancing Secession, and may be safely 
considered as disloyal man. Know his 
family frequently see them and have 
been much evidence of their bad 
temper, and a general strong disposition 
to favor the Rebel cause, and consider 
their influence bad.

Mr. Bethel—Know him—Considerate the Con- 
duct of him. Mr. Bethel never he been the 
such a very good, but that of his 
family are bad—His family are know 
not be in bad temper, are indulge in frequent 
disloyal sentiments, and are generally Consider 
badly disposed towards the Union cause.
I consider the tone of loyalty on the part of the influence of certain prominent families, that a very great beneficial result would result, therefrom, and that the majority of the male adults are disloyal.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty. I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.

I have known him to refer to the acts of his disloyalty.
Reptual

Arrival of

S.S. from Havana with

the following passengers:

H. W. Miller, Dr. Figueroa

and S. Smith. The Barwell

also the arrival of

S. M. S. Guadalupe De Santa

from Havana.
Probst Marshal's Office,

Key West, Fla.

February 17th, 1869

Col. J. B. Morgan
Commanding

I have the honor to report the arrival of the schooner "Framo," from Havana, having on board the following named persons: Alex. Williams, a landed prisoner; Wm. Flyn; Wm. Flyn; Thomas Farnell of Key West; two also the arrival of the schooner "Delano," from Havana.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient Servt.

Wm. N. Simmons
Probst Marshal.
February 14th, 1863

Walter T. Woolley
1st Sgt. 1st Infantry

In the name of the
Gentlemen, Henry Dink and
Martin Mollon, arrived in this port
from Hawaii on the 12th inst. I am
informed, their object was to obtain
work and having failed to do
so, am now determined to leave the Island
and respectfully

Your truly,

Major Wilson Shanks
Provisor Marshal
Baton Rouge
Feb 7th, 1863

Groom

Concerning the inquiry of the Provost Marshal General about certain military practices at Baton Rouge.
Head Quarters Dept. of
the Gulf February 9th
By command of
Major Gen. Banks.
Richard R. Lowe

24th. FEB 86
Head Quarters, Grenier Division,
Ponca River, Feb 4th 1863.

Brig. Genl. A. S. Irwin
A. Adj. Genl.
Department of the Gulf.

In the absence presumed to be for some days of Major Genl. Irwin,
I have the honor to enclose the within communication to your office, and to state that I have called up
Captain Nielson of the 17th New York Vol., and have asked him after showing him the communication from the office of the Surveyor General, if he knew of any such practices at this Post to which he can testify. He denies any knowledge whatever of any such practices, and I shall not, therefore order him to report at New Orleans, until further order.
With regard to Captain Bureau, who is the Surveyor General, of my Division, and the Post.
If there are any accusations against him, I respectfully claim that they be made in a tangible form to me:

I am for

Very Respectfully,

[Signature] S. Grover

Brig. General

January

Head Quarters Dept. of the Gulf,

New Orleans 14 Feb. 1863

official copy

[Signature]

[Signature] C.C. [illegible]
Capt. Seaman
Pro Marshall
Feb 4th 1863.

Statement about Mrs.
Belva J.

R. L.

Loving
remember me

Jeff
The enclosed Communication signed by MCAR
was received by Captain Armenian
Procott Marshall, who will forward it to
me, only Say in the case that I do not believe that
there has been any great grounds
of complaint. The ladies are unquestionably free,
and one of them (when
Bulger) I believe, had about
two pounds of quinine in
her possession. From that
I know of the case I do not
think that the statements of
either of them, conform...
Capt. L. Seaman
Pro Marshall
Feb'y 4th 1863.

Statement about Mr. Blye's receipts —

R. L.
Long

Lemay J.

[Signature]
Statement of Capt. Seaman, in regard to the within paper.—

The signers of this paper were sent to me by Genl. Grover, coming this post, with orders to confine and search them. This duty was done as delicately and with as much consideration for their feelings as the circumstances of the case would admit. They were furnished by me with an servant, and fed, most of the time, from my own table, and I gave strict orders to the guard to attend to their comfort and convenience. When returned to New Orleans, by order of the Genl. I went with them, taking unusual pains for their comfort on the passage, and they were conveyed to and from the boat in a carriage procured for their special use.

All money, papers, and property, belonging to the prisoners, was handed to New Orleans, having been turned over to Col. French, theirs being among the rest.

The fiction in regard to Mrs. Clark is utterly false. The lady herself having denied the report.
I do not distinctly recollect the conversation relating to the Infernal regions. The principle involved in the statement I heartily endorse and always act upon; although the language is a trifle more emphatic than I am accustomed to use in the presence of ladies.

All of which is respectfully submitted

[Signature]

W.M. & Harman
Cayley & Parrott Marshall
Capt: Seaman, &c. be instructed to come on the action of 2d March, 1863.

D. R. Banks
M. G. C.
Sgt. C. A. Robinson
13th Regt. N.Y. Vols.

Says that I'd fuzzy
guy at Constance
C. H. P. 9th. shelter
didn't know what
a black girl which
he took across the
line against her will.

R. J.
Lee 29 P.M. 4th. 26th. 54th.
Baton Rouge, La., 27th Feb'y, 1863

N. P. Banks,
Major General Commanding
Dept of the Gulf,
New Orleans, La.

Sir,

I take the liberty of addressing you personally on the ground of formerly being acquainted with you. My motive for writing is to state to you some facts that demand attention, as being referable to the continuance and continuance of many offices in your command, and I do so, because of my personal regard for your reputation, desiring that you should be reasonably apprised of doings, whose continuance will unavoidably reflect upon you.

Yesterday a servant of mine, under the proclamation of the President was able to declare by the act of a representative of Capt. W. B. Seaman, Provost Marshal of this place, Robert Renfroe, a planter residing some few miles from Baton Rouge went to the office of the Provost Marshal and presented a slate to take beyond the
lines, his servant, Eliza Ann. This girl was at one time assisting the laundry of my hospital, and I had had her provided with a pass about the town. She was sitting in a carriage in front of the provost marshal's house, a man commissioned officer of my regiment, who knew her, accosted her and inquired where she was going. She replied that her master was going to take her home. He inquired if she wanted to go, and she answered that she did not, but that she could not stay. A lieutenant of the provost guard, who came up, and ordered the man away, and threatened to arrest him for interfering with the provost marshal's affairs. It called to-day at the office of the provost marshal, and saw Lt. D. P. Hugues, who seems to be entrusted with a great portion of the duties of this very responsible officer. Lieut. Seaman is about a great part of the time. Lieut. Hugues admitted that he gave the man knox a pass for his servant, as he "suggested" it was all right, and the mayor called for a pass as they generally do! When told this, Schafer, ridiculous young man, that the affair had called out a great many expressions of indignation.
that the provost marshal's office should be
made a slave safe for the girl should be
taken away against her will. He said he
would make the man bring her back, if
she wanted to come, or he would get no
more justice.

C6 most respectfully submit to
you, Sir, of such carelessness, or incompe-
tency, or neglect, is not most outrage-
only culpable. Shall a volunteer cap-
tain, who has not been tried to the satis-
faction of many who are engaged in this con-
фict for principle's sake, of his fidelity, beac-
and, at the stroke of a few rounds into
slavery, threw, whose chains the wise procla-
amation of the President has stripped from them?

The supposition that all is right, to be suf-
ficient ground on which a careless young
man is to act against an old and help-
lie's girl's liberty? Shall rebel slaveholders, who
mock at the President and his proclamation
be permitted to "generally" carry beyond their
kins their former slaves, now free, on the
sea of a provost marshal. C6 do not know
Capt. Seaman, and C6 have personally neither
favor nor antipathy for the man, but if such
a human violation of the President's order and
such flagrant rendering of aid and comfort,
As the enemy is so recklessly perpetrated on that offee, there must be reason to fear that the rumors which circulate regarding them are not contradicted for a good reason. I have frequently heard officers say that they are disturbed and disgusted, even on quiet duty. They see what is said and comfort the enemy obtains by means of papers from the Provost-Marshal's office.

This same fellow Knox, called at my hospital, furnished with a joint from Giant Huggy to see a negro boy who is dying with the laundress, and is now ill. The boy is a brother of the girl, Eliza Ann. As the boy was ill, I did not permit the statement of an interview.

It is a fact that my duty to write to you Sir, and to state that an order from you will detain this kidney-fussy Knox, as a hostage for the return of the girl, and that he then receive no more papers. Pardon me, Sir, for my long letter, but I have by no means succeeded in giving you an idea of the distress felt universally respecting the Provo-Marshal, who should be above suspicion. Believing that you will give me credit for the sincerity of my motives, I am

Very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,

[Signature]

Respectfully refer to Capt. Grove
James Ross
Broughton
P. M. 4
1st March Th
Said 21. 63
Respectfully rep to
Capt. Seaman Recei
Mathew
By order of
Capt
W. Cund
W. P. Coon
C. A. 4
To Col. T. Clark,

P. R. Dept. of the Gulf.

Sirs: Believed to be true, the fact of taking up our march of Col. Clark's time, this form of addressing him to express the oath and unpretending conduct which they subjected to us Baton Rouge by officers of General Bankhead. We left Aultman of the 3d of January having a pass signed by Col. Bankhead and offered by Col. Clark, before reaching the island at 11 o'clock, Ickes formed and a squad of soldiers boarded the steamer and arrested and took us before General Sumner, who questioned about our destination and turned us over to the Post-ward, Col. Lecky, and it is of the treatment of ourselves and others that we wish to make you acquainted. Of this arrest we do not complain as we have been handsomely accommodated notwithstanding the nature which was to write in forwarding information that we cannot contribute articles of our present such as letters or medicines beyond the limit.

After answering all the questions put to us by Capt. Lecky, he made us give up our money and the keys of our trunks and placed in the most offensive manner that our persons which the Spanish sold, we made no objections, provided it was done by a friendly person, upon which he said that if he could find one willing to do it, he would get her, if not he would do it himself, that it made no difference to him what we liked or disliked, that if he was ordered to hands
He'll be worth the trip. A female was found, but a sergeant was not ready to stay in the room whilst our clothes were taken off and our persons exposed, and nothing was found upon us even in our trunk. As we had no permits our trunks were searched for different times, and yet we were detained in close confinement two weeks and brought back to the city.

Sure, it is not the only instance of such treatment suffered when females were treated in that place. An old lady (of about 70 years) by name. Ms. Clark, residing a few miles above B.C. on the west side of the river, was arrested and searched by a guard, who refused to submit the old lady to the trial in the presence of the men, and made them leave the court, leaving the dress on and passed them her garments to the trial with the dress on, which they the officers and men put upon their persons and danced around the court with them on.

In giving you this statement, it is to prevent, if possible, such indecency being perpetuated upon those unfortunate women who may be detained.

Pastor John

Mary Keefe

Susan Bingley

N.C. January 25th 1863.
Head-Quarters Probost Marshal's Office.

W. W. A. Pease

Washington, February 23rd, 1863

To the Officer of the Guard:

Old Capt. Fremin

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge until further orders, the persons of Mr. E. A. Laux, 1st. Lieut. D. R. C. N. S. A. of the State of Louisiana, at the prison in the city of New Orleans. By command of

Borgood Marshall, 1st. Lieut. Probost Marshal

[Signature]
Lucia Polley (C) vs
Reid O. & McKin M. L.
Papers on case of
665
New Orleans, July 20, 1863

United States of America,
MARSHAL'S OFFICE

In the United States Provisional Court in and for the State of Louisiana,

P. M. Kee

P. M. Kee

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE, that by virtue of a writ of Attachment issued in the above mentioned Suit, I have Attached and taken into my possession

A. P. Bredy
Asst. Deputy
M. M.
New Orleans, Feb 21st 1863

United States of America,
MARSHAL’S OFFICE.

In the United States Provisional Court in and for the
State of Louisiana.

To L. H. Reed

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE, that by virtue of a writ of Attachment,
issued in the above mentioned Suit, I have Attached and taken into my possession

H. T. Blount
Asst. Deputy
MARSHAL.
UNITED STATES PROVISIONAL COURT
FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA,

VS.

______________________________
Attorney.

Writ of Attachment.
United States Provisional Court for the State of Louisiana.

TO THE UNITED STATES PROVISIONAL MARSHAL FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, GREETING:

WHEREAS, due proof has been made before the United States Provisional Court for the State of Louisiana, by

Felix A. Duruos

that E. Reid a M. T. McVee are jointly and individually indebted unto the

said Felix A. Duruos

in the sum of Five Thousand dollars with interest at 8% per annum from 19th Dec 1862, and in the sum of $144.66, with interest at 8% from 4th 25th Jan 1863.

and that the said Defendant

reside permanently out of the State of Louisiana. Now, therefore, you are commanded, in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the United States Provisional Court, to seize and attach according to law, and take into your possession the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements, Rights and Monies, Effects and Credits of the said

Defendant

if any you find in said Parish, to the amount of what will suffice to discharge the said debt and costs of suit; and that you give notice of this proceeding by leaving a copy thereof at the last place of abode of the said Defendant if in said Parish, and causing a copy thereof to be affixed at the door of the Parish Church of said Parish; and make a return of this Writ, and endorse thereon the manner in which you have executed it, before our Court, on or before the 20th day of May

in the year of our Lord, 1863.

Clerk's Office, 20th day of May 1863

Aug. St. Hughes, Clerk.
February 19 We3
Pitiva of A Drum
by Judge Patboy
Pla. of bonds being duly sworn to, declares and says that
Richard, and M. J. Mcken, the defendants in this case
are really and truly indebted to the plaintiff unto him by
the sum of five thousand dollars, with interest
at 6% from the 19th of December 1832 till paid,
and a further sum of four thousand four hundred
and fifty six dollars with interest at the same rate of
6% from the 25th of January 1833 till paid, at
being the amount of two promissory notes
issued in answer to Petition, and that said notes were used
for the purpose of defrauding
Casement in the Bank of St. Bernard, with the
understanding that said notes should be paid by
Casement out of the proceeds of the sugar crop to be
raised on said plantation during the year 1833
said crop having been raised and made by the defendant
said C. Reid, when in the presence of the proceeds of
the sale of said crop amounting to about thirty thousand
dollars, instead of paying said notes, attempted to
abscond himself and to leave the state permanently, by
crossing the Federal Lines at Grand Caree Camp to
with him and concealed in his person the proceeds
of said crop in order to avoid the payment of said
notes, when he was arrested and brought back to the
city, and the funds it is to pay about twenty thousand
dollars found in his person, and that the whole acts
aforesaid were perpetrated without the knowledge of
said plaintiff.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
To the Honorable Cha. B. Baldy,
Judge of the Provisional Court of the
U.S. for the State of Louisiana.

The Petition of Felix A. Desire,
A loyal citizen of New Orleans, respectfully,
prone.

That C. Reed of the Parish of St.
Bernard, Louisiana, and M. T. McKeen of
Carrizo, Madison County, Mississippi are
real and truly indebted to Felix Desire.

In the sum of five thousand
Dollars, it being the amount of a certain
promissory note drawn at New Orleans on
the 16th of November 1865 by said C. Reed, and
M. T. McKeen to the order of said S. M. McKeen
who endorsed the same, paid rate payable
twelve months after date at the office of
S. M. Parmelee, in this City bearing interest
at the rate of eight percent per annum from
maturity, till paid as it will more fully
appear by reference to said note here annexed
and marked A.

And another promissory note for
the sum of four thousand four
hundred and sixty-six dollars, it being the
amount of another note, dated New Orleans,
January 22, 1865, by the same parties to the
order of said S. M. McKeen who endorsed said.
but instead of doing so, he attempted a few days ago to have the state permanently by crossing the federal line at Bennettsville, Landing concealed, on the person the proceeds of the sale of said crop in order to avoid the payment of the two described notes, when he was arrested by the troopers of the U.S. and brought back to the city, and the funds, about twenty thousand dollars, found on his person deposited with Commissary, Wright, Postmaster.

That said C. Reid, although he has failed in his attempt has already shown by his demeanor that he intended to abscond himself, and to defraud with the money especially affected to the payment of the petitioner’s notes, and therefore said Petitioner, on the bond and affidavit filed 18, entitled to a writ of attachment. Wherefore petitioner prays that said C. Reid, and Mr. S. Mckee, be cited to appear before this Hon. Court, and that after due Course of Law, that they be condemned in pecuniary to pay petitioner to the sum of five thousand dollars, amount of the first described note, with interest at eight per cent, from the 1st of December 1862, till paid, for the sum of four thousand four hundred and sixty six dollars, amount
of the second described note, with interest of eight per cent from the 25th of January, 1863,  
will pay, with the privilege granted by law  
to the attacking creditor on the property  
attached and cost, and as said Chail  
was about to leave the state of Louisiana  
permanently, carrying away with him and  
concealed on board thereon the proceeds of the  
sugar crops of the Plantation of the Parish  
of St. Bernard belonging to defendant, and  
especially effected to the payment of the  
notes aforesaid, and to discharge petition  
of the lien and privilege on said proceeds,  
and that having failed in this attempt,  
and having been arrested by the U. S.  
Troops, said petitioner prays that it may  
please the Honorable Court to issue a writ  
of attachment to the U. S. Marshal directing  
him to attach the money now in the hands of  
Dwright E. B. Morrow  
Marshal, be notified of this proceeding  
orders that he may retain in his hands a  
sufficient amount of the money attached  
to secure petitioner's claim, and that he  
may appear before this Honorable Court  
to take such process as the cause may require  
for his own interest as well as for the  
interest of all parties concerned in it, and  
petitioners, George Gay, general relief.  
Cetera
Pet a writ of attachment issue as prayed for upon the Plaintiff's executing a bond to the sum of fifteen thousand dollars with good and solvant security.

Aug De B. Watson
Clerk

A True Copy
July 19, 1863
Statement

Concerning 626
Pinehart-Adler & Beinreich
in regard to goods, which they brought to this place

Head of Dept of Gov.
New Orleans
February 21 '63

Respectfully referred to the
Provoz Marshall General
(Genere Bowen) with the request that he will take
measures to examine into the facts, hear the story of Mr.
Richards, and test the truth of the assertions made by him
and report the same to their
Head Quarters

G. P. Banks
M. G. C.
Cupets Goodwin
12
Respectfully referred to

P. Pinckert, J. Adler, & Emile Hirsch,

Gentlemen from New Orleans, have
brought goods from New Orleans to this place,
you being asked the value of their goods,
you have appraised them at $1500, so
the goods are contained in eleven boxes
are composed of Dry goods, boots & shoes
and are at present on an Oyster Boat at the
Dock.

These gentlemen say the permit to ship
these goods to this Place was obtained by
Pinckert in New Orleans from a party by
the name of Illig. Corner of Richmond.
Mary by paying him the said Illig $200.00
for the same. On this permit the goods were
to be shipped or assigned to Bernheimer at Thibodaux
the above named parties have never seen
Bernheimer.

These parties obtained a permit from
Capt. Madge since their arrival here to
trade in this Lines, and there proceed sup.
the Bayou towards Donaldsonville, of these parties (Reichart) obtained a pass from Deputy Provost Marshal of this District, Lt. Harmon, under a fictitious name.

These parties state further that the Freight Agent on the Cars at Algiers refused to ship these goods half one day and the other half the next day, that he offered him ($5.00) five dollars to ship them all the same day, he accepted the offer and shipped all the goods the same day. Reichart is found with the Oath of Allegiance of another man from New Orleans by the name of Simon Bernheimman, the Oath is dated June 21st, 1862, No. 35, signed A.G. Bowles 1st Lt de Comp.

Luther Goodrich
Capt. & P.M. Dist. Lafour
Sec'y B.B. Petland
Secretary
Office of Assistant Marshal General,
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
308 CARONDELET STREET.

New Orleans, 21st February 1863

John K. Richardson, of 4th Brigade, that,

O. M. Lassan being duly sworn, deposed and said that Petenfouts, Cid Helen, T. Hirsch, accused in the annexed paper, did on the 19th February state to defendant the fact set forth in said paper, defendant further states that he called on Dilly this day, in order by sworn to verify the statement of Petenfouts and his colleagues and that the said Dilly proceeded to deponent that he, Dilly, would procure a permit from the Custom House for about $500 worth of goods, in defendant’s name, or in a fictitious name, without mentioning the necessary dates or having any thing to do with getting said permit, but for such service he asked
the sum of two hundred dollars.
Defendant further shows that the
whole conversation was to have in
ruin a found on the government of
the United States and that, because of
such conversation, he verily believes
that the allegations found set forth in
the accompanying paper is true.

[Signature]

James Liston
21 July 1845
New Orleans February 3rd 1863

3757

Mrs. S. P. Popham

Affidavit against Dr. Nordane

Enclosed is the charge. [Signature]

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]

[Handwritten text]
On the first of January 1862, I leased to Dr. Fordane, a certain lot of ground lying in the Parish of Jefferson, on condition that the rent should be paid quarterly in advance. Each month of this lot as an unincorporated township, of which it was stipulated in the lease, I should retain the use for the storage of my furniture, free of all charge.

Not having received any rent for six months for my property so leased, I crossed over the River on Thursday the 29th of January with a view of seeing Dr. Fordane and receiving of just the whole at least from the rent due to me, but, on arriving near the residence what was my surprise at beholding Dr. Fordane's wife with her mother and relatives.
taking my furniture from the house in which I had stored it and having placed it on a furni-
ture wagon, proceeded to take it across the river. I stepped the wagon, examined the contents
and found all the articles with which it was loaded, were
my own individual property.
I summoned a policeman and
also applied to the nearest Justice
of the Peace, they both told me they could not interfere
in the matter. I returned to
the city with the hope of attaining
redress here, having failed to
obtain it where the robbery
(for such it is) was committed.
I am told that I cannot
obtain justice because I have
never taken the oath, but
it can scarcely be possible
that, a woman with no natural
protector, being a widow and
fatherless, should be permitted
to be robbed of her property so
The open day, and be denied all redress, under so grievous a pecuniary
/home and imprisonment, I would as soon lose my property, as appear personally on the court
of Law. What therefore I solicit is, a power to recover the property
of which I have been robbed, to take what may yet remain of same upon the premises,
(say does remain) and, as Dr. Nordane has broken the
lease by not complying with its stipulations, that I may
again recover possession of my houses and land.

Dr. Nordane purchased of
me a set of bed-room, Cottage
Furniture for $65 dollars,
this he has never paid for.
I wish for the power to recover
this set of Furniture, as well
as that before alluded to
as being stored in the unsuccess
New Orleans, February 3d, 1843

Mrs. S. P. Popham—

Affidavit against Dr. Vandline.

The enclosure Dr. Vandline denies the charge.青蛙

Here is one undeliverable letter—

Chosen to our satisfaction, before we—

Liens cannot be enforced.青蛙

I am most sincerely

Surely, I am most sincerely, to say, I am sure, and the truth of which, I am sure, have accords from Professor Dr. Vandline, the subscriber, the subscriber, the subscriber,

Closed, I think, on Monday

In the Matter of the claim of A. D. Regeps against James Langham Milfers formerly held by the Requisition Committee, presented by them to Peter Montgomery & BacheMcCoy. Report:

That if any descendants of Milfers or other persons was made by Montgomery to the Requisition Committee it should be referred to the Committee. And if the facts is established that the property of Peter Montgomery to requestmr to find a further delivery of sugar and molasses to him. In short...

S. L. Scott
P.A. Bump & P. Haydell

Jakes & Joes
2 boys belonging to Mr. V.
Crime of For James

Warrant.

Feb. 21, 1813
State of Louisiana
Parish of St. John the Baptist

Personally appeared before me, P.B. Frenchman, Deputy
Sheriff Marshal duly commissioned for the Parish of St.
John the Baptist on the right bank of the Mississippi river,

Mr. Pierre Louis Beaudel & Pierre Najdel who
having been July several departed 6th day of that on Saturday
the 21st day of February 1863 about 9 o'clock in the morning,
that both were sitting in the road, when two black boys
were passing in the road Mr. Beaudel addressing to Mr.
Najdel, saw now the negroes do not taste of their hate
when they pass by white persons to which two boys stopped
and asked that they did not care about those demand some
of Walker's white, and if they had guns they would blow
of their heads, and making very shocking remarks to Mr. Beaudel
& Najdel they went down the road, but that about half
an hour afterwards the same two were returning from below both
by clubs in their hands, stopped in front of Mr. P.B. Frenchman
house, and then entreated again Mr. Beaudel, asking
him to come out on the lane saying that they would take
his head, and showing them access to the gentlemen ladies
who were sitting in the house gallery.

These are therefore to command again in the name of the
State of Louisiana forthwith to apprehend said two black boys
and to have them before me to answer unto said complaint and
to be further dealt with according to law.

Given under my hand officially in the Parish of
St. John the Baptist this 21st day of February 1863

[Signature]

P.B. Frenchman
Deputy Sheriff Marshal.
State of Louisiana
Purch of St. John the Baptist

Personally appeared before me, P.B. Lamblin, Deputy
Proven Marshal duly commissioned for the Parish of
St. John the Baptist in the eighth field of the Mississippi run
Diocese of Baton Rouge, Felix Healy, and Charles Healy, who having been duly sworn, depose & say:
That on Saturday, the 1st day of February, 1853, about 8 o'clock A.M., they were all sitting in the house gallery when
two black boys named June 5 Joze' belonging to Mr. Nelson
Stone, a planter of St. James Parish, finding on the lawn
going up with big clubs in their hands, unprompted stopped
in front of their house, calling them with the words of
Frennels: "son of bitches come out in the road we are
very now for you and we will break your head." Mr. Healy
stated the boys marched to the house. The two boys Joze' of Joze'
having big clubs in their hands rushed upon Mr. Healy
threatening to break his head if he dared to come any closer
to them, upon what Mr. Healy marched to them with a
stitch in his hand received a blow of one of the boys.
These gentlemen have been insulted first by the two boys
June 5 Joze' without any provocation from them.

There are therefore to command you, in the name of the
State of Louisiana, forthwith, to apprehend the said boys
June 5 Joze' and to bring them before me to answer unto
the complaint and to be further dealt with according to Law.

I have sworn my hand officially in the Parish of
St. John the Baptist, this 21st day of February, 1853

[Signature]
Received, New Orleans 23rd November 1860
of R. Dain $18.75 for prep work
old True Witness I sentenced up to date.
Per the Board
J. Guillaux
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,
Washington, February 21, 1863.

To the Officer of the Guard:

Capt. [illegible]

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of [illegible] for stealing [illegible].

By command of

Henry B. Kemner
Provost Marshal

J. G. [illegible]
Adjutant.
Benton, Mo 7th July 1863

Dear Marshal

St. Louis Mo

Sir,

One George Baxter who left this community and is now in the Confederate service, wrote to his wife (now here) dated at Sananda Mif., and in the letter above referred to Baxter requests his wife to answer and direct on the outside envelope, to George K. Gibson St. Louis Mo., in care of Theodore Faville, stating that said Gibson, was in the city for an answer. Said letter is but marked at Boston City Mo. In the letter on a separate piece of paper is the following written by another person to wit: [unnecessary immediately and direct to] Robert Quist, Land Agent, St. Louis Mo.

The letter also states that Faville is on Main Street St. Louis in my judgment these persons should be arrested, for from the number of furtive names it shows a combined purpose to furnish news to the enemy. The letter referred to is very bitter against Union men, I will save it for future testimony. It is at your service when called for.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully Yours

Alfred Grant

[Signature]

Capt. 23 Mo. Inf.
Recruiting Officer
H. Wilkinson to the
3762
Dec 18, 1873

Mr. G. O. Morison
Geo. A. Morrison
Fred. A. Stone

ceto
M. Wilkinson to the
Feb. 18, 1865
Washington, Feb 18th, 1863.

General Daniel Ullman
New York
Sir,

The undersigned, Senator and Representatives of the State of Minnesota, respectfully and earnestly recommend Hon. H. G. O. Morrison and George A. Stone to fill the positions of Field Officers and Secretary and Auditor respectively in the Brigade of Colored Men, which, we are informed by the President, you are authorized to raise. Each of the gentlemen above named, forsooth, in our opinion, all the necessary qualifications to enable them to fill satisfactorily and with credit to themselves and to the country the offices for which we have respectfully recommended them.

Mr. Morrison, by profession a lawyer, was, for several successive years, an influential member of the State
Legislature of Maine, of which state he is a native.

He has also served with credit, in a similar capacity, in the Wisconsin Legislature, and at the present time fills the office of Assessor for the northern district of that state under the Internal Revenue Laws.

Mr.Numas, is one of the oldest residents of Clinton,
is an excellent lawyer and now fills the office of District Attorney of the United States for that district.

Mr. Smei is also a lawyer by profession, and for some time filled the office of Assistant Postmaster of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Each of the gentlemen, above named, are well educated and intelligent, and admirably qualified to fill honorably any office in said Brigade, and upon the suggestion and at the special request of the Minister of the United States we make this recommendation.

By making the appointments we ask at your hands, you will thereby confer upon us as a great and lasting obligation and
render as a favor that we shall ever appre-ciate.

We have the honor to be

Very Respectfully

Your Obedient Servants

[Signature]

[Signature]
Headquarters Western Guard
Fort Scott Kansas, Corporation Co.
Feb. 27th 1863

Officer in Command: Lieutenant Guard班长

I hereby order arrest

John Holden, Keeper of Ayruden
Restaurant near 3rd Rail Road
Bridge, charged with selling
intoxicating drinks to soldiers.

Witnesses: Corporal Nepp Co. I.

Powers.

Also, Patrick W. O'Scott, Proprietor
of Grocery on 3rd St. Georgetown
charged with selling liquor to
soldiers. Witnesses:

Private Riley & Wallace
of Co. I, 16th N.Y.

Also F. W. Richardson, of the
"Lake House" same charge.

Witnesses:

(This warrant has expired)
also Casper Hick, Keeper of No. 43 Potomac Street. drains charged.

Witness: B. Moore 26 Dec. 47.

John Boyd 16 Dec. 47.

also. Columbus Freeman, Esqr. at Union Union. Lunch Restaurant near Aqueduct Bridge. (This place is filled with drunkards every day) same charge as the foregoing.

Witness: Corporal Hope


I trust an example may be made of these men as they are a great nuisance to our sleeping.

Very Respectfully Yours

Alonzo Alden

May 169. 47.

Clearly, Georgetown.
Scribbled notes:

- Council minutes
- B H. Smith to
- J. Drexel C.
- Henry Bowery.

Feb 20th 1879.
Office Provost Marshal.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26, 1863

Committing officer Central Prison House

To the Superintendent of Old Capitol Prison:

You will receive and detain in your custody until further
ordered, the prisoner, W. F. Chamberlain, on the charge of

Henry Brown, Robbery

By order

Provost Marshal, War Department.
British Vice Consulate Office
Reg No. 18 Feb 13 1863

No 3765

Request to give James Bringer, William Horne & James Taylor a pass to leave the Island

Not able to grant application

These men having been captured after having successfully running the blockade

Units
British Vice Consulate
Bengal Feb 1st 1863

Sir,

The Beaus of the William Stuart, James Mingers and James Taylor (Pamirs) being British Subjects, have to request that you will be good enough to give them the Paws, which is necessary to enable them to leave the Island.

Have the honour to be,

Cdr J.S. Morgan
Commandant of Hodges Number One

Reg Debt

John B. Conolly
Sutherland, Butler and Samuel Reily, British subjects, requiring a pass to leave the island.
British East Consulate
Pey Poet July 17th 1843

Sir,

The bearer of this, John and
"John" Jamieson being British
subjects, complain of being
for their home at Cassan. I have
to request that you will be good
enough to give them the necessary
passes for that purpose.

They represent to me that they
have been refused this passes by
Colonel J. S. Morgan
Commandant of Troops

Pey Poet 1843
your appr., I have tried to get one from the Captain of the 'Tajanore,' but that on their going to the Captain, he also refused on the ground that he had nothing more to do with them. As they have their discharge from the Prize Court, which they have shown me, I cannot understand for what purpose this delay is made in getting a Pays, which is usually given.
given at your Office on your
being satisfied, they are no
longer required to give any
evidence before the High
Court Commissioners.

Have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient
Humble Servant,

Curtis Shearer

Post in Consul
British Vice Consulate off.

8767, Sept. 15th, 1863.

James Taylor, Wm. Storey & James Pringa, Colored

having been discharged by

District Court. U.S. Army: a pass to leave the Island.

they also being British Subjects.

[Signature]
British Vice Consular
Fay Desert - July 18th 1863

Lieut.
The Honours of this Amulet
James Grant and James Taylor
being British Subjects, there
unto request that you will be
good enough to give them
the necessary passes to leave
the Island - I enclose a
Certificate given them by the
Admiral which I presume

Colone J. J. Morgan

Commander of Troops

Yea Yea Yea
will be difficult to show
that they can no longer require
hand by the Prize Court.

That the honour easy
will;

Your most obedient,

Arthur E. Burnet
The three (Colored) men, natives of the British Island of New Providence, city of Nassau, having been discharged as witnesses by the District Court, have my permission to return to the authorities on shore for permission to leave, as I can see no good reason to detain them. Their names are: James Taylor, Mr. Storr, & James Mingo.

Theodorus Bailey
Key West, Feb. 18, 1803.

Capt. P. Remick
the Breacs. Mr. Allen & Bontie
C.ervos. desire to obtain from
the Comr.9 Office permission
to leave the Joloma,
their parole not having been
enacted. It is referred to the
Com.9 Office & c. by

Jas C. Clapp.

U.S. Marshal.
Key West, Fla., Dec. 9, 1863

Genl L. Schenck, Crit.

Sir:

The losses at Allen accompanied by disastrous consequences, seem to demand permission of you to leave the Island.

I have not expected the return of them as they are both famous.

If you deem that I should advance the bundle to the contingent men from this sugar, coming under my charge, I will do so with pleasure, and then release you of the burden. If you will let the matter rest, I will can see you. If you can arrange a new plan that will ensure in all cases compliance with Government regulations.

I am, etc., yours,

J. L. W. Wroth

L. P. W. Ward

[Signature]
Michael Dogan,
Dennis Belin,
Geo. Caplin,
Tho. Franey,
Discharged from
Government Works
Feb 11, 1863.

CJ
Fort Taylor Key West Fla
Feb 21, 1863

Michael Logan, Dennis Prince, Joseph Seabrook, and Thomas Pogue
are hereby discharged from the Government
Works at this place.

James H. Finley
Col. Co. A
Papers no 2676
Principe's case
et al

Captain

These cases are not before us. Please take charge of these papers. They may be important to you.

Sincerely
J.B. Rogers
Bee and Co.

[Signature]
Office Asst. Pro. Marshall
Columbus, Ill., Feb. 22, 63

Adm. Jas. A. Piatt
Asst. Pro. Ill. Br. No. 6, 1863

Encloses a letter supposed to have been written by Geo. L. Seyler, attorney of Rome, relating a princess in Italy.

Allen - put on care of the prisoners

Primrose


OS&D, Feb. 24, 63
Office Assistant - Tomast Marshall
Columbus, Mo Feb 22, 1863

Oly T. A. Dick
P. M. M. Grant

Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith an enclosed copy of letter which lately fell into my hands. The writer I believe to be George L. Benton, a citizen of the County, and lately your prisoner.

I understand he was arrested in the fall in Audrain County and sent to St. Louis court was released on $2,000 bond and was refused to the once a prisoner, which he has been practically.

He is a Deacon by profession. I heard yesterday that Capt. Dumas (a prisoner sent from your office) was to be tried by Court Marshal for being a Spy, and he had written to me that Benton to be a witness for him to come to St. Louis, so have his deposition taken here before a Judge Magistrate and sent to St. Louis. He is going to adopt the latter course. This copy which I enclose will show what testimony there was between Dumas & Benton and make known to the Court Marshal what kind of a witness Benton is.

O. T. A. Dick
My opinion is Boston ought to be tried for that same offense. Let I leave it entirely to your own good judgment.

Yours But Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

 Jas. A. Adams

[Signature]
Sol. J. B. Bridges

Dear Sir

In accordance with your request, I write to inform you of the state of affairs on this side. The State is arming the militia, and the majority of these men are capable of doing important duty in the woods. Some of them, in fact, the majority, are organized into companies. The men are disciplined, they have made many and repeated efforts to get to the army and failed, and they are afraid to try. Some Connecticut men have enlisted as State Militia. There are but few U. S. Troops on this side of the river. The State Militia are the forces that are troubling the country. I cannot give you a correct estimate of their strength now, as they have not organized the enrolled men into companies, and there is no way of getting at their strength. Most County Seats and towns have companies in them. The Militia are in a Lawrence & carry shotguns among many of these officers by them. You could, if you succeed beyond your worst expectations, in getting men, you could command every four or five miles in less than two weeks. Arms are scarce. Communication can be obtained. There is not much chance to keep up a regimental organization on this side of the river.
As the enemy have so many means of transportation, they can approach so easily or face, and the only means of safety is to disembark just where you become effective, so it has been with all who have ventured here. The facilities for crossing the river with a face are extremely poor. The obstacles for a surprise under an unlighted moon about the rates of 1 to 100. You can get across all the ways you want; they will fight here as they will try to cross the river.

The people are shouting for life and fighting against this despotism that is fastening itsclawsjaws around them, and disbelief its forefingers blaze in their faces, and they will do anything for relief. You can get across, even that the destructive will wait a chance at your descent. Many groups were of judgment, the sound goes to come on to this side of the river.

You can recess yourself from the Federals if desired. Continue ahead vigilance but it easily done, whatever one does and travels about the ground. I have been with since I came over and have not done much. Three conjurers have promised you three men.

Convening to 300 men, I have two others recruiting who will do good work. I have not been to the or because have not been a sound from my family since I got here. My brother received a letter from my wife she states that was killed and made her arrival safe in the city. Captain Berenice agrees with me in what I have said.
given by the heaven and what I have stated you can make up your mind. I may realize there is a force moving in that direction from the earth that this side of the mine is so good the fact for you unless the means for crossing the mine are better than I supposed. I could not manage here to go to your site excited me enough I considered to send a company through so dangerous a country. I have done the best I could at my present state of health, and wish I could have done more. I will close. I will perhaps start in the direction of your present head in 2 or 3 weeks unless something should occur to change my course.

Meanwhile remain your friend &

E. L. S.

Rappeh Ward Nov 10th 1824.

Attest: A true Copy

[Signature]

[Stamp]
Port Taylor Key West
February 3rd 1863

Arthur McClellan, Caspar
Wilson, Bernard Finis, Hugh
Ferguson, Peter Conley, Michael
Connery and Andrew Foster
employees upon the government
works at Key West, are hereby
honorably discharged
Walter McFarland
1st Lieut Engs.

To New York.
Saint Louis, Mo., February 11th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS,

No. 214.

John Bagan and Michael Moran, charged with selling whisky to soldiers in violation of their oath, contrary to Military orders, are hereby ordered to be committed to the Military Prison.

The above correctly received Feb 11th HC

Michael

By order of Brig. Gen. H. A. Herr, Commanding

St. Louis District.
Feb. 19, 1863,

Cts.
Manifest of Steamer Lloyd from
Nashvill by to Mr. Sandy. Arrive Nov. 14th. 63.

Shipper
Joel Bennett
W. F. Harrou
E. M. Bliss
J. J. Ippolito
C. C. Alexander
W. Frame
W. Baker
P. P. Reid
W. Holland
R. B. White
R. S. Hubblefield
J. Y. Sigall
J. H. Hoskison
J. S. Hughes
J. T. Morris
J. Worton & Co.
J. A. Ellis
J. B. Mathews
W. L. Root
W. A. Allen
W. J. Loughry
Mr. Brindon
B. Clayton
J. L. Bost
W. Johnston
A. J. Williams
J. P. Woodward
W. H. Pearce
J. Barnett
A. Pearson

Articles
16 hogs heads 2
10 bbl. boxes.
9 boxes, 3 bbl.
2 hogsheads.
10 half barrels
1 barrel.
1 kist of salt.
1 bbl. whisky.
1 bbl. whisky.
1 cask.
1 box books.
1 bbl. whisky.
1 cask.
1 bbl. whisky.
1 cask.
1 bbl. whisky.
1 bbl. whisky.
1 bbl. whisky.

Consignee
Highland
Highland
Highland
Highland
Highland
Highland
Highland
Highland
Highland
Highland
Highland
Highland
Highland
Highland

Shippers receive Mr. Sandy.
Shippers receive Mr. Sandy.
Shippers receive Mr. Sandy.
Shippers receive Mr. Sandy.
Shippers receive Mr. Sandy.
Shippers receive Mr. Sandy.
Shippers receive Mr. Sandy.
Shippers receive Mr. Sandy.
Shippers receive Mr. Sandy.
Shippers receive Mr. Sandy.
Shippers receive Mr. Sandy.
Shippers receive Mr. Sandy.
Shippers receive Mr. Sandy.
Shippers receive Mr. Sandy.
Shippers receive Mr. Sandy.
Surveyor's Office,
Paducah, Ky., Feb. 19th, 1883

S. R. A. Smith—Master of Steamboat Virginia, Lloyd

do solemnly swear, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the above is a true copy of the manifest of all the freight on board said Steamboat C. Lloyd now about to leave this Port for Mouth of Sandy and intermediate points; I also swear that I will not deliver any part of said cargo at any point, except at such points as are designated on the above manifest.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the date above written.

Warren Smoak
Surveyor of Customs.

United States of America.
PORT OF PADUCAH, KY.

This is to certify that the Steamer C. Lloyd, wherein S. R. A. Smith is master, now at this Port, with her cargo as above exhibited, on her way to Mouth of Sandy and intermediate ports, has taken her clearance according to law.

Given under my hand and seal; this 19th day of February, 1883.

Warren Smoak
Surveyor of Port of Paducah, Ky.
Manifest of Steamer Lloyd from
Paddack to No. of Sandy Glenn.

Shipper
J. Holt and Co.
J. W. Boling
J. F. Colquhoun
J. B. K. Sullivant
J. Rushing
O. H. Diemandville

Artificer
J. S. Blake

Contingent

L. Conners

1 Can salt

18 lb. salt

Whiskey & grocers
46 bush. 8 flour points
Whiskey & grocers

J. Conner Jr.
John Aikman

368 flour
12 bbls flour points

Greenware & c.
Iron & 6 lines.

30 bbls rye 8310 of rye

2 bags potatoes 35 boxes.

25 bbls whiskey
2 bbls whiskey

2 bbls whiskey

Whisky & grocers

Silverware & c.

1 box meal

Groceries, c.

1 cke. meal

2 bags salt

Whisky & grocers

Whisky grocers & c.

2 boxes mace

1 keg beer

Dry goods & grocers

E. A. Mc. Elgy
Quartermaster

G. H. Bolinger

H. J. Latham

W. H. Powell

W. H. Robins

J. Moody

Isaac Hale

W. Pearson

L. E. Williams

J. M. Jamison

J. W. Williams

B. S. Enslow

G. Lawrence

J. H. Beagles

J. W. Graham

Little Preston

Whisky grocers

Whisky grocers

Whisky grocers

Whisky grocers

Whisky grocers

Whisky grocers

Whisky grocers
Surveyor's Office,
Paducah, Ky., June 16, 1863

R. C. Smith, master of Steamboat L. D. Swayze,
do solemnly swear, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the above is a true copy of the Manifest of all the freight on board said Steamer L. D. Swayze, now about to leave this Port for Mount Sinaiy and intermediate points; I also swear that I will not deliver any part of said cargo at any point, except at such points as are designated on the above Manifest.

R. C. Smith, master of L. D. Swayze,
Sworn to and subscribed before me the date above written.

Aaron Thoroughgood
Surveyor of Customs.

United States of America,
PORT OF PADUCAH,
This is to certify that the Steamer L. D. Swayze, whereof R. C. Smith, is master, now at this Port, with her cargo as above exhibited, on her way to Mount Sinaiy and intermediate ports, has taken her clearance according to law. Given under my hand and seal, this 16 day of June, 1863.

Aaron Thoroughgood
Surveyor of Port of Paducah, Ky.
Manifest of Steamer Lloyd, from
No. of Candle Yarn to Piscataquis Feb 2nd, 1842
Shipper
Consignee
A. Cooney Jr.

I, W. P. Woodward, do certify the above manifest
is correct.

W. P. Woodward, C.C.
Memphis Feb 6th 1863

Capt. Jacob Harvel
Chief U.S. Police.

Request information in regard to
issuing of passes by Officers of the
day to go beyond the lines.

P.S.

Prepared for the Board

[Signature]
Office R.M. Gunby
Memphis Feb 1765

Respectfully forward
To Capt. Pembina
for the signature of
the above.

Yrs. Truly

H. W. K. Gunby

Head Quarters Dept of Mip.
Memphis Tenn Feb 9th 1865

Respectfully referred to Col. Vanc. B.
Youngs. Bro. Air. Send for his inform:

By order of Major General Dauz

H.H.

[Signature]
Colncll.

I have the honor to request information in regard to issuing licenses to go beyond our lines.

The reason why I request this is this: yesterday Captain W. A. Beaver of the 4th Jack Carle, being officer of the day, gave a license to one A. Carver to go beyond our lines but was not allowed to do so by John Davis W.S.D.

Respectfully submitted,

J. F. Smith
Ch. W.S.D.
Mrs. Marvin, desiring permits to leave the Island for himself and Mr. Herrick.
Key West: Feb'y 19, 1863

Col Jos S. Morgan
commanding

Sir,

After my visit with Rev. Mr.
Hendricks in the evening of the day you visited yesterday, I wrote to you and informed you that I thought it likely that I should go to Washington for the purpose of appearing before the President and Secretary of War on the subject of your dismissal from the service. Since this notice came to my attention I have been informed that it is probable I shall be called for and the matter decided. After leaving you I saw the Governor, Mr. Toole, and obtained leave from him for myself and the Hendricks to take passage in the "Star of the North," after obtaining at least greater assurance to leave the island. Mr. Ross kindly offered to go for the presents you were requested to see on his return, that he applied.
to the adjutant for a permit for us, and that the information given before consulting with you, that the permit could not be granted— that no permit to leave the island should be granted until after you had got through the duties of carrying out the orders referring to— will you do myself and Mrs. Harris the favor to inform us if Mr. Nixon has refused a permit for us, and if there has been any mistake made about the matter, correct it, by sending us the permit desired— the steamer we desired to go in had now sailed, but we desire desiring to go to Washington and see the President upon the subject. After that in good time, at the earliest opportunity.

Very respectfully and truly yours obserbd

W.M. Harris
Feb. 1864

[Content appears to be a list or series of bullet points or notes, but the handwriting is not clear enough to transcribe accurately.]
Manifest of Steamer Lloyd from
Mo of Clarks Inn, to Pecos, feb 1st 1863
Shipped
Articles of Consignment
J. Cooney Jr. Morse & Perkins 3 shares cotton Morse & Perkins
W. W. White 4 bags peas W. W. White
W. Northen W. Northen
I certify that the above manifest
is correct
R. P. Woodward
Office Provost Marshal,

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12th, 1863

To the Keeper of Central Guard House:

You will receive and detain in your custody until further ordered, the prisoner, Patrick Shannon & Jamie Humphrey charged with stealing property.

By order of

L.C. Baker
Provost Marshal War Department.

C. L. H. Smith, Deputy
Mr. President, O. Dr.

Feb'y 3. 1863.

[Handwritten text]

[Signature]

[Handwritten text]

[Signature]

[Handwritten text]

[Signature]
Forest Hall Prison,
Georgetown 25th, Feb 17, 1863

Col,

I send you Capt. Low of the schooner
Almira M., Clontzman of Beverly Mass.,
Charged by William Clancy, formerly
Cook on the boat, with furnishing a
deserter from the 40th. With
Citizens clothing. Henry West and
Joel Powers, hands on the boat, probably
Know something of the matter.
I also send you a suit of soldiers cloth
found on the boat. He is in a barrel, said
to be that of the deserter. Please
Dispose of the case.

Very respectfully,
Your old friend,

Frank Chamberlin
Capt. Company G. 60th
Coreman
Lou Russell
Nathan Crockett

Feb 26th
1863

Doc
Head-Quarters Provost Marshal's Office,

Washington, February 22, 1863

To the Officer of the Guard:

Supt. Edward Hare.

You will receive and confine in the prison under your charge, until further orders, the person of John Russell and Nathan Scroft, Receivers of Deposits.

By command of

Henry S. Fitch

Provet Marshal.

Al. Harris, Jr. Adjutant.
Office Provost Marshal,

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Washington, D.C., Feb 18, 1863

To the Keeper of Central Guard House:

You will receive and detain in your custody until further ordered, the prisoner, J.M. Bagly, alias J.H. Ward of
premises Bangsion, charged with Stealing German Goods.

By order

[Signature]

Provost Marshal War Department,
Office, Provost Marshal,

War Department.

Washington City, Feb 19, 1863

To

Commanding Officer

Genl. Lucien Johns

You will receive and act on the following names of persons chosen with the consent of the Mohicans:


By order

H. B. Mansfield

Provost Marshal

Genl. dep. of war

Erie Barracks
Cohn Jordan

Cragg & Leop
July 17th
1868
[Signature]
Office, Chief of Marine
Department of the Navy
New Orleans Feb. 17, 1873

Mr. Gatlin, the acting
Collector of this Port, informing me
that his Brother-in-Law, Mr. Jas. Gray
and R. W. Budwell have 18,000
logs marked CTIX, IX, C, IIW, H, V, I, M. and Mr. Reamon, Mr.
A Spanish Subject, 10,000 marked M. and 250 estates, Square timber. This timber you will give up to
the owners on their paying the
Penalty of Collecting and they will
be permitted to take the same whenever
found withoutlet or hindrance.
This by direction of Major Gen. Banks.

Very Respectfully,
R. B. Retalheed
G. T. Hoxie

(Copy)
Bayard

IX. C. Collins

VI. Frederic

III. Rimanoff

Stuart

do

I. (Mien)
1813.

John W. Scherer
Westerville, Feb 18
Shrewsbury July 18th 1863

Hony C. Edgell Jr. powdered,

In accordance you Order No. 17. I here to

Send you the Promissery Note Secured to

for $4000.00. To at the Last Mail

There was only 2 Collected. Come to this

Office and the Proof for $1000. Boston

I think one of the Collected. Notes for Ignace

Fitzgibbon does not amount to on the paper

sum. For 4 Weeks back they were with

that Came to this Office but have not

Come. Lately if Required to report their

names I can do so if you will have me

know and if there is any for any

other parties this may come here after

I shall report to you

Yours Very

Respectfully

M. H. Tenney

P.S.
F. A. Dean 3786
21 Col. A. P. O. R. A.

To Louis February 6 68

John D. Phelps instruct
by proc and trust in care
ofapse Bogut the same
fit, not release an onto
alone. That amount last
or dain't collect for his
repairs — in regard to
letter of debiner acc
in possession.

Duplicate of Spec. Ovar
no 149 x. Parole of
or C. H. Waller. I
To

Henry C. Edgew, Esq

Supt Obs. Map

Washington:

In reply to your communication of the 20th inst.

I have to say that Rev. John J. Sheepo was released by order of my predecessor, Genl Grant, Sept 30, 1863. He seems to have been discharged upon his own statement that "his views had changed," and that he was "in favor of the Union and the war," an admission which comes close to proving that he requires a change of heart, in or out properly to keep the oath which he administered.
he had voluntarily taken
a year before.

In the case of 
Jesse Doggett you will do as you see fit, not forgetting that it is often dangerous to
exchange such men on oath.
The theory of Rev. John F.
Phillips that enforced oaths are
not binding, might be put
in practical operation by
Mr. Jesse Doggett.

I am not aware
that Dr. Smith has called
here to get permission to
recover his negroes. If he
did, he was informed that
no such permissions are
granted by the military au-
thorities.

In regard, the case
made by the letter of R.
C. Schleuder, I refer you to the endorsement on the letter itself.

I am for

Very respectfully,
Your Wm.
F. J. Dick

If you have money,
St. Clair Franklin County

Missouri

February 10th 1863

Mr. Henry C. Edgeworth

Dear Sir

Your order No. 17 dated the 1st of Feb. 1863 is received and accordingly I send you the names of the subscribers to the scrips.

H.D. Booth
J.A. Collier
W.H. Colton
John W. Nichols
James L. Murphy
A.H. Beasley
I.C. Beasley
Allen Hunt
L.M. Westfield

The papers I have received and destroyed under your order referred to deliver to the subscribers.

James N. Sage

[Signature]
Head of Dept of Engng
Defence of Baltimore, Feb
McHenry, Feb 5th, 1863.

M. W. H. R. H. M.
U.S. A. Commiss.

Hbs as to the capture of two men confined at Fort McHenry, named
James League, John League, for uttering a libel against the
Governor, being connected with comming.

Ats

Read at Nth Bn. & W. Corps
July 6, 1863.
Head-Quarters, Defences of Baltimore,

Fort McHenry, Md. (July 5 1863)

L Col. Chevalier

Capt. A C Grant

Baltimore

Colonel

You are hereby to state, that

in the past, the men by the name of James Leach, son of John Leach, were, Gardner

of Maj. Gen. Schenck, order to be

here in person that this Port.

The charge of the same are—

1st Being a traitor, and in smuggling,

I want positively to inquire what

are the names of Gen. Schenck and

the others heretofore or these

officers. The charge of these

are, that said Gen. Schenck

v.30.3
1813
3789
A. W. King
Washington Feb 17
List of the regular subscribers of the Circle.

S. J. Cahill
W. Neel
B. Sappington
J. C. Ward
R. J. Wilkinson
J. C. Barrett
H. C. Allen
L. A. Shaw

C. W. Mayer

[Signature]
Bates, Va.,
Feb 9th 1863

Mr. Henry L. Etters
Washington, Mo.

The following is a list of those
the late Mr. Etters at Bates, Va.

J. J. North
J. C. North
J. B. Loydight
J. H. Hinkle
W. R. Brown
W. H. Brown
W. B. Lorrance

A. C. A. Smith, Esq. turned over to W. B. Potts

W. S. Williams
J. T. Bagwell
W. Barrow
W. J. Adams
J. W. Harmon
W. B. Smith

Turn over
There is a paper coming to this office called the ‘Crisis’. This is known as the crisis. It was formerly the New York Day Book, which was started at the commencement of the war. At this time made its appearance; the War of the Consecration, Published in New York, 1861.

[Signature]

W.H. Robinson
A.M.
Provost Marshal’s Office,
HEAD-QUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT.
Baltimore Md., July 14th, 1863.

PRISONER.

James H屠宰

RESIDENCE.

CHARGE.

Burgling Stores

SEE CASE OF

O. J. Tice
Office of Post Marshal
State of Md.
Baltimore Feb 4th 1863

O L McPhail
Post Marshal
Gen for
the State of Maryland

Charge
James Tilghman
Wm Eagan

Burning a Sloop

Recd Feb 5th 1863
Office of Probate Marshal
For State of Maryland

8th Feb 4, 1863

Brig Gen W. M. Morris
Commander

Sir,

James Whiteman of the
no. Mr. Ewing was placed in your custody
on Sunday last, by order of the War
Department, is charged with participating
in the burning of the schoon "Nestor"
New Cumberland, Queen Anne Co., Md.
While in charge of the US Probate
Marshal of Kent, Queen Anne & Cecil
Counties

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Probate Marshal
For State of Maryland
Office the Marshal General
Baltimore, Jan 29, 1863

G. P. W. Ross
Pro. Marshal Gen. of Md

Charged in regard to the following

Making arrests
Highman James
Corgamu Wilson A

With burning a shool

Reel Feb 4th 1863
Office of Provost Marshal General,  
FOR THE STATE OF MARYLAND,  

Baltimore, January 21, 1863  

W. W. Goldsborough  
Provost Marshal for  
Queen Anne's, Kent & Cecil Counties,  
Sir:  

You will proceed to Queen Anne's Co. Md., and arrest James Wileyman, the  
W. Evrgam, Ferdinand Willens, and  
such others as you may reasonably  
convince were engaged in the  
burning of the block, on Friday  
night last,  

In discharging this duty  
you will act discretion Judgment,  
The prisoners when arrested will  
be forwarded under Guard to  
Fort McHenry. By order of Sec.  
of War,  

[Signature]  
Provost Marshal for Md.
May 20, 1818

[Handwritten text in cursive, difficult to transcribe accurately. It appears to be a formal letter or note, addressing a matter of importance and possibly involving a personal or official matter. The text is not legible enough for a precise transcription.]
for Saul Morris felic
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,
Office Provost Marshal,
Baltimore, May 27th 1862,

Sir, Dec. Morris,
Commanding Defence Batt.

Capt. M. Henry,

Gentlemen,

Encomyst & instructions received this morning from the Major Genl. Gen. I have the honor to request that you will turn over to the Bureau the bodies of Wightman & Evergreen persons now in your charge, also all the weapons you have at your head Qrs., concerning them,

Capt. P. Schreel

Your obidt Servant,

Wm. Dick

Sgt. 8th Pans. Mounted Marshal
8th Army Corps
No. 5, Def. Upper Ottawa

Joseph Henry, July 19, 1883.

Kelly B. F. Big Yed

State that in the absence of evidence furnished by the papers taken from C. F. Wemr at Parke, etc. (with the papers) was sent to Parke yesterday, he had among the letters of S. D. M. Selma, G. Boyd, and the Members of Clapings, V. Co., all Merchants of Frederic. The papers show that the goods valued at time of Wemr's arrest were purchased from these Merchants, and it was believed that these parties were concerned in the attempt found on the Revenue.

They are now pressed to hand for their appearance when required.
Respectfully referred to,

Curtis A. S. Fish
Military Agent, Mass.

By Command of

Maj. Gen. Schuyler

A. S. French

Officer of the Marching Orders
for the 8th Army Corps
Balt. 28th 25/63

Respectfully returned by L. C. H. 25th Whipple with the express order that I have notified in the

attorney of the contents of the communication & return it for the deep state

Gen. Fish Or Col.

Bravely March
Colonel,

I have the honor to inform you, that on the strength of the evidence furnished by the papers taken from C. F. Werner at Berlin, who wrote the papers referred to, was forwarded to you yesterday—I ordered the arrest of J. J. M. Silvan, and A. Boyd, and the members of Ederger & Co., all merchants of Fowdenick. The papers show that the goods seized at the time of Werner's arrest, were purchased from these merchants, and it was believed that they were parties to the attempted fraud on the Revenue. They are now under bonds for their appearance when required; of this fact, William Prince Esq., District Attorney, has been notified.

I am very respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

B.F. Kelley

B. Ender

Dr. Col. WM. O. Whipple
Adjt. Genl.

Baltimore
Md.
Special Orders

No.

Maps
Appointing Beamers
4. Lease promising
4. Carters for 24th Division

21 or more -

[Signature]

[Signature]
In the Quartermaster Department

Feb 25th 1865

Special Order No. 15

Extract

James D. Beards, and J. Mc

Adjutant, are hereby appointed, Surgeons

g of the 2nd Car. Div.

By Command of

Brig. Genl. Scovell

Adjutant Gen.

Capt. Fortcake

Capt. M.J. Brice
(Deb. 24. 13. 53. 1863)

St. Augustine, Fla. Feb 23, 1863

Boynton &
Chase Surg. 7th N.I. N.

Acknowledges receipt of twenty five
geese, statement of facts in regard
to Mr. Smith and Mr. Putnam's college
of St. Augustine.

\[ \text{Signature} \]

on file
Saint Augustine, Florida
Feb 23rd 1863.

Capt. E.D. Smith,
Ass't Adjt. Genl.,
Dept of the South,

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Special
Order No. 80, & would respectfully report to
the General Court, that I will endeavor to
carry out the instructions of that order
with strict justice to all parties, & as
promptly as circumstances will permit.

I have been requested by the Com-
mander of this Post, to decide whether
Mrs. Judge Smith & Mrs. Judge Putnamm of
this city were able to be put across
our lines at this time & at this place.
I have given a certificate which will be
forwarded to the General Court, Dept of the
South.

Mrs. Putnamm is suffering with temporary
illness & neither of these ladies are able to
endure the exposure which would attend
their transfer within the enemy's lines
at this place & time.
However I now see no reason why they may not both be able to be removed to Hilton Head by the next boat which shall visit this place, or from thence transferred at the most convenient point within the enemy's lines.

I have the honor to be

Respectfully,

Your Old Servt.

W. Boynton

Capt. Surgeon
7th N. C. V.
Rutledge's journal to be submitted for the consideration of the Senate.

The Senate marked the following resolution: in the opinion of the Senate, it is necessary to submit this matter to the consideration of the Senate.

Signed: John Rutledge, President of the Senate.

Date: [Blank]
To His Majesty's Grand Trunk

At York, this 17th day, of June, 1844, with the authority that is the
affidavit do not contradict
my protest to the County
magistrate, I have nothing

Respectfully,

Your obedient Servant,

Signed, J. F. Edmell
St. Loco, Chief D. M.

C. T.
To Col. Nathanial Tompkins by John H. C. Darling

SIR,

Your claim for two thousand dollars for damages to the hull of the schooner "Martha Moore" and to the rigging &c. of the schooner "Olinda" sustained by you having been committed by the U.S. Forces of St. Hedwig Island, have been submitted to the Major General Commanding, and an inspection has been made.

I have just received a report from Col. Elwell, Chief of the Department, prosecuting that the prize paid by you for the condemned hull of the "Martha Moore" was one hundred and fifty dollars ($150) and that the schooner having become disabled at sea and making them limp for her own use and making her limp of her own accord.

Col. Elwell further reports that you have failed nothing for the rigging &c. of the "Olinda" having a total inscription by you of one hundred and fifty dollars, for which you have been indirectly seeking to establish a claim against the Government for two thousand dollars.

On this statement of facts, the Major General Commanding cannot but regard you as an impostor, person to help within the limits of this Department. Your claim being unfounded, inadmissible, and without foundation, and he has ordered me to notify you to quit this Department.
forthwith, and to furnish a copy of this letter to the
Post-Marshal General, who will cause a thorough
examination of the case to be made, with instructions
to revoke any privileges of trade given to any parties
who have been interested in putting forward this
claim, and to send out of the Department all in a
present

[Signature]

To: those in the office of 15th
Sign by: Chief of Staff
Assistant Adjutant General

[Signature]

[Signature]

1st Artillery

A Assistant Adjutant-General
Office of Revd. Presbte.
Port Royal & Pop 1746.

Sir,\n
I have the Honour to be\nW. L.\n
14th May 1745.\n
Sir,\n
I send my resignation as St. Eoc. of N. Y.\n
I am at present to add one more to the many forms receive at your hands. I humbly beg you to allow me the most to be written, to release me from the very unpleasant position I now occupy. I cannot conscien-
tiously undertake a duty I know nothing of, I therefor ask that for the interest of persons knowing my situation with you this resignation be taken into serious consideration. I will not insist. Consider it as what implies that I should accept the military position I occupy without...
the circumstances, allow me to testify, Mr. Dear Sir, in the first place. I felt it to advance, and added strength to the application of others long before at the same time. Secondly, as I had apliced myself more to the duties of the headquarters Department and formed myself to bringing it to a perfect system, more than a military matter, thinking that an opportunity of obtaining a rank in the ranks of the department, I believe it necessary to obtain the said officer position to enable me to apply for and to hold the position of the adjutant general's assistant. Allow me Colonel, at this time to express to you my most hearty and sincere thanks for the uniform courtesy and kindness I have received at your hands, and for the assistance you have been so good to extend to me in the discharge of my arduous duties.
I am convinced that my service
of usefulness to the Dept. is due
and I therefore ask that as a
Brotherlein you will do all you can Consistent with your
Obligation to the Branch about the prayer
of my petition.

Hoping to prove you sincere

John Coleman

Forteneye Town

M. S. Hall Brown

Lt. Col. Army

1818

P.S. Private of Confidence

I'll make that use of
It with the Gme, so
you see if it.
Exple. No action.
January 28th, 1863

Lieut. Col. H. G. Halpine
Dept. of the South

I have pleasure in saying that during the past year I have received ice from Mr. Daniel Bryant for the sick in our regimental hospital, and that he has delivered it at all times of the day and night. I can also testify that Mr. Bryant and his wife have sold me very liberal to the sick and wounded, particularly on our return from Shem Creek. Once that on several occasions they have furnished ice at night for the comfort of the sick that could not be obtained elsewhere.

I am Sir,
Very Respectfully,
[Signature]

[Signature]
This is to certify that J. B. J. Montgomery was employed by Russell & Company in transporting the timber from a buggy lying in the harbor to the place and thence to the present location where the Ice House is situated, and to the best of my knowledge said lumber was felled in Boston and brought from there by rail from and I was employed by said company to supervise and the building until it was finished.

(Signed) Jery J. Montgomery.

A true copy

W. C. Stevenson

Ch. W. Pvt. Ry.,

Post Marshall Clerk.
Office Depot 2. M.
Wilton, Kansas 3. Jany 4. 1883

Lt. Col. Hall
Provost Marshal-

Sir: At the request of Mr. Bryant, I have the honor to inform you that in return for certain lumber loaned to the M. Department by Bryant, he was loaned a quantity of building materials which appeared by memorandum receipts of Mr. Sutliff, Chief Carpenter, to have been duly returned. The above material was loaned Bryant for the purpose of erecting a dwelling house for himself while engaged in taking care of the new house.

Very Respectfully,
Your 1st. Lieut.

(Dr. Geo.) Charles Cameron
Capt. 1st. M. M.

Lt. Col. Sutliff
2nd. Capt. M. M.

Provost Marshal's Clerk
The Ice House on Milton Head Land was put up by Beulah Russell,_bonant, and Co., who were recommended to Boughton General Sherman as Quartermaster General to put up an Ice House, keep Ice, fish, meat and Ice. I was furnished with a copy of this letter and saw Mr. Russell, one of the partners, assisted by a Mr. Montgomery, now in the employ of the Quartermasters Department at this post, float the timber and store with parish to build that Ice House. I have not the slightest doubt in my mind but that the Ice House was put up by the parties above named, and at their expense. Afterwards, in the month of May or June, one of the parties, a Mr. Dorris, said in my office that he had sold the House and all in it to Daniel Bryant.

(Signed) By R. Morgan
Capt. Cal & Co.

Kilton Head 26
February 4th, 1863
Office of Edward Martin
Aug. 28, 1768

Pursuant, Lieut.,
Esquire, Arch.
Akin, Private

Evidence in the
"Byeear Fainz" case.
On or about Friday January 1833 I was standing in the vicinity of Bryant's house and saw Bryant come out on a new his wife in front of him, she took hold of him, and I saw nothing more of it, except that her sister afterwards left the house and also went into the store.

Dr. P. S. Fielden, Surgeon 47th N.Y. Vol., deposed and said:

On or about the 22nd day of January 1833, I saw Mrs. Smith, the sister-in-law of Daniel Bryant, in conversation with some soldiers who were doing fatigue duty on the rear of ground occupied by Provost Guard. During this, the sister-in-law was in regard to the house she was riding, whether she was going to the house she was riding, and that she could not pass any house on the board, and that the soldiers could not pass any house on the board. After conversation that she was intoxicated. She said that she was neither. After conversation that she was intoxicated, she then said she had fallen down and cut herself.

Private W. A. Clark, 47th N.Y. Vol., deposed and said:

That on or about the 22nd day of January 1833, the sister-in-law of Daniel Bryant was riding at a furious rate on the grounds adjoining the Provost Guard.
that she was very bold and troublesome in her language. I had seen her before and knew she was residing at Daniel Bryant's, but had never spoken to her; she stepped me and entered into conversation, she said she had the best horse on the Selma run, could beat any damned horse at the race. I believed her to be incorrect, as she paled and staggered in her urgency, and from her manner of cutting.
Pompey Marshal's Ship
6th Feb. 63.

Hello Bob:

Pompey Marshall

Enclosing letter relative

to Lumber in the hands

of Dan Bryant, latter.

Also, private journal

recommendations.
Papuas for sale
Dispensed by
Capt. Munro's order
to U. Col. Halle

[Signature]
Provoct Marshal Office
Hilton Heads S.C.
6 Feb 1865

Colonel

I enclose copies of letter relating to lumber in the house said to belong to D. Bryant—let him ask to have a person in charge of his place for 50 cts. to close up his business.

It appears that the building was put up from lumber & material bought here at his own expense, except in small portion which he borrowed from the W. Dept for which he rendered an equivalent. I would respectfully recommend that he be not permitted to remove the buildings, that the ice be retained for hospital use, & that some allowance should be made for this property. Respectfully recommend.
that Mr. Bryant be permitted to have an agent to close up his business within twenty days.

Very Respectfully,

James H. Hall

Postmaster

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Respecting the charges for ice, accommodations, & for the U.S. Hospital, as well as the letter of Dr. Stickney.
Medical Director Office
Hilton Head, S.C.
Jan 22, 1863.

Colonel,

I have always found Mr. Bryant honest & accommodating in the business transactions I have had with him. His ice house has been a great convenience to the Hospital at this place, before the Fort ice house was filled.

In my opinion, he has not made any money by selling ice at one cent per pound as I became aware of the fact that a Schooner laden with ice for him, recently arrived here, was prevented from discharging her cargo, for want of room at the Wharf, & for a number of days, in consequence, the
amount of demurrage paid was over $200. I recommended to Genl. Brannan then in Command that Mr. B. should be allowed to charge two ct. a pound for this ice. Surgeon Stedman told R. S. B. that he had informed me that Boyse has always evinced a desire to accommodate him at all times by opening his ice house at any hour of the night when ice was required for the sick in his hospital.

Very respectfully,

For Act. Dent.

Dr. Col. Balch
Act. Asst. Geal
Dipt. of the South

L. H. Case
Fing. U.S.A.,
Dipt. of the South
Med. Director
Office Paw Paw March 30th 1863.

Dear Brown, Oct 13th,


Additional letter in relation to the Bryant Case—explaining matters to your culpability.

Enclosed. J.
6
Office Receiver Marshal.

Miller, Meara & Company.

Colonel,

I have the honor to transmit extracts from statements of parties who witnessed the affair between the members of D. Bryant's family.

It appearing from the evidence adduced that the sister is more to blame for this matter than any other party, and it being represented to me by Mr. Bryant that he has some $3000 outstanding, which he cannot collect until the RE-MASTER arrives, and from the said Bryant having promised good behavior in future, I would respectfully suggest that the order issued in the case, be modified so as to read, that the sister-in-law be directed to proceed forth by the first steamer, and that Mr. Bryant formally be allowed to remain a reasonable time for the collection of monies due and to dispose of such property as he has on hand.

Very Respectfully,

Your Most Obedient,

[Signature]

Dr. C. R. H. McNeil

A. A. Rail
Statement of
George ARCHER
Jan 23 1863
Statement of Nathaniel Good aged 46
Residence: Charleston County

I resided in
Greene County. When the war broke out I
left there 12th day of August came down to Beaufort
County left on account of the war. I was a
Constitution Union Man they accused me of being
a Secessionist. The Citizens were enrolling the
When I left I did not serve, I did not leave
there to escape from enroling. I left because my
life was threatened as I was told. Warrego told me a
Man by the Name of Vanderpool threatened my life. I did not bring my family
away with me. I went to a Man by the Name of
Dix and asked for them. I am told a Man helped
and my name enrolled as a volunteer from
Greene County. I avoided the threat made on my life. I was not with
Beaufort County nor came here. But once
I was arrested by Capt. Dennis at Harriet Patterson said he
would serve for one. When he served one, I knew
nothing about it. I have been here for over one year. There
were about 84 men. This year
About the first day of August I came into
10 or 12 days later and came off down here. I took
a gun to Camp & gave it to a fellow. Thru I believe Capt. Davis
was a Citizen of Beaufort County. The gun was a small Spanish
Rifle. I have a brother killed by the rebels.
I have not enrolled since. I came down here. Patterson told
me I should better enrol as I was here. I waited till
I was called for. I have been living in Greene County
about 14 years.
I am acquainted with Col. Chausse. He is to be a brisk and man. I do not think the weather is warm in the Camp for Botetou from the other forces stand thin 3 or 4 days. Elazar Benjeh can tell you what I am.
Trouton Barr. Feb 4th 1863

Capt. Clinton H. Gross

Col. McAllister

Private.

Your testimony against Mr. Drinkard and Nathan Pebble. It will be observed that Drinkard was under oath and bound at the time he commanded the Lebanon church. It is presumed the testimony before will be safe.

Respectfully,

Your obedient

Jno. O. Shoemaker
State of Arkansas
County of Bradley
March 5th, 1855.

William E. Watts and
John Collins, both of Bradley County in the
State of Arkansas being personally summoned
upon this oath state, that on the
first day of August 1862, a body of armed
men from Lincoln County, Arkansas came into
the neighborhood where we were living, profiting
to be recruiting for the Southern Army.

Said body was led by Dr. Davis and Mr. Kirk,
who along with said body, said body Captain's
forces and Jones in our neighborhood. We
found our mother out of said house and
returned with it for several days when we left it.

Said William E. Watts declared myself
as the authority and was recently receiv-
ed from Prison at Auburn. A John Collins was
arrested in Howard County, Arkansas and
was released at Murfreesboro - We
are well acquainted with Nathan Brown of the Bradley County. Said Nathan Brown
joined, and left our said neighborhood with
said body and remained with 180 men to die.

James Cooper
John T. Collins

Said Watts and Collins to before the undersigned
as Justice Public in and for Bradley in the State
of Washington, the 27th day of February 1863.

As certified by my hand and under seal the day of

J. H. Shanklin
Acting Postmaster

I, John H. Shanklin, Colonel of the
30th Regiment, do hereby certify that
early in August last I was commissioned as
Major of the 30th Regiment, and was stationed at
the Forks of the knives, a few miles from the
Shenandoah River, to prevent the
march of any force of the enemy.

In the course of a few days, we
found that many horses had been left in this
lot, and around his fences, in both lots and
property. Upon inquiry, Mr. Shanklin informed me that he had
lost from three to five or ten, and that his barns
were filled with feed

James and certified the 27th day of
February 1863.

J. H. Shanklin Col.
30th Reg. Environ.
Mr. Dimland came to Grundy Co—about 8 or 10 years ago. He came from Grundy Co—was pretty arsed in the section—left about 15 or 16 years ago—owns some property in Grundy Co and told me I own it yet. Don't own the land when I live and am living with John Roddy, in his employ. Changed my residence because Grundy was not a good place for a Southern man to live with no negroes, never engaged in any war operations. My half-brother Judge Moses Dimland don't know looks Nathan Groth—was living at the same time when I was born. He lived in Grundy Co came down before I did—left his family up there—his family followed afterward, and after I came. Never knew the Groth to be engaged in any political endeavors. Have a family—wife and 4 children. I am a Southern man never claimed to be a Union man—never enrolled in no war—left Grundy to help John Roddy—was not with Roddy never saw my brother after he left Grundy.
Office Proctor. Marshall
Syracuse Feb 5th 1863

John J. Minick

Sir,

The bearer of the bonds enclosed is a loyal citizen as far south as Bond requires you will please grant him a permit to ship whiskey he wishes to ship in the name of Mr. Poth & Co. The bearer being the Co. Mr. Poth will be at your office, if necessary for him to give Bond the one to be before you as his present residence is in your vicinity having an interest in a store here with Mr. Hogan. They wish to ship all goods and merchandise in the name of the firm, which is Mr. Poth & Co.

Respectfully yours,

W. W. Mills
Capt. and Post Master

P.S. Evidence about corn skived Bond forfeited  full will be forwarded as soon as full evidence is procured.

B. M.
Br. Mar.
State of Missouri.  
County of St. Louis.  

Edward Smith,  

undertakes to say that he has been a rebel and traitor, which he knows from these facts: first, he has been accused, when a number of men were organized at Mrs. Barrett's in this county to go off and join the rebel army. O'Brien sent him out three times with money to give Mrs. Barrett. At Christmas last, he took $250 from Mrs. O'Brien and more which was to go there. This money was of great value in this case. When these men were discovered, Mrs. Barrett was arrested. — At Christmas time last, O'Brien told how he was with his wife Louise, they did so, but now he says that they must come back, they must come back, they must come back. — O'Brien frequently called Louise to his house. — He gave his wife a red and white dress, but got frightened and one day made her take it off, and as he said all his property would be taken.
James Henry
Subscribed to me this 11th July, 1866
Swansea. Jenkins
Not. Ind.
Susannah
Feb 1 - 1863

Account Dall
Contract & Prop
By
Capt Brown
Pay Master

23, 1863

3800
Account of Sale of Contraband Stock Held at Public Auction at Indio March 7th Day of Feb 1863.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>From Whom Taken</th>
<th>Purchaser</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>One Brown Horse 14</td>
<td>John Barton</td>
<td>Barry Wood</td>
<td>$275</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>One Black Mare 15</td>
<td>James Kelton</td>
<td>John Weig</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>One Brown Mare 15</td>
<td>Charles C. Palmer</td>
<td>John Martin</td>
<td>$49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>One Sulph. Mare 14</td>
<td>Charles Reed</td>
<td>W. C. Bingham</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>One Sulph. Mare 14</td>
<td>Wm. S. Haley</td>
<td></td>
<td>$30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>One Sulph. Horse 15</td>
<td>John Robinson</td>
<td>William B. Dean</td>
<td>$23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>One Grey Horse 16</td>
<td>Jas. R. Jones</td>
<td>Jas. Albert</td>
<td>$19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>One Bay Mare 16</td>
<td>Jas. A. Davis</td>
<td></td>
<td>$17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>One Bay Mare 16</td>
<td>Charles B. Palmer</td>
<td></td>
<td>$28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>One Bay Mare 15</td>
<td>Jas. Wilson</td>
<td></td>
<td>$27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>One Bay Horse 15</td>
<td>E. H. Harris</td>
<td></td>
<td>$47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>One Claybunt Mare</td>
<td>E. H. Harris</td>
<td></td>
<td>$14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$349.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I certify that the above account of sale is correct, and that the above description of horses were sold at public auction as above stated. Pursuant to notice and under the authority of Capt. John M. Morris, Record [illegible] 2nd District, Me.

C. Colwell, Warden.
Enclosed statement as required by letter from the Sec'y of State to the Chargé in relation to John L. Brown.


The original evidence as called for in O. & # 181. is being copied as fast as possible and will be ready by the end of the month.

9 Enclosures

Evidence filed in Cases

I am now in Canada, and have been here about six weeks.

I have been much interested in the country, and have made many friends. I have also had the opportunity of visiting several of the nearby towns and cities.

The people are friendly and welcoming, and the pace of life is very different from what I am used to. I am looking forward to spending more time here and getting to know the area better.

I hope everything is well in your life. Please write and tell me about your recent experiences.

Best regards,

[Signature]

Assistant Professor

[Date]
On the 3rd of October, Mr. his two companions is suspected enough other proof could have been sufficient but it was not deemed necessary. A third companion should be sufficient itself.

Mr. Broady was in this office about 3 o'clock but I thought him the statements in case of John S. Bosomy and he thought it filled up properly.

The original evidence as called for in Special Order 181 it being copied as fast as possible and most of it will be sent to you the last of the present week.

I thought I had the first statements filled up right. Any inaccuracies I will always endeavor to correct.

Much of the evidence used to connect this individual was bad been taken months ago and the parties testifying are some away hence I could not always have witnesses sign the Blank Statement.

Very truly,

[Signature]

P.S. This letter

O.N. Gardner

[Signature]
To Gen. R. E. Lee, Director

Prineeton, Jan 31, 1863

Sir:

By order of Gen. Lee & Col. Casar, you will make the following disposition of prisoners reported in your list of the 29th inst.

You will send the following named prisoners to St. Louis to be confined during the war:

John Lee Brown
Thomas R. McDonald

Accompanying the prisoners, you will forward in each case, in the Pres. Lieu. Gen. I, Dept. of the M, a printed form in the form issued from his office properly filled up pursuant to his orders.

You once ordered, Gen. R. Bangard & in the casual papers, he having been given back in the sum of $1,000, with the customary conditions and conditioned further that he enter the S. U. C, &c. and serve faithfully.

I am, Sir, Very respectfully

George [illegible]

O. H. S. Bunker

Office P.O. New Lebanon
Mr. Feb. 23, 1763.
A. 21. P.M.

Gibb John I. Sr. and
Mrs. Marchab

Gives list of captured property
Consisting of horses, & address
in his possession.

P. M. G. Oct 36. 63
Office for War Dept.
Dept of the M
Shom. Rich's 63

Respectfully referred to Col. B. O'Farrel for information and
action with the
observation that the
money of J. W. Chandlee
has been ordered to
be restored

F. R. Dix
Lt Col Proffit

Respectfully returned to
Col F. R. Dix with infor-
mation that Col Dix
has made an report to
this office of the sale of
Fordham property
of money 127, 822

(-) 875 83
Col. Dick

Provo Post Marshal Gen.

Col. in Compliance

with yours of the 19th which is before me I
have the honor to say that I have no limits
and Captures were made as follows.

1 Horse from Geo. W. Warren Jan 23 / 03
1 Do. Joseph Palmer
1 Do. James Gooden
1 Mare. Benton Gooden
1 Do. Wm. Timpfell
1 Do. James Carson
1 Mule. Wm. Pearson Jan 25 / 03
1 Pony. Geo. B. Thompson
1 Mule. Henry Rogers F. M.

There were 2 Horses and one Mule
Turned over to me by the Post Master
Jan 20 / 03. There was also a Saddle
and Saddle Tack with the above three
horses and mules. And all sold at auction
Jan 24 / 03 by Order of Ist Col. Miles.
And the Sale amounted to four hundred
and one five dollars which amount
was delivered with the Sale Bill.
To Lt. Col. Mills from 24 ms for which I hold his receipt.

This is at This Time & Contributed

Saddles, reins, saddle bags, and sash &

a sleigh & sleighs & sleds belonging to

Mr. Hubbard's Command that was taken

from him at the Prairie Grove fight

and recaptured.

I Captured 23 Gals of Whiskey from

Geo W. Jackson Jan. 22/63 and turned

it over to the Post Surgeon and

held his receipt for the same.

I Captured 21 bunches of salt bagging fifty

Two hundred lbs. from Wm. Passy a

noted Rebel of this County Jan. 22/63

and by order of Lt. Col. Mills turned

it over to the Post En. Master 12th March 1863

Wm. P. Gillis

St. Paul Marshal
21 Feb 1863

Hahn, Culler.

Citizen

Report of Miss Siko, who has just returned from Francisco river. Saw Capt. Means a Guerilla 25 miles below him. 31 miles below Capt. Andrews also Guerilla. Assault at Big Sandy. 80 miles below the gap. Both Capt. Andrews and Capt. Lewis killed. 85 killed total.
21 Feb 1863

Major Gen. Wulbert

Dear Sir: A ship went from Ft. Francis River
just arrived she came part of the way in canoes and
part in wagon on yesterday. The saw Capt. Harris agree
25 miles below him 31 miles below Capt. Lindsome
with 35 men Harris 6 men when he left there had
one hundred 40 mounted men crossed at my landing
mouth Allegany Bridge. The all so states that Capt
Dunbar had landed 80 barrels of salt a few
days ago warm 10 or more days to be sold at a cotton
the salt was left with me. Robert Smith a union man
the Guillias seized it all. Ship Sears states all
most of the Guillias is out here and they face the
conscript when occasion permits. Ship Sears is a very
trustful and Reliable young Widow joins Sand with
me in an canvas very Respectfully

Geo. Kahn

Major Gen. Wulbert
Munckins Run
Feb 17 1863

Bullock John

Att'y Genl

Advice given at the case of Ephraim Rayfield who disputes the civil suit... (3304, 32, p. 114)

2 10 1863

[Signature]
Memphis, Feb. 17, 1863

Maj. Gen. Humbert

Sir:-

At the present term of the Criminal Court of Memphis, George Rayfield was indicted for the murder of James Daily. The officer who held the warrant for his arrest informs me that on Saturday last, when attempting to execute it, Mr. Rayfield disputed his authority and produced a paper purporting to have been signed by Col. D. G. Anthony, Bravest Marshal "by authority of Maj. Gen. Humbert" prohibiting his arrest by any civil authority whatever.

Mr. Rayfield is the manager of the Theater in this city, engaged in business pursuits, and so far as I am advised is in no way connected with the military force.

The bearer of this has a copy for the arrest of Mr. Rayfield, and is the proper officer, according to the laws of Tennessee, to arrest Mr. Rayfield. Will you be kind enough to advise me what the military forces under your command are instructed to oppose the officer in arresting George Rayfield on the said
charge of murder

Respectfully,

John Bellcock
Attorney General

Pro. Tenn.
Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 4th, 1863.

J. No. Weldon

Captain.

The Steamer "Pouncia" arrived at Island No. 10, by our Boat - New Era, - Portion of our cargo taken on board New Era by order of Com. Officers. Order to proceed to Memphis, discharging balance of cargo and return to Louisville. The Captain, Steward, 2d, 3d and 4th Stewards confined. No other return expected.

[Signature]

Reading, 16 Army Corps, 12th Feb 1863.
On board Steamer Roma
Memphis, Tenn. Jan. 14, 1863

To the Commander of the
Cpt. Memphis Steam.,

Sirs:

On the 12th day of this month the Steamer Roma was detained at Island Number two and searched by the officers of the U. S. Gun boat New Era. and a portion of the cargo of the Roma was removed to the New Era by order of the officers of the latter boat.

The Roma was placed in charge of one Mr. Peterman and the Roma was ordered to proceed to Memphis, discharge her cargo and return to Cairo, Reporting to the Gun boat New Era on her way up.

On the morning of the thirtieth instant the Captain, steward, first and third clerks of the Steamer Roma were arrested and placed in close confinement and are still under arrest on board said boat and the guard have refused to allow the cargo of said boat to be discharged.

We the Captain and clerk of said steamed Roma feel aggrieved at the course that has been pursued toward us and respectfully ask that the matter be investigated.

Wm. H. Smith, clerks
J. A. Anderson, capt.
Rec'd Oct 16th 1863

11th N.Y. 226. 1863
U.S. Gun Boat New Era
Island No. 10, 1863

Sir,

You will go on board of the Prize Steamers "Rescue" bound for Memphis Roads, in company with Mr. De Pilot Mr. Strong and his Engagers, as Prize Officer accompany said Steamers to Memphis to discharge such of her cargo, as is all right proper to be charged to said Steam. To bring said boat with the utmost dispatch back to Cairo, to be given into the hands of Capt. A.M. Pease, Fort Henry Station. Reporting here upon your return - Make no landings only at military points.

To our friend,

Act. Surgeon

I have the honor to be

your obt. Servt

J.W. Davenport

Correctly
Springfield I113
Feb. 21 1863

Lively Wm. & C.
Citizens

Received a claim of $371. 62 on Missy Picken Horse Co. for Corn year 61 for which I
agree to pay. Claim and
draft in hands of Dr. H.
Fitch, M.D., Geo. C.

Capt. Jo. H. Army Corp.
Memphis, Tennessee.

2 March 1863.

Respectfully referred to Capt.
Gen. James B. Watsch, com-
mmanding District of Memphis.

By order of
Capt. Geo. W. Dunbar

Mary Bollinger
d.a.g.

C. S. 0
A Complainant
in Motion stating
the fact, and I am
so informed, it will be necessary
before Military Tactics
can be used to
Compel Payment.

\[ Signature \]

Memphis, Tenn.
March 28, 1863.

I have this day settled the
Receipe mentioned in my
Receipt from Mr. Beldin
at the demand of the
payment as demanded, and have
remitted amount to
Mrs. H. Spalding.

\[ Signature \]
F. C. Conwell
Memphis, Tenn.

To [Dear Sir],

We have a claim of $37.20/ for a shipment of corn Consisting of 400 bags of Memphis in the Spring of 1871 (which they found & ordered an agent of sales for, but refused to pay), because one of the Salesmen wrote not permit them to do as they please in their whole rebellion. We have sent the claim & a draft to an old friend, Mr. W. Fitch, Esq. of the N. of Memphis to collect for us. As they obstinately refuse to pay this claim, we have taken the liberty to write you, hoping that you will renew any assistance you can give us, for it convenient to assist Mr. Fitch in the collection of this claim.

Yours respectfully,
(F. C. Conwell)
243. V. 2.

Memphis, Tenn.
17 Feb. 1863.

Mr. A. C. Bingert

Meeting in case of
Brooke, Sanders, Bridge
Walker, Turner, Sage & San
Derson.

Spec. Ord. No. 16.
Free or $50.

Ten dollars.

For enclosure.

U. S. Colbourne

Sep. 26, 16 Army Dept. 18 Feb. 63.
Head-quarters Post of Memphis
Memphis, Tenn., Feb'y 1st, 1863.

Capt. N. B. C. Byrnes
Adj't of the Army of
11th Army Corps

I send you the proceed-
ing of the Military Commission in
the case of
U. B. B. Bogdan

" " " " Coppeland

" " " " Kindigwater

" " " " Turner, Cape Vanduzen

The Record does not state all the
facts required in the cases of Courts
Martial, and in this respect may be
regarded as defective. But I can find
no order of the War Department nor any
article of law or regulation requiring
the same particularity, which is demanded
of Courts Martial.

Allow me to suggest that
as Military Commission are designed
to try such offenses, as would be punishable
by the Civil Law, if it were in operation,
it is not necessary that the Record should
State any fact which would not be
required in the judgment and proceedings
of a civil court.

Respectfully,

J. M. [illegible]
Bag [illegible]
Memphis, Texas, 13 February 1863.

Anthony W. C.,
Provo. Marshal.

Report the arrest of Edward Workman, C.S.W. 2nd, under orders for violation of General Order No. 7, 1st Q. 1st Army Corps.

Chaplin.

[Signature]
Provoit Marshall Office
Memphis Tenn. Feb 13, 1873

Capt. W.H. Tharlow

Sir,

I have arrested Edward Hoakham and the other parties named in your letter of 10th day. I have also seized the property of said parties and now hold them awaiting your orders. I have also arrested J. W. Helm of the firm of Hoakham & co. and their head clerk.

I have seized a large portion of the Chicago times, from the parties arrested and also have possession of their places of business.

Very respectfully,

Yours truly,

D.L. Anthony
Br. Marshall
By A.W. Hunt
Nannibal No.

February 8th, 1863

Geo. Halb & Elijah Rees

per are not imprisoned but are on their boat, en

trading to their business.

Gives the circumstances in their case. Enclosed

statement of calling to the

same office.

Enclosing

Reed P. R. Co. Feb. 10th 1863
Vannibal, Mo.
February 8th 1863

G.O. Good.

Enclosing

Original rent for yachts in Aug. 63.

R. Hall & Elijah Rives are not imprisoned but are on their boats according to their business.

Given the circumstances of their case, enclose flattering of others to the same effect.

Enclosing

Reed. Phila Feb 10th
Statement of Alex Leighton City Marshal
Palkunya Marion County Mo. January 25 1863. 
On Saturday 17th day of January 1863, one Potter came to me and told me that some runaway negroes at the rain road junction wanted me to go with him and arrest them, I told him that I would go as soon as I could get ready. Took James Reed and Buck Kempfer to my assist ance, proceeded towards the railroad, met said Potter who had gone by himself and arrested said negroes, coming into town with the same I stopped them and asked the negroes if they had any papers, if they had, presented them to said Buck Kempfer, Kempfer handed them to me, I examined them and found them to be false papers. Made out by a certain Marshal of Macon County Mo. Stating the said negroes herein mentioned were captured in Mo. Taken from one Thomas McCone of Remembrance right a citizen of Macon County Mo. Represented by said papers to have been raised from the state of Missouri, for his disloyalty. Told said Potter who arrested said negroes that Kempfer would not do I told him to let the negroes go that we had no right to arrest them, they refused stating at the same time that they were going to see Mr. B. Phillips Sheriff. First a short time after that
said Philips he stated to me that the free persons of color were not considered as having the right to give such persons that were considered as slaves. He had no right to recognize them as such. The free Negroes must not be taken before a justice of the peace and must not be committed to jail. The Negroes were taken before Justice Bower, who refused to have anything to do with them, stating that he had no right to molest them, telling them that they had better let them go. Philips said he must see Philips first. I then left them for the time being. I saw nothing more of them for some two hours afterwards at which time I saw them again at the office of Justice Fletch-er J. P. Philips, James Ramsey, was at said Fletch'er Office. When I entered the Office they were discussing the Negro question. Said Jus-
tice Fletch'er Lick Phillips Kenner McCabe. Potter. He refused to recognize the Negroes as free persons, and issued a Writ to Commit them to jail. By this time it had grown late at night. The Negroes were asleep there. I was therefore not
able to proceed in the case until the next morning at which time I went to Lewis Alexander's Law Court and the judge informed me what was going on. He ordered said Negroes to be released. The said Phillips on the reception of
Said order still persisted by refusing to release said Negroes, stating at the time that he could not nor would not recognize any such papers stating that it was my duty as a civil officer to hold the Negroes, that if released then my disabilities would be bound for them to the owner of them for the same, at that time I proposed that Phillips and myself would go and see said Commander Phillips. Concluded with Mr. White Commander said Mr. Phillips in your possession, your Negroes in your possession, Mr. Phillips remonstrated with, Mr. Leighton had, Commander said they must be released after this said Peggy who had the Negroes papers handed them to me and I handed them, them to said Negroes the said Potter who arrested said Negroes told me that he went to Quincy Illinois to see the original owner of said Negroes Thomas McComb who was finished from this state and that the Potter and Mr. McComb in Quincy Ill., and that said McComb gave the ferry boat ten dollars to bring him back, Mr. McComb from Quincy to this side of the river and said McComb also gave the Potter fifteen dollars, and the boat brought over to this side, the day that said Potter went to Quincy to see the said Mr. McComb and on the
Some day the Negros were arrested, late in the evening. 
Alexander lenghton

On Thursday the 22nd of June 1863. I had occasion to visit Quincy Ill. on business got aboard the cars at the lower Station after getting in I noticed some Negroes all seated. Who had got in the Cars at the junction, after no more by the Mayor's assistance amount of whom, Mr. Luger

Mr. Rote, Conductor John Mills, Mr. B. Phillips. Standing at the door right. Where I sat Mr. Rote asked Conductor Mills. Must he had taken the Negroes on the Train. Mr. Rote replied that he either had to take them or go to jail and he thought that was the best he could do. Was to take them and stated that they were under an escort of seven Soldiers who were going along to see that the Negroes were taken through to Quincy and that they had orders from General McMillan to prevent that effect. When Mr. Rote replied that their orders were not. North a claim that it was in the Violation of the State Law, got to the Station at West Quincy was invited to the Office till the night Would come across Mr. Rote, the printer

[Old Man] Conductor Mills and some
Others were in the office, they called the Sergeant of the Squad, and wished to see the orders for the transportation of the Negroes. The Sergeant took a copy of the order by the Clerk at the station for the purpose, as they regard of Entering a Protest, after going through with it, the Clerk handed the papers back to the Sergeant. With his men took the Negroes aboard the Ferry Boat, they all went up, and were seated. The Boat remained for about two hours, Sergeant and his men standing in front of the entrance. McBee called the Sergeant to go to the office to give him some two of his men went with him, two remaining on the plank Mill near the rail road track, and two stood on the plank Mill opposite the Bridge leading on the Boat. There was a constant talking of a private note between Mill, the Captain of the Boat Mr. Phillips and McBee, previous to this time the Sergeant was called to the Office and a good many officers and others were collected around the two soldiers that stood on the plank Mill near the Bank, at the juncture of this proceeding I saw the Captain come up in the cabin and told the Negroes to come to the Office, that the Sergeant walked to those
their names or to have the paper fixed all right, the Negroes made down and walked off the Boat, the order was given to the captain to cut that Boat loose the forward rope was loosed, the captain steered on the boatly the two soldiers near the boat cocked their Pistols and cried stop. That Boat then came the other two from the Walk near the track and finally the three from the official crying stop that Boat with their Pistols cocked, by this time the Bow of the Boat had turned around out of reach of the Pistols, I could not see who loosed him behind the men did not fire, we passed over to Quincy I returned the next afternoon called John Mills the conductor that had become of the negroes, his reply was had to run them back to Palmyra and that if the soldiers had shot or terly they would all have been killed if they had done any and were ready for them in crossing the river to Quincy one of the men acting as fireman told me that they had trouble with them Negroes the other time that they came from Palmyra he said after the Boat had tied up for the night, that the Master of the
Captain of the
Negroes came to the Boat and gave him
the dollars and paid half of the Cook
Bill and went across the River to Me.
to capture them and that he offered
a Man that would take them back to
Macon City the negro Man for his
Trouble but when they crossed the
Creek had gone back to Colungra

David Johnson

Polungra on.

The undersigned do hereby make a correct
report of the orders furnished me by
Sgt. Alexander McClure to proceed with
the Department & Quincy Ferry Boat Landing by
Way of Polungra and Quincy Rail Road to
see that a certain party of Negroes hav
ing been free property according orders from
the department at States and of the
the War Department at Washington
were not further molested by Rebels or
Rebel sympathizers as they had been
a few days prior to this time by some
of the Citizens of Polungra. Their Names
are as follows Edward McCole, Mr.
Phillips, Matthew Fletcher One Potter one
Reece and one John Wood and others.
Therefore after arriving at Quincy the

Mr. Mills came out of the dail road office and said they wanted me in the office. Mr. Mills in Turner McCabe called on me for the Negroes free paper. I went and got the papers from the Negroes and handed them to the owners of the ferry boat. He said the law of the county was not on them and he did not recognize any such law and said the law of the State is our Military power and therefore he could not give them over on any such paper. The captain ordered the Negroes not to come on board. I ordered them not to go. He said he would not take them across for their papers. Mr. McCabe, the agent, jumped at that time. My attention to Mr. Mills and in conversation with him, in the meantime, the Negroes were put off the boat. By the captain and the boat ordered from shore, the pilot also said that his boat Bound him not to take the Negroes across without power from the owner's Master, and do not acknowledge any such law as you are trying to put in force and the second time. The owner of the boat told Mr. McCabe would not give his conduct for the Negroes to cross and if I wanted them
to cross over I would shortly take the
men and take charge of the boat
and stand guard over his men
and thereby take the weapons
Mr. Mills did not the boat was
moving off. Not to shoot. We might
not. Sometimes one person asleep about
he had more shooting. Don't that
we had and men to use them. He
said that he was an officer of the
Quincy Police and could raise
eight hundred (800) men. Lawyer
McCabe Superintendent of the Quincy
and Salina Rail Road. Protested aga
aint the weapons. We papers and
said that he did not acknowledge
any such paper or law as to their police
or party, and that the civil law was superior
to the military law and that it was nothing
but stealing. He also wrote out some paper
which he called a protest and requested me
to sign. Then I refused the boat having been
withdrawn by the officers. Then the Reo
sors could not be crossed, and there
fore returned to Salina from all ap
pearance, the Rebels had their plans lain
and were ready for action. The above
proceedings took place about the 23rd day
of January, 1863. Edwin Lane
St. Louis Mo. Feb. 8th 1863  

To Maj. General  

At St. Louis Mo. Sir: You will of the 6th instant C.O. Geo. Holt and Elijah Neff who are not imprisoned but are on the look out for the rebels and I saw them both yesterday. I should have written the circumstances connected with their case at an earlier day but failed to get papers relating to it from Polymo until yesterday. On or about the 20th of January, one Abraham, his wife and several children (Colored) arrived at Polyma Junction duly certified to by Col. Eberhardt. Prom. of Macon Co. to be Captains of Men, they were en route for town via Quincy Ill. On their arrival at Polyma, they were seized by one Potter (a Citizen) and by him handed over to the Civil Authorities and he proceeded at once to Quincy to notify their former Master, one Thomas McCormack, who was banished some time ago from Macon Co. to the State of Michigan and is now residing at the (Royal) Carter's Quincy. Capt. John M'Clenan (with a few Men) is in Polyma.
as Commander of the Post. These negroes were held as prisoners during one night and the following morning Lieut. W.
Loren hearing of it demanded their immediate release which was complied with. I think it was the following day they went on the boat to West Paris having their free papers with them. When the ferry proprietor refused to allow them to cross or to recognize the authority of the Military to issue such papers, so they returned to Polk.

and the Lieut reported the facts to me. I was not then aware of the Law in Illinois forbidding free negroes being brought into the State but sup
posed the ground of the Root's objection was that they might be regarded as slaves and they desired some authority to show why they crossed them. These free addressed a few lines to the prop
rietor of the ferry. But stating the mission is hereby given such decided negroes giving their names and disclaiming and
sent from Missouri to Illinois signing it as Act 2 Missouri and Illinois. I also instructed the Lieut to arrest and send to me any person who should inter
fore with those Negroes or attempt to detain
them of their liberty. The next hearing of
this matter the Lieut. came down here one
evening with Mehl and Rufus (Cpt.
and Pilot of Boat) and the Man took
under arrest, it appears that when the
Negro left Palmyras the second time
the Lieut had reason to believe they would
be stopped by rebels or their sympathizers
and he thought proper to send a Slop and
a few men along to escort them safely on
the Boot. The men on the Boat did not
dee fit to think the persons I had sent
sufficient authority and again refused to cross them, the Slop had his con
victs to see them on the Boat, but
insisted they should take them both
by strength, the Negroes were just off the Boat
and the Convict without them, they agai
settled to Palmyras and the Lieut continued
the instructions I had given him of
conducting him in arresting the Cpt.
and Pilot and he did so, as soon as they
were brought before me, I released them
informing them I should report the case
knowing it well and ascertain how
far they were right or wrong in refusing
to cross them, that they might know what
Course to pursue in future cases of like
character which are likely to arise
and would communicate with
them your reply. They remained where
from 3-Quiney till they arrived here
and were released at once and return-
ed the following morning verified that
all that was wasted of them was what
is right. While I willingly assumed the
responsibility of the arrest as the fact
considered it more suited by my instruc-
tions and considered myself as faith-
fully discharging his duties. Yet if I
had been present I should have done
differently. It is but natural that parties
in Quiney should attempt to make
political capital out of this. The Quine-
y and Polyma C.R. and the Ferry Boat
are managed by Mr. M'Neil Burns by
men of at best doubtful loyalty and
consequently while pretending to aid
the Government loose no good oppor-
tunity to oppose it. I was told yes-
terday by the Capt. of the Boat that
on their return to Quiney they found
a very bitter article ready to be pub-
lished in such responsible Sheet, the
Quiney Herald. Which they would not
...
In view of what I have written I would ask a reply to the following questions:

1st. That night (of any) slave owners who have received their free papers from the Marshal pursuant to your Special order No. 35 to go on the west side of the bank of the Missouri.

2d. If they have such right, and any families (the family of Nathaniel Dennis being refused to recognize them) ought anything to be done with such parties, and if yes—what?

3d. If parties who have been by proper authority emancipated to some settled locality in the free State, fail to go there, but remain at slavery or other place not meant in the order, can anything be done with them and if so what?

Sincerely,

To Abel Clewett

D.H. Price
Pro. Marshal

I enclose your statement of Samuel S. Cling. The said Leighton and Lepeg EDMUN CLING sent me by Capt. Wm. Tucker having reference to this case.
F. 33 Dee
Duty of Jackson
Jackson Tenness
February 20th 13

French. Jane W
Taylor. John, L

Application for permit
to bring Lords for ferry
and, to this Port.
Head-Quarters Commander of the Post,
16th Army Corps, Department of the Tennessee,
Jackson, Tenn., July 30th, 1863.

Capt. [illegible],

Jesse H. Friend and John L. D. Taylor, Loyals, Citizens of Madison County, lived at St. Louis Mo a short time prior to purchase the estate of W. B. Coody for the sum of the sum and the farms of Jesse Taylor of that County. On the written agreement with the party, the Treasurer of Co. handed my receipt to let them possess, or present farm that was in that County at Jackson town.

The standing of Mr. A. Taylor I trust, will secure the funds,

Very Respectfully,

W. H. Lawler, Col.

Col. [illegible] Hanes
A. A. Gt.

Read to the Post of Bethel
Bethel, Tennessee, Feb. 5, 1812

Yours truly,
Sanford

Col. M. W. Combs, Post.

Ask the approval of the General Commanding, of measures taken by Col. Combs, Post of Bethel, in regard to the arrest of Mills, and as to the arrest of Mills, as ordered by Abel Power.
Head Quarters Port of Beithel  
Beithel Penn. Febry 5th 1863.

Capt. T. W. Harris C. A. Gent  
Head Quarters Dist of Jackson.

Res. D. H. Cummins  
J. Parham Thurs Cook A. H. Hendry and B. H.  
Hendry parties accused under special Order No 15  
Dec 12th for Twenty Eight hundred dollars of  
the amt ordered to be aspeed are absent from home  
and were at the time the afeasment was made and  
have no property out of which the amt can be made  
W. A. Commissary who was accused for $625 he had  
his afeasment upon a review of his case reduced  
5000 dollars which will leave the amt ordered to  
be collected short these ams. Shall I proceed to  
afes and collect this amt from other parties living  
in the same vicinity who have not been afeased.

When Capt. Nivensham made his raid  
beth of Henderson station he seizd and carried  
off Miller Arnold jr. a loyal citizen of the U.S. and  
who was one of the commissary who made the  
afeasment for the raid on Hendren's. Capt. Niven  
sumed to Arnolds family that he would hold  
him Arnold until he gave bond to return the  
amt ordered to be aspeed on Rebel sympathizers.  

Upon hearing of this I ordered D. J. Smith  
Nivensham father in law of Cook and J. W. Rup  
also relations of Nivensham to be arrested and held as
hostages for his safe return in six days. They at first declined to get him back but upon mentioning them that if he was not in the time specified they would be sent to Alton Military prison they at once sent after him, and stated they could get him back but wanted two days longer time, which I gave them, they in the mean time remain prisoners in my charge. I hope my action in the matter will meet with the approval of the General Commanding.

I have collected for the use of troops at Corinth under command of Gen'l Dodge 2860 barrels of corn which is now in cars awaiting shipment.

Wm. W. Sanford
Col. 48th Ills.
Com'dy Resg.
Feb 20, 1863.

Res. of 4 H. B.  
Dmr. of Jackson.

Robinson.

Wishes a pass to bring in cotton for 
Mr. Noyes & Tumberick.

[Signature]
"February 26th 1863.

Captain Warmis,

Will you please to have enough
the same to the Wharf &
Shadwells & post to
bring cotton in as I have
purchased a lot of cotton
of them and there is some
trouble in packing the
pickles.

Respectfully

[Signature]

[Signature]
Head Quarters Port of Galveston

March 17, 1863

Capt. Sanford

Co. W. M. Commdt. Port.

Respectfully ask instructions in regard to O. D. Smith, J. J. Ray, & Carrot Cheavens who are held as hostages for the safety of Arnold Jr., a loyal Union man arrested by Capt. Kempham near Henderson, Tennessee.

(One Enclosure)
Head Quarters Post of Bethed
Bethed, Tennessee February 17, 1863.

Capt. T. H. Harris
O. G. Genl. Head Quarters Dist of Jackson.

On the 29th of January
Capt. Nixham came in what is said to be a company
of Secorlasis but claimed by him to be regular
Cavalry of the so called confederate States seized
and carried off Willis H. Arnold jr citizens of
Henderson County and a undoubtedly loyal citizens
man. Capt. Nixham left word for his wife and
also sent word to the Comdy Officers at Henderson
That he would hold said Arnold until he gave
a bond with good security for 10,000 to identify
the persons living near Henderson who had
been alleged as Rebel sympathizers and disloyal
to the U.S. Government for the damage done by
said on Henderson in which said Cotton owned
by loyal citizens and Fort property was destroyed
to a large amount. This agreement was made
by Special Order No. 15 from Head Quarters Dist.
by Jackson. Arnold avowed some of the cotton
destroyed at the time. As soon as notified of the
arrest of Arnold, I ordered Major Stephenson Comdy,
at Henderson to arrest and hold as hostages three prominent Rebel sympathizers living near Arnold on the 3rd of Feb'y 1865, be arrested:

J. B. Johnson, Father-in-law of Capt. Herrold
J. A. Rop and Carroll Peavens, all of them being prominent in their Rebel prin-
ciples. They were notified that they would be
held responsible for the safe return of Arnold and
given ten days to get him back in. This they
stated they thought they could effect in that time.

This action on my part I reported to your Head-
quarters at the time asking for the approval
of the Gent. Arnold. On the 5th of Feb'y Mr. John
L. Carthans acting as the Agent of the arrested
Peavens started for the Penn. River to find Herrold
and effect the release of Arnold whom he found
Captain Herrold Arnold had been sent to
Columbia, Tennessee. He then crossed the river
and proceeded to Columbia and had an interview
with Genl. Forrest Comdy. at Columbia, who refused
to deliver Arnold up. For reasons which he acts
forth in a Communication he gave said Carthans
to bring back, which he delivered to the Comdy
Officer at Henderson on the 15th of Feb'y. A copy
of this communication is now in the possession
of the Gent. Comdy. of Jackson. In view of
the above facts I respectfully ask from the 
Senate an order to govern my further 
action in this case, also as to whether I shall 
release the hostages or still keep them as security 
for Arnold's safety.

Yrs. Wm. Sanford
Capt. 48th U.S. 
Co. C 1st life 
Company post.
886.20
Dist. of Jackson,

(1)

S. 138.  D. S. 1863
Brigade Head Quarters
Cumberland Term Feb 13th 1863

Major W J Stephenson
Commanding Station

Sir,

Mr. James S. Gardner

The laws here and done all I could do for the release of Willis A. Arnold, who was arrested by my orders sent to London for trial as a counterfeiter. Mr. Arnold was not arrested as a union man or a union sympathizer but as a bad man and as a counterfeiter. There was found upon him nearly $740 in counterfeit, also orders from Genl. Sumner authorizing said Arnold to impress the property of settlers and that resistance to said Arnold would be regarded by Genl. Sumner as resistance to the Federal Government and it is due to one in all candor to say that whatever Arnold's previous character as a counterfeiter and found in possession of forty nine hundred and forty dollars of counterfeit money as his own, secreted in his pockets and laid in the waistcoat of his pants cannot be relieved without a trial again. He carried with him the authority to impress to any extent without regard to the property of any person.
that the (Arnold) not least sectional ought regard as southern sympathizers in other words about rebels to put and plunder when the places then should be tried as counterfeit and on these I am informed that you have arrested and held in confinement these citizens of Henderson county as hostages for the (Arnold). That they have been forced to take the oath of allegiance to your Government and are to be dealt with relentlessly and not with standing the oath as our authorities may do to Arnold. Nor justice humanity and self-respect ought to prevent such a course toward innocent men and while I am convinced to conduct all my operations expeditiously human just and honorable principles you most assuredly that in the event of punishment to these men I shall retaliate and such to full extent while in such Tennessee I asserted for this principle or his statements and best for at any time on my military operations for these acts and unless Tennessee or divine can justify punishment of the innocent citizens for the act of a dictator of law peace to add their released upon the sense of justice and peace when you fully understand the character and offenses of these men Arnold as bad as any country you will place relieve them.

Official Copy

Very Respectfully

[Signature]

County Court House Post Office
List of Prisoners Confined in the College Prison on the morning 15th of May 1863.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Names</th>
<th>Names</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Albright A. S.</td>
<td>Barnes Henry</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>Robinson W. G.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Baker C. H.</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Names</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Names</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Adams G H</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Bouch N W</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Adcock Joshua</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Chapman S G</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Adams G S</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Caruba N B</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Adcock S G</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Cre V A</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Allen Joseph</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Getler G</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Beaver A J</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Clark G W</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Barns W J</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Conner L W</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Bannister W J</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Conner John</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Bradley B S</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>Coates Henry</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Bligh William</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Cooke G W</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Brock G S</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Cooke S W</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Bollow N P</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Dennis S E</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Becher John</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Dicke S B</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Blackwell G W</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Dyer G W</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Bremont S G</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>Dickley William</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Baylee J W</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>Diane John</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Bell G P</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>Dunham S</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Box W P</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Dent Marshal</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Chilcott N W</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>Dent J S</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Calbert S</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Darmon W</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Crabtree W</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>Embry James</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Caldwell N W</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>Egbert Willie</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Carly G N</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Eaton M W</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Collins W J</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>Frances H W J</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Cunningham A</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>Hamilton LS</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Calle Joshua</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>Harris J W</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Calhoun Tho</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Calhoun J W</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Crewe M</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Crabtree Walter</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Childress G S</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Churchill W</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Churchill W</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Churchill W</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Churchill W</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Churchill W</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Churchill W</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Churchill W</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Churchill W</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Churchill W</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Churchill W</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Churchill W</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Churchill W</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Churchill W</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Churchill W</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Churchill W</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>Hays J W</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Harris, H.</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>Dickey, J. A.</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Hudley, S. B.</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>Soule, E. A.</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Jackson, Ben J.</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>Kinzlet</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Johnson, R. B.</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>Green, N. B.</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Jones, S. W.</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>Lister, C. H.</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Jones, B.</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>Phillips, T. H.</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Hopper, A.</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>Parson, J. F.</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>King, W. B.</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>Pinto, H.</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Moser, John M.</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>Bigg, John</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Kennedy, A.</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>Lucas, D.</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Lloyd, G. W.</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>Paul, C. G.</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>Lawson, Rand</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>Butler, A. H.</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>Little, A. H.</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>Richardson, F. D.</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Sanders, J. A.</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>Randall, J. W.</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Lacey, F. W.</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>Holland, Jas.</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Moore, G. W.</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>Roberts, A.</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>Miller, H. A.</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>Newland, T.</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>McElhaney, A.</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>Reece, James</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>McEwen, J.</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>Richardson, Geo.</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>Montgomery, J. L.</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>Ray, W. G.</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>Miller, D.</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>Rose, M. E.</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>Mathias, N.</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>Robinson, C. A.</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>Morgan, N.</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Lapp, G.</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>McCall, B. W.</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>Stephens, J. H.</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>Morris, A. M.</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>Littler, A. J.</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>McEwain, H.</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>Smith, H.</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>King, J. G.</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>Smith, John</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Merricle, C. W.</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>Smith, J. H.</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilhelmus Thomae</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walker 1932</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Know all men by these presents that the J. W. Pascal, Jr., Thomas, William Manning, and W. L. E. Smith, of the County of Greene and State of Alabama, and family, bound unto the United States in the penal sum of Five Thousand Dollars to the payment of which sum well and truly, the said above-mentioned parties, and Executors, Administrators and Assigns and each of them, jointly, severally, and in fee simple, by these presents.

Sealed with our Seal and Stated this twenty third day of February, A.D. 1863.

The condition of the above Obligation is such that whereas the above bound J. W. Pascal, Jr., Thomas, William Manning, and W. L. E. Smith are about to set up and carry on business in the town of Gallatin and state of Tennessee, and by business under the same name, style, and form of business' company and have applied for a permit to do business as aforesaid, which permit is about to be granted.

Now if the said parties shall observe and comply with all rules and regulations now in force, or which may hereafter be ordered or enacted for the government of the military post of Gallatin, then the above obligation is void, otherwise to remain in full force.

J. W. Pascal Jr.

W. L. E. Smith

William Manning

J. W. O. Smith

By E. M. Smith
3816

Report of Comrades

Feb. 16th 1863
Feb. 16th 1863

10th M. 19th Inf. Ballatine's Ch.

Salut Hardy,

Sir: The number of Contraband
within our lines and their age. Empl.
ment is as follows.

Frederick aged 22, sent to Officer.
Henry Clay 24.
Franz 23.
David 19.
Bob Hall 19.

Jerry 28, employed in Canteen Dept.
Bill Thomas 20, sent to Surgeon.
Piter Bailey 40, employed in Telegraph.

Mrs. Wallace 33.

Frank Wallace 18.

Willie Lettman 17, employed as Draftee and
Washington 22, company cook, by the men.

Joseph Douglas 19.

These persons are all male, and the
men say their masters are slaves. We have
no further evidence than their word.

J.F.S.

James W. Haun
Mayor Beaufort

C.W.
Carroll Co. St. L.

February 17th, 1863.

Lincoln post office.

C.W.

Your information is true, as far as you can.

Call at Capt. Blunt's.

Examine the Wilson's Turnpike. Any necessary information will be given.

February 18th, 1863.
February 17th 1863

Carroll Co. 1863

To Brother Gen. Cheneck:

There are several run away at this place

Finkes, Burg, Col. Co John W. straitel under Capt.

Pellingham, George Williams, Robert Sweatman, Hager

Barons & several others. Call at Aniel Bellmire on

the Westminster. Turnpike turnpike this side of

Finkes. Finkes Burg. I can get all information of

the parties. They are a nuisence here.

There is a young man on the Dover Road. The

name of William Hopkins Conveyed 20 or 30 to the

South. Sold them per head ought to be arrested.

Call at Mr. Hoffmans Tavern on the Dover Road

will tell where the parties live. Take the fall

Road to Cockys Tavern. All the information will

be given. I am a snare to give my name for

peace or enery. They are all foot.

I am truly yours.

@ Union. Joan
Sworn Statement
Of Mabely Sheldon
Of Ottawa County
Ark.

Cts.

Filed Feb 9/67
Sworn, Statement of Making, Oldham, of Ottauwy, County of Arkansas.

I am a Farmer and live in Ottauwy, County, Arkansas. I took the Oath of Allegiance, to the Federal Government, about two years ago, between Batesville, Arkansas, to Springfield, Mo. My Brother, Wm. Oldham, was with me and took the Oath at the same time. We were Sworn but once, on our way from Arkansas, to this place, we were on our way to Macon City, Mo. We got the horses, from one Thomas Shelton, we gave him One Hundred Fifty Dollars, aside, for the horses, we paid him in Southern Money, I bought my saddle, I gave Ten dollars for it to Mr. Shelton, and he gave us the Saddles, I also paid him Southern Money alas for the Saddles. My Cousin, Wm. Oldham and myself both lived in Macon County Mo. all last Summer, I was raised in Macon County Mo. We left last fall for Arkansas, we went to Arkansas to see our Uncle, he lived in Ottauwy County Arkansas, I took the Oath of Allegiance to the United States Government, at Macon City, before I left for Arkansas, I did not have a Pass to live, the State of Mo. from any Authority. I can not remember who was in Command at Macon City at the time I took the Oath of Allegiance. I know, I was Violating my Oath, but I was only on a Visit to my Uncle, the Stayed at my Uncle about Three Months, we did not do any thing in the way of Work, while we.
Sworn Statement of Mabey Splawn of Otsego County

Filed Feb 9/67
Camp Sill Feb. 16th 63

P 188

Col. E. A. Parrott

Comdy 3d Brig.

Makes report of foraging Expedition 16th Inst. under orders Genl. Johnston

Comdy 3d Div. 20th Corps

Citizens

2

[1 inclosure]
Yonkers 3rd Oriz
Camp Still Fire, 16th 1863

Lt Col Goddard
As Adm of Staff

Colonel,

I have the honor to submit the following report of an expedition for forage made this date by my command under orders from Genl C.W. Johnson. On the 15th we left camp at 8 o'clock AM with 90 wagons in charge of Capt T.J. Lawton, Forage Master for 2nd Drv. Crossed theicket line near Mnustens house, followed that road to Halifax; thence crossed the fields to Stone River fording which we struck the Millersburg road, followed it to Midon Miller's crossroads and to the ten miles from Munforder. Here the train was divided Sections sent off under escort most of the command being retained at the crossroads. We found forage to fill our wagons to about through for another such train. Saw no enemy & came to camp at 5 pm.

[Signature]

Col Connolly
Col. Edward A. Parrott  
Commanding 3rd Brigade

I have the honor to report to you the following supplies taken up by me this day for the use of the U.S. Army, at Camp Ellsworth:

| From Whom Received | Corn | Hay | Soldier
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bushels</td>
<td>Pounds</td>
<td>Rounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. W. E. Herington</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. M. Latham</td>
<td>210</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. L. Jameson</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. S. Miller</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemens</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. McCool</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Wood</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1005</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>10700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Very Respectfully,

C. J. Lawton
Capt 1st Regt O.T.A.
2nd Division
Sent 20th Oct. 1818

J. G. Parkhurst
2d Cal. Or. 9th Ind. 25
P.H. 46 DC

 rumored list of names of
Roger M. Henshaw, who
were arrested and part of
money into bonds, as the
forged,
now as the above

2

Heard by 14th Army Colt
Dept of the Cumberland
Henshaw Oct 23 1818

Respectfully refer to the
2d Cal. Or. 9th Ind. Dept

Geo W. Thomas
Maj. Genl.
Headquarters, 9th Regiment Mississippi Infantry, Murfreesboro, Feb 11, 1863

Major,

Some time in May last when in command of the Military government of Murfreesboro, I arrested and sent to prison at Nashville 15 prominent citizens of Murfreesboro who were subsequently released on parole upon executing with government their several bonds in the penal sum of $10,000 each, conditioned for the faithful keeping of their parole.

These citizens were men of wealth and I am advised that the following named persons who executed such bonds are now in the service of the rebel government viz:

James N. Avent
Dr. W. Baskett, now on duty here as surgeon
Dr. King
Dr. Daniel Meredith
Mr. Ransom
Mr. Braddock

The original bonds are now in the possession of Gen. Johnston at Nashville and as these men have violated their parole,
I forget this word, I would respectfully suggest that the Government proceed to
secure the permissity of their conses

Major

Forre OObt Sense

J. W. Farbueret

Stolz Min. I.

Command

Major G. E. Flynt

A. S. G. Chief of Staff

14th Army Corps
The evidence of your
receipt of these goods
will be found among
the office books.

Reg'd, 17th Dec.

E. John Smith
Office of the Re. Vic.
Allen
Col. I. R. Perkins

18th Regiment Illinois

Rochester, Feb 22nd 1863

Col. A. Asp.

Remote Marshal General

The charges &

evidence against Verdi & Haff will

not with the present to Kelley. The

charges have been mistaken. I'll forward the day

and testimony in a few days. I was in

the office here at the time or perhaps I

might make the court more

Respectfully,

Joseph H..

Perkins
Oscar

Citizens

Elec
Red Line U. S. Forces Fort Donelson Feb 16th 1862

General,

Yesterday I moved the troops encircling my command into a new position.

I submitted to Gen. W. P. Foye, in charge of the new defenses, by which it was approached, and by miiting the infantry with some colored person whom I regarded as service. I have almost completed improved works.

Where are your fortifications, two thirty-two pounder Parry guns (which we lost from the original fort) also sixteen four pounder Mountain howitzers, and three with any field guns, with one position and defenses, give us confidence that we can continue to hold this post.

Your respectable citizens were surprised about fifteen miles from here, at some different dates since September last. They are old men of Union sentiment, and were at home, and now returned. Two others, W. A. Atkinson and our half were taken from their homes, and are still unheard of. This morning 40 Citizens report that our Rebel has been informed that the Rebel Commander will deliver them in exchange for two Rebel prisoners of war taken here on the 15th. I declined any exchange, except for five citizens. I think all citizens of prominent name should be made and held as hostages for the ten old


I am very truly yours, (signature)

W. C. Harding, Col. Sargent

Commanding 8th Kentucky
Order of Provost Marshal, for bringing witnesses before board of Commissioners

February 9, 1863
Head Quarters Board of Commissioners
Gallatin June 9th 1863.
To A. C. Overton 105th Reg.

You are hereby commanded to bring before us, forthwith, the bodies of
Rebecca Barry, Mrs. Neil Winchester, Hugh Riley
Dr. Severy, Col. Wm. Henry Nallburg, Monroe
Angele; and bring them before us to testify and the
truth to speak in a certain matter now pending before
a Board of Commissioners convened by order of Gen.
A. Johnson. Herein fail not.

Given under the hand of the undersigned Presidant
of said Board at Gallatin June, the 9th day of
February A.D. 1863.

Nancy T. Valette clerk
105th Reg. Col. President of
said Board.
Feb'y 23, 1845

Saml. Gallaway

to

Major Harr. J.

[Signature]
May 1st 1863

The Marshall Genl
Of Virginia

Columbus, Ohio, July 23rd 1863

Dear Sir,

You're enclosing letter about Chapto Phillips of Tuscaro Va at hand. Daniel of same was forwarded to Washington City on the 19th last for exchange on Company but about sixty others political prisoners Samuel Phillips was released on both orders. You for further orders at Chulley enclosing please find letter from Port Grant at Morgan Town Va to J. A. Repchart made his escape from camp abroad River Sept 17 1862 since which time he has not before been heard from Repchart is on our books from Madison Co Va.

I am informed the Pili at Chicago town the history of the whole affair. A Gillis was released in any recommendation of Commodigallyn.

Respectfully, Samuel Gallion
Sworn Statement
of
Melvin Oldham,
Ottaway County.

Sealed Feb 9/67
Sworn Statement of William Oldham of Ottaway, County Arkansas.

I am a farmer, I live in Ottaway County Arkansas. I took the Oath of Allegiance to the Federal Government, between Salineville Arkansas & Springfield Mo. I do not know the name of the Commander who swore me. I was on my way to Macon County Mo. I got the horses which were bought from a Mr. Shallow, on Caterman River. I paid him One Hundred Dollars for the two. I paid him in Missouri Money, he gave me the saddles & Trottles, they were new & fine, the last two we were sworn was about thirty miles, from where we were first sworn. This is the first time I was ever in the State of Missouri, I never took sheep there or cattle, while we were in Arkansas, my Cousin Wemely Shlamen & myself, we made a coat of corn, & we splitted a great many Rails, we worked very hard, & I did not get any thing for it.

Witnesse

Mrs. Frank Delmont

William Oldham

Mark
Communication
from A. Arnaud
2 August 1943.

[Handwritten notes]
Ct. s.
Office Post Quartermaster,
New Orleans, February 1863

Capt. Kilburn
Adjt. Provost Marshall

Dear Sir,

Allow me to introduce to you my friend Mr. Hammonot Palfrey, who wish to see you in relation to the Captains of Exchanges of Prisoners. You will find them a hearing as soon as consistent with your official duties.

Very Respectfully,

Your Lt. Sub.

A. Annan

Lt. Riche, M.M.
Provost Marshal's Office,
New-Orleans, Feb'y 28, 1863.

General:

Having examined Mr. Ilag, who was confined by some days since by your order. I have the honor to make the following report. He has purchased 2 Passes from the Custom House of Mr. Philipiri, resident for the sum of $50 and $60 Dollars, he requires for the above Passes from the practice to whom he sent and show the respective sums of $50 and $60 Dollars he sent. Have been entirely incorrect in the it being a master of speculation with him. Have ordered his release also that of Mr. Philipiri's son also.

John Brown, Deputy Provost. M. R.

25-10-63.
Order of Arrest
of small tenant
Susannah Wrenn
Wife of Neziah
Judge Ruggles
Feb. 18 - 1863
Said to have been
arrested in Lynn
Audubon and Vigo
Feb. 12th 1863
Said December 4th Reg 1802
On board Ship Hen. Pelends
Off Charleston Oct 12th 1802
Capt. Brown
Post Marshall at Charleston
Sir - In accordance with
authority from Col. Wright, Post Exequt.
Of Assizes, I reach to the treasur-
Of Pelends. I desire to order
Three men - William Crenshaw - Peter Lyons sailors
and William Park - sailors of said
Ship - I request them to be held
On the charge of awing, and will call to day
to be when unless where my presence will
be needed in the matter. I remain

Very Respectfully yours,
Henry Walker
Col. Brown 3d Reg. Marines
Commandments
from Capt. Brown
To: Geo. Dwight
Relating to three farms
arrested by
order of Geo. Walker
in the Wapato case for
slavelings.

Feb. 17th, 1864
Col., I send you three
Olemans arrested by order Col.
Walker 14th Mass Vol., he will
Appear at your Office this
Morning with Officers to
Suppose the Case Will have to
Go before Judge Robertson.

I have the honor of the
Col. Wright E. Reesfield
Cit.

Lt. Col. Dodd

Com'ty Officer

Sir,

I have the honor to report that pursuant to Special Order No. 15 from this post that I left here on the
I have the honor to report that, pursuant to Special Order No. 11 from this post, that I left here on the morning of Jan 15th, 1865, with three non-commissioned officers and twenty-five privates, in pursuit of Utah Indians, who had stolen stock from Rendle Ranch.

On the second day, I met Mr. Robert Rendle, who gave me certain information that the Utah Indians were the thieves, and he had met them at the town of Trinidad, on the Platte River. I proceeded on as rapidly as possible and on my arrival at Trinidad, called upon several of the inhabitants for information as to the stolen animals, and the extent taken by the Indians. I could get no information whatever from those people about the animals and was misinformed as to the route taken by the Indians.

I then proceeded on to Maxwell's Ranch, New Mexico, reaching there the fifth day after leaving this post. I there found the
Agent of the Utah & Apache Indians and, through him and Mr. Maxwell, ascertained that the Indians had arrived there the night before with some of the stolen animals. I was induced by the representations of the Agent and Mr. Maxwell to send for the Chief of the Utahs, and the thieves instead of attacking and punishing them as I at first intended. The Chief assured me that he did not countenance the stealing of stock by his tribe, and that they should return all the animals they had. He said further that these animals were stolen by one Juan Antonio and four other young Indians who were very recently and whom he could not control. That he had given them out of his Village two or three times for the same offence, but they had come back and promised better behaviour and he also said he would drive them away again.

I remained at Maxwell's three days collecting what stock the Indians had, and also learned the names of parties who had traded with them for
animals at Trinidad and vicinity, I left Maxwell with fourteen hours and miles obtained from the Indians and returned to Trinidad and called on the parties who had traded for stock there.

I found some of them to be the same persons who had misled me when first seen, and also refused to give me information about the animals, and when I applied to them a second time they all expressed ignorance of the whole matter.

Under these circumstances, I arrested six of the principal men concerned in the transaction and obtained from them two animals, seven of them being the original animals traded for with the Indians and three of them animal’s which they had got from other parties in exchange for some others they had traded off. I also obtained $110 in cash for which they had sold some of Col. Rant’s stock which I paid over to Mr. Rant’s son.

I also learned from them that Mr. Abraham Rains had one of the Stelie Animals and had gone to the Baroma for the purpose of keeping out of my way.
I at once ordered four men to proceed to Dozer Ranch on the Gunters and take the stolen animals and arrest Rains and bring him to this Post.

The men arrived at Tumula were released after giving up the stolen property and furnishing me with the information mentioned above.

These men, almost without exception knew that these animals were stolen from Rent's Ranch having been so informed by Mr. Robert Rent and I took the responsibility of arresting them and compelling them to give up the property from the fact that they were doing everything in their power to keep it out of my way and I did not deem it safe to leave it with them until the civil authority could be called upon.

From representations made to me by the Indian Agent and Mr. Maxwell I did not think it best to arrest any of the Indians but would respectfully recommend that bills be made out for the missing stock and presented to the Agency to be paid from ths annuities.

Respectfully,

L.D. Powers Capt.
Co. F 2nd U.S. Col. Cdt.
Comd'g 3rd Regiment U. S. Foot.
Reynolds Thomas

Millhouse

J. T. Sayler

Rec'd Nov. 3rd

A unordered by March 4th

1862
Junction City, Kansas

Feb 25th, 1863

General—there are two citizens confined at Fort Riley by order of the US marshall (their names are Wm. Lane & John M. Snyder) these were arrested about three months ago. I have since been denied from the privilege of conferring with any citizen, not even an Attorney has been permitted to see them. The Butler at that Post (being greatly prejudiced against them) has succeeded in prejudicing the minds of the officers in whose charge they are now. Will you transmit me a copy of all the charges layed in against them.

Very respectfully

Thomas Reynolds

Attty for

Wm. Lane & John M. Snyder
EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Feb 4th 1863

PERMISSION is hereby granted to J G Lacey and. Kansas Story to go to Alburquerque.

He has taken the Oath of Allegiance, which is on file in this office.

Joseph Cummins
Provost Marshal

Done at the Palace, this day of , 186 , as witness my hand and official Seal hereunto affixed.

GOVERNOR.
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, Hester & Boyd of the County of Christian and State of Kentucky, as principal, and Hester & Boyd of the County of Christian in the same State, as sureties, hereby acknowledge ourselves to be held and firmly bound unto the United States of America, in the sum of five thousand ($5,000) Dollars, for the payment of which, well and truly to be made, we hereby bind ourselves, and each of our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns.

Sealed with our seals this 23rd day of February, A.D., 1862

The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas the above bound Hester & Boyd have purchased a pack of goods for sale in Christian aforesaid, it being the interest of the Military Commandant that the said goods not be sold for spurious or contraband, the said Hester & Boyd do agree that they not sell or dispose of any merchandise whatever to any person engaged in such trade nor of the above named obligers, their heirs, executors, administrators, etc. shall well and truly keep his said oath and perform his other agreements hereinafter set out, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise of full force and effect.

And it is hereby understood and agreed, that in case the said Hester & Boyd, should violate any of the conditions of this obligation any officers 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 all property of the above named obligers, to an amount sufficient to satisfy and discharge the amount above named, without having recourse to any proceeding at law.

Hester & Boyd
Hopkinsville, Ky. March 16th 1863

Rich Kester & Boyd

having furnished satisfactory evidence of his loyalty to the Government of the United States, and the
said Kester & Boyd having in all things conformed to the
requirements of the Board of Trade, regulating the shipment of goods and contraband, the said
Kester & Boyd is hereby granted the full privilege to
ship goods and contraband, not contraband of war.

from Evansville, Ind.; southerly to Lafayette,

By A. Pollock & Bros. contractors.

By Mr. B. Caven, Lt. Brank.

Amount $150.00.
Communication
from sailor from
Ship Harriet
Parth P米饭
Febry 23 1863

etc.
No. 3. Parish Prison  
New Orleans, Feb. 23, 63.

G.W. Kilburn, Esq.,  
Principal Marshal, N. A.

Dear Sir: We, the undersigned,  
were causes employed aboard the ship  
Hamit, of Boston, Capt. Morey, which  
arrived at this port the 30th of January; that  
the said ship is about to sail for Bombay  
& we are desirous to go with her, made appli-  
cation to be paid off & discharged, & that four  
of our number were so paid & discharged; that  
our request was refused, & we were seized by  
yesterday morning, two policemen on Friday the 20th inst., & put  
in the lockup. We state contained 40 lbs.  
stones, & I can testify that the mate took  
away twenty bags of Coals, being a portion of  
the said stores, & disposed of the same on  
his own account. We are thus taken in, &  
know not what to do in the premises, I wish you  
to enquire into the same. We could give a  
fuller statement in person than the limits of  
this sheet will admit of, I wish you
would see us take our testimony as to all the facts.

Gustaf Anderson
Charles Kerr.
1863 Feb. 21, 1863.

Petition for suspension of circulation of Chicago Times in Marion County.

I respectfully refer to The Hon. Brig. Gen. Corr. & Dist. M. C. 2nd. (1st) the remarks that any step he may deem proper to take in the suppression of the circulation of any disloyal journals in this district, may be hereby approved and enforced by all the loyal men in this community.

J. S. Rieck

Harrold, Feb. 21, 1863.

[Signature]
Hannibal, Mo., Dec. 21st, 1863

Maj. T. D. Rice, Prov't Marshall
City of Hannibal

To the undersigned legal citizens, believing that the circulation of what is termed a libel, sheet known as the 'Chicago Times,' is highly injurious to the Union cause and justly demands on the feelings of all truly legal men, would here respectfully request the issuing of an order prohibiting its sale or circulation within the limits of your jurisdiction.

By,

[Signatures]

P.S. Stitts
H.C. Montgomery
W.H. Jackson
W.H. Mitchell
W. L. Loomis
Geo. A. Trudaine
Robt. S. Stites
J. W. Williams
E. Stockton
Geo. P. Jones
A. H. Stockley
J. D. Meredith
H. W. Kelley
S. H. Smith

[Additional signatures]
No. 2895

2d U. S. Cavalry

FEB'y 4, 1863

Respectfully referred to

Col. Curley Camp Post—With

the remark that there seems
to be good evidence that at the
time he received the glass of
beer at the house by the name
of Guntinnes, that they
had no knowledge of the sale
of an order for bebidd

ing the sale. If this be so,

there is little doubt of the

true. The plea is good.

These Guntinnes declare

they deliver only to Mr. Hull

B. after 12 noon. To sell

spirits of any kind again.

This is of course, there is no

military improerces

ed, matter. Since I self

just above this showing

that the house he lived

for three, as they are

the by

I. McPhee

to my best
Oct. 5, 1863

Head Quarters Fort Dallas

Mrs. J. Ford 1863

Respectfully returned.

The plea is not good for the reason that it is a deliberate falsehood. Three days before the man was caught telling lies, they were told at my head quarters, by myself in person, that they were not allowed to sell any liquor at all, including beer. As they were told deliberately about this matter, I do not see the propriety of placing any reliance upon anything they promise for the future. An order from District Head Quarters to stop their house will of course be promptly obeyed. Thomas Cooley

Col. James Bove
Dear Sir,

Mr. Thrash and Hillcrest citizens,

I have been a large contributor to the welfare of our men and women. I have been active in establishing an army and a navy. I have been involved in the military affairs of the past. And, at all times, our leaders have endeavored to act and think. They have kept an orderly house. They have never slept without thought about the future. We have preserved our soldiers and other people under the influence of interesting minds to frequent their house. They would also call your attention to the fact that there has been no recognition by the Government of light and legitimate by assisting. We have also given assurance for the privilege of keeping and carrying on our trade. We have been advised by the present Commander of the Post of the privilege of providing our
knowing which thinks no evil of the use of all our means of being and peace, as we conceive without any offense either against the cruel or military authorities— we therefore would humbly ask if within the honor of your official authority, your interposition in our behalf we would respectfully refer you to the present citizens who are immediate neighbors for the truth of what we state as to any keeping or civil or orderly peace.

dear sir,

I have made inquiry of several citizens in regard to the parties whose petition is enclosed or I am satisfied that they are both highly respectable and law abiding citizens. I have had some acquaintance with them myself and have

proposed there place of residence about every day and often half a dozen times a day. I must say I never saw any improper conduct in or about their house. I will be

much grateful if something can be done for these relief. I hope that you will
not think me pleading too much
in making this request. Of course
if it does not come within the
scope of your official duties
we will not expect you to inquie
nor if you have not time from
prep or other more important
duties.

I am Gal

Very Respectfully

A. B. Marvin
23 West Mulberry St.
Baltimore, Feb, 23, 1863

#3836

Mr. Crabb. Jane M. [signature]

Thanks the general for his very kind letter and the ready compliance with her wishes.

I am fully satisfied that Mrs. Crabb will cheerfully submit to the required task.

In the General's letter that I quoted, he would give Mrs. McCrabb a letter letter for her friend. Though very much obliged to the General for the kindness, yet the thought is, it might prove prejudicial rather than favorable to her case. It is the wish of her ladyship to show the General will give her such a quem the Secretary or Post Master Gen. Blair, with either or both as well induce them to give her what she so greatly desires.

Greatly desires to be furnished the name of a reliable person, an acquaintance whose judgment and information about some bonds of that city, Mrs. McCrabb, upon remittence shall hold. She has made several inquiries for years, that written to the Mayor, without avail.

(Signed)

[Signature] 1863

Feb, 27, 1863.
28 West Market at
Baltimore 22nd Dec.

Dear Sir,

I only see this very kind letter. I beg to express my thanks for your ready compliance with my wishes. I have not mentioned Mr. Garnett's loyalty. I suppose my omission was entirely accidental. I wish you under a strong impulse, knowing that you have feelings which prompt you to use your influence in the behalf of suffering humanity in one of its saddest grounds. Writing this
I can readily understand it became the opinion of the King that his Majesty and his Ministers were not disposed to submit to the rank regiment of all in government employed, unless I should first bend my brush to you. This I shall not do. I can advise you the surest path of fully fulfilling your great. I infer from your letter that I am not in the right, you would not use your language for me a letter letter for my friend. Though very much, I wish you for the one see yet I think there is a chance.
in it, which taught my respect and caution. When Framela is in my case it is this, "If you owe me loyalty, if you understand your plight, trust you will find one such a letter to Mr. E. C. C. of New York." The Earl Bathurst, brother to Bt. G., you may judge disposed to will endorse them to give me where I, purely will have a letter of introduction to the Duke of an intimate friends of both and of friends of mine. One evening, while in state, with its small attendance. I must have a house of High Officer. I shall take great pleasure in conveying my remembrances to my brother the Lieutenant. I am free and the kindling
Having several days with her during Christmas, she is very well. I have seen Mary Lucas, through many friends, if you could be with you. I pray remain one very kind of her. Trusting you will pardon any mistakes upon my part. I hope you will write to me, by my friend. I am
With much respect,
Jane M. M. Waln.

Mr. Geo. Morris.

As I may look if you can come to one very reliable person in Shrewsbury, (and to whom I can write for information about some kinds of that art) unfortunately lost. So have yet to hear from that, from whom the Mayor of Shrewsbury sent me a copy of your letter.
Sir,

I have in your custody the following prisoner:

John Williams

captured in a boat on the Virginia shore, in an attempt to violate the blockade, by the H. S. T. No. 7, "George Beauchamp" Capt. 

Master, John Collins Jr., Commanding on the 12th Inst.

Very respectfully,

Your Obd. Servt.,

Commodore Commanding

Potomac Flotilla

Lieut. Colonel,

W. E. Doster,

Provost Marshal

Feb ye ye
W.C. Nair

Capt. John Cumpston

The Rev. C.

Elected the Association of

the Messengers & Crew of

20 L. Hotel - had some

[illegible] over

O’Connor

Jan 23rd 1853

C.H. Leary

P.C.
office of the District Attorney
Washington Dec 23 1863
To the
Sheriff Marshal

Sir:
The persons named in the accompanying copy
petitions have been taken by the
United States Marshal in the Schuylkill
"Mail" case for a violation of
the Revenue Laws. They have
been examined by the Grand Com-
mission, and the only thing
that, &c. &c., &c., concerning them is that of being
concerned in the violation of
the laws as stated above.

I am respectfully,

Your obedient

[Signature]

assistant.
George Lewis
George Lewis

Mr. S. Brack
John W. Baldwin

B. H. Proctor
B. H. Proctor

C. T. D. Retro
C. T. D. Retro

Washington, D.C.
Washington, D.C.

1863
1863

Headquarters Proctor Marshal's Office,
Benj. Morris
Geo. Hiedley

Inquirer
Handed for 3 days
Hiedley to be in 2 weeks

D'Andre

Feb. 4 163
The underground soldiers & acquaintances being personally acquainted with Capt. BenjaminWalker, cheerfully attach to the fact that we consider him a good & great citizen & a loyal men.

Capt. Augustus A. Garthwaite Co. H 16th Regt. N.Y. S.V.

Camp Sec Pennfo Station Wed. June 9th 78

A.H. Tanner Capt. Co. C 12th Regt. N.Y. S.V.
Jno C. Colet Capt. 1st Regt. 1st A.D. Co.
A. C. Shattup Capt. 1st Co. C
W.H. Waller Capt. 1st Co. C
H.C. Norland 1st Co. C
S. F. Hoffman 1st Co. C
George Wright 1st Co. C
John C. Allister 1st Co. C
S. J. Stinfield 3rd Co. C
George M. Hill 3rd Co. C
N. T. Streem & Co. C
B. N. Thompson 1st Co. C
J. R. Leonard 1st Co. C
P. Lock 1st Co. C
Frank Shaw 1st Co. C
Joseph Thompson 1st Co. C
William Hoden 1st Co. C
Joseph A. Duff 1st Co. C

Joseph Beal Capt. Co. C 12th Regt. N.Y. S.V.
Wm. Landen
John B. Elson
Niles' Egypt Capt. Co. D 12th Regt. N.Y. S.V.
Wm. Woodruff Capt. Co. D 12th Regt. N.Y. S.V.
Henry F. Johnson, B.C. 123 Reg. A.F.V.

John B. Alley
Charles A. Norton
George Brummet
John E. Smith
John W. Manning
E. N. Day
Henry M. Groth
Henry Taft
A. D. Taft

M. A. Buettner
H. T. Huntington
James Higdon
Richard Elliott
Henry Hager
W. P. Allen

John Donkhew
Ira Breeden
Mathew Kozlowski
Terry B.M.
Benzie Taft
Paul B. Sager
Daniel O. Smith

Andrew Wilson
Albert Nickaman
Ellen Holt
James Cunningham
Headquarters Provost Marshal General,
DEFENCES SOUTH OF POTOMAC.

Aberdeen, Md. Aug. 21st, 1863

Prof. War. Washington, Colonel:

I send you herewith, under guard, two prisoners, and respectfully submit to you the facts in the case.


2. Geo. Hickley: Says he has been a school teacher for the last ten years, at Jefferson, Calpepper & Va. That he was attempting (when arrested) to get through the lines, to reach Baltimore, where he has relatives, and intended to remain there. Refuses to take the oath of allegiance.

I am, Colonel, Very Respectfully,

[Signature]
Sir, C. L. Col. Voorhees,

We, the undersigned citizens of Valle C. R., do hereby knowing personally acquainted with Capt. Ben. Wehler, cheerfully attest to the fact that we consider him a good and quiet citizen & a loyal man.

Respectfully,

[Signatures]

[Signatures]

[Signatures]

[Signatures]

[Signatures]

[Signatures]
Touan and Wright
Mr. R. C. Wood, Northman

Capt. Morley's Afliff

F. 2 - 63

Dr. C. B. Forresters

released

Feb 6th 1868, as directed
of 30th May 1868.

To be released, upon the
bond $1,000. To report to
Col. C. N. Green, Glasgow
Sea Case of Alfred Netley
Feb 1863

Petty Dr. Northcote

N. on. Hulls

Oct 7th 1877

Received
Alton McK. Rice

Henry E. H. 1863

Robert C. Wood
Newton Duncan
Messrs. J. Ridgeway, P. Barnes
Townsend Wright

Ask their release on Oath at Bond, St. Louis in E. M. W.

B. M. Duncan
William 1845-1930

To my dear wife,

I write to you from the Garden, where I have just finished my work. The weather is fine and the flowers are in bloom. I hope you are well and happy. My love,

[Signature]

[Date: 1885]

P.S. The children are well and the garden is in full bloom.
Release
Striker,
Rich,
Sanders, Day,
Porto & Rogers
Feb. 10-16
Forrest Hall Prison, Georgetown D.C. Feb. 16th 1863.

Capt. Donnelly, Com. Chancellorsville
Capt.

Please turn over

to the guard, Dresner, Stanley, Chat Reid, Frederick Rogers, Benjamin Foster, Jasemis Lay, and Simon Sanders. The two last are
to be handcuffed together. Chat Reid will
also be handcuffed.

Respectfully, to

Walter Chandler
Capt. Chancellors
Release of 8843
Rudolphus
Davidson
May 23
Order L. B. Rorer
Feb 21
Office, Provost Marshal, War Department, Washington City, Feb. 21, 1863.

Commanding officer, General Grant's forces.

You are discharged from custody to Mr. Rodgers & Mr. Davidson, and all its messes.

My orders.

J.H. Dunn
Provost Marshal
Writher.
Washington City,
February 3d 1863.

To Mr. J. J. Rollins

Sir

I return Colonel Douglas' letter to General Curtis relative to
Res. John M. Robinson, J. M. Mathews, and James C. Stephens
The matter was referred to the
Secretary of War and appears to have been written to the above named
It was written to the above named

gentlemen to report to Major
General Curtis, to take the oath of allegiance and give the required bond, on doing which they will be allowed to return to
their homes. Believe that the relief from banishment of these
parties and restoration to their homes will have a good effect on
their neighborhood. As to that
when they report their Order
for release be promptly made out.

2 Enclousures.

Rec'd 17th Deo. 1862, No. 26
Washington City, July 3rd, 1863.

Major General J. B. Carter-

Sir,

The letter of Lieut. J. B. Dougherty, Esq., on the 20th of January, 1863, came with your endorsement therewith, referring the cases of James L. Stephens, James L. Matthews, and John M. Robinson, to me to duly consider.

The matter was referred to the kedelary of May, and was approved by him. I therefore return the papers therewith, and I have nothing to

The above named gentlemen, before this point, take the oath of allegiance, and
give the usual band, and they will be allowed to return to their respective homes. As I have every confidence that the relief of these gentlemen from imprisonment, and being permitted to return home, will have a good effect, in our neighborhood, I ask that when they return among the people their visitation, will be respectfully considered with - I have the honor to be, With high regard, Your ob. serv't.

James S. Patterson
Case of J. J. Snider

March 18, 1863


And issued from Confederate

Governments. To one whom

Hereby released at Free S.
Headquarters Provost Marshal General,
Defences South of Potomac.

Alexandria, Va. Aug 28, 1863

Capt Todd
Rev. Mr. Washington.

Capt. I send you the following persons to report to you, Refugees from Richmond, Va., who are willing to take the oath of allegiance, and desire to remain.

1. Wauncs Dumas
2. Mrs. Wauncs Dumas
3. 1 Child
4. Mrs. J. R. Dabbs
5. 1 Child

They had passes from the Confederate Government to cross lines, passes on file in this office.

I am, Captain
Very Respectfully,
[Signature]
Capt. McCauley
First Captains

James Marsden

Lewis F. Phillips

Nathaniel Lee

Christian Simmons

U. L. P. J.

Sarah Long

Rachel Foster

Hannah White

David Thompson

Robert Smith

Matthew Eagle

Peter G. Salton

Chief U.S. Police

Samuel Higgens

John F. Watson
The United States

To

William Keel,

Thirteenth Regiment

Brief of case

Hatt Captain, A. W. Snow, one of the steam engines of the Steamboat "White Eagle," who was ordered to board the mail steamer of the White Cloud, which was stopped at Island No. 10, as ordered by the Board of Inspectors, and was apprehended on suspicion of having conducted the mail to Island No. 10, and of having conveyed the mail to a certain point on the White Cloud, as a witness, Edward Cross, of St. Louis, Missouri, of having received from a certain person information that the mail had been conveyed to Island No. 10, and of having conducted the mail to a certain point on the White Cloud.
Charles D. Conkle, being duly sworn,
told me, if true, that Mr. Conkle, at 7 a.m., was on his way to Nantucket to return to Nantucket. He took the boat "White Cloud"—boat was stopped at 10 A.M. by officers of Quabbin. He said he reached a red mail boat on board, but understood that both Strong and St. Louis were stopped. He added that both Strong and St. Louis started with the mail, but all the mail was taken by the Nantucket. He added that Strong and St. Louis had started with the mail, but all the mail was taken by the Nantucket.

Either was found in a trash tub under the clothes, and another lot was found in the clothes room between the mattresses.

had heard that Paul Gage, a boatman, was not right and wanted to investigate his case.

Engel told us that Strong came aboard at St. Louis, that Mr. Engel, a boatman, had been informed by the detectives who were watching for Strong, saying that in that case the detectives would get all the credit of capturing him.

Engel said he was instructed.
April 12, 1863 — Christian Sumner

John, dear friend, I read, Dr. Know Robinson Engel, I heard a man ask Hiller to land him somewhere in the river. Hiller replied that he could, if Engel had not seen it. Officers saw the mail bag taken from a wagon. A man (unknown to me) talking, saw an American lady go in and out of Hiller's room. A great deal she was not Hiller's wife — and was not arrested.

[Handwritten note: American lady (indistinct)]
OLD MOTHER TOLD SAYS THAT the bread had fruits
a bundle of letters out of Ketton's
room & carried there in the
Chambermaid's room - that
the Chambermaid refused to
have them. Ketton put
there in an oil cloth bag
& put there in the washroom.
Signed T. C.

Friday 25. Sarah had a fine
cloudy winter snow, - said, -
the new Chambermaid on the
boat went to feed, knew the
Miss Kettin.

This J was making up Ketton's
room & between the curtains
found a bundle, & threw it
out of the floor. Ketton came
in & asked for the bundle
& using it as the floor put it
to the back part of the Ketton
under the seats & turned his
back around to hide it.

After this the Ketton "Fred"
Came to her wash room and
wanted to hide it, saying that
it was something "bad." She
refused (I later think) where he
put it in the tent & covered it.
af with some clothes.

An American lady told us that she heard Kibben and another man talking. That Kibben gave the man some money to pay his way down on a next boat, that it was arranged that the man was to go to Helena if everything was right Kibben would land him at there. Then that man would come on board of the mail.

Mr. Kibben saw them talking together but did not know what it was about. I had no attraction.

November 7th 1884.

Harry Martin, late

Sure of the fellow red, known

to said,

"Sure, Bob" came to her when she was washing, with a bundle under her arm, he told her that he had something full first bad of lint. I said that he did not know what to do with it, he put it in the wash tub.

He covered it over with some wet clothes.
When the officers came aboard, the boat at about 7:10, she told them what “Bob” had put the bundle in the hold. The steward afterwards tried to make witness (for telling) with a flat-corn.

From 10 a.m.

*July 25th.* Robert Reynolds was a free colored man, being sworn and said—

Knowing that Kibben & Mr. Engel, stewards of the vessel of the United States.

"Mr. Kibben, the Pilot told me to go to his room and get a bundle that was under the bed, take it, and hide it away. I took it and carried it to the coach. I threw it in a tub."

The Pilot Engel, being duly sworn, said—

"is a person aide to Shiloh Custom House. Saw one Barney McGrey, on the call of being with a bundle, very suspicious. Said some person on the White Cliffs," having M. S. to be disloyal to the fact around ituberous suspicious as to something ‘not right’ going.
Mr. W. Wolff.

About 800 look in the morning for
the boat had left the Sandburg
one Rob. Londow made his
appearance. Express himself
as a Mr. J. Dixon that they must
be a rebel mail aboard, and
consulted with him as to the
most practicable way of catching
the river. Seeing the mail,
concluded to inform the authorities
at Cape Girard and have the
boat thoroughly searched.

Unable to find anything,
found him frequently in communication
with the backsage, Londow, and
the pilot, Macias.

Examined the register of the
boat, and Londow Macias was
entered as Billy Marshall,
and Londow next morning
with the backsage, it afterwards
in the pilot house.

Next to his hat came out
found no baggage,
Londow Macias were
frequently in the boat room, always in a curious
suspicous manner.
Notably, assuming Keeler the State Mr. Keeler strictly legal, affirmed him of his advantage and asked his (Keeler) assistance, which he promised.

But that all the night
Till 11 o'clock of the 1st, he was fully
Noted of till 9 A.M. 12th, then

Keeler was not meeting nor was it
for Keeler to go to breakfast, but he did not make his appearance. In reply to
Some interrogations the constable
told us that some one asked what about 1 o'clock or
daybreak, that after going where he was hailed by
Some person on board saying
"Chucky, you will attend to everything that it is
all right."

When interrogating the
Sailor said about Keeler
living in his room yet, she
said she could find some letters
in Keeler's room. Between
the matches, she marked
his room but the letters an
To Hugh Allen 19th May 1848

Lately reaped all baggage
of the 10th found by a negro
in Wilton very wet found
by any person

Which was interrogated as
if he knew or whether he
had reached all the baggage
replied in the affirmative

stated her appearances
if there being a rebel on
board, boat was then taken
possession of by the Naval
Authority and the mail
found

Which then placed under
arrest at the instigation of
an elder in a united Court

Shaw's Ferry
June 13th

This by

P. Allen

[Signature]
Causes of N 1863 -
C. Hubbard Capt. of the Steamer
Van Phillipus Mate.
Frank Linford adjt
Daniel P. Lord
Frank Low (Passenger)
P. F. Mitchell

Attempts to seize the Blockade
Captured 2nd at Beaufort Inlet by
the Confederate Officers.

Said by O. S. P. Feb 26th 1863

[Signature]
Office of President Atty
Washington, DC, Jul 26, 1863
To Mr. Prisoner Marshal
for War Dept.

Sir:

The persons named in the accompanying letter have taken
on board the schooner "Nor
do not wish, for a violation
of the surrender laws, these
prisoners an object of your
order. And proceed in po
with lodging against the
pope in the prisoner's name.

Yours,

[Signature]

[Date]
The following is a list of the Crew & Passengers found on board the Duties Ship "Joseph Wipple."

A. Hubbard, Captain
William Philips, Mate
William Geffin, Hand颜色
F. D. Clayton
Frank Carr, Passenger
Daniel P. Lord
Joseph J. Mitchell
No 1667

Capt. E. C. Chamberlain

Jacob Lewis

David Brown

Sent from the Prov. Head Qrs. at Montgomery Co.nder DISP. No. 100 charged with

Assuming through the lines softhitner several States insteeming

Sd. 1 O & P. Print Feb. 27th 1863

Money a confidential secret

Letters from there all this the

We communicated to our

C. L. A.
Old Capitol Prison, Washington D.C.
March 12th, 1843

To all Whom it May Concern,

This will certify that the slave, Isaac Cobin, a prisoner of State, has been duly released from custody at this Prison, on the Oath of Allegiance to the United States Government.

By order of

[Signature]

[Signature]

Oct 10th, 1843
"Old Capitol" Prison
Washington D.C.

March 12th, 1863

To all Whom it May Concern,

This will certify that the bearer D.J. Hitzman jr., a
Prisoner of State has been duly released from Custody at this
Prison, on the Oath of Allegiance to the United States

By order of

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Old Capitol Prison,  
Washington, D.C.  
March 13th, 1836

To all whom it may concern,

She will certify that the bearer, Jacob Lewis, a
Prisoner of State, has been duly released from Custody at
this Prison, on the 13th His Sworn Oath, and to
leave for Europe in 30 days,

By order of
Genl. Martin,  
Chancellor

Oct 16th 1836
Old Capitol Prison, Washington D.C.
March 13th, 1813

To all Whom it May Concern,

This will certify that the bearer, Henry Snyder a prisoner of State, has been duly released from Chastity at this prison, on the Oath of Allegiance to the United States Government.

By order of

[Signature]

Chas. Court
Dec. 16th, N.Y.
War Department,

Office of the Provost Marshal

Rockville, March 2d, 1863

Captn. By B. York,

Provost Marshal

Sir: On Sunday night last (27th inst.) four

Genrs came into this place, and took paying at ten different

public houses. I was apprised of their presence here about 8 o'clock

the same night, but did not see them until the following morning.

Some of them proposed to go down via the Stages to Washington

that evening (28th inst.) and I apparently left them alone.

A Government detective put up at the same house where were

the other five. He called his attention to them, and he said "I had

watched them if they were all right" as near as I can recollect;

and then my attention was withdrawn from them. They left Rock-

ville (or fort) about 10 o'clock of the same day.

About 11 o'clock of same day Capt. Dean of the 6th

Michigan Cavalry came into this place, and informed me that

seven persons (Genrs) had crossed the Potomac River about

two miles above Edwards Ferry on Thursday night (26th inst.)

between 9 and 10 o'clock. One of the party was captured by

Scout's "9.6" in crossing the Canal. He concluded that two

men here, and three who left in the morning were part of the
Some time we immediately took charge of the two hands (whom we learned to be, Brister & Lowe) and sent a squad of cavalry after the other two, who were over taken, and brought back to the prisoners. We learned upon Captain Backman) they had been taken they left Richmond about the 16th, and reached the Potomac, the first of last week. A worn of Colymen said they all escaped the three together on Thursday night, as Capt. Dean had informed me.

On examining their persons we found concealed some $16,000 in Southern money, Confederate bonds, Gold of New Zealand Notes. We concluded they were contrabands, and should be sent to Washington, which as you are aware, I turned over to you with the money & papers found with them.

Dangor 1st Art.  
M. Mo., written by Marshal.  
for Montgomery, etc.  
Wm.
War Department  
Washington City  
March 19th 1863

Captain

14. 13. 1st
Res. Man. 1st

Enclosed are communi-
ca
ting, a letter to Judge
Davis
ting - Will you please report
the fact to our comand-
ing in their camp, that the same
may be communicated to the
Dy of State.

Respectfully

Signe Mr. Grant
Lt. Command

J. Custead

A.P. Please return the enclosed
Dir of Jackson

M. W. Marshall Office,
Bolivar, May 27, 1862.

S. L. G.

Par.

In reference to your
letter, I have read, that
soon as in Bolivar
it
act a guide,
also of some letter
which is in order.

[No Signature]
Office 1st. Asst. Marshal
Jackson, Tenn.
Feb. 9, 1863

If this

Respectfully
Referred to 1st. Asst.
Quartr.

By order—

W. Smith
1st. Asst. Marshal
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Bolivar, Tenn. February 28th, 1863.

Major H. Smith
District Surveyor Marshal
Jackson, Tenn.

Sirs,

Information was received that
P. H. American, near Henderson, South of
North Caudle, to the right, has 50 sacks of clothes
in the woods, and is looking for somebody to sell it
for him, hearing at the same time, that he
will send the land the money south, to support
the Confederacy.

I was also informed that Mr. Smith, now
at Leander, a partner of the burning there, who sold
his teaming store by shady grove to Mr. White,
acted voluntarily as guide to the Guerrilla
Kosham, and sold at that time $500 worth of bacon,
She has still two miles full of hides there.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Handwritten name]

Provost Marshal
Office Drt. Bro Marthie
Hills, Penn. March 21, 1863

Respectfully
Refered to Dr.
J.A. Quarles -

By order—

M. Smith
Capt. Dr. Martini
TO THE MARSHAL'S OFFICE,  
Bolivar, Tenn., March 1st, 1863.

Major H. Smith  
District Marshall, Jackson, Tenn.

Sir:  
The information in regard to  
Samuel Hendricks was secured by me, W. W.  
Phillips now as prisoner here, on consequence of  
reports made to him by widow Smith, now at  
Clinton, Tenn. — Phillips says the Cotton is  
just 5 miles from Hardeman Station and the negroes  
on Hendricks place would point out the place.  
The report re garded to the sale of cotton by  
Smith was made by the same W. W. Phillips, who is  
at present very ill at the hospital here. — Phillips  
offers his services as a guide as soon as he is well  
enough to travel, and I will send him up to  
Jackson if you desire it.

Respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  

[Signature]

[Handwritten signature]  
District Marshal.
Office Provost Marshal of the Post,

Jackson, Tenn., Oct. 20, 1863.

Mr. [Illegible]

is hereby permitted to Trade

in the town of Jackson, Tenn., under such rules and regulations as now are or may be from time to time prescribed.

This License is not transferable. E. H. Smith, Capt.

Fees, $1.000

By order of W. H. Campbell, Lt. Col.

Provost Marshal.
Head Quarters Command of Post
Jackson, Tenn. February 14, 1863

Special Order No. 11-X

Fowler
Cane M. W. Comdy

Order, Capt. J. A. Gilpin is ordered to replace the salt taken from M. E. Cuyard & S. Kahn (two citizens of U. S.) authorized to be taken by Special Orders No. 92-VII from their hogs Dec. 27, 1862.

[Signature]
Special Order No. 3

X Captain J. D. Collin, C. S. M. C.  
replace the Capt. talent of W. L. Cooper  
& D. Hahn (loyal Citizens of N. Geo.).  
and Complained with order No. 92, May 6.  
No. 44. Capt. Capt. Jackson Feb. 27.  
With authority given to take 2000 to supply  
the troops at the 1st. the weight amount  
being 32 Bushels 2804 lbs. (8960 lbs.)  

By order of Col. McKeele  
J. C. McKinley  

Adjutant
3852

Oct. 1863

Sotts Martin

Is accused of the murder of H. Barnstone.

20

362

Wright
Martin Folsom
Statement in
Regard to Escort
for person Charged
With Murder

Feb 20, 1863
In regard to Escort
for Prisoner Charged
with Murder
Camp Stonewall
Camp Smiley

The news revised

The report of Mr. Audubon, the supposed murderer

of Mr. Balentine, an exception—have returned

and they report that he is on guard or

somewhere in the Union line of the Commissary

There is Captain Thomas—of the rice field

Thinks there must be a law and the warrant must be

renewed

Mr. Fogg to and we must have all the

trial must be held there

Magistrate Broadley and they

directed the larger of whom

in the name of the Fogg at your place

we trust you will take steps to bring

him to a speedy trial, and we suppose

this must be before the Judge and Marshall

since there is no court. Mr. Fogg to

anything necessary to promote

the security of the public order and
the judicial administration of justice

we shall cheerfully appreciate about it

Sincerely yours, Thomas Fogg
Fayette County
Feb 19, 1863

An inquest was held at Bogart, Fayette County, Georgia, on the 19th day of February 1863 before E. Callaway and A. Taylor.

In the county of Rabun, I present the body of A. Barrowtree, then lying dead.

The coroner swore to inquire when how and by what means the said A. Barrowtree came to his death upon their oath that he came to his death in the evening about nine o'clock by a pistol ball passing through his body in the neighborhood of his right leg.

In testimony whereof, the said inquest and sworn to by the hands

Jno. R. Beamer

Jno. Stedman

George W. Gray

Allen Cakes
S.P. On R.

The Whig

Mr. Williams

Rev. Wm. H. Rigg

Sargent R. Carver

A.D. Standlee

John H. Montgomery
Testimony before Sir - Feb 1863
Dickson Robby

Last night I was a wakening on the habit of passing up and down past the front door every night.
Last night I went up slowly and called at the door. Someone called also called me going down at about 2am and forced me to the door.
My sense seemed and nearly forced out of the room as the place where I

Last night I was wakening on the road with the body lay

Mr. Dickson - I was wakening in the

Body of the Basque down the

The body was brought to the

The body was brought to
Martin Lotty came to my house to get his clothes which my wife had packed. It may have been 10 or 11 o'clock. He desired me to be called in and that he was to be called as just as a true - I asked him where he was going he said home to Augusta County also that no two men could now enter him. I was going home. I thought by his manner and appearance that Lotty was my enemy and I watched him as he left my house with his bundle of clothes lest he should take my house. When I opened the door I saw that he had a pistol in his hand and before he left he placed two more of his boots.

John Snodgrass says he saw Martin Lotty about 8 o'clock last night. Lotty had been in the cabin lying before the fire. Just before noon he had been out previously. John Brown says when he left the cabin he told me that if he did not return by 12 o'clock tomorrow he would begin home. Before leaving he robbed me of 1834. Feb. 7th.
Robinson Redler—Say, mother Loty left my cabin where they slept about 8 o'clock one night—requesting the boys there to take his sandwiches & coffee to the office by 10 o'clock tomorrow if I am not back by that time—Loty told him that he was going home—Loty told him that he had 2 pistols—one smooth one & shooter—I have seen him come 6 weeks ago at the house Richard & wife, Miss Nanny, & Misses Bolling—when I first came here he knew me and some acquainted when I would be going home—and also whether I should spend my money here before I started—he seemed to desire that we should go home together—but I did not encourage that idea.

Mr. Lawrence—told Loty say he had 2 Revolvers & 1 Pepperbox Revolver—and a Pepperbox Revolver & said he could hit a Delphite pole at 50 yards with his Pepperbox Revolver—he said he was going home to Augusta Co.
he said he had lost a pair of shoes of Barstow's. They had been stolen and he had bought another pair. He apprehended to be in need all last evening— he said he had done his first duty with a Comstock. Now at his house a man and some few which he thought him to tread with me but he supposed paying behind one post.

Jennifer Smith, Comstock, August 1st came to my house last night between 10 & 11 O'clock; he seemed to be most gentleman like and the men could take him wherever he was going home to August 1st. He saw him put the Revolver to his boot.

Rebecca Lyking heard a report of a murder about 9 o'clock last night and then her dog made a great noise. The noise of the Report was in the direction of where the body was found. The Report sounded dead and occurred midsummer at my house. Mr. Barstow was sometimes with the boys.
I came to my house one evening
but never to come back at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Rudder Williams says that suddenly
he came to my house & I have not
seen him since. He always speaks
he told me that from he would start
to go to Little and that he would
let me know as that I could send a
letter to some relatives that they for
his round. But he did not tell me
that he was about to start.

My dear Caleb— at nine o'clock
last I heard a report fire army
away sending—but when I'm in my
book and went to the door when
I saw no one quickly heard the song of
hisFeb. 19. Much 10 o'clock— Mr. Ashley
and his friend being arrived.

They proceeded to examine
the trunk & accused.
Darcy Danner - in 1819 Mr. Danner was called into a fight before last at Mr. John Wright's. He wanted his clothes that I had been washing - he seemed to be in a great hurry - and he was going home to Augusta Co. - he expected to stay out that night. D. called me and didn't know anything about having to have a pretty large bundle under his coat - which he claimed to try to conceal had not put him with his bundle clothes. I saw him put a revolver that he called a pepper box in his belt - I also heard him say just as he was leaving, and that Mr. D. gave me credit that this was.

James Regg - Bunchamette Sunday night or day before yesterday, returning from Montgomery - and making a round trip, and a single barrel pistol appeared to have been made of a piece of old rifle barrel.

Mr. Danner called again at Mrs. ebby's last Sunday last at her house and her boy to Mr. Barnett to bring Bullet.
Monday and he had a lot of Bullets
from lead that he said he had at home
at Committee meeting morning to fell a
small cutvass Day

Bec3340ugh - #wot camer a wood
him and left about 12 days ago. Probably to
shoot a fellow missoner if he paid
another wood to him - hear there some
time drew a fire to from inside.
Pocket - immediately found to check
be consid, him rather a gunnman
man

Robert - applied to on
Monday ought by Transport be present
and agree next day - when I gave him
about a quarter a pound

Mor P: Backus - saw Martinage some
and a clock Tuesday PM - have not seen him
since - concerning last week should
Lottie tell Barnstone that he would take
him in the creek - Barnstone said he
would go - Lottie agreed to tell him Monday
when he would be ready - This morning
and Barns Trus Till
of William Stockton

Robert Stockton

Robert F. Bruce...say that on
Monday fourteen days told him he should
quit work here and go to Seamsville
to get his clothes then come back here
and go to Emmaus.

Ezra Packer -- Allegheny County -- heard
Martin Lott tell a child that he had
been blamed by overseer that if he
showed his face he would shoot him -- meaning that he would shoot
this overseer -- show him home some
lead perhaps. I'm afraid
I consider Lott a quixote.

A fellow -- he never had any trouble
except that I spoiled him by my knife
when I washed him he pretended that
he lent 10th somebody else -- I never have
yet got it again.
Bennett Brunett - says a child of Mr. Tucker came to his house a few days ago and borrowed my revolver. Not being present at the time, the child may have shot any bullets lately at my house.

Aaron Shuttles - saw Martinoty on Burnside Pike on Monday evening - he was trying to buy sides and pair shoes - Lott's said he would come the next day and get the things.
Harry was sometimes
87 16 898
16 16 60
26 40 140
60 60 60
Head Quarters Prov. N. J.

Prov. N. J.

With great respect to you I need to say that I have not been able to get anything further in respect to Mr. Tate Stewart but will know further in a few days and will write particular in a few days.

There is also a man a Captain George Ketchen in Baltimore a paroled prisoner, who has attempted to bribe a Surgeon in the Federal Army to bring 100 ounces of mercury to this town & then to be forwarded to Southern Army said Surgeon to share profits said Surgeon rather agree to take the responsibility of carrying the
the purpose of catching him at the deuceon so beyond reproach) now I think I can arrange it so that the thing can go off and not only capture the Burrin's but find the source of supply and make a final finish of that channel of supplies at one blow I am satisfied a lot of Jews are in the habit of running drugs & letters from Baltimore here as many of them are here without any ostensible pursuits and are always concealed except at night or secret houses I have laid a trap for them and I hope you will permit them to come on with out any suspicion of vigilance
or your part but if you
would station a sharp
officer at Depot and telegraph
to Martinsburg so it would
be sent to me in advance
it would help one greatly
and you may rest assured
of one thing I will let
you know immediately if
anything occurs that will be
of Interest to you. Please
answer if this meets your
Approbation. It will take some
time to ferret out the whole
thing as it has been so long
established but it can be accom-
plished and the whole thing
brought up hoping to hear
from you soon. I am truly
yours

R.C. Ritty
Mrs. Kate goes under the name of
February 1833,

Political Prisoners
Sent off from
Fort de Norray
in
February 1833.

Cts.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age of Enlistment</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Remark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rogers Samuel</td>
<td>Feb 8th</td>
<td>Ft Schalk</td>
<td>Discharged by order Gen. Moore, Feb 10th 1863.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Darrell R.</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Franklin E.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Slalough J.</td>
<td>May</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Lloyd</td>
<td>Feb 6th</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sloughin J.</td>
<td>Aug 21st</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Thomas E. H.</td>
<td>Aug 2nd</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Smith John</td>
<td>15th</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Swann John</td>
<td>15th</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Finlay H.</td>
<td>13th</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Finlay H.</td>
<td>13th</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Finlay H.</td>
<td>13th</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Finlay H.</td>
<td>13th</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


(Signed) W.F. Moorrd.

Oct 1st, 1863, General U.S. Commanding.

Official

W.H. Cravens
February 1863.

List of Political Prisoners in the Army of the United States
sent away from Fort de Hary, Paris, February 1863.

U.S.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Date of Arrival</th>
<th>Date of Departure</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Capt.</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>CA</td>
<td>01/01/1861</td>
<td>02/01/1861</td>
<td>Released by court order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Smith</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Lt.</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>NY</td>
<td>02/02/1861</td>
<td>03/02/1861</td>
<td>Escaped from camp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Brown</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Pvt.</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>VA</td>
<td>03/03/1861</td>
<td>04/03/1861</td>
<td>Transferred to another camp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The table continues with similar entries for other prisoners.
Prison House. May 25th

Mr. H. W. Miles,
Capt. of Guards.

States that a colored man
was taken by force from
his mouth. 22.

Capt.

R. Blackman

3857

Recd. 26th. 1862. Dep't. 12 July
To Maja Gen. Volck

Loyalty Department Va.

I respectfully represent that Robt. Blackman has been at work on board the Steamer Cohasset 6 1/2 Months without being able to get any pay except a few necessary Articles of Clothing. He voluntarily left & engaged work as a Pilot of the Steamer Cecil.

Yesterday he was arrested & forced back to his old place on the verbal Request of Bela from a Man who said Corn goldsborough ordered it... Several Similar Cases have occurred I been threatened in Hampton & above by Householder & their Uberts. As I am constantly called upon for advice in such Cases, I respectfully ask for instructions what to do.

Your Old Servt. C.R. Wilder

Loyalty Centrabones
Head Quarters, Ninth Army Corps,
Prestost Marshall's Office.

March 19th, 1865.

P. Bland, citizen of Prince Co. County, Va., do hereby certify, on oath, that my family and myself have no means of purchasing provisions from the Subsistence Department of the United States Army, that we are without the means of subsistence, and are unable to support the same, and therefore, issues of provisions shall be made to us by the United States.

I also certify, on oath, that my family consist of myself, adult and children, and that therein I have not included any negroes whatever, and that since the last issue of provisions to myself and family, as stated above, I have faithfully kept the oath of allegiance taken by me on the 16th day of June, 1863.

Sworn to and subscribed before me.

this 1 day of October 1865.

[Signature]

W. E. Webb,

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Head Quarters, Ninth Army Corps,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

January 14th, 1864.

I, Mary Bland, citizen of Prince Edward County, Va., do hereby certify, on oath, that my family and myself have no means of purchasing provisions from the Subsistence Department of the United States Army, that we are without the means of subsistence, and are unable to support life unless gratuitous issues of provisions shall be made to us by the United States.

I also certify, on oath, that my family consist of myself, adult and children, and that therein I have not included any negroes whatever, and that since the last issue of provisions to myself and family, as stated above, I have faithfully kept the oath of allegiance taken by me on the 14th day of August, 1863. for

Mary Bland

Sworn to and subscribed before me.

this 121 day of Jan., 1865.

James King

Lt. Capt. & Provost Marshal.
Head Quarters, Ninth Army Corps,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

January 4th, 1861.

Mary Blake, citizen of Prince Lee County, Va., do hereby certify, on oath, that myself and family have no means of purchasing provisions from the Subsistence Department of the United States Army; that we are without the means of subsistence, and are unable to support life, and by gratuitous issue of provisions shall be made to us by the United States.

I also certify, on oath, that my family consist of myself, one adult and one child, and that since the last issue of provisions to myself and family, as stated above, I have faithfully kept the oath of allegiance taken by me on the 14th day of January, 1861.

Mary Blake

Given to and subscribed before me this 14th day of January, 1861

James King
Capt. & Provost Marshal.
Mary Bland Colard

April 2, 1865
Head Quarters, Ninth Army Corps,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

April 16th, 1865.

[Signature]

To Mary Bland, citizen of Lee's Creek County, Va., do hereby certify, on oath, that my family and myself have no means of purchasing provisions from the Subsistence Department of the United States Army, that we are without the means of subsistence, and are unable to support life, unless gratuitous issues of provisions shall be made to us by the United States.

I also certify, on oath, that my family consist of myself, adult and adult and [name] child children, and that therein I have not included any negroes whatever, and that since the last issue of provisions to myself and family, as stated above, I have faithfully kept the oath of allegiance taken by me on the 14th day January, 1865.

Mary Bland

Sworn to, and subscribed before me, this 1st day of April, 1865.

Capt. & Provost Marshal.
January 14, 1860
Jena Quartermaster, Ninth Army Corps,
Provost Marshal's Office.

January 24th, 1863.

Mr. & Mrs. Bland, citizen of Prince Lee County, Va., do hereby certify, on oath, that my family and myself have no means of purchasing provisions from the Subsistence Department of the United States Army; that we are without the means of subsistence, and are unable to support life unless gratuitous issues of provisions shall be made to us by the United States.

I also certify, on oath, that my family consist of myself, ONE adult and ONE child, and that therein I have not included any negroes whatever, and that since the last issue of provisions to myself and family, as stated above, I have faithfully kept the oath of allegiance taken by me on the 23rd day of Sept., 1864.

Martha E. Bland

Sworn to and subscribed before me.
this 24th day of Jan., 1863.

James King
Capt. & Provost Marshal.
Head Quarters, Ninth Army Corps,  
Provision Marshal's Office.

April 18th 1865.

F. Mansfield, citizen of Prince George County,  
Va., do hereby certify, on oath, that my family and myself have no means  
of purchasing provisions from the Subsistence Department of the United  
States Army, that we are without the means of subsistence, and are unable  
to support life unless gratuitous issues of provisions shall be made to us by the  
United States.

I also certify, on oath, that my family consist of myself, adult and __ children, and that therein I have not excluded any  
negroes whatever, and that since the last issue of provisions to myself and  
family, as stated above, I have faithfully kept the oath of allegiance taken  
by me on the 14 day of February 1865.

Manfield

Sworn to and subscribed before me this ______ day of _______ 1865

[Signature]

Capt. & Provision Marshal.
Certificate of Inheritance
Maude O. Bland
Dec. 17, 1904
Headquarters, 9th Army Corps,  
Forest Marshals Office  
December 1st, 1864

J. B. M. 

I, M. B. McDaniel, citizen of Prince George County,  
do hereby certify, on oath, that my family and myself  
have no means of purchasing provisions from the Subsistence  
Department of the United States Army, that we are without  
the means of subsistence, and are unable to support life  
either gratuitously unless provisions shall be made to us by  
the United States.

I also certify on oath, that my family consists of myself,  
One adult, and One child, and that ever since the  
last issue of provisions to myself and family, as stated  
above, I have faithfully kept the Oath of Allegiance taken  
by me on the 23rd day of September 1864.

Martha E. McDaniel

Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st day of  
December 1864.

J. S. King  
Lieutenant of Forest Marshals.
Aug. 27, 1862
As to

E. P. Blanchard

Act

Sec

Name

attorn
G. L. Blanchard
Aug. 27, 1862

As to forwarding letter

G. L. Blanchard  Aug. 27, 1862

Act

Col. Farnie

Immediate attention.

U. L. Whiting

Army
St. Louis Aug 27 1862

Mr. H. L. McConnell

Your having #20000 cotton goods carenerg
to your Columbus is received.

Please inform me what disposition you
will advise made of to meet any further requirements
of the Government.

Very truly,

O. H. Hambrook

[Signature]
Forward a copy of a statement of facts relating to the killing of Doctor Blair at Fort Ross and specify his action in the premises.

File away.

[Signature]
Head Quarters
Northern District
Jackson Miss Dec 15, 1863

Hon. H. P. Bishop
Adj. General
Dept of Mississippi

Respectfully returned to Col Bishop
who is directed to have this matter
adjudicated by General Court Martial.

[Signature]

---------------

Head Quarters
Northern District
Jackson Miss Dec 15, 1863

Respectfully submitted to Col Bishop
who is directed to have this matter
adjudicated by General Court Martial.

[Signature]
Soldiers concerned in the affair,

Confronted with.

Brevet Maj. Gen. T. P. Ross

Signed.

W.H. Williams

5th W.V. Inf. Col.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient.

M. T. Hope

Brevet Maj. 1st Vols.
Head Quarters Post of Corinth
Corinth Miss Dec 7 1863 
Genl H M Stafford
Adjut 108th U.S.C.I

Sir,

I have the honor to report that on the 5th inst about 5 oclock P M Sergeant Holliday of Co E 108th U.S.C.I while standing on the street in the place was run against by one Doctor Blair who at once exclaimed "why in hell don't you get out of the way you nigger - a black soul don't you see I'm a white man" The Serjeant replied that he was in the centre of the street and said there was nowhere enough to go around.

After some more cursing by Dr Blair and a man that was with him by the name of Favrebe Burdo of a 108th Brandungum picked up a brick saying "You must not curse my serjeant" our officers dont allow it Mr Favrebe then drew a revolver cocked it and aimed at Drorburdo then turned to shoot him of he said another word. He also

Favrebe
now asked for the revolver and on being refused by Paramore, took it from him, with threats that he would shoot every God-damned dog of a bitch in the place.

Sergeant Winnaker said he had gone too far and he must arrest him and take him to camp.

De Blair refused to go, saying before he would go to camp he would shoot the black heart out of every Yankee that came near him, damned the officers and abused the government generally. He informed him he was willing to go to the mayor. The sergeant discovered an enrolling them a short distance when Blair refused to go any farther, Wistarjus who had gone to camp after he gave the order to quit quarters. De Blair repeated his refusal to go. Private Wistarjus said he owned and ordered him to proceed, upon which De Blair refused. Upon this Wistarjus gave him notice that "No, I'll be God damn" at which instant the guard shot and killed him.

Mr. Paramore was taken to Captain Butter's quarters and the sergeant gave his evidence in the case, which was as above stated.
The inquiry upon being made, SSgt. the
Sergeant states the case cannot reply.
"I have given it more earnest than I
could, he has told it just as it was,
under these circumstances. I have not
been fit to arrest. Motivated I write an
order your orders

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

John E. Brown
Capt. 108th U.S.A.D.
Reno Post

To Captain

Capt. P. Williams
Lewistown, Montana
Orr, James L., Gov.

Re: the arrest by Sheriff of Dr. B. Blackman of Lancaster and his discharge by a military officer.

HEADQUARTERS Dept. of South Carolina

Charleston, S.C. Jan. 8, 1866

Respectfully referred to & by
Brig. Gen. M. P. Richardson
Comdg. Dist. of East S.C. for prompt report. These papers
are returned.

By Command of
Major D. Stickley

M. H. Lucien

Capt. 1st. Enl.
Executive Department, N.C.,
Columbia 15th January, 1826

To Sir,

I enclose you herewith a communication received from N. G. Bellings, Esq., Commisioner in Equity for Lancaster District.

It will inform you that the Civil Process of a state Court has been served by order of one J. E. Callaghaw, Esq., one of Lancaster, and that Blackman, who was sued thereon, by virtue of said Process has been discharged.

Blackman was subed to the Office of Comissioner in Equity for Lancaster on the 8th instant and according to Law in that State he was liable to be held to bind on the Plaintiff's making affidavit that he (Blackman) was fraudulently disposing of his Property. This affidavit was made to Blackman was arrested.

Capt. Callaghaw had no right to order the Service of Blackman because it was not a case in which the Military Authorities of the U.S. had any jurisdiction. It was precipitately concluded, and belonged exclusively to the State Court.

By ordering Blackman's arrest from arrest, the
Plateful staff will in all probability lose his duty and if Capt. C. order should prove to be illegal (as I believe it will) it would not protect the Sheriff unless he can show that Capt. C. had force enough to have executed his order.

As the conduct of this officer appears to be most unwise and unjustifiable I must most respectfully request that Capt. Gallagher be relieved from duty placed under arrest tried by Court martial and made by his finding unacceptable immediately for all future resulting from his illegal conduct.

I need not say to your Grace that I am exerting all my power to sustain the military by every legitimate power claimed for it and I am confident that you will support by the most stringent proceeding all conduct outwandering by the military with the civil power directed of the state.

I have the honor to be your Grace's very obedient servant,

James B. Orr

Governor

May 1862

Drs. E. Reeder

Com. Dept. & Charlestown S.C.
Read the other documents and file this with them.

[Signature]
Executive Department
State of South Carolina
Columbia 16th January 1866

Maj. Genl. D.E. Sickles
Command Dept. S.C. &c.

My Dear Genl.

The communication sent to you yesterday, in regard to
Dingham Blackmore being released from
civil arrest by Capt. Callaghan, commanding
U.S. forces at Lancaster, S.C., was sent under
the supposition that it was included in
the Military District Commander by Brig.
Genl. Richards, or believing that let it
would be consumed by writing directly to
you, &c. did so, but finding that Genl. Ames
has that portion of the State under his com-
mand, I have applied to him, and take
great pleasure in stating, that the error
has been corrected. You would not have
been troubled with the communication
had I known that Lancaster was in his
District.

Yours very truly,

James L. Orr
Lancaster S.
Columbia
Phillips, G.

Having arrested Mr. C. Blackman by a civil process, the military
service and discharge his wishes to know if and to
is to be alleged or if military
authority preempts.

HEADQUARTERS Dept. of South Carolina
Charleston, S. C., Aug. 18, 1866

Respectfully refer to Geo. Richardson, Comd. 1st Dist.
of East S. C. for prompt
and their papers to be
returned.

By Command of
C. W. C. Schenck

Act Adjutant
Copy
Office of the Commissioners in Equity
Lancaster C.H., S.C. January 9th, 1866
To His Excellency James L. Orr
Governor of South Carolina

Sir,

As a civil officer holding a commission from the Governor of the State, it becomes my duty to report to you the following case of interposition by the Military with a regular civil process.

I hold as Commissioners in Equity three sealed notes made by one Bingham Blackman payable to James Witherspoon, former Commissioner in Equity, or his successors in office. On the 6th Est I had credible information that Blackman was fraudulently disposing of his property, with design to leave the State, for the discharge of what I considered to be my duty as an officer under the Circumstances, I, after making the usual affidavits before the Clerk of the Court, as required by the "Stay Law," caused a Bail Writ to be issued against Blackman and lodged in the hands of the Sheriff. The Sheriff thereupon arrested Blackman.
who appealed to the Military Authorities, the latter intervened by ordering the immediate release of Blackmon.

The following is a copy of the order served upon the sheriff:

Lancaster District

Jan. 9th, 1866

"Mr. J. C. Conrad, sheriff, Lancaster District,

You are hereby ordered to release Mr. G. Blackmon without delay."

(Signed) J. C. Ballyagh
Capt. Comdy

The officer in command here says that there is no civil law in force here. My object in bringing the matter to your attention is to obtain information on this point. It is important to the Civil Officers of the State and to the Community at large to know whether the civil law has any effect, and if so to what extent it is applicable.

Your early attention to the premises will much oblige. Yours Respectfully,

H. D. Billings

C. E. L. D.
Count of Almighy God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all acts of Congress passed thereunder. 

United States of America.
United States of America.

I, David Blackwell, of the County of Polk, State of Fla., do solemnly swear, in presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States thereunder; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all acts of Congress passed during the existing rebellion with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not repealed, modified, or held void by Congress, or by decision of the Supreme Court; and that I will, in like manner, abide by and faithfully support all proclamations of the President made during the existing rebellion having reference to slaves, so long and so far as not modified or declared void by decision of the Supreme Court: So help me God.

David Blackwell

Subscribed and sworn to before me, at St. Augustine, this 14th day of January, A.D. 1863.

Nelson French

The above-named has [Flax] complexion, [Dark] hair, and [Gray] eyes; and is 6 feet [6] inches high.
3870
Martha E. Bland
Head Quarters, Ninth Army Corps,  
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.  

December 10, 1864.  

I, Mary E. Bland, citizen of Prince George County, 
Va., do hereby certify, on oath, that my family and myself have no means of purchasing provisions from the Subsistence Department of the United States Army; that we are without the means of subsistence, and are unable to support life unless gratuitous issues of provisions shall be made to us by the United States.

I also certify, on oath, that my family consist of myself, one adult and two children, and that therein I have not included any negroes whatever, and that since the last issue of provisions to myself and family, as stated above, I have faithfully kept the oath of allegiance taken by me on the 23d day of April, 1864.

Martha E. Bland

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 10th day of December, 1864.

W.H. Jeffres

Capt. of Provost Marshal.
Mary Bland
Head Quarters, Ninth Army Corps,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

March 17, 1865.

I, Mary Hand (plumed), citizen of Prince George County, Va., do hereby certify, on oath, that my family and myself have no means of purchasing provisions from the Subsistence Department of the United States Army, that we are without the means of subsistence, and are unable to supply the deficiency of provisions which is now expected of us by the United States.

I also certify, on oath, that my family consist of myself, ______ adult and ______ children, and that herein, I have not included any negroes slaves, and that since the last issue of provisions to myself and family, as stated above, I have faithfully kept the oath of allegiance taken by me on the 14th day of January, 1865.

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 1st day of March, 1865—

Mark

W.G. Heffernan
Lt. A. Capt. & Provost Marshal.
Mary Bland
HEADQUARTERS, WINTH ARMY CORPS,
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

March 1st, 1865.

I, Mary Blount (colored), resident of Prince George County, Va., do hereby certify, on oath, that my family and myself have no means of purchasing provisions from the Subsistence Department of the United States Army, that we are without the means of subsistence, and are unable to support life unless gratuitous issues of provisions shall be made to us by the United States.

I also certify, on oath, that my family consist of myself, ______ adult and ______ children, and that herein I have not included any negroes whatever, and that since the last issue of provisions to myself and family, as stated above, I have faithfully kept the oath of allegiance taken by me on the 14th day of January, 1865.

[Signature]

Tested to and subscribed before me this 1st day of March, 1865.

[Signature]

W.G. McPherson
Proviso Corps. & Deputy Marshal.
K. Allen

Jan 31 1863

Lot

8 A. Blane

Flower Road
Mayratty
Head Quarters Military Commandant

OF NEW ORLEANS,

City Hall 28th day of January, 1863

O. W. Mills Esq.
Superint. Blue jay

In

You will please pass

Custody the Slave McKay

of Mr. E. N. White

By Order of

Henry C. D'Arsier

W. Willard Acting Major

Mrs. Key W. Coit

[Signature]
Headquarters Department of the Missouri,
Office Provost Marshal General,

St. Louis, Mo., March 14, 1865.

Commanding Officer,

Street Prison.

Will receive for safe keeping, until further orders, the following named prisoners, to wit:

Robert Blackburn, alias Aaron Blackburn.
I, J.H. Blackburn, of the County of Sumner, State of Tennessee, do solemnly swear that I will bear true allegiance to the United States, and support and sustain the Constitution and Laws made in pursuance thereof as the supreme law of the land, anything in any State Constitution or Laws to the contrary notwithstanding; and that I will not take up arms against the United States, nor give aid and comfort, by word or deed, to the enemies thereof, or to those now in rebellion against the United States; and that I disclaim all fellowship with the so-called Confederate States and Confederate armies; and that I will faithfully keep and observe this my solemn oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States of America, with a full understanding that death or other punishment by the judgment of a Military Commission will be the penalty for its violation.

That I will report in person to the Commandant of Gallatin Arsenal.

J.H. Blackburn

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of July, 1864.

B.F. Crockett, Col.

I, C.B. Blackburn of the County of Sumner, State of Tennessee, do solemnly swear that I will bear true allegiance to the United States, and support and sustain the Constitution and Laws made in pursuance thereof, as the supreme law of the land, anything in any State Constitution or Laws to the contrary notwithstanding; and that I will not take up arms against the United States, nor give aid and comfort, by word or deed, to the enemies thereof, or to those now in rebellion against the United States; and that I disclaim all fellowship with the so-called Confederate States and Confederate armies; and that I will faithfully keep and observe this my solemn oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States of America, with a full understanding that death or other punishment by the judgment of a Military Commission will be the penalty for its violation.

And that I will report to person to the County Officer of Gallatin, Tennessee.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of Jany. 1866.

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

S.W. Osceola St. Col.

Myself signed by Commdy.

Military Prison
3d. Oct. 19, 1864

G. O. 31,

Alfred Blackm.
General Order
No. 27

A Preliminary Commission

For the trial of Alfred Radburn, a cattle
driver in the employ of the United States
and each of the persons as may be brought before
it, will assemble tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock
or as soon thereafter as practicable at this post.

Detail for the Commission:

2. Maj. M. Commons
3. Capt. Isaac H. Gray
4. Capt. H. A. Hallbrook
5. Capt. Samuel Chisnall


Volunteers—Judge Advocate.

No other officers than those named

can be assembled without manifest injury
to the service.

The Commission will sit
without regard to hours.

The Surveyor General will
provide a room for the sittings of the
Commission.

By Order of Major General
President Jefferson

Chey.'s Commd. Gen'l

And Capt. General

Chey. Gen. Comm'd

Capt. Genl.

13th Dec. 1864

Alfred Blatchford

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]
Bond $2,000.00

A. L. Blankenbaker
y Howard Co. Mo.

Geo. B. Cox,
Thos. H. Todd,
Wm. E. Chancellor

Securities.

Received from James 18, 1865.
Know all Men by these Presents, That we, Andrew A.
Blankenbaker

in the County of
Harrodsburg

and State of Kentucky, as principal and
George A. Cox,

Thos. T. Taz...and Hon. B. Chandler...of the County of
Harrodsburg

in the name of State as creditors, hereby acknowledge ourselves to be held and firmly bound unto the
United States of America in the sum of
Two Thousand Dollars,

for the payment of which, we will and truly do make, we hereby bind ourselves, and each of our heirs,
executors, administrators and assigns.

Sealed with our seals, this First day of January, A.D. 1863.

This condition of the above obligation is such that whereas Andrew A. Blankenbaker has been arrested upon the charge of having given aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States, and of other acts of disloyalty and whereas that said Andrew A. Blankenbaker is in actual service and subscribed the oath herein annexed, and has agreed that he will not leave the County of Harrodsburg during the present rebellion without the written permission of the commanding officer of the nearest military post established by the United States authorities, and will report in person to such commanding officer whenever by him required in waiting to do; and has also agreed to give immediate information to said commander of any hostile movement, gathering, or conspiracy which he may become aware of; and to notify the officer aforesaid of any and all attempts which he may learn any person is making to enlist recruits to go to said places to join the so-called Confederate army in order aid and comfort them.

Now, if the said Andrew A. Blankenbaker shall well and truly keep the said oath, and perform his other agreements hereinbefore set out, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise of full force and effect.

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

Andrew A. Blankenbaker

George A. Cox

Thos. T. Taz...

[Seal]
Sept. 8th, 1865

Claim of N. Cains

against the United States.

Cll
City of New Orleans, the 5th day of September 1863 before me, Juan Callejo, Consul of Her Catholic Majesty in this City and its dependencies, appeared the Spanish Subject Nicolas Erid born in Camarhador Galicia of age accompanied by witnesses who said:

That since some years he has been established at Donaldsville in the parish of Ascension and that he owned property there, that on the twenty-ninth day of June of this year the federal forces of the United States burned the aforesaid place by order of Gen. Butler, and by it destroyed all the property movable and immovable of the claimant.

That said property are these...
Which are herewith specified and by which the value is put down in the following manner:

1st. One house of wood valued at $1500.00
2d. Another house . . . . 1000.00
3d. Clothing & furniture . . . . 500.00
4th. Two beeves . . . . . . . . 200.00

Total $3200.00

Three Thousand Two Hundred Dollars

Forming the total amount.

I also appeared at Forton's Eauireine a French subject who being duly sworn made the following statement that he knows said Nicolas Civis since three years, that he generally lives at Donaldsonville that said property belong to Civis and that the valuation are width and just.

Furthermore, appeared Mr. Juan Monton a native of Bayou Lafourche, State of Louisiana, dito of age and said that he generally lived
in the Village of Port Barrow in the vicinity of Donaldsonville and that he
Knew for many years Said Nicolad
Evins Whose with them he is unfriendly
relation that the aforesaid, owned the
properties which have been burned and
by his judgement, and Conscience the
real price of the properties had been
Stated,

Therefore Said Nicolad Evins
says that wishing to reserve his uncontestable right for reimbursement
for the great loss he had suffered
by the present, once, twice, and three
Times and in the manner most
public, Formal and Solomon
Protested against major
Borden as the one who ordered the
destruction of the places against the
government of the United States and
against whom who had the most power
for command for the amount of said
property and for the Sum which he
or his representatives have expended or shall expend in order to obtain a full separation and justice to be done with me and the two above mentioned in New Orleans the above date.

Signed: Nicolau Gris Fortuné Cheviré
       Juan Morion

Before me the Consul of her Catholic Majesty Juan Callejon
So help me God

I, [Name], do hereby solemnly swear or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States, and the Union of the States, against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will faithfully execute the office of [Office], and the laws of the United States, so far as the laws are not inconsistent with the Constitution thereof; and that I will never, in any manner, resist such laws, or support any opposition to them, from any extraneous principle; but will support and defend them against all opposition, so far as the laws of the United States, and the Constitution thereof, permit.
Capt. [illegible] to Capt. Hillborn in relation to the within
named prisoner who came through our lines
at Baton Rouge.

Feb. 10th, 1863

Cts.

[illegible] 1800

[illegible]
Dr. The President
Albert Market
Hannibal
James B. Todd
James B. Taylor

Chas. F. Linch

Surv on the Ohio River, they report that two
boats have been captured, and over three tons
of Confederate property with their treasures
and all, were on the Ohio River. They
have considerable Confederate money and
also hanks of

Very Respectfully,

T. H. Benj. Lincoln
Chairman
Kraggins & A.
Martin Lahr, "Lee Cool"
Permit for himself & crew to go to Bay A
Louis

377 games
Let Mull.cms
H. C. Sydney, 27th July 1883

Kerrigan & Co.,
Martin John, "S.e. Cum".

Permit for himself to
crew to go to Bay of
Amis

377 Com

let me remember, I said
MILITARY PASS for Crew of Vessels.

NEW-ORLEANS, February 27, 1863.

Master

From New Orleans to Bay St. Louis

This Pass is given upon the Parole of Honor of the holders, that they will in no way give information, countenance, aid or support to the so-called Confederate Government or States.

Proved Marshal General of Insurrection.

Passed with guard at the port of New Orleans.
Feb. 18th, 1863.

Captain S. W. Sawyer
ICO., Marshal

Covering report of
Platations & Owners in
this District, and no of
slaves present (blank)

Please return to the
Bureau Marshal, for

[Signature]
Provoct. Marshal Office.
Parish of St. Bernard. Feb 18th 1863.

Gent. James Brown,
St. Marshal Dept. of the Gulf.

Gent. enclosed please find my report of Planters right below lined up with the Rivoire. I am getting the signatures of Planters as fast as possible; when complete I will send them to you.

I have the honor to be,
Very Respectfully Your Obdt.
Svt.

J.W. Sawyer,
Capt. & Br. Marshal.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Plantation</th>
<th>Acres Left</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Grant</td>
<td>Eclectic Plantation</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Brown</td>
<td>Belize Plantation</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. W. Skelton</td>
<td>Royal Plantation</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. B. Sanders</td>
<td>Lette Land Plantation</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Auguste Regis</td>
<td>Alliance Plantation</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Zeitz</td>
<td>Star Plantation</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Zeitz</td>
<td>Point Selma Plantation</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. W. Thomson</td>
<td>Concession Plantation</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. J. H. Salvant</td>
<td>Belle Chance Plantation</td>
<td>444</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Loyal Estates
Mr. F. Villere,  Fort. Lescure Plantation  Loyal Citizen
originally 80 Hands  56 have left

Mr. Bayle, St. Arnaud Plantation  Loyal Citizen
originally 9 Hands  1 have left

Mr. Oscar Villere, Concordia Plantation  Loyal Citizen
originally 140

Mr. T. Steckhouse, New Hope Plantation  Loyal Citizen
originally 41 Hands  14 have left

Mr. B. Bayle, Rolette Plantation  Loyal Citizen
originally 67 Hands

Mr. W. Sumford, St. Rolette Plantation  Loyal Citizen
originally 79 Hands  14 have left

Mr. White & Truferd, Mayot's Grove Plantation  Loyal Citizen
originally 143 Hands  8 have left

Mr. B. Johnson, Woodlands Plantation  Loyal Citizen
originally 221 Hands

Mr. E. Lagrange, Magnolia Plantation  Loyal Citizen
originally 2/8

I have left
Mr. J. Lavanche 
originally 73 Hands

Mr. W. Smith 
originally 74 Hands

Wm. & W. Stackhouse 
originally 67 Hands

Mr. & Mrs. Martin 
originally 7 Hands

Mr. L. Williams 
originally 70 Hands

Union Plantation 
42 have left

Sarah Plantation 
42 have left

Live oak Grove Plantation 
20 have left

Rice Plantation 
All about

Black Panther Plantation 
25 have left

Loyal litigants

Loyal litigants

Loyal litigants

Loyal litigants
A communication

Relative to charges

First charge applied
against Robert

H. J. Russell, Thomas

Brady and E. H. Hill

Acting of charges endorsed

Pet. Tim.

General Order #14, P.C.

21st May 1863

File

Read aloud, And the 24th June
When they returned I did not think them entirely justified in their absence and as a punishment reported them absent in order that their pay should be stopped for that time. This I thought ample punishment for they are good soldiers and have been constantly on duty ever since. Yet the pay master will not pay them until he has an order either from the Adjutant or from the decision of a Court Martial.

Wills should be allowed pay for the whole time he was reported absent as he was ordered to attend as a witness.

The other two should forfeit their pay for the time specified on the rolls which they were absent without leave.

They are both here awaiting their trials having been arrested upon my 1st Lieut to bring the charges in order that they might be tried and freed from any obstacle to getting their pay. The undersigned respectfully ask that an order be made which will
Institute them and entitle them to draw all pay and allowances due them except as above designed
It will save the Court the trouble of a trial and return the men and witnesses at once to duty
Very Respectfully

Capt. Thompson
2d O P Iowa cavalry

Will you be kind enough to send the charges back, if the above request is more granted

E.H. Chamberlain
Lawyer at Lewisburg

The facts as above stated are entirely true and I readily concur in the request
Made by Capt. Thompson

E.H. Chamberlain
Lawyer at Lewisburg
Rensselaer Coit
Circuit Court 1818

Petition for
Reaffirmance and Divorce

Petition for
Reaffirmance of
Marriage and
Divorce

If not disposed of
by the Court, will have
the Divorce

Filed
Respectfully,

Wm. Thompson

On Court Martial
New Orleans, John 1747.

Said and Kelly,

Papers in case of relating to
the summoning of witnesses.

675
Headquarters 2nd Brigade 2nd Division
Apostle Hill February 19 1863

Lient. Worsham, Co. E, 1st V. M. 2. and all other
attvessies, in the case of one Geo. Reid
enrolled on the Index, will report to these
Headquarters as near.

By order Col. T. D. Nickerson

Col. 2nd Brig.

W. H. Metcalfe
S. E. Maj. Gen.

Lient. Howard and three Rots will report
on Col. Dwight, renal Col. 2nd V.

By order Col. T. D. Nickerson

Command 2nd Brig.

W. H. Metcalfe
S. E. Maj. Gen.

Official

W. H. Metcalfe

Major Assistant

Dept. of War
Office of Postmaster General.

New Orleans, Feb'y 1st, 1863

Capt. Chris. E. Davis

Adjutant Postmaster General

You will at the first opportunity send to the city, with orders to report to me, the witnesses against the men Reid and Kelly, the prisoners sent down by you today.

Very Respectfully,

(Signed), Capt. C. A. Wright

Adj. Postmaster General.

Official

Major, Monmouth

Pecksta.
Office Prov. Mar. Genl. of S. A.
New Orleans Feb. 14th 1863

Dwight G. Kenyon,
Col. of P. M. Gen.

Directs the execution in the case of Reid and Kelly to be sent
down. Enclosures.

Cts.

New Orleans Feb. 14th 1863

Capt. Chatt Davis

Asst. Second Marshall

Dear Sir,

You will at the first opportunity send to the City, with orders to report to me, the Witnesses against the two Knies and Kelly, the prisoners got down by you today.

Very respectfully,

Sd.

Charles A. Bright Cal

J. J. Brown - Acting Marshal
Headquarters 39th T, Genl. 's Camp, Fitzh.,

Fitzh, Meter & Cty. P'ty. Off's, &c.,

This officer is in the case of the one

Reed captured, on the Lake, to

Disband I. the 1st inst. at once.

By order,

Col. F. Schickem, Emery, '93 Big

at Emery and three B's will report to Col.

Wright r'd. and 1st. O.

By order,

Lt. F. Schickem, Emery, '93 Big.
Facsimile

William Chapman
Jas. A. Chambers

Feb'ry 28, 1869
To depart on Saturday
A. C. M. City
Office of Provost Marshal General
OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, February 28th, 1863

When being allowed the liberty of the City of New Orleans, the undersigned do hereby give the peace of New Orleans that he will not in any manner, given or in any way, to the officers of the United States, that he will not attempt to leave the City of New Orleans without the permission, and that he will (until further notice) report in person once each week (on Saturdays) to

[Signature]

J.A. Chambers
Henry Green
Joseph Driggs
5 "Havana"
Feb 14

MLB

Hand written text:

Most pleased to do business

Christopher

Henry Green

Wlio 06 1864
State of Louisiana
City of New Orleans

On the 14th day of February 1863 Personally
Court and Appraoch before me
the undersigned in Justice of
the Peace in and for the City of
New Orleans, Hon. John T. Peck
Doth swear to the following oath of the
petitioner, and loyal citizens of
the United States, that they being duly
sworn, depose and say that
they have lived in the City of
New Orleans, in the Republic of
Mexico, under whose authority they petition
and swear, that they are not in any
wise subject to duty in any manner,
with any forces in all the laws of
the Republic of Mexico. The above
Confederacy now, as they intend to
be, the law in accordance with
the Acts of Congress and the
Confederate Act. They do the above
that they are strongly attached
in government of the United States
and will do the acts whatever
against the union of the United
States, from this date, the May, Fourth
to Grant their a past date
subscribed to day.

Hon. John T. Peck

[Signature]
Office
Fitzpatrick's Report
of
Billings.
New Orleans Feb 16, 1863

To Col. Wright

P.O. Nest Longf. S. A.

List of Distillers in this City

J. W. Murphy, 35 Commerce St. E. J. Cameron, 15 Commerce St. J. J. Haffy, 384 Broad St.

W. H. Howard, 368 Press St. W. A. Long, 346 Press St.

W. S. Lovell, 320 Poydras St. J. P. Payton, 321 Poydras St.

J. W. Walker, 304 Tchoupitoulas St. D. S. Jones, 306 Tchoupitoulas St.

Doctor G. N. Kelly, 308 Tchoupitoulas St. A. W. Smith, 309 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. J. Condit, 312 Tchoupitoulas St. W. W. Wilson, 313 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. S. Lovell, 315 Tchoupitoulas St. W. A. Long, 316 Tchoupitoulas St.

J. W. Murphy, 318 Tchoupitoulas St. J. J. Haffy, 320 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. H. Howard, 322 Tchoupitoulas St. W. S. Lovell, 324 Tchoupitoulas St.

Doctor G. N. Kelly, 326 Tchoupitoulas St. A. W. Smith, 328 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. J. Condit, 330 Tchoupitoulas St. W. W. Wilson, 332 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. S. Lovell, 334 Tchoupitoulas St. W. A. Long, 336 Tchoupitoulas St.

J. W. Murphy, 338 Tchoupitoulas St. J. J. Haffy, 340 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. H. Howard, 342 Tchoupitoulas St. W. S. Lovell, 344 Tchoupitoulas St.

Doctor G. N. Kelly, 346 Tchoupitoulas St. A. W. Smith, 348 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. J. Condit, 350 Tchoupitoulas St. W. W. Wilson, 352 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. S. Lovell, 354 Tchoupitoulas St. W. A. Long, 356 Tchoupitoulas St.

J. W. Murphy, 358 Tchoupitoulas St. J. J. Haffy, 360 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. H. Howard, 362 Tchoupitoulas St. W. S. Lovell, 364 Tchoupitoulas St.

Doctor G. N. Kelly, 366 Tchoupitoulas St. A. W. Smith, 368 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. J. Condit, 370 Tchoupitoulas St. W. W. Wilson, 372 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. S. Lovell, 374 Tchoupitoulas St. W. A. Long, 376 Tchoupitoulas St.

J. W. Murphy, 378 Tchoupitoulas St. J. J. Haffy, 380 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. H. Howard, 382 Tchoupitoulas St. W. S. Lovell, 384 Tchoupitoulas St.

Doctor G. N. Kelly, 386 Tchoupitoulas St. A. W. Smith, 388 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. J. Condit, 390 Tchoupitoulas St. W. W. Wilson, 392 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. S. Lovell, 394 Tchoupitoulas St. W. A. Long, 396 Tchoupitoulas St.

J. W. Murphy, 398 Tchoupitoulas St. J. J. Haffy, 400 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. H. Howard, 402 Tchoupitoulas St. W. S. Lovell, 404 Tchoupitoulas St.

Doctor G. N. Kelly, 406 Tchoupitoulas St. A. W. Smith, 408 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. J. Condit, 410 Tchoupitoulas St. W. W. Wilson, 412 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. S. Lovell, 414 Tchoupitoulas St. W. A. Long, 416 Tchoupitoulas St.

J. W. Murphy, 418 Tchoupitoulas St. J. J. Haffy, 420 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. H. Howard, 422 Tchoupitoulas St. W. S. Lovell, 424 Tchoupitoulas St.

Doctor G. N. Kelly, 426 Tchoupitoulas St. A. W. Smith, 428 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. J. Condit, 430 Tchoupitoulas St. W. W. Wilson, 432 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. S. Lovell, 434 Tchoupitoulas St. W. A. Long, 436 Tchoupitoulas St.

J. W. Murphy, 438 Tchoupitoulas St. J. J. Haffy, 440 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. H. Howard, 442 Tchoupitoulas St. W. S. Lovell, 444 Tchoupitoulas St.

Doctor G. N. Kelly, 446 Tchoupitoulas St. A. W. Smith, 448 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. J. Condit, 450 Tchoupitoulas St. W. W. Wilson, 452 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. S. Lovell, 454 Tchoupitoulas St. W. A. Long, 456 Tchoupitoulas St.

J. W. Murphy, 458 Tchoupitoulas St. J. J. Haffy, 460 Tchoupitoulas St.

W. H. Howard, 462 Tchoupitoulas St. W. S. Lovell, 464 Tchoupitoulas St.
Relative to the return of two ladies Mrs. S. B. Bruce and Mrs. E. J. Burnett wives of two notorious Rebels.

Encouraged

$32.96

Headqrs. Dept of State and
Mufleacre 108 Feb. 1965

The General Commanding directs Capt. Wills Provost Marshal General, to assess the value of the carriages & horses & forward a statement to Genl. Boyle, who, on the amount being paid by Mr. Bruce, is authorized to release the property from arrest.

Rec'd. 19th Feb. 1965

Capt. W. L. Roseman

Deo. Feb. 19, 1865
Copy of letter
John Pitkin, Recorder Judge

to
Geo Brown dead
relative to
Mrs E. A. Bruce +
" E. G. Burnett

622 3rd District Newnham &
Louisville Feb 14th
My Settlor will proceed at once to when Mr
Bruce + Mrs Burnett
may be found & will
act with them + report with
them in person to Maj. L. Roseman at Marieston
or elsewhere.
All Military Commanders
are ordered or requested
to render Mr. Settler
such aid as may be need
in the execution of their
Duties.

P. C. Smiley
Recording Deed Reg
H. Graham
Mr. Yestermorn will proceed to the Harmony House.

George has money on his acct. from the Harmony, and instructs the Harmony to send the letter of Mr. F. Harris to me. If Mr. F. Harris cannot, to return to Harmony and say, that money to be sent. Mr. F. Harris cannot will please order the volume of Courage Books to be returned. We ask for apparatus to him and order one man to come, but the order for Shengard and the infant — J. T. Boyle
dated Dec.
Copy

Head Quarters 14th Army Corps.  
Dept of the Cumberland  
Office of Chief of Police,  
Murfreesboro Tenn. July 9th, 1863

Col. Wm. Transdale  
Chief of Army Police  
Murfreesboro Tenn.

To

Your report respecting the return of two ladies, Mrs. E. B. Bledsoe and Mrs. E. E. Barrett, wives of two notable rebels, formerly of Kentucky, and now assuming to be members of Congress in the so-called Congress of the rebels at Richmond Va., claiming to represent the loyal State of Kentucky therein, has been submitted to the General in command

Your said in said report that the ladies in question after having been refused entrance within our lines at Nashville and having been sent back to the rebel Army at Murfreesboro in December last, have since then passed into Kentucky, through the Cumberland without permission of the U.S. civil or military authorities, and are now in our midst, in the enjoyment of rights and privileges due only to loyal citizens. The husbands of these ladies meanwhile being still at this nefarious work of violence against the Nation and fraud upon the people of Kentucky.

As appears from documents in this office, copies of
which are here attached, the ladies in question were furnished with carriage and two horses and a driver to convey them from our lines back to Munfording bore, the guaranteeing safe and speedy return to our 35% Dec of the same. You report that said property was never returned, but was taken south by the rebel authorities when they evacuated Munfording bore several days thereafter. Also, you report, that the specified guarantee to the driver of the carriage and two horses (the horses annexed) was only in the hands obtained by the ladies in the premises, nor by the rebel authorities, and that said driver was held as a prisoner and hid himself in a building while the rebels evacuated Munfording bore to prevent their forcing him away as a prisoner or a conscript.

This is exceedingly bad faith on the part of the ladies above named, coupled with this act of stealing with un our lines against the express orders in their case has received the anxious consideration of the Senate.

You are hereewith ordered to send a competent officer to where they may have been to, if within this State, and there demand and receive speedy and full payment for the value of the said horses and carriage and also proper compensation to the driver for his wrongful detention, the amounts being left to your judgement, or others who know the property and its value. And in case of refusal of said persons as to do, you will have them arrested as once and send to these Head Quarters.

If not in this State, you will inform the proper authorities where they are. You will further, prepare a
full statement of the case together with a copy of this
order I transmit the same to Brig. Genl. Doyle, for seek-
ing the case to him as to whether the demands made pertain-
ging under said circumstances, entitled to residence
within his lines. You will report especially to these Head
Quarter your action in these premises.

By order of Maj. Genl. W. G. Rosecrans

(Signed) John Pitch

Official

All right.
Exhibit "A,"

Copy to be sent to Mrs. Bruce.

D. O. [illegible] 1768
Head-Quarters Fourteenth Army Corps,

DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,

OFFICE CHIEF OF POLICE.

Murfreesboro, Feb. 21st, 1863.

Capt. Geo. W. Miles
Prov. War Dept.

Sir: In accordance with instructions from you, I have assessed the horses & carriage, lost to the late Mrs. Mahan's Bruce & Burnett, after full investigation, at $500.00.

The horses were well matched, large size, about 7 to 8 years old, & span of ham-bone-ish horses – are worth, with harness $300.00.

The carriage was purchased by Mrs. James K. Polk, originally, 3 years ago – was a fine one, costing one $400.00. I assess it at $600.00, it being in good order.

The property belonged to Rich'd Harris, a colored boy (stableman) from whom our police had temporarily detained it, supposing he had been smuggling with it, thru our lines. The property was decided, the case resulting in his favor, he sent this team with the cattle, having no other.

Very Respectfully, I am,

John B. Smith
Provisional Judge.
Head-Quarters District of Western Kentucky,

Louisville, 16th December 1863.

My Em. Brothers,

Commanding the Confederate

Manufactory, Terra

General

Enclosed

four certificates of deposit for $900.00. pay
nine hundred dollars, from Bank of May
payable to Geo. L. Helman, and order payable
to your order, lump. Aunt hand it me
an order of deposit to pay for home clothes
loan by Miss Greene, daughter of Geo. Helman
and Mrs. Burnett. I feel the assessment
is adversarly and unfair. I trust you will
cause it to be corrected and that no fur-
ther may be done even to evil. does

Your truly

J. T. Moore

[Signature]
Gen. Beale,

I have been notified by a messenger from Gen. W. Rosecrans, to go direct to my nearest command, and report myself to Gen. Rosecrans at his headquarters. This meeting I understand to be held mainly on the ground of the assurance of the safety of the back trains with their horses and stock.

I beg to submit to you, and through you to Gen. Rosecrans, the following statement of the facts:

My first visit to the Southern lines was under a permit from Gen. Sherman.

My condition of health, expecting to be confined six to eight

weeks, determined me to make an effort to return to my

father's home to be amused by a kind mother. I was armed by

the fact on my reason in confinement I was in bed for seven

months.

I approached the lines of the Union army, and was brought to

Nashville, was examined and questioned by the proper officer,

who was made acquainted with my family, and knew who

my kinshurst was and the whole about. I received the safe

of Gen. Rosecrans to return home. I was ready to start when

the order was countermanded, and I was required to return

subject to the Southern lines. The officer who bore the.
average, is at least three times what my returns gave. Gen. Bragg expressed his confidence in the integrity of your purpose and said he was not opposed to my return. He, but said to my husband was a uncommon man who, had aided in breaking up the Government, he thought it was a fit reward to set an example to Gen. Bragg that he did not intend to let all the ladies pass through his lines, promissed to apply by Gen. Bragg. It was also stated that Gen. Bragg among other threats said he would if I repeat this conversation from my best recollection. This return the reluctant was confiscation. The brickmen had a binder once releved of land for one by the office I was required by the order of Gen. Bragg to give a guarantee of the safe return of the money and to which was drawn and I signed at with Gen. Bragg. The money forwarded to the safe and returned to our postoffice. We arrived there at half past 5 o'clock at night. I went immediately to Gen. Bragg's headquarters with the paper. I did not see Gen. Bragg but saw his chief of staff. I think his name was Col. Grant, and was known to know the facts of my return, and said before sending any guarantee for the return of the money. The chief of Gen. Bragg's staff seemed agreeable and said that the soldier should have a halt and permission to return, the war was at its end, early next morning and I should...
an opportunity of doing any injury and left those persons believing I had done all. I could do to comply with
my understanding. I respectfully ask it but more, could I
also. I was compelled against my will to return. I was
compelled to give the guarantee. I did it in any
pace to discharge the duty required in me. A letter
was sent to me. I was compelled to answer. My person
was invited, demanded it. I ought not to have remained within
Gen. Bragg's lines after having lost in the midst of the
motion fires. The book made at his behest by
convey persons between Nashville and Franklin, had
been on other trips, and had brought me up from
Franklin to Nashville. I heard he reported that he
had been arrested at the latter place and kept here
several weeks the previous I knew he was. He was brought to
my husband to stay there a few days at that place for one. In the
meanwhile he was using his back and breaking away.
I charged him with the falsehood. He said he had
stated that he to keep from being arrested at Nashville.
While using the back I asked the door a little quickly
and broke the glass accidently, and on expressing any
regret, the driver said he did not care what became of
the old back as it was not his. I mentioned this conversation to
inside the attention of Gen. Bragg and to the
probability that she could assist the driver.
Under the circumstances of Gen. Breckinridge's death, I thought it my duty to say something of the way in which the incident occurred, even if the details of the book may stimulate bias. I hope the Breckinridges will act considerately and fairly, 

reflection he did not wish to hear of the damage

my subsequent return to my father's house was from health. By a belief that my life was possibly involved in a conspiracy from home, I will be confined

I did not understand from anything that was said on that occasion that I was responsible therefor, and I am grateful to all who have permitted me to

and generosity of Gen. Breckinridge. For grateful a lady in my situation, there is a land of strangers amidst

she is a land of strangers, amidst the conflict of continuing circumstances. trying to reach the first full home of her parents. I have returned home for my permanent purpose. I have not made any facts to the prejudice of the woman among facts.

known mine. The mother do I pretend to impart any information whilst in the are necessary to obey the final order of Gen. Breckinridge.

With respect,

Mrs. 's. Breckinridge.
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,

Pinehurst, N.C., Nov. 11, 1862.

Col. [illegible]

The instant Draft (for one thousand dollars) is for the advertisement by Judge White of the amount due him from two negroes named in account of a farm of horses and carriage furnished him by Col. Simms of Nashville, White House, to Pinehurst.

The carriage horses are supposed to belong to a negro in Nashville, the lady deceased responsible for them. She died and are unable to find the record.

The General Commanding orders you to collect the money from the owner. The horses and carriage cost more than three thousand dollars and claim the balance to Confederate Government for the expense of sending an agent twice to Nashville.
At this Orison
Should you appear in investigation
The-Sum Hundred Dollars or More
Than the Property is worth or that
Not Stated will more than One
Just the Government you will
Submit the Balance to Earl Pope
for the use of Mr. Bruce
The, will file receipts in the
Office of the C.H.G. at Hills

Capt. Whitlaw
Capt. Foy

Jr. Col. Loker
Chf. C.H.G. Dept.

1st. Capt. Loker
Letter of Carl von
Drummond, Chief of
Paloil, to Gen. Boyd;

1st of April 1863
Headquarters 14th Army Corps
Headquarters Army of Cumberland
Office of Chief of Staff
Nashville, Tennessee, Feb 10th, 1863

Brig Genl. Boyle
In Command of P. G.

Louisville Ky.

Dear Sir:

Will this please find

an order from Maj. Genl. O. O. Howard directed to myself respecting the ladies mentioned in the first in the case, and briefly as follows:

On the 25th last two ladies each with two small children came to our headquarters and the Hon. James Brown, Editor of Louisville Times, who

brought me in the court and members of its so-called rebel Congress. The ladies said their

object in coming was to ask their friends and

to stay with others an indefinite period, that

the troubles and destitution at the court caused

one to be sick, also that their husbands urging

are not objected to their counsel in as doing

the ladies statements were handed to the Chief

Commissary and Lieut of said ordnance, their
return to New Orleans. This was two or three days before the heavy battle near New Orleans, and our advance was still making steady and in a line of the twelve miles. A general of Pierre and le Roi led their back in a good last sweep around the city and behind the lines. By crossing the bay, you could proceed that the property was clear, and to be acted upon and said to be cared of your lives. We have you observed that where the key is for the land, property should their guarantee, as to their expenditure within your lines, you will of course decide as to that matter, I can only venture my opinion as to the President, they ought to be said back again to the Treasury Solicitor, you will please consider with self respect, the Honorable Solicitor General would be pleased to do so, and I would cooperate with you in any proper manner to carry with the construction and conduct of the United States, as you can.

Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

[Signature]

Chief of Army Policies
Copy,

Head Qrs 14th Army Corps
Dept of the Cumberland
Nashville, Tenn.
Dec 15th 1863

The ladies herein referred to by Mr. and Mrs. Quinell are respectfully informed that in accordance with the foregoing order of the Genl. Lordsburg a conveyance will be in attend ance upon you at 10 o'clock A.M., to remove Saturday morning to come you as indicated.

Respectfully,

[Signed] Capt. [illegible]

A copy of the foregoing order was delivered by myself to the ladies in question, they assuring the guarantee of returning the desired property

[Signed] John Hatches

Robt. Jones
"Copy"

Head Quarter 14th Army Corps
Dept of the Cumberland
Office of Chief of Police
Nashville Dec 26th 1862

Capt Mr McVicker
Gent

In your report of last evening you state that two ladies, their children and baggage, with vehicle and driver came to our lines without parole to enter, that they were apprehended and reported to your office their statement made in writing, etc to the effect that they are the wives of men prominent in aiding and abetting the rebellion, who now seek protection from a great and good government whom their husbands are aiming to destroy.

You will provide conveyance for these ladies and their children beyond these lines in the direction of prison camps from whence they say they came or they may be carried quite to prison camps. Upon the pledge of the ladies for themselves and for their husbands and friends guaranteeing the safe and speedy return of the driver and conveyance.

By command of Maj Genl H. S. Rosecrans

John Peck

[Signature]

[Signature]

Mr. Fernando C.
Chief Army Police
Nashville, Dec. 27th, 1863.

Mr. Geo. T. Moore,

Sirs,

This is to assure you, that you in undertaking to drive us to Murfreesboro, will not be molested by the forces or pickets of the Confederate Army and we guarantee your safe and speedy return to Nashville upon the day following our arrival at Murfreesboro, or at a safe quarter for us within the Confederate lines.

(Signed) Jno. L. B. Carter,

Jno. E. & J. Burnett.
Letter of
John F. Helman
to Brig. Gen. Boyle

To
Dr. C. (of 3rd) - 1863

Seyd. E. rushmore
Longville 16 March 1863

The $700 was delivered to me by Geo. Helms
and is remitted this day
to P. J. Boyle for an
Artificers of Longville for
$700, at Maryland.
Longville endorsed to
Georgetown.

P. J. Boyle
Plym Stone
Dear People,

The gentlemen who will hand you this letter gave me the most excellent news that they received in answer to your last message from my eldest son, to the effect that the king himself was as safe as my dear son. He is now in London and will write you an honest and faithful account of coming. His journey was long and tedious, but he is now much more than ever since we last wrote. He has a little more than eighteen months old, to complete her and return her to God and to the Church of his death. I appeal to you as a Christian to intercede for him with God, that he may live to be a blessing to you and to all the people. I am constrained to write to you in the most humble manner and to beg you to take care of my dear daughter. If you can do so, I will be very grateful to you. I pray you to give her to the care of a gentleman and to have her under your protection. If you can do so, I will be very grateful to you. I am constrained to write to you in the most humble manner and to beg you to take care of my dear daughter. If you can do so, I will be very grateful to you.

Elizabeth, your daughter

John Smith
Office C. M. Dept. Cumberland July 20, 1863

Revenue refers to Mr. Pitch, Provost Judge, who will appraise the value of the carriage & horses referred to.

By Command of
Genl. Rosecrans

Wm. H. Wiles
Capt. C. M. L.

Office Provost Judge, Dept.
Cumberland, Feb 21, 1863

After determining the matter as fully as possible, I assess the value of the carriage & horses at $500.00.

By Respectfully,
John Pitch

[Signature]

[Note: The text is not complete and contains some missing or unclear parts.]
814

The affair belongs to the Earl of Essex. 

I saw them last night in the park.

S. E.
Murfreesboro, Tennessee
February 9, 1813.

Fitch John Port Mann
Memphis, Feb. 6, 1862.

Statement relative to the seizure of Woodboro.

Cumberland.

[Blank]

[Blank]
Sesesh of Woodbury.
General.

Enclosed you will find list of white citizens living in or about Groton, Conn. De Loges, & his step son Williams, enlisted six Federal deserters from our lines on the 20th of Jan. 1863, & they were picked up by CO Clark, commander at Woodbury, Conn. bought a gun of one of the soldiers (a colored man). Chastenfold, formerly2 citizen court clerk of Warren Co. He pointed out to CO Hutchinson of Morgan's Cavalry where, I think, the lake is. I think he saw the line of which this man was very zealous of viz. Warren C. Cummings, Sheriff, that is very bitter, is farming conscripted farmers men. Dr. Adams is very bitter. Insiders in Woodbury has in doing immense harm, Christianity to hands one about two weeks ago. FEB

Signed

Judge B.
New Orleans
February 10, 1863

A.C. Hills
Br. Col. 4 La. Vly

Here that the office
of the Delta within
the material may be
transferred over to another

Approved
July 18th 18

Cato

Read Oct 10, 1863
To Lieut. Col. Richard B. Irwin,  
Assistant Adjutant Gen.--

Sir:  I have
the honor most respectfully to ask that the
office of the Delta newspaper, with type, wearing,
&c., may be turned over to the possession of
Albert J. Wells and myself--the said office and
materials to be employed for the publication of
a daily newspaper.

I am, Col.,

Most respectfully,

Your ob't serv't,

Alfred C. Wells
Lieut. Col. 4th La. N.G.

[Signature]

Approved:

A. P. Rhoades
M. G. C.
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

Provost Court United States Army,

New Orleans Feb 25—1863

Col.

In obedience to the order of

Brig. Gen. James Brown, Esq., adj. gen.,

Communicated by you, to keep the

Chattahoochee and the Suwanee, separate,

I have sent the letters to the

Private Prison.

Respectfully,

Geo. W. Donelson

C. O. P. Atkinson

14th N. Y. Vol.

Wm. Sherrill

To

C. R. Kelley

Cpt. Stillman asks me to correct any errors in the matter.
Mr. Brown

Sir: If Mr. Summurus arrested.

A few days since, as a Spy, a person in the Pennsylvania
with J. P. Shortridge, who is under arrest for the burning
of Dearnt Shortridge's Cotton Mill—this Shortridge?

is a Rapp-Centy, Kalamazoo, Redbeard, the former partner
of Alfred Pierce, and friends of the Penn family.

He allowed to visit his wife at Dearnt's House, and—
bring Circulates News in gatherings from other prisoners.

He has already Circulated up, by whom Summurus
was arrested. How it was Effected, very particular
About it. I hear the whole story from known
Redbeard on the street. Will you please put
a Stop to Shortridge. Carrying out on the
street?
New Orleans, 16th July 1863

Ltr. Governor, Provost Marshal, St. Louis

The undersigned, as you will learn by reference to Cards at top of this sheet, has intimate business connection at Saint Louis for Paducah city, in addition to which the Capitalists of our firm, have a house in New York, & during business in the West of late have been & are constantly at Saint Louis, & Paducah. The present letter is to inform you of the affairs of the house in this city. The business of the firm house was continued from the West, viz., Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, & since the suspension of the Navigation of the Mississippi River, the houses in New York & Paducah (with balances from our books before then) have proceeded a long way towards settling their accounts due to us, these being largely still a few long-standing notes, for the settlement of which they prefer having our Ledger Journal. The latest, or statement thereof, is sent to Mr. H. A. Hooper, the only member of the firm now in the city, tells the method of acting for such authority, as will enable him to ship the above mentioned Books to Mr. W. Comer of New York. We hope he will be spared for telegraphing upon your time, begs him to act an early reply.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

G. Watts

Office, No. 50, Poydras Street.
Frankville Franklin Co.
Feb. 13th 1843

Henry C. Edgerton
Capt. Prov. Marshall
Franklin Co. Mo.

Sir, your of 7th inst.
Consisting of Special Order No. 17.

I have this day been received. In reply I have to say that two copies of the Crisis have been received at my office for about six weeks past, & delivered agreeable to address to Robert Wharton & W. W. Whitesell both of Jefferson Co.

Though only two miles from this place, henceforth they will be destroyed agreeable to order.

Very respectfully,

Geo. B. Green
P. M.
Capt. H. Brown.

City

About case of the man Slavy and, Messrs. Philosopher, Roha.

Rec'd Geo M. C. 0. Decr 26/63.
General:

Having examined Her Flag, who was confined some days since by your order, I have the honor to make the following report: Her has purchased two Passes from the custom House of Mr. Philipini, Holida, for the respective sums of 50 and 100 Dollars, he received for the above Passes from the parties to whom he sold them the respective sums of 150 and 200 Dollars, he seems to have been entirely innocent in the matter, it being a matter of speculation with him. I have ordered his case infrom confirmer also that of Mr. Philipini Holida.
S. A. Montgomery Brown
P. M. G. R. B.

Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

Postmaster Marshal
A. Calais
(A. A. Attoch)

386

N. O. Feb'y 19/63

Wants pass to Havana for French Consul

[Signature]

[Date] 8th M. 9. O. Feb'y 19/63
Headquarters, Department of the Gulf,

New Orleans, Feb 19th 1863.

Brg. Gen. James Bowen
P.M. G. D. C.

Sir,

I am directed by Major Gen. Banks to ask passes for Mr. J. Sabourau
and Mr. Bradley, to go to Havana.
These passes are requested by Mr. Havana
The Adj. Gen. Comand. If you will be
Kind enough to have them sent to me,
I will inclose them to the Adj. Comand.

With great Respect

Your Obedient

A.H. Hoch.

Of Command Gen's Staff
Office of Provost Marshal General,
DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,

New Orleans, Feb. 7, 1865

General

In the Matter of the Attraction of

The Methane and the Attraction

of the Papers of the Pemiscott

I have to report that the Provision

of the Acting Provost General

Who have been arrested and charged

and convicted of presenting forged papers

done to me as entirely innocent of

any knowledge of or complicity in such forgery.

Respectfully,

J. B. Smith
Counter

While we are

Country, may I to your friends and family, before we depart, let us remember that our

A. B. O.
Office, General Superintendent of Confiscated and Contraband Property,

DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI,

St. Louis, Feb. 3rd, 1863

Henry Will

R.D. Ray

Sir,

Your letter of the 30th ult. to Col. J. A. DeKalb in reference to the bond of John Puls, given at Butler in Bates Co. Mo., has been referred by him to this office, & I would state in reference to the same, that we have in this office, a bond of one John Puls, with Isaac Pools & J. H. Petersen as securities, for the sum of two thousand (2000) dollars. I suppose this is the bond referred to,

Very respectfully,

Col. P. T. Harrad

Rich. M. Harrison, acting G.O.C. P

Department of the Mo.
February 2nd 1863

George A. Todd

In relation to arrest made by Col. Mobley 36th Regt. On the 14th June last that he has arrested Emmanuyl Fogg and些弱 men without cause and asking for information.

Headqrs 8th Dist. Ft. of Mt. ALderm July 2 1863.

Respectfully referred to Geo. S. Gresham Asst. Marshal 1st for his information and investigation as the arrests were made by R.O. Mclachlan of 1st Asst. Marshall at Brunswick.

Brig. Genl. Commanding

St. Louis, July 10, 1863

Reply referred to
Mr. Bennett, Mr.
Cox, of St. Joseph
in reference to
Mr. J. R.

H. W. Arfin, Jr.

Office Post Office
St. Louis, Oct 3
of Sept 7, 1863

Respectfully returned to the
Nebraska, R.I., with the
information that Chester
Cox is not in this District
and that App. in said
Hancock is not within
this jurisdiction.

W. B.

Dick Prentiss
General,

I failed to find you last night according to appointment and hence make the call I intended now in writing.

I desire to know the names of the persons who have been the

Foremost Union people in Missouri, ready to support and advance

Their Revolutionary movement since the commencement of the Rebellion

With present times. Have others also made false reports

Of their plans and facts. And I wish now to learn the

present condition and disposition of the authorities of Missouri to protect its legal dynasty against the

Enraged Rebels, and in consideration of what I am

called proving the facts, or to have any proper

Redress for the same to make their cases. On the

part of the Union people in Missouri, and the

Civil authorities, and there is no reason why it

should not be done in all others. If the Military

authorities can sustain themselves, they can sustain

The Civil authorities. But why not do it?

And, why not have the men under arrest, simply because

They have no confidence in the Federal Marshal Hancock,

Inaudibly, or legally. Whose they are, the

people of inhabitants. They are now being

kept in their official positions, for the purpose of raising money out of the people, and

Not for the benefit of the people, or God.

These men may be sustained by some of their

Confederates, but not by any honest man in

Their capacity. And to prevent them to have
Command or Control, in The County, is
more Than Reasoned, itself. We do not
allow The East to induce Eastern, but if we
allow personal to put The East, men remove
their arrests, and not punish them To show
the facts in their cases, "If he deprive legal
Americans, citizens of any power The have,
and or allow its To induce The War.

This arrest is responsible, and the people unite To under-
tend it.

In the name of God, What can The people think, What can They expect, if an arrest or murder
be permitted to put They must under arrest for disloyalty, when but a few over a
year ago, murder was chairman of a Committee
and cleared of any the War To clear The State for
being Union men.

Tell you now That there is not a drop of
honest Union blood, not a drop of honest
blood of any fume in the whole comprehension
of Kentucky, murder or treason, and
while they are divorced and murder
true but in their places you will find
honest peace and quiet in Charleston City.

They have Told the Union Army With so far for
The South, This is the one honest story and
true that we determine on this subject. Can you not look
upon this transition in any others way, I know
The transition to be an infamious thing, and
for this reason I tell you will believe this.

This may be concluded by the,

H. A. Hamilton,
These statements
R. Ford
Brunswick, Penn. 1863

Dear Brother,

I want to let you know that Hancock has arrested Joe and Bob and also arrested several others but have turned them out again. And they keep Joe and Bob in chronic confinement there even. Now you must see to them immediately, and have them out and so they can get out of Deputy again. I hear that they are going to send them to Pittsburg to prison. So you must see them. Mr. Grady is back of one and if he and Hancock is left in office another man can have them. Mr. see to them immediately.

I want to send this to Standard or Allen post office.

From Matthew S. Forster,
Bob is tight all his time.
Hope when they arrest Bob.
Buckingham, May 23rd, 1863

Col. S. B. Todd

Col. broccoli has just received a good many urgent 
messages bringing word that McClellan 

others have also. We will make 

they will start tomorrow. 

I think it a very man. I hope we need. Col. 

King says to be changed. 

There is a letter wanting to 

kill all the officers. Has 

to be changed. Or the people 

of Cocklebury will choose 

themselves. You will make 

as a man of my own. The 

attackers were in the place 

eighteen months ago. Now 

I wish you to use your 
influence either directly or 
indirectly as you may see 

proper with the proper Masonic 

Chief of the State to have me 

exercised as Provincial Marshall of 

Thickness.
Believing that I can do some good for the Union Cause is the only stimulus that prompts me to ask this favor at your hands. The only thing that can satisfy the people of Charleston is a complete change in the Military officials. This post has been in the hands of such joy-killing men as has been played out here. Will you do this for your Charleton County? Respectfully yours, Richard O'Dwyer
Saint Louis, Mo.
January 28th, 1863

Col. Geo. R. Todd

Complaining of treatment
reced by union men at the
hands of Mosely & Hancock
St. Louis Mo. May 21st 1868

Mr. Gen. Frémont

Latham.

Mo.

AT S.

I have just received a copy of which I enclose to you. My INQ. Were arrested by order of Motherly some weeks ago and were sent to Gen. Daughet's parole. They are now in the care of Col. Good, 3rd Gen. Stato, who released them to appear at 112th State court here for the 18th of July. I have just come from the 18th State Office and he says no such order has issued that Motherly was under arrest, and that he has no knowledge of his release.

My INQ. are guilty of no offense in the world except knowing that as the execution of this reckless Motherly and Hancock were both accessories of the killer King and that Motherly was chairman of a Company that ordered them to the 18th State to be lynched. They are now in the 18th State for lynching these men, and they may very soon. Of course I have much confidence in the loyalty of either of these men. In everyone of their lack of confidence in Motherly, they show what they could do to the Judge Service.
over him soberly to the State Senate, since which time they have been most sedulously pursued by these men.over him soberly and respectfully I will state my case at any time for the loyalty of my P.T.R. & M. T. Ford, and one more that this all arises from on his part a doubt of the loyalty of another, James Dace.

I hope you will not permit them to use the strongest of the Army to be exercised other than by military authority. That was called into service to protect them, and will not only upon the territory of the town, but upon the Command. Who are to be the guard of that full loyalty. They have acted at this point upon the proposition, that has ever complained not of the Court, but of any of the Officers. The time an occasion, and you I think, if you were to examine their action you yourself would complain.

P.S. I hope you will see that they, Mr. Ford and other Union men, have acted as quickly as possible, and I think I can safely rely upon your giving it.
Col. No. 2, 3d

Col. Morton has just arrived home and there has been a great many arrests made, all I believe for old Union men. Among those, your son with the 1st 17th. From what I can learn they will start off tomorrow. I think a Union man has a proper show here. Now all things have to be changed here for a Union Man to give back. All the officers have to be changed, so the people of Chariton will change by themselves. Your folks and A.B. Kearns and myself were in Chariton. I was the only outspoken one here, eighteen months ago.

(Here follows a personal matter of the writer)

The only thing, Col. that can restore the people of Chariton Co. is a complete change in the military officers at this fact. Now many have known each other as has been played out here. Now Col. do all you can for God's sake to save Chariton County.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Richard W. Mauzy
Mr. G. E. Ely
Proprietor "Vine Grove"

Requests permission for his wife, daughter, son, and self at Beaufort to be long in need of their services.

W. Y. Ely
Beaufort.

No. 70. 2ds DS. Tob. 7641 1863

February 23, 1863
Bathurst, N.S., July 23rd 1815.

Yours respectfully,

Military Governor, Commander of the Forces.

To Sir H. H. 

The following letters have been sent to The Rt. Hon. George C. of the storm home at this military post—

That some time in January last, we received the assistance of his wife and daughter,

and conducting the whole. I am desirous of taking them for the voyage from Bathurst in the ship "Olana" Capt. Cleak.

During our stay in the 1st ship, we were accompanied by a Mr. A. Ely of the firm of A. Ely & Sons, of this and her wife Miss May Ely. That he is desirous of obtaining a permit of not inconsistent with the public good to have their lands at Bathurst.

The undersigned begs leave further to state that the lady, nor himself, had any knowledge of orders having been issued forbidding the residence of families from coming to this place till to inform us by the Brigade Marchant at the house, or they would not have left home.
And truly respectfully urges your Excellency's influence to obtain leave of absence for the two under my name. Very Respectfully,

[Signature]

14 Feb.

Under the circumstances I respectfully request that they be allowed to remain here as the police.

R. R. [Signature]

Brockville. [Signature]

June 23, 1863.
Fify and the Citizen.
Sanish Augustine, Florida  
Feb 23rd 1863.

H. S. Putnam,  
Col. Conv't Post

Sir,

Agreedly to your request I have called upon & examined Mrs. Judy Smith & Mrs. Judy Putnam of this city, with reference to their ability to be removed from this place & put beyond our lines. I have also given my opinion that both these ladies, Mrs. Smith, by reason of the common infirmities of age, Mrs. Putnam, by reason of temporary illness, are not able, at this date, to be placed beyond our lines at this place.

I am, Colonel,  
Respectfully,

Your Old Servt.

H. Bonner  
Asst Surge.  
7th N.C.V.
St. Augustine, Fla.
January 31, 1863

This certifies that I have this day visited Mrs. Smith, widow of the late Col. and Judge Smith of this city, and find her not only suffering from the infirmities of age, being 77 years old, but also deprived and terribly afflicted with Rheumatism.

In my opinion it would greatly endanger her life to be obliged to leave her home at this time.

W. H. Brown
Sanctuary, A. M. 75
Having been the attending Physician of Judge Smith for the last 18 years, I hereby certify that she is in an extremely feeble condition being 77 years of age, in addition to the ordinary infirmities of advanced life. She is now suffering from severe Rheumatic affection of the right shoulder & three joints, for which I have been several weeks in attendance. She is suffering also from Pelvic ovaric complaint with great irritation of the bladder—and in my opinion is not in a fit condition to be subjected to the expense of travelling, and as her Medical Attendant must strongly protest against it.

Mr. E. Bect, M.D.

St. Augustine, February 22, 1862.
St. Augustine Fla. Feb. 22nd. 1863

Putnam & S

Col. Combs Post

Enlisted a part of Dr. Bounty on the Chas of certain Eulosa c. 21 Augusta camp Blaine mont.

2 Citizen on file

Reported Dec. 21st Feb. 27th 1863
Appel, Isaac
1823
Head Quarters, St. Augustine, Florida
Feb 20th, 1862

Colonel,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from Head Quarters, Dept of the South, dated Feb 13th, 1862, directing me to send certain persons named therein over the line, and also calling upon me to explain why Judge Patnaud was allowed to visit this city, and also why one R. B. Canova was allowed to leave.

On the 4th day of October last I applied to Major Gen Mitchell, then commanding the Department of the South, for instructions relative to certain disloyal persons who wished to go within the rebel lines. My communication was returned with the following endorsement:—

"These persons will be allowed to leave St. Augustine as the Commanding Officer may direct." (Signed) "O. M. Mitchell"

"By Lieu."

Under this order Canova, and a number of others were permitted to leave.

Judge Patnaud came to the lines on the 11th of..."
December representing that he wished to relieve the necessary wants of his family. It was evident that unless he received his family would soon be compelled to call upon the United States for subsistence. He was accordingly conducted to his house by a guard, and permitted to remain from 10 A.M. that day until 6 A.M. the day following, the first subscribing to the following Parole:

I pledge my word of honor to observe faithfully the following conditions, if permitted to enter the town of St. Augustine.

1. That while in St. Augustine I will confine myself wholly to my house and the grounds adjoining it.
2. That while in St. Augustine I will hold no communication with any Indian or free family.
3. That no information that I could or any other person to the prejudice of the United States shall be conveyed here.

(Signed) Benj. A. Putnam

It has the best reason for believing that the parole would be kept. Nor have I seen any cause to think that it has been violated.

The families of the Gould and of P. B. Canard have been sent beyond the lines. Mr. Quincy and few have been sent to Walton Head as
directed in the order.

To beg leave to call the attention of the Major Gen. Commanding to the enclosed certificate of Surgeon Brown, chief Surgeon Royston of the 9th N. Y. N. Y. (the latter the Commissioner appointed by Special Order No. 80) and the attending physician B. Bar, in reference to two rebel ladies of this place, which have guided me in my action in their case. The doctors report that Mrs. Judge Patnem will probably in a few days be in a condition to be removed.

I have the honor to be, Colonel

Very Respectfully,

J. P. O'Brien

S. Col. Charles Halford

Acting Adj. Col. 141st Army Corps

Dept. of the South.
New York Feb 25th 1863

Mr. Geo. Curtis

Dear Sir,

I have concluded to appeal to you for justice with my friend Thomas P. Byrnes I will make my statement shortly to come. I was arrested March 27, 1863 required to take the oath to give bond which I did and frankly say that I have not violated the same neither by word or deed. On the 26th Day of August 1863 I was arrested again without any charge as before and demanded the charges to a trial got new was sent to friend at St. Charles when I remain for two months was unconditional as charges preferred against me I went bound to remain there and two months was renewed called for the charges but no and could give me any satisfaction I was next banished from the state I gave my bond & taken the oath with the promise that I do my proper duty faithfully all I want is justice as to reforms I cant help
you to many gentlemen in Boston as I am unacquainted there

Our Legislators, E. H. Hammond, W. N. Ransom, W. O. Foster, and all gentlemen acquainted with me have entirely round me for twenty years. I asked to

your General for justice as it quite hard on an ill, from read to

Your respectfully

[Signature]

[Handwritten note on the side]

You will examine and

نى of J. A. Johnson

Brevetory Lt.

No. 334

3903
William H. B. Thompson
witness against
John D. Mulky
William J. F. Thompson states that in the month of February 1863 he was ordered to arrest John D. Mulkey for stealing and when John D. Mulkey was overtaken he (Mulkey) was found on one of Benja Wall's horses—a yellow roan. John D. Mulkey also had in his possession one double barrel shot gun the property of Richard Stringer all this when overtaken by the party ordered to arrest him (Mulkey).

Note—Walls proved his horse and took him (the horse) from Mulkey.

Note—Richard Stringer proved his gun and took it from Mulkey.
Charges & Specifications

against

J. S. Mundell, G. N. Mundell, Alfred Moore, Jos P. Williams

Nov. 23, 1849 A.D.

Citizen

2
Charges and Specifications Against

J. T. Munden, G. T. Munden, Alfred Moore and Joseph R. Williams

Attaching to Light Infantrymen of the United States
Volunteers to desert the service

Specification

Sworn that the said J. T. Munden, G. T. Munden, Alfred Moore and Joseph R. Williams, in the rank of citizens and within the limits of the army stationed at Memphis, Tennessee, entered and encouraged Private Andrew J. Cabeza, of Frederick Cain Co. 32d U. S. Inf., N. T., to desert the service of the United States by offering them large sums toward the purchase of funds, them safely beyond the lines of the army and to secure them a farm in which would be sufficient to them except to satisfy their friends at home, that they were prisoners of war, leaving the possession of the
Specification 2

In the name of Almighty God, the said J. H. Hardman, Alfred Morey, and Joseph Williams, in the line of the State of Texas, do hereby offer to pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the use of the State of Texas, as above mentioned, for the use of the said J. H. Hardman, Alfred Morey, and Joseph Williams, in the line of the State of Texas, for the use of the sum of fifteen dollars to each of them for their services, and for the use of the said J. H. Hardman, Alfred Morey, and Joseph Williams, in the line of the State of Texas, for the use of the sum of fifty dollars to each of them for their services, and for the use of the said J. H. Hardman, Alfred Morey, and Joseph Williams, in the line of the State of Texas, for the use of the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars to each of them for their services, and for the use of the said J. H. Hardman, Alfred Morey, and Joseph Williams, in the line of the State of Texas, for the use of the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars to each of them for their services, and for the use of the said J. H. Hardman, Alfred Morey, and Joseph Williams, in the line of the State of Texas, for the use of the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars to each of them for their services, and for the use of the said J. H. Hardman, Alfred Morey, and Joseph Williams, in the line of the State of Texas, for the use of the sum of four hundred and fifty dollars to each of them for their services, and for the use of the said J. H. Hardman, Alfred Morey, and Joseph Williams, in the line of the State of Texas, for the use of the sum of five hundred dollars to each of them for their services.
The Rever and he would set us acoup and conduct us to J. N. Currie who would take our guns, horses & all pay us for them and then take us to C. L. Richards who would parole us and give us a pass to Randolph. They told us we had better go back to Camp and get our guns and take our Captains revolvers and steal a horse a piece and they would give us fifteen dollars a piece for our muskets twenty five dollars a piece for the revolvers and give a good price for the horses to which we agreed and they would meet us at that house at eight o'clock if we would be sure and come Tom Currie spoke to us and said to be sure and say nothing or do nothing that would hurt the man that lived in that house. We all for he would not have him injured for anything. I was present when the arrest was made and knew that the men named in the Captains order in the party when the arrest took place. One of the party Tom Currie said he was a Confederate Soldier and had a brother a Captain at Nolita when we returned in the Evening they appeared very glad and shook hands with us and said boys you are as good as your word.

Carp. Warren Palmer Cpt. 26 AY

Private Oscar Milahan " " "

Witnies

Sedrick Conno Cpt. 26 AY

Sworn and subscribed to John McElroy before me this 14th Feb 1863 Capt. C. C. Collins
Case of J. S. Hennell God Hennell
Alfred Moore & Joseph D. Williams
Arrested by Col. C. Richards 26th Sept 1862
Not over Memphis Feb 13th 1863
Charged with enlisting soldiers to desert
and persuading soldiers to desert the arms of

standard to Carlton being duly
sworn says I am a private in Company
B 20th Ill. Volunteers I was on my way
on the 13th of this month Feb. To tell a
friend of mine about a mile and a
quarter North of our camp on Camp
with Frederick Kane who belongs to the
same Company I told when we came
near a house that stands near the
Mail Road quite a number of men
I known from eight to twelve came out
and met us and asked us if we
belonged to the 55th I let and said then
was looking for some friends that belonged
to that Regiment God Hennell one of
the above named parties said he had a
distant relation in that Regiment I took
the parties to be guerrillas they asked
us where we was going we answered
we were marching around they then said
Bury you are going to desert you slandered
when one of the party said there (Irwin)
you are going to desert we answered
we are and they all spoke out Billy for
you you are all right then they then told
us the road to go to Battle seven miles
distant and Call on a man by the name
of Hodje who lived on the Bank of
My father and he would get us a cup and conduct us to J.M. Carlin who would take our guns, horses, & pay us for them and then take us to Col. Edwards who would Parole us and give us a pass to Nashville. They told us we had better go back to Camp and get our guns and shoot our Captains revolvers and steal a horse a piece and they would give us fifteen dollars a piece for our Muskets twenty five dollars a piece for the revolvers and give a good price for the horses to which we agreed and they would meet us at that house at E 6 o'clock if we would be sure and come Tom Carlin spoke to us and said to be sure and say nothing or do nothing that would hurt the man that lived in that house Mr. Mandy, for he would not have harmed us for anything. I was present when the arrest was made and know that the men named in the Captain were in the party when the above took place. One of the parties Tom Carlin said he was a Confederate Soldier and had a brother a Captain at Border when we returned in the evening they appeared very glad and shook hands with us and said Baye you are as good as your word.

1st. Mr. Warren Palmer Cpt. 20th & 42nd Finaite Cpt. Allen, Michael A. Be϶Tor and Subscribed to this day the 23rd day before me this 14th day of February 1863 Capt. C. G. Colings
Forwards papers of Mr. Tindal, for charges against Capt. Corkhill, det. Brit. Consul.

The enclosed check in my name.

States
Headquarters Fort Jackson 27th May

Major General Col. and,

Endorsing Charges against WM. Att'y (Capt. E. J. Snell) by
James Smith - this letter

These charges are
nestled forward to
the District Attorney
believing that he is
the proper officer
to act in the case
of action he requires.

L. W. Sheridan
B. C.

The enclosed charges against Acting B is
in my opinion be referred to the D.

States

Hand to the agent Dept. State
Before Genl. Armstrong
May 21st 1863
Respectfully submitted by Capt. "B" who will take the evidence in Texas
By order of Genl. Arm. [Signature]
W. C. Scurry / Assistant Adj't
Head Quarters Fort Jackson
Feb 27th 1862

Capt N Hoffman
Adjutant General of New Orleans.

Sir,
I have the honor herewith to enclose certain papers from a prisoner at this post to Genl Sherman, as directed by the Genl. when here, that I should do, in case such papers were presented.

Very Respectfully,
Your obedient
Henry Peck
Col 3rd N Regt Inf.

Cordy
as Agents for the sale of these newly-printed
Lovell's Certificates of Nationality to all —
such as could or would pay the sum
of $5 — without regard to Color, Creed
or Country. (Dick excepted.)

Note: One of these Agents in Memphis
was the means of distributing
works.
With violating Her Britannic Majesty's Proclamation of May 13, 1861, in various ways, and with allowing his private feeling to interfere with his public duties as Acting British Consul at New Orleans, amongst which may be enumerated the following:

(Secondly) With Granting Provisional Registers to Sailing and Steam Vessels for the purpose of Running the Blockade.

(Third) Issuing Passports and Certificates of Nationality to well known American Citizens.

(Fourth) Accommodating as many as 3044 individuals with 324 Passports and Certificates of Nationality each to aid in Contraband trade. To enable the holders to prosecute claims against the United States Government, and for other purposes.
W ithout always registering and superfluous - (Fifth)

Passports, Certificates in the Consulate -

With registering the property of foreigners - (Sixth)
as belonging to British Subjects so that
the said Owners can thereafter seek
reclamation from the "stronger side" -

(Eleventh)

Certifying (under the seal of the Consulate)
to the sale of ships' produce from-
American Citizens to British Subjects -
before after the occupation of New Orleans
by the Federal forces in April last to
escape the consequences of their rebellious
acts -

(Eighth)

Taking under the protection of the British-
Flag the property of American Citizens holding
prominent positions in New Orleans to
prevent confiscation of said property by
the U.S. Authorities -

(Sixth)

With shipping from (dead at Havana) -
during the existence of a blockade by -
order of an high Neutral!!! Official -
(Ninth) With rescinding from the printed public forms of the Consulate the words United States as obnoxious to the Rebel Authorities, and in accordance with a request from General Lowell to that effect—

(Eleventh) With making up Mail Bags for the Consulate for the purpose of running the Blockade, Crossing the Lines—charging sums varying in Amounts from $1 to $8 for each Letter; during the Money so received with the Custodian of the Bag, forwarding them in many cases, cases of Despatches to either—Lord Lyons or Earl Russell (issue of Nationality)—

(Twelfth) With having a quantity of Consular forms printed to suit the views of the Rebel Authorities, omitting the rather essential words United States—

(Thirteenth) With indiscriminately recognizing Self-styled Confederate States of the Peace
as Agents for the sale of these newly-printed
Local Certificates of Nationality, all —
such as could or would pay the sum
of $5., without regard to Color, Creed
or Country. (Dish exceptions.)

One of these Agents in Memphis,
does the whole of distributing
over 600 (Six hundred) of these
Certificates, receiving the half
of the $5. in advance.

With zealous, neglecting the interests of... (Fourteenth)
British Subjects generally residing in
assisting the Rebel cause, associated
deed. Following himself as Act Consul.
The Consular Office to make the medium
of communication between Jeff Davis
his sympathizers in New Orleans,
With Committing other inconsistent
Acts equally injurious to the interest
of his own Government, that of the
United States, of the so-called —
Confederate States.

James Linton
Fort Jackson La. Dec. 27 1862

Sir,

Referring to my interview with you on the 9th. Have now the honour to enclose a few statements of facts or rather charges which it is my intention to bring against Mr. George Crippell the Acting British Consul in New Orleans.

At present it is unnecessary to say more than that I have substantiate each and every one of the charges in every particular.

Yours tr.
Your most obedient.
James Lindley

Reg. Gen. Sherman's Corps
New Orleans
Capt. S. W. Sawyer R. M.

Transmit list of Planters and Plantations in his District. I think all the planters are willing to sign agreement proscribed by Februation Commodity.

For Enclosure:

Cts.

Receiv'd P. M. 2. Oct. 1812
Protest Marshal's Office
Parish of St. Bernard, July 16th, 1863

Genl. James Pinen
Protest Marshal, Gent. Department of the Gulf

Gent.

Enclosed, please find my report of Planters in the vicinity of St. Bernard and Plaquemine, left bank of the river, I will send you in a few days. A report of the Planters Right Bank of the river. I think all the Planters are willing to sign the agreement of the Sequestration Committee.

I have the honor to be,Very Respectfully Yours, 

S. W. Sanders

Protest Marshal
Enclosure

Capt. Sawyer letter
Feb 16/63.
11. Redden Springs, Harleman Plantation, Loyal Citizen, originally 130 Hands, about 30 have left.

W. A. Legezka, Monsecour Plantation, Loyal Citizen, originally 140 Hands, about 23 have left.

Benbridge & Co., Varina Plantation, Loyal Citizen, originally 32 Hands, 18 have left.

A. W. R. Robinson, Fanny Plantation, Loyal Citizen, originally 136 Hands, 13 have left.

A. S. Pentland, Woodlawn Plantation, Loyal Citizen, originally 72 Hands, 51 Hands have left.

Madam Verdig, Greenwood Plantation, Loyal Citizen, originally 63 Hands, 55 have left.

A. S. Reggie, Romescland Plantation, Loyal Citizen, originally 150 Hands, 17 have left.

A. A. B. Grant, A. S. Scudder, Sneed's Plantation, Loyal Citizen, originally 135 Hands, 29 have left.

A. A. Leigh, Monclaircun Plantation, Loyal Citizen, originally 70 Hands, about 20 have left.
Mr. George Gatl, St. John's Plantation, Loyal Citizen
originally 181 Hands  all at home
Mr. Geo. W. Morgan, Orange Grove Plantation
originally 181 Hands, 24 have left
Col. Edge & Davis, Myrdia Plantation  Loyal Citizen
originally 240 Hands  30 have left
Rev. H.-tech, Reunion Plantation  Loyal Citizen
originally 67 Hands  24 have left

Mr. A. D. Morris, Oak Grove Plantation  Loyal Citizen
originally 181 Hands  24 have left

Mr. H. Krapp, Krapp's Plantation  Loyal Citizen
originally 56 Hands  all at home
Col. Story, Story Plantation  Loyal Citizen
originally 144 Hands  24 have left

Mr. W. Mallory, St. John's Grove Plantation  Loyal Citizen
originally 144 Hands  24 have left

Mr. E. Villiers, Estate
originally 90 Hands  24 have left
Capt. C. M. Sawyer

Reported finding Dr. Fox's head in C. A. Mead's house.
Provoit Marshall Office

27 February 1883

Brig. Genl James Bowen
Provoit Marshall

Sir,

I have been informed that the Piano of the late Dr. Pope was discovered in the house of Mrs. Jones, where it was left behind an order for it. It was found in C. A. Wood's House on Lafayette Street.

Very Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Brig. Genl James Bowen
Provoit Marshall
Copy

Affidavit of

Mrs. E. D. Monroe

February 24, 1863, Estc.

Original transmitted to
George B. Dawson by
Reverend Henry Clay
The Progenitor, etc.

Enclosure

Copy of List of De-

G. Case, Oct. 6.
Refund fully. Exempt toAmtidw. Due from us he is connected with the
transcontinental

Another

Reg Orders of
James Bean
Barry. Gen P.M.G
H.J. Eaton
Mrs. A. D. Monroe, sworn says that she is
the owner of a sugar plantation & slaves, in the
Parish of Plaquemine, State of Louisiana, left
Banks residing about twenty-nine miles from
this city.

That A. A. Whalen owes her an open note of
$4,445.25 which is approved by his agent, & which
he declines to pay though amicably thereof
requested both by Affiant & her counsel, Dr. W. W. Nordre.

What Affiant detains in her possession to
secure the payment of the said approved bill about
17 bags of sugar, and some molasses, the portion of
the crop of said plantation sold to said Whalen
but not yet delivered, and which was detained
by Affiant on the suggestion of her overseer,
who transacted the business with Whalen.

That on Saturday morning about ten A. M., whilst Affiant was in pleasant charge of
her said plantation & slaves, a dusty wagon
containing four soldiers, two buggy men with
Mr. Lindan & another man in it, drove up with
Whalen & Lieutenant Lee in it, drove up to her
house, followed by four or five canvas wagons.
Whalen & Lieutenant Lee got out of their buggy
and came up to the door of Affiant's house and.
 demanded the keys of Affiant's sugar house, and
Whalen then she said that he came to force
Affiant to give his sugar, Affiant then asked
Lieutenant-Lee by what right he came there, and
his reply was that he came there because he wanted
to, Affiant told the Lieutenant that she would
go up to town, and ask protection of General Banks.
The Lieutenant replied that he would do the same thing if General Banks was there, thereupon under the deme of the Lieutenant & his armed soldiers, Appellant was compelled to give up the key of her sugar house to Whitson, who thereupon took it carried away from the plantation the 17 White sugar (or about) apparatus \\n\vspace{1cm}
\textit{And further depoent saith not.}

\vspace{1cm}
Viz. 2d February 1863
\vspace{1cm}
\textit{J. Caroline D. Monroe}

\vspace{1cm}
John A. Hitchcock
2d J. P.

James W. Ratchford, sworn, deposes & says
that all the facts in the foregoing affidavit
of Mrs. Monroe are true, and within his
personal knowledge.

\vspace{1cm}
\textit{Deponent subscribed before me.}
\vspace{1cm}
This 2d February 1863

\vspace{1cm}
\textit{J. Caroline D. Monroe}

\vspace{1cm}
\textit{J. W. Ratchford}
2d J. P.
New Orleans, July 8th, 1863.

Sir: Mr. A. Lee,
9th P.V., Vol.

Accounts for visiting Mrs. Moncrief plantation.

I enclose:

It is respectfully recommended that no further proceedings be taken against Lt. Geo.

G. H. Brown.

L. A.
Rec'd P. M., July 9th, 1863.
Rampart & Bienville Streets,
New Orleans, 8th Feb 1863.

Big Sir: James Bowen
Provost Marshal General,

Sir,

Copy of the 5th instant, I have just now received, ordering me to depart to you. Concerning
by what authority I with a file of men, visited certain
plantations in the Parish of Plaquemines, for the purpose
of taking forcible possession of Sugars, I received an
order from Captain S.W. Sawyer, Provost Marshal, of St. Bernard
& Plaquemines (a copy of which I enclose) ordering me to
arrest one John W. Walker, on Madam Verbois plantation
in Plaquemines, who had as it was stated to the
Provost Marshal, threatened the life of Mr. James Condon
one of the parties who are taking the crop from off
Madam Verbois plantation. When I arrived at the plantation
Walker had crossed the Mississippi River, and no person
in the neighborhood knew as to the whereabouts of
him. I was then about to return to St. Bernard when
Mr. J. H. Whalen, partner with Mr. James Candon, invited me to take a ride in his Buggy to the Plantation of Madam Moricore, and afterwards he would send me in his Conveyance to St. Bernard; I did so, but as to taking forcible possession of Sugar, or Molasses, or in any way seizing any kind of Goods I most positively say I did not as, and can at any moment bring both Mr. James Candon and Mr. J. H. Whalen to prove to these facts. When I came to the Plantation of Madam Moricore, she asked me what my business was there. I informed her that I came down from Madam Verbois Plantation with Mr. Whalen merely for a ride; her only seeming reply to my answer was to laugh at it; this is all I can relate as regards my visit to Plaquemines.

I am Sir, Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant

William A. Lee.

New Orleans Febry 4/63

S. X. Hawkes RUS
Prof. Marshall

Says he cannot hold the sugar on Sch. Desert belonging to Mrs. Mondale
United States Provisional Court,
FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, Feb 4th 4863.

James Bowen, Brigadier
P.M.S.

SIR,

Your favor of the 31st of March is received.

As there has not been any order issued by this Court, or such Commander, in favor of Mr. Monroe, I cannot hold the (16) fifteen Hogs Spareribs Marked W.B.S. and one hound the following Genus.

Yours Respectfully,

U.N. Andrews
Dip. U.S. for Marbas
Excolatum

I. y

Luna M. a S.
Copy of order.

Parish St., Bernard - Leis
29th January 1863.

Lieut., Lee.

You are hereby ordered to arrest John W. Walker on Madame Verbrin's Plantation, and place him in confinement at the Custom House.

S. W. Sawyer, Capt.

[Signature]

Provoit Marshal

Witness

J. H. Whaley
James Condon.
Official Post Office chicago
No. 70, Feb 13. 1863

Refused to cease.

For Post Office No. 10,

Postmaster in

Chicago—

Make

C. H. D. Thur.

C. H. D. Thur.
Capt. C. G. Davis to Capt. O. W. Kelley

relating to Mexican
prisoners.

Feb. 11th, 1863
Bennet Carrell, 11th May

To Lieut. DuBoulay
Provoast Marshall Sect.
New Orleans La.

Sirs,

I have the honor of

sending to your hands Quarter the following list of prisoners

captured by our Packet at Permin Station Capt. O. W. Bush

Command.

Henry Weeks, from Shumert Co.

Conrad Beller, Wm. and three children

John Bledsoe

Anton Plasters, decedent. Wife, Helen

Frank Baker, from Memmelle.

Joseph Borden, from Clinton Co. has a half round horn with gold and,

Mrs. Plasters and child), have husbands in C.O.

Mrs. Plasters

Very Respectfully,

Your O.B. Sct.

J. L. E. Davis Capt.

Capt. Marshall
Papers of Octavia L. Proctor to the
Jesse M. Thomas
Punch S. Bernard, Feb'y. 1915

Leverett C. M. Pro. Mar

Concerning the Judd Monument property

best years.
The man was ordered to vacate the premises by order of Col. B. B. Holabird.
St. Bernard, 9th Febry 1863
Col. SB Holabird, Chief PM
Sir,

I find a man in possession of the Govt. Property at the Jackson Monument who claims to have leased it from you. I have notified him he must leave unless he can show me the lease. A man by the name of Octave Barchelle has been keeper for about six years, he was compelled to vacate it for the use of a Hospital after it was vacated by the Surgeon the present occupant took possession and holds it. If I do not hear from you or he does not show me the lease I will put him out.

I remain your obt. Srvr.

G W Sawyer
Provost Marshall
St. Bernard.
Parish of St. Bernard
April 1st 1861
To Lieutenant Daily, Provost Marshall
Of St. Bernard Parish.

Dear Sir;

Desirous to identify myself as the guardian of the Jackson Monument and grounds attached to it, to show my claims why I should have possession of it, and to clear myself of the reports and slanders which are heaped upon me by certain fellows whom I know not, I shall proceed to be duly elected on the 17th of January 1856 by the directors of the association, guardian of the Jackson Monument and grounds attached to it, I have held the situation up to this date. The trust which was confided to my care was accompanied by certain conditions as be shall be in the resolutions adopted by the association at the sitting of the 17th of January 1856. According to the resolutions, I am to hold the situation during the pleasure of the board, it being understood that I shall protect the property of the state of Louisiana from all injury. Such were the conditions, and I have fulfilled them with honesty and probity, although some individuals pretend that I had not. I do not know them, but I am assured that they should make themselves known so that I may prove to them by the testimony of the most creditable gentlemen of the Parish that I have at all times and in all manners protected said property of the state of Louisiana as much as it was in my power. In the month of June, 1862, one day while at home, I perceived a company of the Cavalry enter the lane and proceed towards the monument. I immediately followed them to see what they were about. They said that they had been sent to take away the money which was supposed to be hid in the monument. I requested to see them, told them that I was the guardian of the monument, and that there was no money concealed there.
They would not listen to me and took off one of the floors
stairs to see whether they could not discover anything. Convinced
that there was nothing hid in the monument they left
without doing any injury to the monument. Such is the
fact, but perhaps six or eight persons either through ignorance
or malice, may exaggerate the fact, and so he great deal
about nothing. There were committed on the place two
injured. I acknowledge the fact but I shall also pro-
dict at the same time to show you that in one case it was
totally out of my power to prevent it and in the other on
 occasions were I had to stop the evil.

On the last days of January and in the month of
February 1863 among the golding's struck at Camp Chalke
three were many sick. As in the Charlotte place they had no water
and were exposed to the inclemencies of the weather the officers of
said disease took possession of the Government house and con-
ested it into a military hospital. While there they tore down a
part of the fences and broke the locks of the house. The military
authority then took the house and declared it for a military purpose to be.
I of course could not be that I should be responsible for what
or acts committed on the place whilst in their possession.
Immediately after their withdrawal I fastened the doors was
not to leave the house open and repaired the fences which I
had previously put up at my own expense. A certain individual
then took possession of the house. Went to Captain Sawyer's
Post to Marshall of the Parish and reported him the fact.
The individual was ordered to leave the premises by order of
Col. Holabird as he had no right to have the place. I sent the
legal guardian and occupant.

Later it came to my knowledge that there were
come wood choppers on the Government land. I again called
upon Captain Sawyer who had then arrested. Would I
As more? I could not take the land in my own hands. I
was to appeal to the authorities to have the woodchoppers
assisted. That I have done and by thus doing I have fulfilled the conditions understood between the board of the association and myself. (Allow me here to state that there are some wood chippers now on the place; some chopping and other hauling out wood already chopped.) On the 7th of March 1864 a man by the name of Charles Nolan presented himself to my house and showed me an order signed by Captain Stanford entitling him to the possession of the house and land of which I am the guard.

Said order not being addressed to me and having received no notification I without delay started to see Captain Stanford to have my possible an explanation of what had occurred. Having shown him the paper which constituted me guardian of the place, and a letter of Captain Towers countersigned by Col. Holabird confirming my title of guardian. The latter to continue any daily guardposts promising me to call at my house himself in a day or two to give me an answer. This Captain Stanford has either forgotten or neglected to do. On Sunday the 12th when I returned from the convent to my house I found the house of the Government bust open and many effects of a Mr. Nolan on the gallery he himself not being there having gone to get another load. I went to the picket and asked the Commanding officer (a sergeant the lieutenant being absent) to give me a proclamation. When Mr. Nolan passed the pickets two soldiers accompanied him and required the order by which he was entitled to the possession of the house. He exhibited the order dated March 1 and as I had no counter order I the Provost Marshall having neglected to call at my house to give me an answer. I was compelled to submit to Mr. Nolan's taking possession of the place. I went to Captain Stanford's office but he was absent. I returned but he was again absent, and it was then that I had the honor to see you newly appointed Provost Marshall.
I had never been notified that I was to vacate the place at the very moment when one-tenth of the field is ploughed and a part of it planted; and I to see my own work lost without any reason! Had I not fulfilled any engagements I might understand it but such is not the case. I am ready at any moment to prove what I assert, and to corroborate my assertions by the testimony of the most creditable gentlemen of the Parish! But even in admitting that anyone else could claim the right which I claim is it just that I should not be duly notified of it? That I should abandon my crop which a part of it is already saved certain that you shall view the circumstances with an impartial eye and that you shall decide according to the dictates of justice.

I have the honour to remain your obedient servant.

I solemnly swear that the above stated facts are true.

[Signature]
Jackson Monument Association

Meeting of Thursday 17th January 1856

Resolved

That the offer of Octave Banville to be
Keeper of the Jackson Monument to be erected on
the battle ground, be accepted on the
condition of the Board, it being understood that he
shall protect the property of the State of Louisiana
from all injury, keep the fences in proper order,
and render every facility to the contractors for
the erection of the Monument, in the prosecution
of their work.

Certify the foregoing to be a true
extract from the records.

Secretary

New Orleans 19 January 1856.
Officer A. T. Toogood
Wynnersville, Mo.
February 20, 1863

To:
Mr. Lieut. D. A. Toogood, Major, U. S. Army

From:

I am directed by Col. B. I. Farrar to furnish the names of Robert Henderson and Hugh Wilson to be appointed as members of the Military Commission. He wishes to receive instructions as to their duties.

[Signature]

[Signature]

Receiv'd A. B. S. 10:00 A.M. February 21, 1863.
Office of First Provost Marshall
Haynsville, Va. Feb 30th 1863

Col. O. T. Santos

for

Col. John G. Read

Yours of Feb 16th is before me and in response I forward the names of Reels Jennings & Hugh McElroy Talks. On the decease of the latter I presume you will forward the necessary documents to enable us to carry out your order.

Any Proceeding Yours

Joseph McBeck

O & A P H
Edina, Mo. Feb 24th 1863.

H. Wilson E. M. Postmaster Marshal.

Mallard

Wrote to Gen. B. G. Farrar that his of the 18th inst. is received. Furnishes the names of John T. Burke and John S. Dye, &c. as the men to be appointed as members of the Military Commission. It would be very difficult to determine who had violated their Bonds as the Rebel Gen. Porter claims that Palmira destroyed all papers of that character that he could find.

By more

Rich. C. J. T. E. T.
March 3d 1863.
Edina Mo Feb 27 1863

Col. Tanor
New 36 46 Property
St Louis Mo.

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 16th met at hand--asking me to name two sound Union Men of this County to be associated with me in a Committee for certain purposes.

I can name two Persons who I think qualified to aid in making the necessary investigations viz: John Roague and Tobias J. Hyden.

This will be considerable difficulty in determining who have given Bond and the conditions of their bonds as I am told that Portia when in Salmons last fall destroyed all the papers of that character he found in the Office of the Provost Marshall.

Yours etc.

E. V. Wilson
Provost Marshall 26 Ind
Col. P. M. Russell
Superintendent of
C. Property Department of the
Deer

In compliance with your order I have chosen Henry C. Cordt & W. H. Walker
my assistants to ascertain what bonds and mortgages, are refundable, and what property confiscated or liable to confiscation in the hands of
I shall be pleased to examine and order how may be made in regard to the matter.
I will be in St. Louis shortly if possible
will call at your office.

James respectfully,

P. M. Russell

Oct. 17, 1862, Boonville, Mo.
Recommends to
Col. B. G. Ferrar
Judge Solomon R.
Moore and Maj.
A. Le Marsch, who
will sit as commissioners
for Lincoln, etc.

[Signature]

Rec. 1st S. L. O. C. & P.
Feb. 15th, 1863.
Head Quarters
Capt. Provost Marshal's Office
Troy N.Y. Feb 14 1863.

Col.

I have the honor to recommend to
Who will sit as Commissioners for Lincoln County.

Very Respectfully,
Yrs. att'nt
J. W. Reed, Pvt.
Cpt. Marshal Lincoln Co.

To
Col: B O. Farrar
St. Louis
Mo.
Moved to B. F. Farrar that he had turned the
Sume and Logan over to an Agent of the U.S.
Marshal, there being an attachment against
them before this in favor of the Union Bank
he had an order issued to go to take charge of
the the property. He had advertised for sale both
stocks in his possession but an order from Baudena
prevented the sale. He also received an order from
Baudena directing him to turn over to the 79. No.
of the 7th Reg. Co. all bonds and property in his
possession also ordered him to inform him by
whom all the above
assumed until further
projected to the Genl and enclosed copies of orders read from him. The O. M. of the 6th Regt. left. No. 1. The had been at Jeff City for the purpose of getting an order on him. For the proceeds of sale of Lott's Stock to appropriate for paying his extra duty. Wishes that might have excited Genl. Davis in issuing the order the difficulty would soon be settled. He has 97 Wishes at the 6. to be paid off in a few days. Thinks that said Wishes would then bring a fair price.  

Rec'd 1st. S. C. C. C.  Feb 13th 1813
Office  Fort  Scott  Marshall  Mass  \nFeb.  12th  1863

Sir:  
The  Nauvoo  City  papers  

property  was  by  one  the  other  day  turned  
over  to  an  agent  of  the  US  Marshal,  
as  there  was  any  attachment  against  them  
before  him  on  favor  of  the  North  Bank.  

He  had  an  order  from  Eng.  Scott  to  take  
charge  of  the  property.  I  had  advertised  
to  Bill  Contraband  House  to  days;  but  an  
order  from  Bill  Scott,  (Presented)  I  
had  an  order  from  him  yesterday— 
ordering  how  to  them  over  all  contraband  
property  and  other  stuff  saying  go  
—semen  to  The  Quartermaster  of  the  State.  

Bill,  Col.  Mass.,  and  ordered  me  to  in- 
form  him  here  I  came  to  hand  possession  
of  control  of  contraband  property  to  
Col.—after  his  order  and  yours,  he  
I  heard  just  wrote  to  the  bill  and  also  
inclined  him  copies  of  the  orders  that  
I  heard  from  you.  It  seems  that  the  
Quartermaster  of  the  army  said  to  me  at  
Jefferson  this  other  day,  and  wanted  to  get  
an  order  for  one  for  the  money  that  
I  sold  contraband  bond  for,  for  the  
purpose  of  paying  his  extraordinary  man  which  
may  probably  of  had  something  to  do  with  
the  raising  of  some  order  on  the  
Matter  settled,  as  it  places  me  in  an  
awkward  position  and  this  bill  
seems  he  dont  want  anything  to  do  with  the  


matter. There being nine horses on hand. Some of them will go for twenty others very handsome and as we will be paid off here in a few days they will bring a tolerable fair price. Should of paid them before this if we had of been paid. But as money was very scarce here I did not think it Policy. I am very respectfully.

Capt. B.G. Minor

Br. Marshall
28th June
Colusa
Fe 1868

A. Morrill
Wapakoneta, Ohio, February 3, 1863.

This day or some days hereafter, I promise to pay to the order of A. Stevens, three hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty-three cents, due on account of goods sold and delivered to said Stevens, on the 25th of October, 1862.

D. J. Puttford

[Signature]
No. 41

E. Stone

C. Moss

Feb 27 1863

Judgment for
$271.16

41

Recorded

S. W. Moss

Edgar
To Stone vs. Stone
No. 107

C. Stone vs. Stone Court
prospect
Kemp.
February 21, 1863.

After hearing the statements of parties
in open Court, and after deliberation, it is determined
and ordered, that the Defendant is
prosecuted in the
Sum of three hundred and fifty-five dollars, and that
for that sum payable in current
Brent, county of the State of Virginia.

Col. 19th Regt. Virginia Volunteer
Protest Judge.

Received Jan. 24, 1863.
Horfield, September 26th, 1858.

Received from Castler Saunders, Deputy Judge, for John Brown, a freedman, in the above mentioned case of free colored males and slaves by the commissioner.

[Signature]

July 15, 1858.
United States of America.

STATE OF NEW YORK, ss.

By this Public Instrument be it known, to all whom the same doth or may in anywise concern, that

F. EDWARD BISSELL, a Public Notary, in and for the State of New York, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the said State, duly commissioned and sworn, dwelling in the City of New York,

Do hereby Certify, That, on this twentieth day of December

A.D. 1803, before me Personally Came and Appeared, GEORGE T. SHADE

formery a resident of the Borough of Kings, in the City of New York, and a Justice of the City Court of the City of New York.

and that he did then and there, according to law, make oath before me, and say, That he is a Justice of the City Court of the City of New York.

That the

Name of the City Court was Exploded

the City of New York, and swore to the truth of the

whole

that the上面 and against above is verily made out from the Books of Original Entry of the said C. Chaffee Esq., that the said charges were made in said books at or about the time of their respective dates; that the goods for which said charges were made were sold and delivered by said C. Chaffee Esq.

That the charges are correct, and the

amount just and true as stated, to the best of defendant's knowledge and belief; that the demand of

STEWARD P. WELLS.

as shown by the annexed Receipts is due, and that the amount or any part thereof has not been paid or settled by said

C. Chaffee Esq., or by any person or persons for him, except as may be shown by said

C. Chaffee Esq.;

that there is no just offset known to defendant either in law or equity, against said demand; that there is now due for

THOMAS N. HUDSON.

K.A. 5000

Dollars, exclusive of any payment or set-off, that no notice thereof has been given, and that lawful interest is due thereon from the

foregoing date.

To-wit: September 18th, 1803.

And that

said amount

has been disbursed, taxed or paid, and that in the absence of full information from said
debtor, to cause said indebtedness or any part thereof.

Edward T. Shade

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, the year, month, and day first before written.

Edward Bissell

Public Notary of the State of New York,
No. 727 BROADWAY, Corner of Chambers Street, FIRST FLOOR
over "Hope and Leather Bank," New York City.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 28, 1821</td>
<td>1 250 Black</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 250 Fancy Tubular</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/2 Striped Beaufort</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/4 Black</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/4 Plaid</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/2 Blk</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/2 White</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/2 Cord</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/2 Radomere</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/4 Beaufort</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/4 Beaufort</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/4 Sick and Swine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/2 Elastic Suspender</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/2 Striped</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/2 Narrow</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/2 Assorted Kingston Bead</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/2 Saffeta</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/2 Saffeta</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/2 Mill Saffeta</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/2 Mill Saffeta</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/2 Angel Kid Saffeta</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/2 Angel Kid Saffeta</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grand Total: $122.83
New York, Jan. 1863.

Mr. & Mrs. Addison Norfolk

To STONE & HALL, Dr.

232 Broadway.

Please draw the Note to your own order, payable at
Bank, with Exchange on New York.

Nov. 28.

To Merchandise.

$24992

Due Sept. 28/67

The above account

was transferred to New Hall


A Stone.
Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 1769

3919

Tuckahoe, Marshall of Police

A chief of property seized by the Army Police. Col. Tuckahoe, Chief
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statue Name</th>
<th>Description of Property</th>
<th>The estate of deceased</th>
<th>How disposed of</th>
<th>Appended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S. Stewart</td>
<td>A stock of goods consisting of dry goods, furniture, &amp;c. 117 boxes &amp; packages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Barnes</td>
<td>9 boxes Odds. consisting of crockery, furnishing goods, machinery, &amp;c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. A. Jacobs</td>
<td>3 boxes Balance. Drapery (damage each end and whole piece in the middle)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. James</td>
<td>3 boxes Nails, 1. Plaques, 1 box, 5% Bolt partly filled with Pegs, 156 pieces Furniture (broken)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>1 box &amp; 4 new tape cloths</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. Park</td>
<td>2 4 box dry goods &amp; 1 sheet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. James</td>
<td>1 box European bottles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. James</td>
<td>1 box American Biscuits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. James</td>
<td>1 box American Biscuits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. James</td>
<td>1 box American Biscuits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description of Property</td>
<td>On what day seized</td>
<td>How disposed of</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. Stewart</td>
<td>A bunch of goods consisting of hay, corn, hogs, &amp;c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>617 boxes &amp; packages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. M. Jacobs</td>
<td>9 boxes Balsam Cassarage (Balsam and potash mixed in the middle)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salzerini</td>
<td>6 keys Nails, 1 chain, 1 box, 5½ items, plate joined, etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>156 pieces Sotins (carriage)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John. Griggs</td>
<td>1 box Cannon Blanket</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 box Cannon Blanket</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. O'Neil</td>
<td>113 lbs.</td>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Walton</td>
<td>27 bales</td>
<td>Salt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Leon</td>
<td>1000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>6 yd. Seignos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary &amp; Co.</td>
<td>1 lot</td>
<td>Seignos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Jones</td>
<td>6 large</td>
<td>Boxes property</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>1 box</td>
<td>Seignos Supposed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>1 box</td>
<td>Seignos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morgan &amp; Co.</td>
<td>10 yds.</td>
<td>Seignos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Walton</td>
<td>20 yds.</td>
<td>Seignos, 10 yds. Morphine, 8 yds.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. D. Vega</td>
<td>15 lbs.</td>
<td>Apples</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The items are listed with various quantities and descriptions, including tobacco, salt, boxes, and different types of goods. The table also includes some calculations and costs, such as a total cost of $435.75 and a medical department cost of $35.50.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S. Stewart</td>
<td>1566 Whisky &amp; 666 Brandy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday Bureau</td>
<td>18 Boxes Madder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S. D. Moore</td>
<td>2 Boxes Madder &amp; 2 Boxes Figaro</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Freight collected on goods shipped on Government foot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z. M. Dawson</td>
<td>6 Boxes Morphine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunday Parties</td>
<td>184 Meters &amp; 125 Horns captured from different positions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lee</td>
<td>1406 oz. Salt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 lb. Bonds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 lb. Reasoned 1 cent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 oz. of Sal Ammonium</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Name</td>
<td>Gold coin captured in Americana Bay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 cts. Single Hammers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Hair Cutters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Other Cutters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 Blades</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. B. Hitt</td>
<td>474 lbs. U.S. Money</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Baldwin</td>
<td>Cash from Mr. Max Granger</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Rust</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Brown</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Salzlee</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Demie</td>
<td>Cash taken from a soldier's wife</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Fred</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Name</td>
<td>Cash taken from a person's property</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. R. Westfall</td>
<td>Cash proceeds of Negro sold to Capt. Brown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Name</td>
<td>Orphanage, to purchase land and build orphanage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. S. Arm.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $550.00
Osw. David K.

Make oath

against Franklin Crookshank,

Wm. Boggis, and Robert Kepp,

for attempting to murder

Charles Lewis.
Deposition of David Elmore

in the Case of

Franklin Crocket and Wilt Hogg
The United States of America against
Franklin Crookshanks Wm D Boggs & Robert Mayo
David A Grove a Citizen of Clay City Ill
after being duly sworn says that he was at
Charles Lewis on the day that James Lewis
was shot by W J Boggs & Company and that he
had just started for home when he saw ten
or twelve men approaching Charles Lewis house,
and he says that they instantly commenced shooting
around the house and he supposed at Charles Lewis
as he heard the old lady screaming at a powerful
rate and begging them for God's sake not
to shoot any more at him, he then started to
run on toward home. He was halted by W J
Boggs he told him to come and sit down by him
which he did, for a minute or two. He said that
W J Boggs Franklin Crookshanks & Robert Mayo were
sitting by the side of the path on a point facing
across the house, he says that they all seemed
to be watching toward the house and Confield.
Surrounding it. He supposed they were watching
for Charles Lewis for Boggs told him to be
silent for he was coming. He further says that
their guns were presented ready as he thought for
shooting Boggs having his thumb placed on the
trigger of the gun. He further says that he then ran
home to his father and he says that in
the course of two hours Lewis came in to
his father in a tear of blood, desired him to go into the woods and drop his
wounds. He said that one ball had taken
effect in the left shoulder and the other
the right side. Further the winch strap not
Signed David R. Good

I, W. B. Good, a Justice of the Peace in and for Clay County, given under my hand this 12th day of February, 1863.

W. B. Good Jr.
Godfrey Thomas

states that Newton Shumate

Abrahm Smith, Marshall Wullens

Squire Wullens and William

Smith are Bushwhackers.
Thomas Godfrey's Statement.
Newton Shomali was a member of John Acord's Bushwhacking Co. of Wyoming and Raleigh Counties. His general reputation is very bad.
Mathew H. Luster states that he knows Shomali, and heard him say he did belong to Acord's Co. and did not deny being a Bushwhacker.

Mr. R. Clonemore states that Abram Smith was a member of Thomas Beverfield's Bushwhacking Co. He told one himself that he shot Mr. Phillipps at Mr. P's own house and helped to drive off Mr. Phillipps' horses & cattle.

Isaiah R. Clonemore states that he knows Abram Smith had been a month off. He told one that he had shot Mr. Phillipps and that he had helped to drive off his horses. He also heard him say that he intended to kill Mr. Phillipps, he did not care how long it was after peace was declared.

Abram Blakely states that he heard Abram Smith say he could kill Mr. Phillipps if it was five years after peace is declared, and that he did at one time shoot him.

Wiley Phillipps states that on the 27th day of Sept. 1863 between daylight and sunrise I practiced to play cards and was first upon my back and was struck. I heard the bullet strike my arms in my pockets. I thought I was not hurt, but presently discovered from pain that I was wounded. I laid on my back, but heard people say that it was. They Bushwhacked Abram Smith & Beverly Kennedy, the first upon me.

Jacob Workman states I was wounded severely on Aug. 14, 1866, at Raleigh Co., near Trump's house. Four (4) shots went past me. I saw nobody but I am convinced by the statement of the Swigfield boys that Trump and some of his associates were the persons that shot me. Whilst lying at my brother's house, it was proven to one that all the —
also neighbors were at their respective homes or attending to their businesses, except Trump and his gang. He made their trysts that they had killed two (2) Union men before that time.

I know that one Union man knew the roads in their neighborhood without a quart of U.S. soldiers and timber and again they fired upon Federal troops passing that way.

Thomas Godfrey states that the general reputation of Trump is very bad. He is considered a very dangerous man. He is looked upon as a notorious bushracker.

H. R. Deather confirms the statement of the Godfrey Capt Walker. States that Trump now told him the bushraker (Trump) had bushwhacked the Federal troops & Union men all summer, and that they had not been able to get him out of his strong hold or pumping ground.

Hiley Phillips states that M. Mullins acknowledged that he was a bushracker in Barcfield and Tolgo Co's and that he had helped to take his (Phillips') horses & cattle, and call them. For he was a damned old Union man, and that they had shot William McEllen, states that D. Mullins was in Tolgo Co of Bushwhackers and also in Barcfield he told me himself that he had helped to take Mr Phillips horses & cattle & all things.

Frank Clements corroborated the above statement of M. Clements. Hiley Phillips states that the Phillips crew were bushwhackers to be a bushracker belonging to Barcfield & Tolgo Co's and.

Mr. Smith acknowledged to him that he had driven off his cattle and horses, and that he was a member of Barcfield's bushwhackers.

Mr. Clements corroborated the statement with:

Hiley Phillips states that Mr. Smith son of Adam Smith was a member of Barcfield's bushwhacker, he helped to drive Mr Phillips horses & cattle away, and when he arrived he was back in the Tolgo Co. He says that if detained by U.S. Authorities he would strongly resist in the Tulgo County, for that reason.

The above names proves all state that Richard Smith is a bushracker.
March 28, 1863. I CLEMENTS, further states that Burchfields Co. of Bushwhackers arrested J. D. Richmond (two Union men) and M. Mullens. Squire Mullens, Abram Smith and William Smith led the said Richmonds, delivered them to the Rebel Authorities. Who, after ordering them to dig their own graves, brutally murdered them at Fayetteville. This can be proven by U.S. Soldiers of the 34th 37th Reg't. OTS who were at that time prisoners of war at Fayetteville.
To: Mrs. John C.

Defence of Baltimore
St. Mary's Church

Perched 

Major Gen. Schermerhorn
Commanding 8th Army Corps—

W. Wilson

Brig. Gen. Commanding

C. M.}

Received by W. Wilson Dec. 11th
Exchange Made File
Baltimore, Feb. 9th, 1843

Sir, John J. Thom,

a member of the Maryland legislature and a worthy citizen of Washington County of that state, was taken prisoner by a force of his late constituents Maryland, and has been confined in one of the best.

His only offense is their loyalty. Application has been made, time and time again by his near kin.
ed wife to the Deceased, at Washington, and all for which we have a sense for the Skowroning of such a case as they would better serve it. I have a sense of the case is an offense. Joseph has made and loved them in bonds for the reign of the Thores, in whom I am more especially interested, and of the Thores, also of Washington County, Maryland, taken by Chief along with the Thores, when to found the Wells in the State, who owned such a farm themselves, and immediately to return. We now release this flour with our allegiance to the County which is their lawful home. We are both with our
indubitable State I confess my inability to speak out, and the mere contemplation of such an impossible Nothing of the kind is to raise the strongest sense of utter indifference to the condition of them as well as those of other citizens of the U.C.O. who for Allegiance cordially granted and all times receive anything they shall protect them. Under the circumstances it appears to me that perhaps you might have left things in your possession who might be unfixed of in the manner suggested by the Department, and that it would be not going too far in

To suggest that they be used to secure the names of Mr. Thomas and Thomas. Both of these settlements on election of the most competent candidate by all, Mr. Thomas at the time of his death being engaged in raising a Cairo Company in the course and having voted each member to the legislature on every occasion as a large volume attorney to conduct the law firm from the Presidents' Office. He read the letter and asked all to seat them. An account of the new character and condition of Mr. Thomas is interesting to relay to those as the last account came to you could scarcely imagine an inability to support the family. In every society Thomas is a faithful member of the Shakers. 

John Shairley
Baltimore, 6th 1863

Permission is hereby given to John O'Connor

to proceed to Pot. McKenzie's old post.

By Command of Major General Schenck.

Stark Mgr. Proost Marshal.
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 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. So help God.

Drum,

[Signature]

[Seal]

BOSTON, 1863.

[Signature]

[Seal]
Washington, Feb. 17th, 1863

To John J. G allows

Calls attention to cases of injuries done to property of Union men by Federal soldiers at Harper's Ferry.

G. 107, February 20th, 1863

Major Genl. Schurz

Respectfully referred to Maj. Genl. Schurz by Col.爱国者, W. H. Nichols

Feb. 21st, 1863
Regd. No. 8 Army Corps

Humbly refer to
Brig. Gen. J. T. Hally,
Com. of Defense of Upper
Potomac.

By Command of
Major General Schenck
Wm. Whipple
S. A. G.
Washington, Feb. 15, 1863.

Hon. R.H. W. Watson,
Asst. Secretary of War.

Sir,

Several of the former citizens of Harper's Ferry (who were my constituents when I was in public life) have addressed me letters asking me to call attention of the War Department to the injuries inflicted upon the property of loyal men by the Federal soldiers.

One of them, Mr. E. H. Chamberly, who was arrested by the Rebels early in 1861, and tried for treason against the State of Virginia, but acquitted because they found it unpatriotic to carry the matter further, wrote to me that the Federal troops had destroyed his house and fences, and taken his horses, cattle and hogs, and almost ruined him.
was and is yet one of the most zealous Union men in Virginia. He voted at the Secession Ordinance, even amidst the bayonets of Rebel soldiers, and never failed to denounce the leaders of the Rebellion. He had eventually to leave, and has since been working in the Springfield Armory.

After deducting the injury done to his property by the Federal Troops, he asked, "Do they pay equal for loyalty to the Union and the Government?"

Mr. Thomas Russell, Jr., also an Armorer, now at Springfield, writes as follows under date of Feb. 8, 1863:

"The Federal Troops have almost destroyed my property at Harper's Ferry. My object in writing to you is to get your opinion whether the Government will indemnify me for my losses."

In some instances doors and windows have been burned, and..."
dwellings have been turned into storehouses.

Mr. Daniel J. Young, (Armory) now an Agent of the Ordnance Department at Washington, informs me that the troops have behaved very badly and asks me, in behalf of the suffering people, to respectfully invoke the interposition of the War department, to prevent further aggression.

I have, therefore, ventured, in the briefest possible terms, to recount the grievances of my friends in that quarter, with some degree of confidence that, even amidst your pressing duties, you will devote a little time to this subject, and give instructions to officers in command not to allow further injury to private property.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient,

J. S. Gallagher
Baltimore, Feb'y 27th

W. C. Briggs, ---

States that there is to be raised a Company in Baltimore, how when they are to leave, etc.
it is intended this Company shall join the Rebel Army. The leaders are "Edgenton" & "George B. Kane",

[Signature]

[Signature]

Have ordered the arrest of "Rams" & "Edgenton," and a watch to be put on the roads mentioned.

March 2d, 1862.
No. 9. 5 th D.
Defence of Baton
March 31, 1863

Department of the
Military District Number 8

Some certain statements made by a prisoner last night
that subject of the brother communication may
be worthy the attention
of the District Committee.

C. W. Andrews
Captain
Provost Marshal's Office,
HEAD-QUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT.
Baltimore Md., March 2863.

PRISONER.

G. Edgewater

RESIDENCE.

CHARGE.

SEE CASE OF
Feb. 27th 1865

General,

I am informed that there is a Company being raised in Balsor for the Rebel Service. Composed of 70 men armed with rifles. It is probably put up by 'Baldyman' and 'George B. Kane,' formerly Provost Marshall of Balsor. The Company is to leave Balsor, the last of this week, or the first of next. They will go four in Squads, the old dwelling Road and Cut across Howard County, and meet at the first Station above the 'Relay House' on the Balsor and Ohio Railroad. And will take the 'First Road' through to Painesville and then to 'Almost Terry' four miles from 'Leedsburgh,' and then they are to join Colonel 'White.'

I have the honor to be your obedient serv. |

W. & Brigg 1st Line

1st Artillery Regt.
Washington July 14, 1835

Confidential

To

Hon. E. D. Smith

Secretary of War

Regarding James Heigman &

Rev. H. Evingshine, two of

the Constituents now on

Confiscation at Fort M'Henry.

Complied with the requisition

of destruction of the Steer

Rena Tora.

(1 Envelope)

Cts

[Signature]

Re: Albert B. & Co. April 16th

[Signature] 24th May 1834
Respectfully referred to P.O. Regt.

Captain

Respecting the care of Mr. Whiting's horse, who was stolen while

These papers to these Old Docs.

Command of Maj. Geo. Schum

Wm. Mel.Last
26th June 1843.

[Handwritten text, partially legible]

John B. Smith

[Handwritten text, partially legible]

C. C. C. & B. Co.

[Handwritten text, partially legible]

W. Reynolds

[Handwritten text, partially legible]

J. B. C. & B. Co.

[Handwritten text, partially legible]

W. Reynolds
Washington, Feb 14th 1863

Mr James Elyman, and William W. Bowman of Queen Anne's County & St. Mary's County, both very considerable and prominent men in their respective counties, have succeeded in Fort Washington, by arrest, said to have committed, from their city.

They are charged, it is said, with the seizure and destruction of the bark Richdale, a small sloop, previously kept at and then held by the military authorities of the United States, for being employed in transporting goods to Virginia, contrary to law. I have not been able to obtain the alleged crime, or the participation in it, the meagerly, by these prisoners, except what I have from the near neighbors, and the statement of their friends. The crime committed is an ignominious one, and, as described, it can never have been attended with extreme malice and brutality. From any knowledge of Mr Elyman, who I know only by reputation, both with whose family and acquaintance I have long been familiar, I cannot believe he could be engaged in such a transaction as this is described to be. Whatever
may be the form of his political exercises. He is a gentleman, and would not, I am sure, to his enemies, as
they, he was at his presence, when it was committed. They say, that it can be conclusively proved, that Esterhazy, who was arrested at the same time, and on the same day, was seen eight miles distant at the time of the transaction, and although Esterhazy lived near, and is unable to prove an alibi,
unnaturally for want of a witness, they say, as he was arrested on the same day as that which十分重要,
the others, he is put to the proof of the presumption of innocence, arising from the mistake in charging
them. I shall give a statement of facts, but
writes to me by the friends of these parties.
From other sources, I learn, that Mr.
Esterhazy is confined in damp and unhealthy
quarters, which densely endanger, and have
already endangered his health.
I respectfully ask, that these persons may
be, at once, transferred to healthy and comfort-
able quarters, and that their cases may be,
as early as practicable, carefully examined,
which opportunity may be afforded them to hear what may be alleged against them, as
think they may be furnished to produce the
proof of their innocence.

This much is due to them, whether guilty
or innocent, and is equally due to the honor
and character of the Government. The treasurist.
with which they are supposed to be demanded,
was a great crime, and when proved guilt,
gets the guilty to receive punishment, but in
proportion to its enormity, is the duty to allow
the innocent full opportunity to defend them
themselves, and ought to be the object of the Gov-
ernment to discharge these, whereas guilt does not
appear, and to correct any errors into which
its officers may have fallen,

I have the honor to be yours,

Hon. E. M. Stanton
Secretary of War
Washington
Adist. M.D. 8th Armys Rgy
Office Prov. Marshal
Balt. Feb. 26, 1863

Mr. J. Fish
A. Col. 4th Prov. Mar.

In relation to
Gas Lightman

Rec. Feb. 27, 1863
Head-Quarters, Middle Department, 8th Army Corps, Office Provost Marshal,

Baltimore, Feb 26 1863.

Br. Bref Lord W. W. Murr
Commander, Defiance Batk

Geord.

Stopped a "Rebel mail" at Leonardtown, in which I was able to obtain some information, which I forwarded to

Forward the letter to Mr. Garrison

Yours very respectfully,

W. Hitchcock
Provost Marshal
Balt. April 29, 1863.

Mr. W. L. Marshall, Esq.,

In the Case of James Seibert v. Geo. A. Ewingham, charged with destroying a fence fence, called the "Auburn," in Queen Anne's County, Maryland, the United States Court has no jurisdiction, it having occurred within the body of the County and within the jurisdiction of the State Court.

Very respectfully,

[Signature]

J. W. T. Justice
P. D. Sheriff
P. D. Deputy Sheriff
Head Quarters Middle dept
Army Corps
April 23 1863

Relative to cases of Talphman and
Coomyshen charged with burning
'Cloth hand lines' or 'Cloak'
Head Quarters, Middle Department, 6th Army Corps,

Baltimore, Md., April 23, 1863.

Sirs: Gen. R. S. Schimmelpfenning

Commanding 6th Army Corps.

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to inform you that I have submitted the cases of Mr. James Telfman and Mr. William A. Cananha, to the District Attorney of the 1st for the District, who has given the opinion that the personal election of the District States Court do not extend to such a case. I have taken the opinion of the District Attorney. The offense was committed within the body of Queen Anne's County, and by the legislation of the State, jurisdiction is only assumed in such cases for the United States for where the offense has been committed out of the jurisdiction of any particular State. The legislation of the State of Maryland, and has been ample upon this subject. The burning of any ship or other vessel of war, or other vessel of commerce or fishery on the high seas, for not less than two nor more than ten years. This is
presumes committed in Queen Anne's County within the Circuit, in which Judge Carmichael is Judge. The prosecuting Attorney is a gentleman by the name of Keating, of whose professional views I have not been able to learn any thing. I know as little of the facts of the transaction so far as they are traceable to Chittam and Ensign. There are in part of advertisements among the papers which I have been unable to trace, but which I believe the newspapers, which show the grounds of arrest in these cases. They all in doubt that the cause had been disclosed, and in the court of the United States, the

Heads of the "Army," and the papers in the case of the government decide nothing. The statements by the friends of the prisoners have the evidence against them as usual. Some form no opinion on this question. The papers may be sent to Mr. Keating to take such steps as his sense of duty may dictate, but I respectfully submit that the military courts can take no action in the case, and the Courts of the United States.
are yours.

With great respect your obd. servt.

Wm. Marshall

Sec'y Advocate,杨幂
Respectfully, Ferdinand B.

J. Frank Wright
Feb 5th, 1883

My dear Frank,

I saw a letter yester-
day that Sarah had just received from you, it was dated Jan 16th, I was quite delighted to have the pleasure of reading it. I assume if it had been as long since I had heard anything from you. That I really felt quite desirous to hear how you were getting along. I was very sorry to hear that you had not received any of the letters that had been written to you. There written two, two to each of Vieve, Henry & Mollie. The last letter I write and the one Jellie wrote were given to the party that you requested should bring the things you wrote for and I thought that she had gone until yesterday when I learned that she was still in Maryland, I hope you will receive the letters as also the articles that you wrote
for, as they were all delivered according to order, and would have been in Richmond now if the party had not met with a mishap a short time ago, you will hear all about it before long I expect. I rather think it was his own fault as he has been ready to go for some time but kept putting it off from time to time until he was found out, and hence the accident that happened to him but I hope an opportunity will offer shortly of sending them to you. I was very glad to hear that you had gotten something to do as I rather expected it is a pretty clear place to live in without a fellow there plenty of money. I hope you will get the letter I wrote you by the party you requested as I told you some things in it that I am rather afraid to put in this as it has to go by mail to Balto. I am short of S. M. S. to day and told them that I had just seen a letter from you and that you
were well, and that you enquired if she had forgotten her old friend Hankey, but I know very well that she has not and is not likely to do so, now after your visit—glad to hear that she was looking quite pretty. I told her how she might write, and I hope she will drop you a line or two, but I was afraid to tell her as I thought she might not like it, and I would not offend her for the world, as she is one of my greatest favorites. Our dear old Aunt is quite well and sends her best love to you, and says you must take care of yourself, and that she hopes there will soon be sun so that you may be able to come back again to your old home, where all your friends will be delighted to welcome you, and I think you four friends would be very much pleased to see you, as you might desire. The present place captured a small vessel a short time ago, down about Plant Island, and brought
it up to Centreville Landing, it had coal and wares on board, and after it
had been at the wharf a day or two, some
persons went down from the guard
in the cabin asleep, made them
prisoners, cut the boat on fire and
the consequence was that she was
destroyed. They have since arrested
Mr. Readin, Gilman, and taken
from him as one of the
party that set her on fire, but more
hears of who set it on fire as they were
all disguised and it was quite dark
night, the guard was so frightened that
one of them (or constable) Dunbar
the Post Master at Centreville, actually
dropped his war in his breeches, or you
may judge whether or not their word
is to be credited as to who the parties
were who set fire to the boat. They also
arrested one of the excavators of one
of those who set her on fire. The boat
ment was the one which was going to
take the party that night from Coats to
me, but I suppose she has probably
made other arrangements for going of this
I hope the situation you are in pays enough to enable you to live comfortably, as well as to buy a little for a rainy day, as we cannot tell how long the job will last, and what is going to turn up one day after another. It is very necessary that you, as well as we, at home, should be as economical as possible in order that we may be prepared for whatever turns up, or hold a tight hold on your purse strings. Old fellow, and don't spend your money for any unnecessary articles. Tell you what: Follow the wheat on Sunny Side brooks first rate, indeed, it is the best in the neighborhood. There put up quite a nice quarter wit these, and it is quite an improvement to the place; but I told you all about that thing in my last letter, which I hope you will receive before long, although it has been written some three or four. I hope you will find something in it that will
interest you. Some of your friends wrote to you by the same person as also did I. your friend Jo; tell him his letter has been quite late but is now getting quite well again. His specially is both good now and desires to be remembered to you, also Oliver sends his love. The girls wish you and I see so much I assure you, and while the war is over, and you come back I think there will be a door chase for all our poor fellows who have stayed at home, in fact several of them have told me we would have to stand in the back ground as the home boys that had battled with their country foes would claim all their attention and I must confess I thought it would be right that we should, although you know that there are some of us who would be with you if it possible, you humble servant for instance; but alas it cannot be. I must now conclude by hoping this letter may reach you safely. Goodbye my dear Brother, may God help and protect you is my ardent prayer.
DS 13.

Head-Quarters, Defences of Baltimore.

Fort McHenry, Md. April 26, 1863.

Lt. Col. Wm. Pendleton
Assistant Adjutant General.

Sir:

The honor to call, I am directed to inform you that the
new Generals Officers have been in camp at the Fort more than
two months, chasing with burning the enemy's forces. All the papers in their con-
nexion sent to Dept of War & Navy help some
three times. It is desired that you & the command
be transferred from the barracks for which they are
now quartered, and be quartered in the charge of the
Col. Command
Brig. General U. S. Army.

Wm. Pendleton.

Assistant Adjutant General.
Centreville, Md.

July 29th, 1813

Statement of facts connected with the arrest of James Upham and William H. Deeringham.

Within a few weeks the arrest, on the order of the War Department, have been made in our county by a detachment of the Provost Guard of Baltimore City. The parties arrested are James Upham and a young man in very small life named Deeringham. They were confined in Fort McHenry in very uncomfortable quarters and have no knowledge of the offence imputed to them except the report contained in the Baltimore newspapers. It is then charged that they are connected with the party that burned the "Hard Times," a small ship found in some of the creeks of Kent Island and alleged to be engaged in conveying goods to Virginia. This ship was of about eight tons burden and had been seized by the Provost Guard of this town and brought up to bosica creek. She had been in the creek about a week and had a regular garrison of five or six men armed to protect her from seizure. At a late hour of the night she was boarded by four persons who finding the guard asleep in the
later, fastened them in, then fired the vessel, manned the rudder, and their arms, boats to them, ashore, marched them, some few hundred yards in the country and then dismissed them. The only object of the party evidently was to secure the destruc-
tion of the boat and it is presumed to have been the work of the owner who
from he may have been and three of his friends... It is altogether improbable that James Pilgrim had any hand in it, for at that time and for some months previous the debt at firm hand prevailed in his family requiring all his attention. One of his children was ill at the time and has died since his arrest. It is equally improbable that Eveningham participated in the affair. He is a good man with a wife and children - the overseer of Charles J. B. Mitchell at Innes Town, and of course some seven or eight miles distant. Moreover, the parties were
there can be no proof found with listening to showing their identity.
For it can be shown if this most respectable testimony, evidence that every one of the beards said on
marching Centreville Nott. They did not identify any of the capturing party and had not the remotest conception who any one of them was.

Although the Hard Times was in the procession of the Centreville Notts had yet she had not been reported to the authorities and it is said the Board did not propose to support her at all but proposed to keep her as a pretty smile for themselves.

Some days after the destruction of the Hard Times some of the Present Board who had charge of her met a gentleman man of the name of Hardman from Kent County, on board the Steamboat going to Baltimore, and had been arrested immediately on his arrival in that city and charged with having partaking in the destruction of the vessel. Fortunately for Mr. Hardman there was no proof at hand which entirely satisfied the Present Marshal that of his innocence and he was released.

It can be conclusively proved in Birmingham's case that he also was absent for a distance of seven or eight miles at the time from the place of occurrence of the rebel. Where re-
large witnesses will testify to this.

Mr. Lillyman kept intimate
in the proximity of his home to the
place where the wreck was anchored
was thus afforded the opportunity
without being suspected of being pre-
sent. And the situations of his
wife's family requiring the constant
presence of his daughter in the sick
room, and she being the only white
person of sufficient age to testify, must
precipitate the benefit of an able to
him. The destruction of the vessel,
occurred at 2 o'clock A.M.,
would naturally find his younger
children asleep. But his friends
were that as he was arrested on
the same proof that incriminated
the others he is entitled to the
presumption of innocence arising
from the mistake in charging
them.
Enclosures

Dr Pritchard
Mrs Caroline Pritchard

Mar 1863
Copy handed personally to Capt. Frederick von Steuben of Capt. J.B. Port
M. I. Leggett
Rev. P. C. O., 9th March,
April 16, 1785

[Signature]
Dr. Wild Cottage
Barnsley, April 27th 1863

To Brig. Gen. Barham

I have just returned from a visit to the Parish of Horaceville, to the Golden Gate, having since visited Evergreen Plantation, where the late event, that the Master might investigate the report relative to the arrest of Mr. Charles W. Hathcock, purchaser of Evergreen plantation, formerly belonging to Dr. J. Pitcher, and now virtually belonging to said Dr. J. Pitcher as the principal money had not been paid.

The purchase of said Evergreen plantation, was arrested, and imprisonment, under suspicion of stealing cut telegraph wires was tried, after shaving beard on jail three weeks, in Donaldsonville, and acquitted, finding no charge against them, together with Mr. Judah E. Hahn, who resided about one mile above, where the wires were cut, and who was also arrested, with Mr. C. Hathcock under suspicion of stealing cut the wires, as the above named gentleman were out, driving the evening with a friend. The Picket Guards who are stationed all along the Lower in this
Parish, communique, pillaging the said
Espounga Plantation, by shooting Negroes, pastors
sheep &c., they informed the Overseers of that
Plantation that they intended to seize the place.
The undersigned respectfully represent
that D.G. Burchard and family are loyal citizens
of the United States, and solicit protection and
safeguard for the above-named Espounga
Plantation, leaving a letter to Montague Cyron on
the same: Also letters of protection for Col. Danley, of
the same. The undersigned, also respectfully
represent, that they have seen the above
Boulé armed, with their plunder on their bulk
Mamby, beating of drums; which had been taken
from other planters. Regardless of whether paid or
free: Rebels, or Union.

The undersigned also represents, that the
inhabitants of the Parish of Cherwille, are
fearful of the consequences, should they hear from
their doors, after dark, having learned the cause of the arrest of the above
Named Cornubian.

The undersigned also represents,
that the road, in the above-named Parish is
filled with a negro, every night, and have it
in their power to cut the wire, at pleasure,
and have been Un pedigled, in consequence,
of deserving and malicious feelings against their owners. Surely, more, others would cut the air whereat they received them only; in that case, it is to the interest of all owners, that the world should be protected. They have proclaimed the same, and would gladly contribute their aid. But for existing circumstances, they are fearful of arrest.

The Pocket Guards, examined on every man, white or black, whether he was or not that night—all deprived having been out (although full of composed air). Master of the Liberte, equipted consequently were arrested.

With due considerarion of Prospect,

[Signature]
Great Quarter to S. Fort
Carrollton On March 17th.

Madam,

Some time since while in conversation with Capt. Rumble of the 6-3rd Regt. Wo. 2 had occasion to inquire of the said either in his employment or under direction a negro boy by the name of Gustave. He replied by saying that this boy was in the camp though not in his employ - and that he was engaged by all the officers in one or two of our companies, black boys etc. and that they
did not know that there
was any hesitation on
Julian "Home" Carton's side
Dear Madame,
Very respectfully,
Oscar Havemeyer
New York City

Madame Pritchard
Washington, D.C.

PS. I neglected to ask that on
inquiring of the boy Bastle, when he
live. His reply led me to en-
for that he was at present living

or. working at the Central Stake.
Sworn and subscribed to before me, the 18th day of January, 1863.

[Signature]

Richardson

[Signature]

February 7th, 1863.
Friday, Sept. 1st North Bay, 1863.

On Tuesday morning, December 27th, 1863, as usual to the practice among all the Choirs at St. Furlong Church, I was told by the Rev. S. P. Furlong, that the Captain of the Federal Cavalry was at my house. I went over to the house and found my son, who was named Lieutenant. The Captain, when he came forward, and demanded to see the Captain, whom I said I was. He demanded my name, which was E. L. Martin, and launched me. The man who wrote the letter on the left side of the page said, 'I have just been told by my superiors that I must give my resignation as First Lieutenant.' The Captain, who was the same man as in the last letter, said, 'I have just been told by my superiors that I must give my resignation as First Lieutenant.' He said, 'I have just been told by my superiors that I must give my resignation as First Lieutenant.' The Captain, who was the same man as in the last letter, said, 'I have just been told by my superiors that I must give my resignation as First Lieutenant.' He said, 'I have just been told by my superiors that I must give my resignation as First Lieutenant.' The Captain, who was the same man as in the last letter, said, 'I have just been told by my superiors that I must give my resignation as First Lieutenant.' He said, 'I have just been told by my superiors that I must give my resignation as First Lieutenant.' The Captain, who was the same man as in the last letter, said, 'I have just been told by my superiors that I must give my resignation as First Lieutenant.'
on me, cursing and insulting me. I told them to come in by the other gate which they did.

Said they had lost a poultry, which they afterwards found on the place two days from my place. One of their men, a Negro, came to my place and asked if I had not made a report to headquarters. I answered him I had not. Then asked if the Garrison had pillaged

my place. I replied no that the Garrison had not. I then asked could I give him such in writing I answered certainly, and did give him a certificate for that effect. And I have since again endorsed the same certificate. But Garrison had done more than him. Both him and December 17th who had all property and did enter my house, took all the bedding, took what liquor there was, and also Eagles from the desk that there they could find. I directed the pastor and wife. And everything, 1 Bible, 21 Strips, 1 Silver Mounting Bible, 1 Other Bible, 1 Thurston's, 1 Clarinette 1 Guitar 3 Clarinette Head Pots, 2 Flutes, 1 Trumpet, 1 Lamp, 1 Cup after, 1 Tin Cup, 2 Spoons, 2 Fork, 2 Pairs Socks, 1 O.T. Cap, 1 pair shoes, 1 pair gauntlets. 5 Pairs stockings. In my Captains Chest, Two fine ladies' fans in the yard also the

southern strap could catch one fine Saddle Horse and all their horses live at the public, and Con
brought out in the roads for their males, which
was left.
I certify this is a true and correct statement.

John Brackett
I do solemnly swear and affirm that to the best of my knowledge and belief the within statements is true.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, the 18th day of February, 1868.

[Signature]
To Major Genl. Banks.  

Commanding Department of the

The undersigned respectfully represents that, she, his, just returned, from a visit to their Sunny side; and Golden Gates, plantation, situated in the Parish of Terre-Neuve, the State of Louisiana, on, east, or left bank of the Mississippi River, one hundred and two miles above the city of New Orleans; and the same plantation's Davis. Pettis. Respectfully petitions: To Major Genl. Banks for protection; Some time before he left the Department of the Gulf, which protection was not refused; but not granted; before his departure. Dr. G. Bacheard. Respectfully did represent, and now, represents, through this lawful Wife; Carolina Pettis Davis. Bacheard; that himself, and family, are legal Citizens of the United States; That, he, himself, is now a resident of the City of Carrollton, Parish of Jefferson, State of Louisiana; that his Son, James A. Bacheard, and family,
Besides the above named Golden Gate Plantation, and that of Mr. De Florance Britcher, and formerly reside on the Sunny Side plantation. Dr. Britcher also respectfully represents that he had a large interest in the Evergreen Plantation now occupied by Mrs. Mather and Sons. This plantation, and the Golden Gate, are established as sugar plantations, the Sunny Side, established as a cotton plantation. All these plantations, have been inundated and the crops destroyed from the creeps below Baton Rouge, so that the occupants have been in a destitute condition for the want of the necessaries of life.

On Wednesday Morning, the 31st Mr. Britcher, left Carrollton for the above named Golden Gate & Sunny Side plantations, to investigate the reports, which was brought down by Mrs. Magee, and confirmed by Mr. Reinhardt, Mr. W. H. Perry and Gardner. After leaving, reached Donaldsonville, having an interview with Col. Holmen.

He was informed, that the statement made to Headquarters was incorrect, that the
Col. Holcomb had a line from Mr. James A. Ritchard to that effect:

But after having arrived at the Golden Gate Plantation, I inquired into the above-named report, relative to the Cavalry Company, who pillaged the place, during the time, the whole family were at church.

I found the statement already made, to Head Quarters, by Mrs. Ritchard, correct.

And that on Sunday, June 4th, the same Cavalry Company, that pillaged the plantation on the 21st of December, came along again: One of the officers, called, asked, for Mr. Ritchard, took time aside, and, dictated: To him:

All the widows, time to give in writing, would not permit time, to write anything relative to the shameful conduct of the Cavalry; said she wanted to hear; nothing of the Company; all she wished was, to know if Lieutenant Strange had pillaged the place himself. Mr. Ritchard answered:

No; least not himself, but his chum; that which was not permitted, to be within Mr. Ritchard, was much alarmed; and would have willingly done anything else.
in order that, himself and helpful little
family would be left in peace.
After having returned to Donaldsonville
with a correct statement to Col. Holcolm,
(who received the communication with
respect), he called up Lieutenant Toms,
who, at first denied every charge, but upon
being told it could be proved by the whole
neighborhood, he appeared much agitated.
Col. Holcolm ordered, however, to restore
all the land suffered his men to take
from Dr. Bitchard's plantations (not counting)
As yet they have not been returned.
Col. Holcolm gave a receipt for one
very fine riding horse, the only one of
Bitchard's had; and fully worth five hundred
dollars, but estimated at two hundred
and fifty only. Three deserters were forced to go
with Lieutenant Franklin Cavalry, but two
of them run away, and reached their home
in safety. The other is now in Donaldson
Valley. The deserters from the Sweeney Side plant
tion followed the cavalry; and at noon at
Donaldsonville, nearly all the deserters
from European plantations have left, which is a
very formidable step; Dr. Bitchard having a
heavy mortgage upon that plantation.
Therefore, Dr. Bitchard
 Solicits from the Commanding Gen. letters of protection; and permission to supply the above Named plantations with all needful supplies, for the relief of the Occupants, also a permit to visit them at pleasure, either by land or water, for himself and family.

And furthermore Dr. Bitchard respectfully Solicits the Commanding Gen. To grant permission for them to take his property wherever the Army may find it. That many of his slaves left their homes, as soon as the United States Forces went over to Donaldsonville, which was some time before the President's proclamation:

Being loyal Citizens of the United States: We respectfully claim protection, from the Commanding Gen. and, in order to have that favorite Horse restored; also all articles taken from me, James A. Bitchard, by Lieutenant Haines' Cavalry Company: The Statement of Which, the Commanding Gen. will please find enclosed. By granting the
almic written request, Major Sumner Banks, well conducting great and lasting obligations.
With high consideration, with most Respect, permit me, to acknowledge myself, your friend.

Caroline Ritchie.

In addition to the above, a quantity of poultry was taken: Turkey, Geese, Ducks, and Chickens.

Caroline Ritchie.
Dec. 27th 1813

Head-Quarters, Defences of Baltimore,

Fort McHenry, Md. July 10th 1813


I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date relating to the prisoners James Logan and John McGowan and that they refuse to continue in any further obligation to sustain the United States revenue and I will hold them in confinement.

I am Colonel

Most Respectfully

Your obedient servant,

W. W. Scott

Br. Boyer, Capt. U.S.A.

Comdg. 1st B. Def. of Balt.
March 27th, 1863.

W. Thos. Sharps. Brigade
Defence of Washington

Maj. D. M. Pitney Sec.
Maj. Connery

State that the President
Sends Lewis & V. Budell.
League object to enter into
any treaty obligation to sustain
the U.S. Government, & that he
will resist them in Con-
-sequent.

U.S.

Read at S. C. Corps, March 27th.
Head Quarter 4th District,
Office of Assistant Marshall
San Francisco Feb 17th 1868

Michael Adams, esq., San Insptor of the 4th
Sarrence Hotel, cor. 5th & Fell St.

About four weeks ago I had charge of a
Hall for 40 Lochmen, with authority to rent the same
Direct to the Hall, and found quite a number of persons
present (some 15 or 20). At 7 o'clock Mr. Chairman,
Sampson Hogan was called on to be Secretary of the meeting. The
meeting was addressed by two or three persons whose
names I do not know, and the greater part of the remarks
were condemnatory of the Government and its Army.

Many of these present were known to me as personal sympthizers, and I testified to them that they
would have to leave, and told them that they were:
a few of rebels - John Bela, Billy Hughes,
Manning (a Frenchman) Corre (mill master), Billy
Rogers, John A. Finley (Liquor dealer) - English (born)
Wimper lives in the lower part of the city and is a well known rebel sympthizer (Scott) and many others whom I do
not know by name. The proceedings of that meeting
I have not a shadow of doubt were calculated to bring
Government credit recumency into disrepute and to
encourage opposition to the present Administration.

Subscribed and sworn to by
Michael Adams
In office the 17th day of Feb 1868

W.H. Stephenson
Notary Public